2022 Rule Proposal #3 - Amended

PURPOSE OF RULE PROPOSAL:

Basella or vine spinach/summer spinach is a popular versatile leafy-green vegetable

- Malabar spinach cultivars are green stem (Basella alba L.) and red stem (B. alba, syn. Basella rubra L.) are popular in some of the tropical & temperate climates of America, Australia, and Europe, and are known for their lush, nutritious greens, and tender stems in addition to abundant vitamin C compared to English spinach.
- ✓ Originated in the monsoon tropical regions of Malabar Coast of India and Sri Lanka.
- It is revered in some East Asian cultures for its wholesome phytonutrient profile. They impart a delicious crunch to a dish. In Thailand, they are added to green curries alongside other garnishes like shredded basil.
- There are no prescribed standard methods for testing Malabar seed (Basella spp.) in the AOSA and ISTA rules.

Addition of seed quality test methods viz., Pure Seed Unit, Germination and Tetrazolium procedure on Malabar spinach (Basella alba spp.) to the AOSA/SCST for testing seeds.

- 1) Addition of Pure Seed Unit (PSU) for Basella alba L. spp.
- 2) Tetrazolium Test procedure methods to Basella alba L. spp (Please note: This will be added to the

AOSA/SCST Tetrazolium Handbook and is not part of this AOSA Rule Proposal.)

3) Standard germination method to Basella alba L. spp.

PRESENT RULE: No existing rule for Malabar Spinach in AOSA/SCST/ISTA Rules

PROPOSED RULE:

I Result on objective I: PSU-Pure Seed Unit (g) on Malabar Spinach seeds

Pure Seed Unit	Chaffy	Kind of seed	<u>Min. wt. (g) for Purity</u>	<u>Min. wt. (g) for bulk</u>	Approx. No.	<u>Approx. No.</u>
	(C) or		<u>analysis</u>	<u>exam</u>	<u>seeds/g</u>	<u>seeds/oz</u>
	Super					
	chaffy					
	(SC)					
4 2 38 42	NA	Basella alba L.				
		Malabar-spinach				
		Green stem types	80	800	31	879
		Red stem types	67	670	37	1,049
		(Green)				
	NA	Basella rubra L. (Red)	67	670	37	1049

a) Table 2A. Weights for working samples

b) Vol. 3 Uniform classification of weed and crop seeds- Uniform Classification Sorted By Scientific Name

NOMEN #	Species	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	SPP. CLASS		CONTAMINATING CLASSIFICATION					
6531	Basella alaba alba	*Malabar-Spinach,Ceylon-	Basellaceae		А	F	н	R	S	Т	V
	÷.	spinach, Indian-spinach,		V , F	W C W W W		w	С			
		Malabar-nightshade, Malabar-									
		spinach, vine-spinach									

✓ PSU-Pure Seed Unit 42- 38 42 Half seed rule method (Ref: AOSA. 2019, Rules for Testing Seeds Volume 1)

✓ Intact utricle with or without perianth

- Intact dry indehiscent one-seeded fruit with accessory structures, whether or not a seed is present.
 Piece of broken dry indehiscent one-seeded fruit larger than one-half the original size, unless no seed is present.
- ✓ Seed with or without seed coat. Piece of broken seed, with or without seed coat, larger than one-half the original size. . . .

"From: Price, Robert@CDFA

Sent: Wednesday, May 4, 2022 11:01 AM

Dear Roopa: To follow up on my recent message, according to Arthur Cronquist. 1981. Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants. Columbia University Press, New York. The fruit of the Basellaceae is a utricle surrounded by the persistent often fleshy corolla or persistent sepals. *This would appear to match well to PSU 38 in the AOSA Rules for either green or red types of Basella spp."*

c) Table 6A. Methods of Testing for laboratory germination.

Kind of	Varieties	Substrata	Temperature(⁰ C)	First	Final	Specific	Dormant Seed
seed				count (d)	count	requirements	
					(d)	and notes	
Basella	Red stem		20-30	7	14	Light	No dormancy
alba		RT T					was noted
Species	Green			7	1 4		No dormancy
Malabar-	stem						was noted
spinach							

- d) **First and Final count** for Malabar spinach is recommended 7 and 14 days at 20-30^o light, +2 days extension. The 21 day may lead to seedling rot/mold infection due to ideal temperature at 20-30^o light.
- e) Although significant difference were noticed among the labs with eight seed lots for 7, 14 and 21 days for germination, the results indicates that 7 and 14 days recommended irrespective of the varieties of Malabar Spinach spp.
- f) Tetrazolium Test: The recommended method for green stem and red stem, worked out with respect to repeatability and reproducibility of the results across the 7 labs. Therefore, the same method is recommended for rule proposal in 2022.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE:

(Please note: This will be added to the AOSA/SCST Tetrazolium Handbook and is not part of this AOSA Rule Proposal.)

