### **SECTION 14.11**

### CERTIFIED PRODUCTION OF HYBRID ASPARAGUS

In this Section:

Hybrid Asparagus includes all varieties of hybrid asparagus (Asparagus officinalis).

Regulations for production of self-pollinated Asparagus (Asparagus officinalis) are in Section 19.

Section 1, Regulations for All Pedigreed Seed Crops, together with the following, constitute the production regulations.

### 14.11.1 SEED CLASSES AND GENERATIONS

- 14.11.1.1 The male and female planting stock used to establish Certified status hybrid asparagus crops must be tissue culture produced plants, or vegetative propagules of such plants, that have been produced in compliance with the production, maintenance and multiplication requirements of the CFIA directive (eg. D-97-08) for certification of Nuclear Stock class seed potatoes, and with the requirements of the recognized Breeder responsible for maintaining the variety.
- 14.11.1.2 Certification of hybrid asparagus is limited to Certified status crops

## 14.11.2 **LAND REQUIREMENTS**

14.11.2.1 Hybrid Asparagus crops must not be grown on land which in the previous year grew Asparagus. The land must also be free of volunteer asparagus plants at the time of planting.

### 14.11.3 CROP INSPECTION

The basic standards for all crops are set out in Section 1.7. In addition, the following apply to crops in this section:

- 14.11.3.1 It is the grower's responsibility to ensure that crops are inspected by an authorized inspector prior to harvesting.
- 14.11.3.2 A crop that is harvested prior to crop inspection is not eligible for pedigree.
- 14.11.3.3 The crop must be inspected at a stage of growth when varietal purity is best determined. Crops not inspected at the proper stage for best determining varietal purity may be cause for declining pedigreed status.
- 14.11.3.4 At least one field inspection shall be made of Hybrid Asparagus crops during the midbloom stage.

# 14.11.4 CROP STANDARDS

#### 14.11.4.1 **Isolation**

- a) Hybrid Asparagus crops that are not produced in an enclosed protected environment, such as greenhouses, mesh tents or cages, and Hybrid Asparagus crops produced in a protected environment that is not in good condition, must be at least 1610 meters (5280 feet) from any other asparagus crops except pedigreed crops produced from the same pollen bearing (male) parent planting stock, which require a minimum isolation distance of at least 3 meters (10 feet).
- b) Hybrid Asparagus crops that are produced in an enclosed protected environment, such as greenhouses, mesh tents or cages, that is in good condition, must meet the following isolation requirements:
  - i) Crops must be in an enclosure that is located at least 50 meters (164 feet) from any other asparagus crops except pedigreed crops produced from the same pollen bearing (male) parent planting stock or other pedigreed seed crops in enclosed protected environments that are in good condition, which require a minimum isolation distance of at least 3 meters (10 feet).
  - ii) Each enclosure may not contain plants of more than one pollen bearing (male) parent line.
- c) The required isolation must be provided prior to flowering and crop inspection.

### 14.11.4.2 Weeds

- a) All crops for pedigree must be free of Prohibited noxious weeds.
- b) Very weedy crops will be declined pedigreed status.

### 14.11.4.3 Maximum Impurity Standards

- a) During flowering or pollination, the maximum number of plants of other varieties, off-types or volunteers permitted is ten (10) plants in approximately 10,000 plants in both male and female plants of the inspected crop.
- b) The inspector makes 6 counts (10,000 plants each) in the field to determine the number of impurities. The resulting average must not exceed the maximum impurity standard.
- c) Impurities in pedigreed crops should be removed prior to crop inspection.

### 14.11.5 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

14.11.5.1 CSGA may require submission of a seed sample for varietal identity verification testing.