



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Our Vision:

To excel as a science-based regulator, trusted and respected by Canadians and the international community.

Our Mission:

Dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.



© 2012 Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada
(Canadian Food Inspection Agency), all rights reserved.

Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Lentil Germination Method Referee

Seed Science and Technology
Section

Saskatoon Laboratory

*Leanne Duncan, Ruojing Wang,
Janine Maruschak*

May 2012

Canada



Objectives

- To promote precision, standardization and uniformity among seed testing laboratories.
- To evaluate the method variation of seed testing rules in M&P, AOSA and ISTA.
- To provide data to be used as supporting evidence for testing procedure or rule changes.
- To identify specific areas that research is needed to promote uniformity among laboratories.



Background

1. Testing Rule Comparison

Rules	Media	T (°C)	1 st Count	Final Count	General Requirements
M&P	BP, S, RT	20	-	7	
AOSA	B, T	20	5	10	Hard seeds - See 6.2d and 6.9m (6)
ISTA	BP, S	20	5	10	Prechill

2. Lack of uniformity in test results reported



Materials and Methods

Methods Used for the Referee

Method	Instructions
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prechill for 4 days in rolled towel• Germinate at 20°C• Count at 5, 7 and 10 days.• Remove any dead seeds; continue the test; count at 15 days.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Germinate at 20°C in rolled towel (without a prechill)• Count at 5, 7 and 10 days.• Remove any dead seeds; continue the test; count at 15 days.



Materials and Methods

Seed Lots Used

Lot 1: Harvested in fall 2010

Variety: CDC Peridot

Lot 2: Suspected chemical damage (glyphosate or a desiccating agent)

Blended sample

The two lots were sub-sampled at the SSTS and passed a homogeneity test using 10 random samples of 100 seeds.



Referee Participants

Total Participating Labs: 27		Experience indicated by the number of Samples Tested by Participants		
		No. of Samples Tested	No. of Participants	Participant %
Participants: Canadian Labs	17 (63%)	0	4	15%
		1-50	7	26%
		51-100	1	4%
		101-200	2	7%
		>200	3	11%
Participants: U.S. labs	10 (37%)	0	7	26%
		1-50	2	7%
		51-100	0	0%
		101-200	0	0%
		>200	1	4%



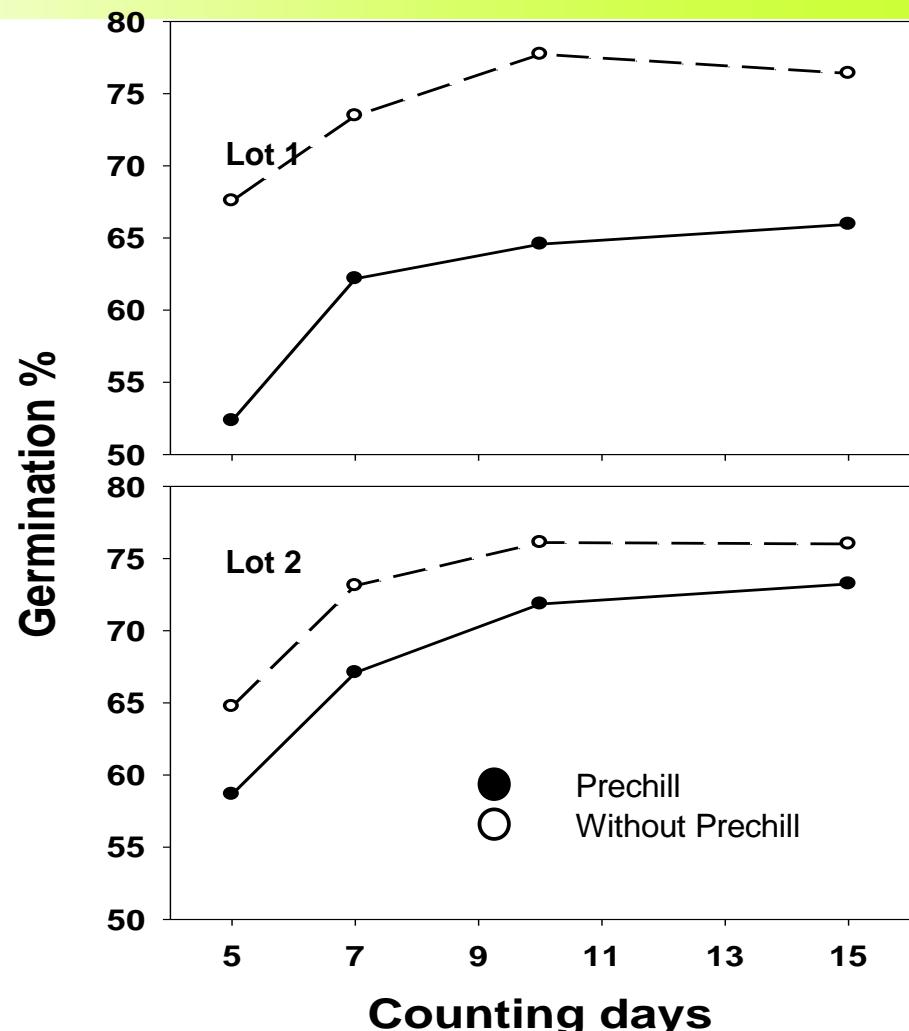
Preliminary Data Analysis

Germination at variable counting days

Germination potential reached at 10 days

Prechill treatment

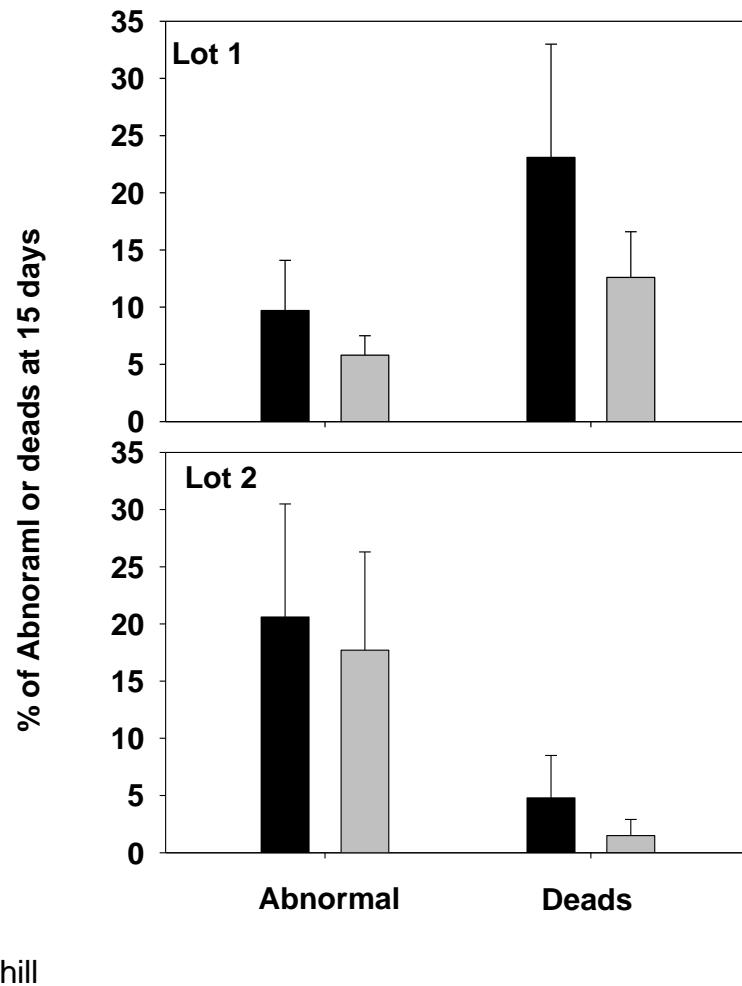
Prechill reduced the germination



Abnormals and Deads

Both Seed Lots

- **Prechill treatment**
 - Increased abnormalities and deads
- **Hard seed**
 - Less than 1% at the end of the germination test



Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Canada

Lab variations

Z-score for lab variation at 7 days

21 (78%) labs were within 1 std. deviation for lot 1 without prechill

15 (55%) labs were within 1 std. deviation for lot 2 with and without prechill

2-3 testing results being outliers (z score > 2)

Experience did not have a strong impact on the performance

Experience assigned value:

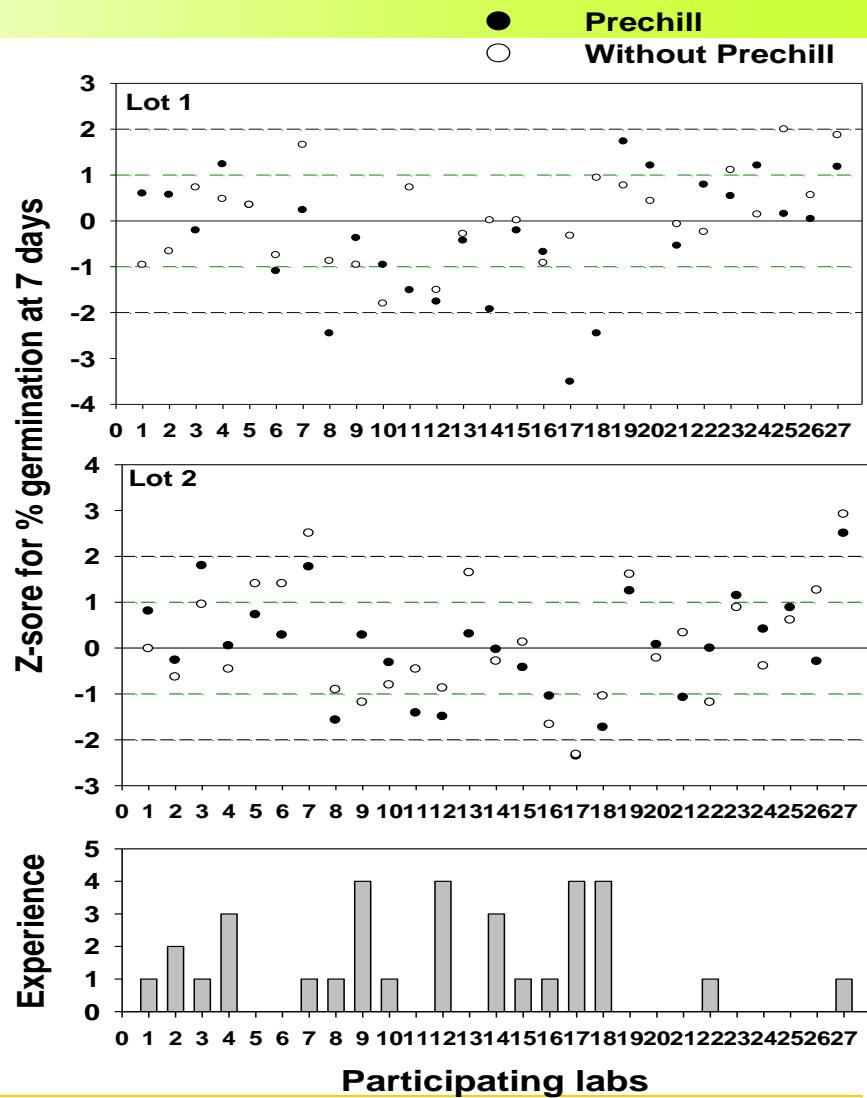
Do not test = 0

1-50 samples = 1

51-100 samples = 2

101-200 = 3

>200 samples = 4



Lab variations

Z-score for lab variation at 10 days

15 (55%) labs within 1 std. deviation for both lots without prechill.

