

From: [Larson, Heidi \(Brookings\)](#)
To: [Gilbert Waibel](#); [Meyer, Deborah@CDFA](mailto:Meyer,Deborah@CDFA); [Denny Hall \(rdhall@uwyo.edu\)](mailto:Denny.Hall@uwyo.edu); [Shaul, Victor \(AGR\)](#)
Subject: RE: Virginia wildrye
Date: Friday, October 09, 2015 7:05:11 AM

Typically it does come in with the glumes still attached. I just had one company that milled it to removed a majority of the glumes. But glumes attached I would say is the industry standard. On the samples I received that had been milled to remove the glumes there of course were still some seeds that had the glumes attached.

From: Gilbert Waibel [<mailto:waibel@indianacrop.org>]
Sent: Friday, October 09, 2015 9:02 AM
To: Meyer, Deborah@CDFA; Denny Hall (rdhall@uwyo.edu); Shaul, Victor (AGR); Larson, Heidi (Brookings)
Subject: RE: Virginia wildrye

Hi Debbie:

I am concerned about needing to remove the basally attached glumes as required by PSU 22 as described in section 3.7. These glumes are commonly left attached and sold in this manner, however, Heidi indicated last year she has seen seed lots where the glumes have been removed. The only seed lots I have seen have the glumes attached. I took a dozen seeds, and tried to remove the glumes. Due to the stout nature of the glumes, I had difficulty removing many of the glumes without tearing the lemma, or removing part of the callus (this could cause damage to the seed). The structures do not easily remove, and such a process will take a lot of time. I would prefer to have two options for testing Virginia wildrye: 1. seed units without the glumes (where we would be required to remove occasional attached glumes) and 2. seed units with attached glumes. We would need to have two working weights for each option, and separate pure seed unit definitions. There are cases where we have more than one seed unit definition for a species. I think this species would warrant this as well. Heidi, have you seen an example where there is a significant mix of these two kinds of seed units (a mix of seeds with and without the glumes)? In such a case, a seed lab would need to choose the best approach to testing the seed lot.

Thanks for your work on this. It needs to be addressed.

Gil

From: Meyer, Deborah@CDFA [<mailto:deborah.meyer@cdfa.ca.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, October 08, 2015 3:42 PM
To: Gilbert Waibel; Denny Hall (rdhall@uwyo.edu); Shaul, Victor (AGR); Larson, Heidi (Brookings)
Subject: Virginia wildrye

Hi folks,

I'm working on a rule proposal to add Virginia wildrye to Table 2A to identify the PSU. Because of the persistent glumes, I'm suggesting we use PSU 22, but with a modification to not use a factor. This will actually fall in line with another proposal from OSU to eliminate the factors for fine fescues. Do you happen to have any seed counts that I could include in the proposal? If not, no big deal.

Debbie

Deborah J. Meyer
Branch Chief - Acting
Program Supervisor
Seed Science, Plant Pathology, Nematology Laboratories
Plant Pest Diagnostics Center
California Department of Food & Agriculture
3294 Meadowview Road
Sacramento, CA 95832-1448 USA
(916) 262-1137
(916) 262-1190 FAX
deborah.meyer@cdfa.ca.gov

Information in this email and any attachments is confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual(s) to whom it is addressed or otherwise directed. Please note that any views or opinions presented in this email are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Company. Finally, the recipient should check this email and any attachments for the presence of viruses. The Company accepts no liability for any damage caused by any virus transmitted by this email. All SGS services are rendered in accordance with the applicable SGS conditions of service available on request and accessible at <http://www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx>