ASSOCIATED LABORATORY SERVICES

213 Canada Building, SASKATOON, Sask.

Lab. Nos. 5654-55-56 Date Feb. 24, 1948

Report of Smut Test on Seed Grain

Grower's Name Ed. Tastad Elevator Agent Pool

Address Strongfield Address Strongfield

SAMPLE No.	KIND OF GRAIN	VARIETY	GENERAL QUALITY Shrivelled, Immature, Frosted, Smudged	DEGREE of SMUT	RECOMMENDATIONS (Treatment Unnecessary (Treatment Recommended)
25	Wheat	Thatcher	Fair	Trace	Treatment recommended
26	Oats		Fair	Trace	Treatment recommended
27	Barley		Fairly Good	None	Treatment Unnecessary

G. Sylvester

Analyst
Associated Laboratory Services

NOTE

RECOMMENDATIONS regarding treatment are based on consideration of Degree of smut present and evidence of other Seed-borne diseases.

DEGREE OF SMUT: refers to **Covered (Bunt or Stinking) Smut of Wheat, and the Covered Smuts of Oats and Barley.**

The Smut Test is a Microscopic Test which records the Degree present as **NONE (Smut-free) TRACE, SLIGHT, MODERATE** and **HEAVY.**

SMUT-FREE Grains do not require treatment as protection against Smut.

SMUT-FREE SEED may become contaminated by the use of Drills, Bags, ...ns or Cleaners, which have contained Smutty Seed. It is advisable to have grain tested for Smut after cleaning rather than before, especially if a Municipal or Elevator Cleaner is to be used.

SMUDGE is a dark discoloration at the germ ends of the kernels. It may be evidence of seed-borne Root-rot, in which cases treatment is indicated. In most cases it appears to be harmless.

True Loose Smut of Wheat and Barley are not controlled by usual methods of treatment, *i.e.*, Dust and Formalin. **The Smut Test does not cover them.** Loose Smut of barley is the more common and serious of the two. Loose Smut can be detected in the field when the grain begins to head out. At harvest time only the central axis of the head remains. **Exchange of seed is most practical method of control.**

False Loose Smut of Barley (similar in appearance to **True Loose** in the field) is controlled by Dust and Formalin.

SEED TREATMENTS: When treating with Dusts treatment should be done at least a week before seeding, especially for Oats and Barley. This allows for more thorough disinfection. **Leytosan,** being non-volatile, is not as effective for Coarse Grain Smuts as **Ceresan,** although equally effective for Bunt in Wheat.

Formalin may cause a reduced stand, especially if the Germination is weakened.

Reports are based on the assumption that the grain examined is representative of the entire seed lot to be used.

ALL SEED SHOULD BE TESTED FOR SMUT AND GERMINATION EVERY YEAR

1 M.P. Ltd. 8621