18 (67%) labs within 1 std. deviation for lot one with prechill.

1-3 testing results been outliers (z score > 2).

Experience did not have a strong impact on the performance

Experience assigned value:

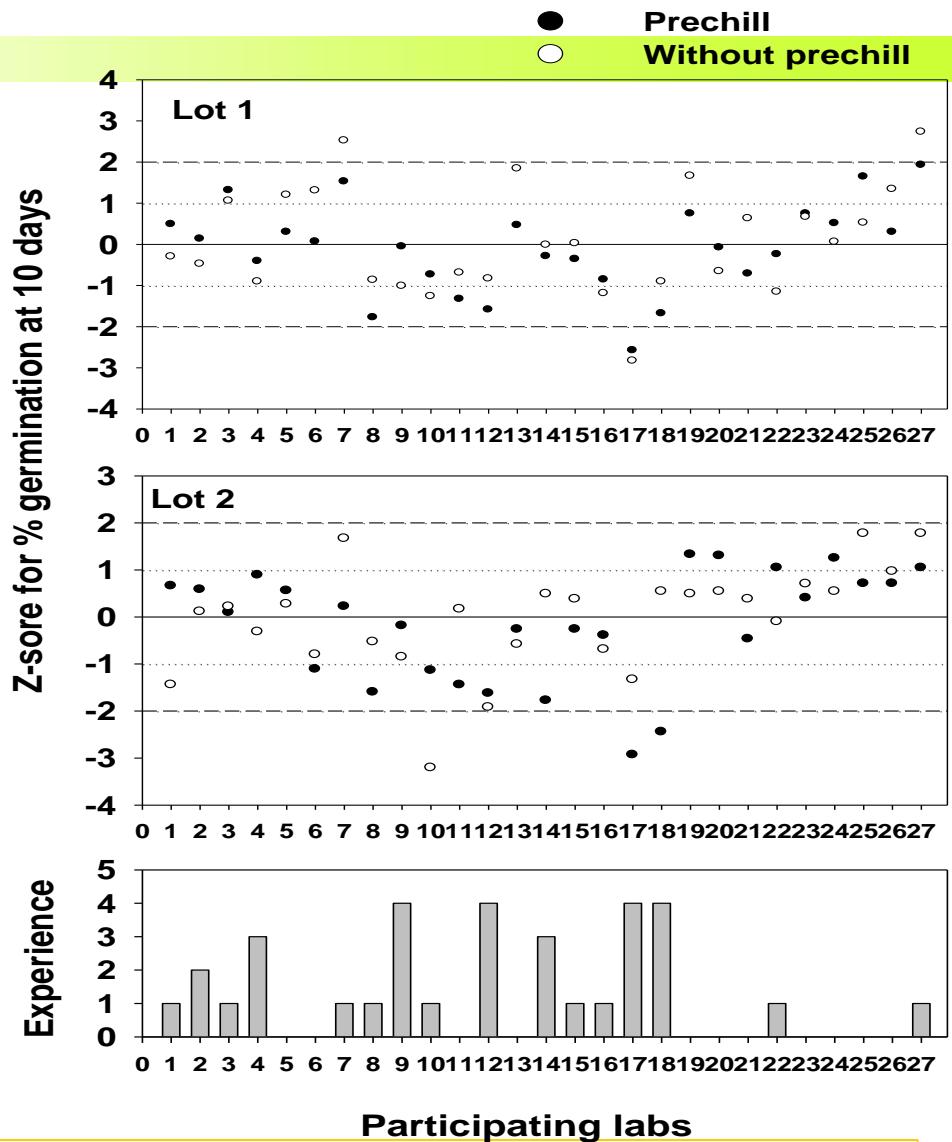
