

Native Seeds

The Nevada State Department of Agriculture (NDOA) is now offering a "source identification program" for native



seeds that are either collected in the wild or are cultivated (as in the picture above).

Seed producers and seed consumers are both greatly aware of the current demand for native seeds. Through the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies guidelines, NDOA will issue source identified certification tags to seed collectors and seed growers.

This service will help the producers and collectors find the best markets for their seed while at the same time provide assurance to the seed consumers that this seed was indeed collected or produced in Nevada.

For more information on this program, contact Terry Dunfield at 775-688-1182 tdunfield@agri.state.nv.us

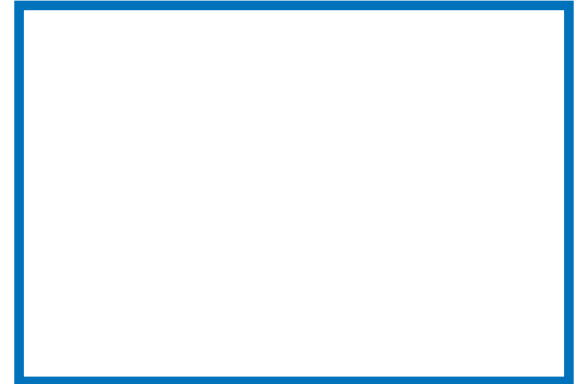
Seed Laboratory Testing

As a reminder, the Nevada Department of Agriculture tests seed and is reasonably priced:

Kind	Purity*	Germ
Alfalfa	\$14	\$12
Beans	\$12	\$12
Brome	\$23	\$12
Burnet	\$15	\$14
Cereals	\$15	\$12
Clovers	\$15	\$12
Flax	\$21	\$14
Flowers	\$16	\$16
Ind.Ricegrass	\$17	\$16
Onion	\$14	\$12
Peas	\$14	\$13
Sainfoin	\$14	\$13
Saltbush	\$16	\$14
Shrubs	\$14	\$15
Sudangrass	\$17	\$14
Sunflower	\$21	\$12
Timothy	\$17	\$12
Trees	\$14	\$15
Vegetables	\$14	\$12
Wheatgrass	\$34	\$15
Wildrye	\$21	\$12

*If a Nevada noxious weed test is also requested an additional \$6 is charged. If an all states noxious test is requested, an additional \$10 is charged.

These prices are scheduled to increase by the end of 2004 due to the increase in cost of overhead and supplies.



Tetrazolium Test Offered

The State Seed Laboratory offers TZ tests as a service to its customers.

This test cannot be used for labeling purposes but can provide an individual an accurate estimation of the percentage of seeds that are, at the time of the test, alive and respiring. A clear liquid that stains living, respiring, tissue red. A laboratory technician using the proper techniques and equipment can stain and examine a sample of seed and accurately estimate its total viability.

This test is especially useful on crop types such as native seeds that often take several weeks to germinate in a standard germination test.

Although it cannot predict what the germination percent of a sample of seed will be, it can forecast what the germination, dormant, and hard seed values combined are.