Family-Basellaceae

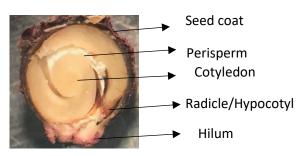
Genus: Basella rubra L., Basella alba L. spp.

Procedure - Red stem variety (Green stem variety does not have pulpy seed coat)

1. PRECONDITIONING:

Method	Time (h)	Temp (^o C)
Seeds soaked in beaker of water	24	30

1.Morphology



i) Morphological difference between two varieties of Malabar Spinach

Seed Characteristic	Green stem- Basella alba L.	Red stem- Basella rubra alba L.			
After imbibing in water for 24 hours	Seed coat do not exhibit pulpy layer in green stem.	Pulpy seed coat noticed. Therefore, remove this pulp from seed coat by gently plucking with tweezer and softly			
		Red Stem Seed after the removal of pulp Image: Constraint of the state of the sta			
Color change	Water turns mild red in some green stem varieties	Water turns deep red			
Seed after preconditioned	Green stem seed	Red Stem Seed			
** Referee Coded Sample	I-IV sample	V-VIII sample			

2. PREPARATION AND STAINING

Methods	TZ Conc (%)	Time(h)	Temp (ºC)
1.Bisect longitudinally near the hilum end through the embryo, and retain half for staining	1.0	16 (overnight)	30
<u>Procedure</u> Bisect the seeds in the center with two halves left attached at one end (embryos stay inside the seed coat). This is easy for evaluation because of evenly staining of the embryo.		with embryo	the Seed coat still firmly he hilum base
After staining The seed coat is still attached to the two halves of the embryo. This makes easy to evaluate the viable and non- viable seed			achment of the of the embryo

* **Note- Post staining** Sometimes the embryo gets separated from the seed coat. Pay attention in counting viable and non-viable seeds.



3. Evaluation:

Viable (Normal staining):

Entire embryo evenly stained

Perisperm not stain

+



+

+ (1) viable + Viable (2 & 3) extend these sample for 2 hours to ascertain the whole embryo is stained.

+

Non-Viable (ABNORMAL OR NO STAINING):

Any essential part of embryo unstained

Embryo not completely stained

Watery, flaccid embryo



-

- Nonviable



- Nonviable

III. Objective II: Germination Test results Malabar Spinach seeds

a) The objective of the study

Determine germination period for the standard germination test of Malabar spinach, with the intent of developing a rule proposal next year.

Germination Study

The analysis of variance (ANOVA) indicated that germination of 7-day, 14-day, and 21-day germination counts varied significantly among labs, seed samples and between green and red Malabar spinach (Table 1). In addition, the interactions among labs and samples, labs and varieties, samples and varieties, as well as three-way interaction among labs, samples and varieties were highly significant as well (Table 1).

Table 1. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of germination counts after 7, 14, and 21 days of four green Malabar Spinach,Basella alba and four red (B. alba, syn. Basella rubra)Malabar Spinach seed samples tested in seven seedlaboratories.

Source of variation	on	df	7-d germ†	14-day germ	21-day germ
Laboratories	(L)	6	***	***	***
Seed Samples	(S)	3	***	***	***
Varieties (Green/red) (V)		1	***	***	***
Interaction					
LS		18	***	***	***
LV		6	***	***	***
SV		3	***	***	***
LSV		18	***	***	***

*** Highly significant at the 0.001 probability level.

+ Significant difference among the germination of 7-day, 14-day, and 21-day were found as well.

	Sam	ple 1	Sam	ple 2	Sam	ple 3	Sam	Red 0 78 44 46 29 22	
Variety	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	
				Germin	ation (%)				
Labs	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
2	70	65	55	77	47	74	38	78	
3	41	32	29	33	45	45	35	44	
4	75	69	60	62	35	60	38	46	
5	38	46	27	57	17	57	19	29	
6	9	28	16	28	12	29	11	22	
7	82	71	76	82	50	85	44	78	
Mean	46	44	38	48	29	50	27	42	
Max	82	71	76	82	50	85	44	78	
Min	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	
Max-Min	76	71	76	82	50	85	37	78	

Table 2. Germination of four green and four red Malabar Spinach seed samples at 7-day count tested in seven differentlabs. Seeds tested at (20-30°C).

Table 3. Germination of four green and four red Malabar Spinach seed samples at 14-day count (accumulative counts of 7 and 14day counts) tested in seven different labs. Seeds tested at (20-30°C).

Variety	Sam	nple 1	Sam	ple 2	Sam	ple 3	Sam	ple 4
	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red
Labs				Germin	ation (%)			
1	75	79	81	78	41	77	45	77
2	90	87	93	93	78	88	72	90
3	91	96	86	86	74	91	67	89
4	78	76	68	76	53	68	48	68
5	75	69	67	71	47	72	45	74
6	66	89	84	84	63	89	67	86
7	88	87	88	87	64	89	65	84
Mean	80	83	81	82	60	82	58	81
Max	91	96	93	93	78	91	72	90
Min	66	69	67	71	41	68	45	68

	Max-Min	78	27	26	22	37	23	27	22
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Table 4. Germination of four green and four red Malabar Spinach seed samples at 21-day count (accumulative counts of 7, 14, and
21 day counts) tested in seven different labs. Seeds tested at (20-30°C).

	Sam	ple 1	Sam	ple 2	Sam	ple 3	Sam	ple 4
Variety	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red
				Germina	ition (%)			
Labs	81	82	82	84	65	78	56	82
2	90	88	95	93	80	88	75	91
3	91	97	87	89	78	92	71	89
4	78	76	71	80	56	70	51	70
5	87	81	77	86	54	86	49	84
6	74	93	85	88	70	88	73	89
7	90	90	90	90	67	92	70	86
Mean	84	87	84	87	67	85	64	84
Max	91	97	95	93	80	92	75	91
Min	74	76	71	80	54	70	49	70
Max-Min	17	21	24	13	26	22	26	21

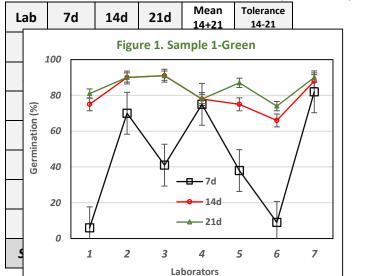


 Table 5. Germination of one Green Malabar Spinach sample-1 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.

Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

Figure 1. Germination of one **Green** Malabar Spinach <u>sample -1</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

Table 6. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach sample -1 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

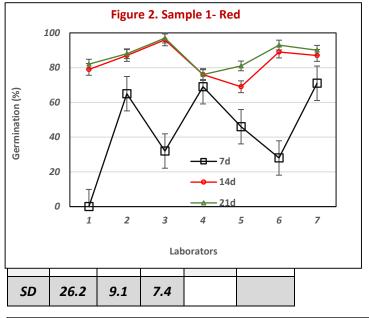


Figure 2. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach <u>sample -1</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

 Table 7. Germination of one Green Malabar Spinach sample -2 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

Lab	7d	14d	21d	Mean 14+21	Tolerance 14-21
1	0	81	82	82	7
2	55	93	95	94	4
3	29	86	87	87	6
4	60	68	71	70	9
5	27	67	77	72	9
6	16	84	85	85	7
7	76	88	90	89	6
SD	26.9	9.9	8.1		

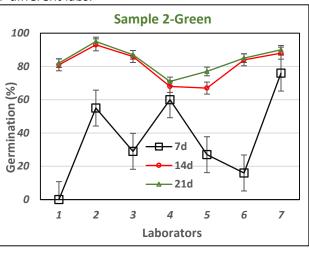


Figure 3. Germination of one **Green** Malabar Spinach <u>sample -2</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

Table 8. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach sample -2 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

Lab	7d	14d 21d		Mean 14+21	Tolerance 14-21	
1	0	78	78 84		8	
2	77	93	93	93	5	
3	33	86	89	88	6	
4	62	76	80	78	8	
5	57	71	71 86		8	
6	28	84	88	86	7	
7	82	87	90	89	6	
SD	29.4	7.5	4.3			

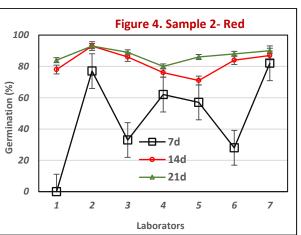


Figure 4. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach <u>sample -2</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

Table 9. Germination of one Green Malabar Spinach sample -3 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

Lab	7d	14d	21d	Mean 14+21	Tolerance 14-21	
1	0	41	65	53	11	
2	47	78	80	79	8	
3	45	74	78	76	8	
4	35	53	56	55	11	
5	17	47	54	51	11	
6	12	63	70	67	10	
7	50	64 67		66	10	
SD	19.7	13.7	9.9			

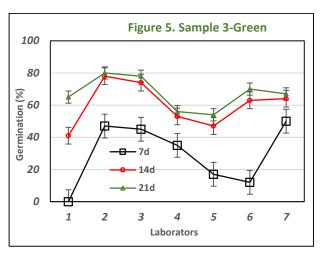


Figure 5. Germination of one **Green** Malabar Spinach <u>sample -3</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

 Table 10. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach sample -3 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.

 Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

Lab	7d	14d	21d	Mean 14+21	Tolerance 14-21	
1	0	77	78	78	8	
2	74	88	88	88	6	
3	45	91	92	92	5	
4	60	68	70	69	10	
5	57	72	86	79	8	
6	29	89	88	89	6	
7	85	89	92	91	5	
SD	28.6	9.5	8.1			

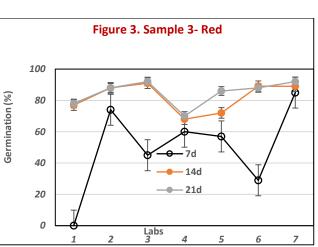


Figure 6. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach <u>sample -3</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

Table 11. Germination of one Green Malabar Spinach sample -4 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

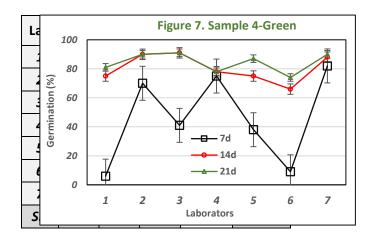


Figure 7. Germination of one **Green** Malabar Spinach <u>sample -4</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

Table 12. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach sample -4 after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C.Seeds were tested at 7 different labs.

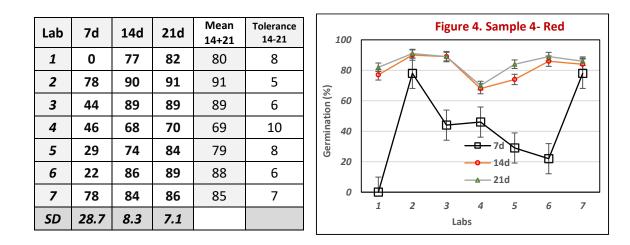


Figure 8. Germination of one Red Malabar Spinach <u>sample -4</u> after 7, 14, and 21 day at 20-30°C. Seeds were tested at 7 different labs. Overlap error bars indicate non-significant means.

V. III objective III: Tetra Zolium test results

	Laboratories									
Samples	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	SD	SE	
1	89	92	89	90	90	76	89	5.3	2.0	
2	85	97	89	98	90	70	90	9.3	3.5	
3	60	77	67	96	73	81	73	11.4	4.3	
4	76	56	80	95	69	66	69	12.3	4.7	

Basella alba L. (green)

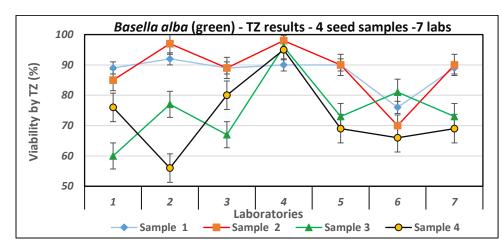
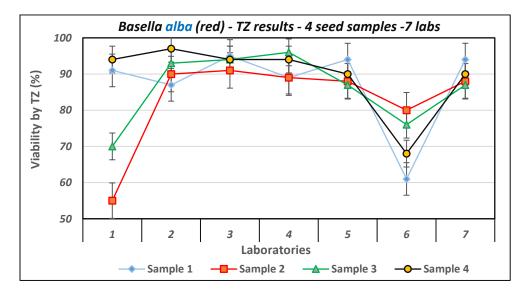
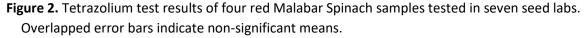


Figure 1. Tetrazolium test results of four green Malabar Spinatch samples tested in seven seed labs. Overlaped error bars indicate non-significant means.

buschu rusru -ubu L. (reu)									
Laboratories									
Samples 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SD SE									
1	91	87	95	89	94	61	94	12.0	4.5
2	55	90	91	89	88	80	88	12.9	4.9
3	70	93	94	96	87	76	87	9.8	3.7
4	94	97	94	94	90	68	90	9.8	3.7





Basella rubra-alba L. (red)

REFERENCES

- 1. AOSA. 2019. Rules for Testing Seeds Volume 1. Principles and Procedures Published by the Association of Official Seed Analysts, Washington D.C.
- AOSA. 2019. Rules for Testing Seeds, Volume 3: Uniform Classification of Weed and Crop Seeds. Association of Official Seed Analysts, Washington D.C.
- 3. <u>Basellaalba.pdf (tamu.edu)</u> Copyright 2012 by Michael A. Arnold with all rights reserved; intended for future inclusion in Landscape Plants For Texas And Environs, Fourth Edition
- 4. Malabar Spinach Flowers Information and Facts (specialtyproduce.com)
- 5. Miles, S.R. 1963. Handbook of tolerances and measures of precision for seed testing. Proc. Assoc.of office. Seed Anal.
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- USDA, ARS, 2021. National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: https://npgsweb.arsgrin.gov/gringlobal/taxon/taxonomysimpl

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