Do not test = 0

1-50 samples = 1

51-100 samples = 2

101-200 = 3

>200 samples = 4



Lab variations

Germination variation at 7 days

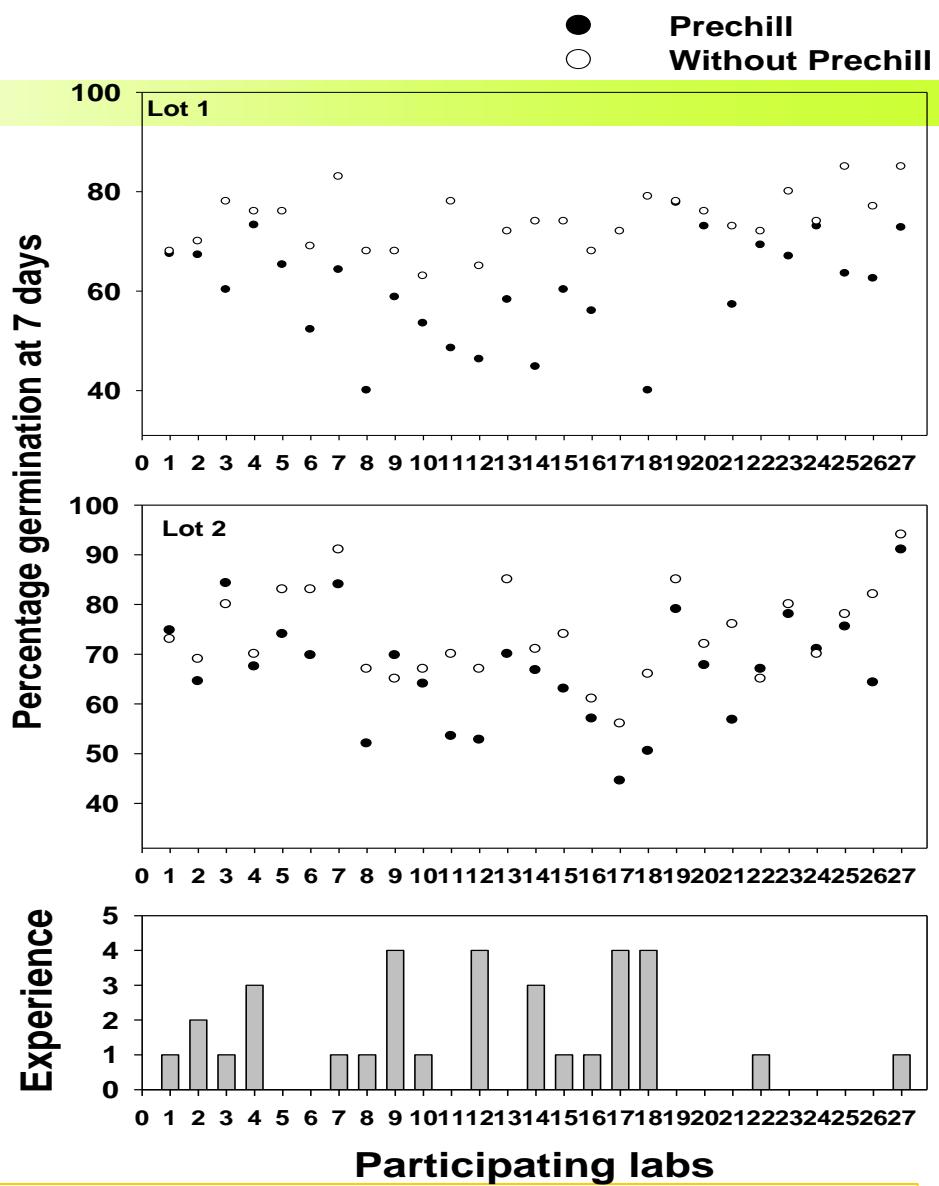
range, difference, mean

Prechill

Lot 1: 30-78%, 47%, 62%
Lot 2: 44-91%, 47%, 67%

Without prechill

Lot 1: 63-85%, 22%, 73%
Lot 2: 56-94%, 38%, 73%



Lab variations

Germination variation at 10 days

range, difference, mean

Prechill

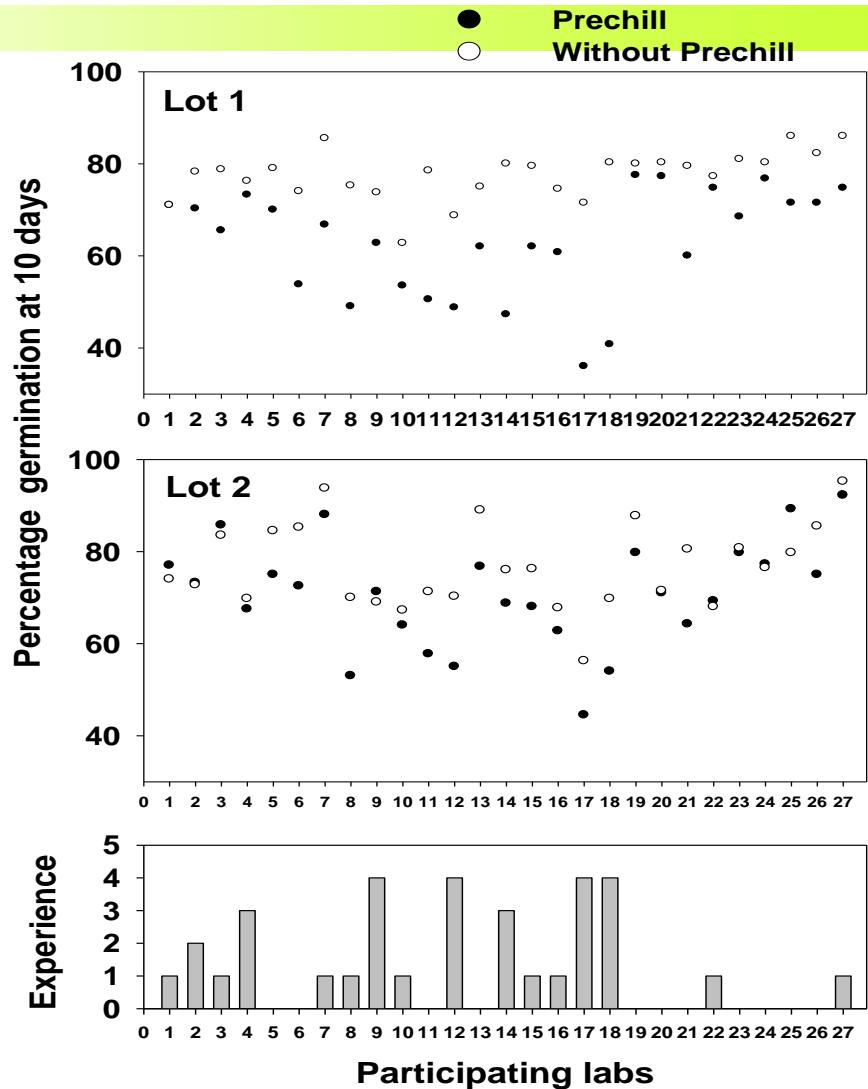
Lot 1: 36-77%, 41%, 64%

Lot 2: 44-92%, 48%, 71%

Without prechill

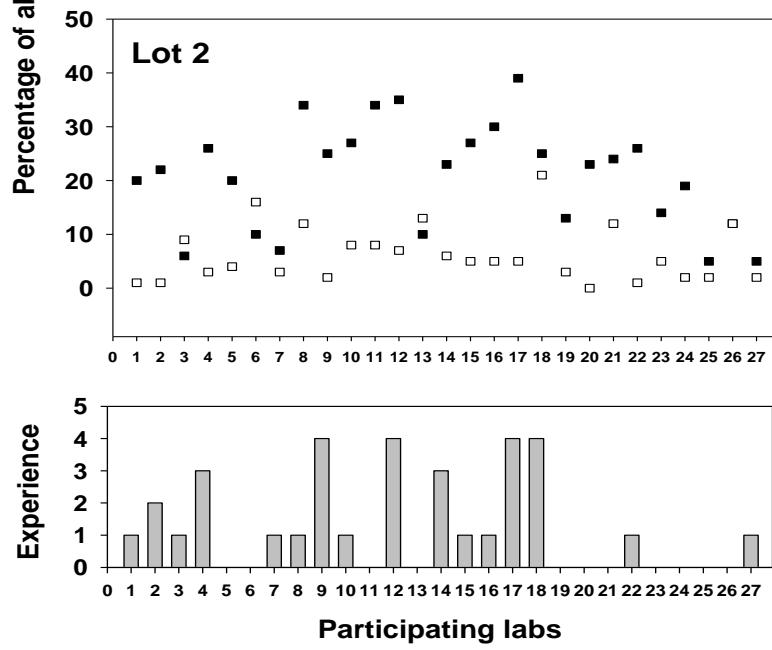
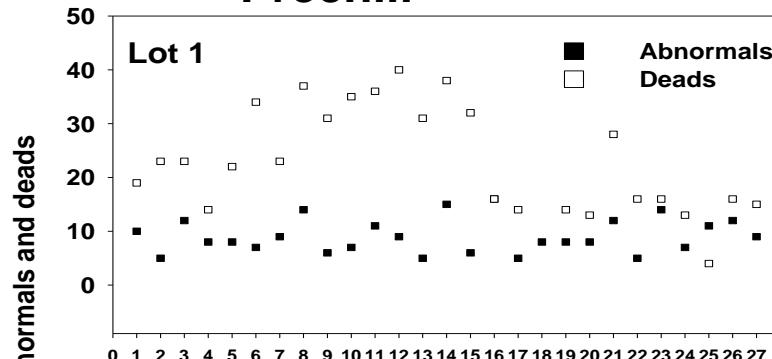
Lot 1: 62-86%, 23%, 77%

Lot 2: 56-95%, 39%, 76%

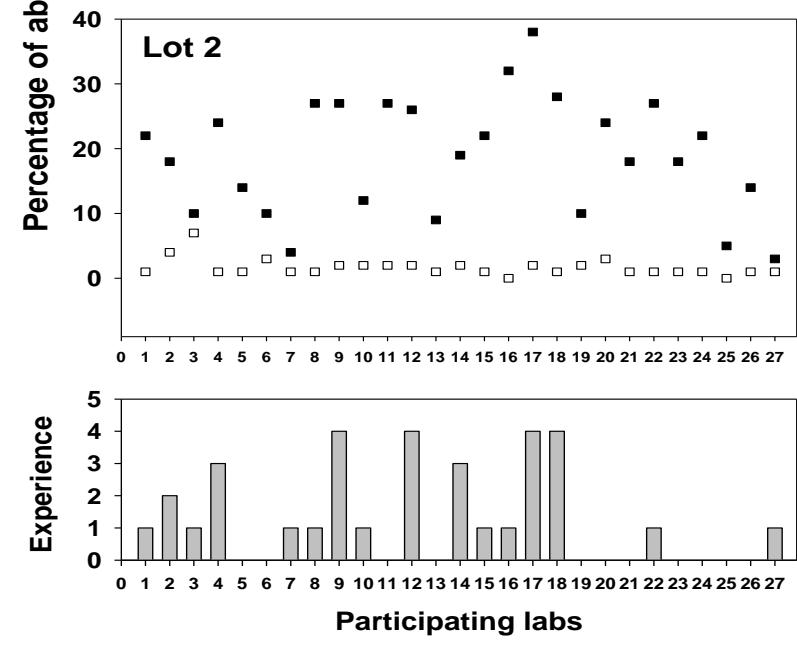
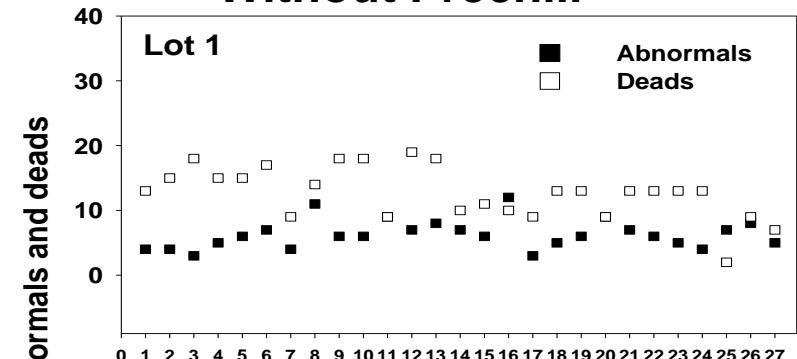


Lab variations

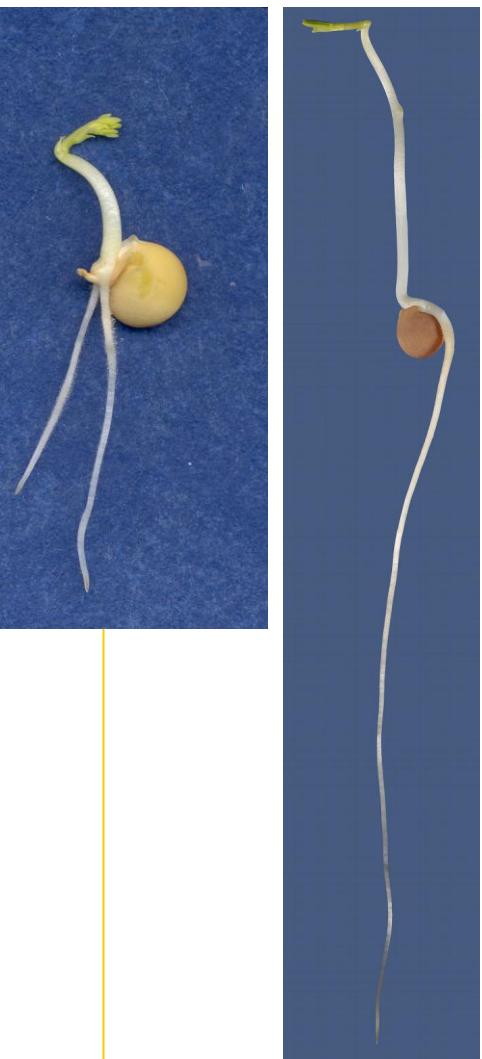
Prechill



Without Prechill



Normal Seedlings



Abnormal Seedlings

Epicotyl lesion



Weak secondary roots
Suspect Chemical Damage



Stubby primary root with weak secondary roots/Shortened and thickened epicotyl.
Suspect Chemical damage



Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Canada

Abnormal Seedlings Descriptions

Reported in this referee but not in the rules

- **Watery or glassy epicotyl**
- **Glyphosate or chemical damage**
- **Wiry primary roots**
- **Mechanical damage**
- **Damping off**
- **Spindly**
- **No hypocotyl**



Summary

- Referee had good participation from labs using AOSA and M&P rules.
- Prechill treatment will reduce germination where there is no dormancy in lentil seeds
- Further investigation shall support rules harmonization on:
 - Final counting days to 10 days
 - Dormancy breaking method options: e.g., scarification, prechill or just reporting hard seed %
- Further investigation and training to reduce lab variation
 - Method induced abnormal seedlings and death
 - Abnormal seedlings with chemical damage
 - Rule clarity and training for germination method and seedling evaluation



Acknowledgments

- ▶ **For preparation of the referee:**
Jenny Koehlein, Brenda Baegen, and SSTS germination unit
- ▶ **For facilitating the delivery of the referee:**
Frank Lewis (CSAAC) and Anita Hall (AOSA)
- ▶ **Photography by Jo Jones**



Canada