Nightshade family, Solanaceae—eggplant, tomato, husk tomato, pepper, tobacco; and Valerian family, Valerianaceae—cormsalad.

(a) General description.
(1) Germination habit: Epigeal dicot.
(2) Food reserves: Cotyledons; endosperm may or may not be present, depending on the kind.
(3) Shoot system: The hypocotyl elongates, carrying the cotyledons above the soil surface. The epicotyl usually does not show any development within the test period.
(4) Root system: A primary root; secondary roots may or may not develop within the test period, depending on the kind.

(b) Abnormal seedling description.
(1) Cotyledons:
   (i) Less than half of the original cotyledon tissue remaining attached.
   (ii) Less than half of the original cotyledon tissue free of necrosis or decay.
(2) Epicotyl:
   (i) Missing. (May be assumed to be present if the cotyledons are intact.)
   (ii) [Reserved]
(3) Hypocotyl:
   (i) Malformed, such as markedly shortened, curled, or thickened.
   (ii) Deep open cracks extending into the conducting tissue.
   (iii) Watery.
(4) Root:
   (i) None.
   (ii) Missing or stubby primary root with weak secondary or adventitious roots.
(5) Seedling:
   (i) One or more essential structures impaired as a result of decay from primary infection.
   (ii) Albino.


§ 201.57a Dormant seeds.
Dormant seeds are viable seeds, other than hard seeds, which fail to germinate when provided the specified germination conditions for the kind of seed in question.

(a) Viability of ungerminated seeds shall be determined by any of the following methods or combinations of methods: a cutting test, tetrazolium test, scarification, or application of germination promoting chemicals.
(b) The percentage of dormant seed, if present, shall be determined in addition to the percentage of germination for the following kinds: Bahiagrass, basin wildrye, big bluestem, little bluestem, sand bluestem, yellow bluestem, bottlebrush-squirreltail, buffalograss, buffelgrass, galletagrass, forage kochia, blue grama, side-oats grama, Indian ricegrass, johnsongrass, sand lovegrass, weeping lovegrass, mountain rye, sand dropseed, smilo, switchgrass, veldtgrass, western wheatgrass, and yellow indiangrass.
(c) For green needlegrass, if the test result of method 2 is less than the result of method 1, subtract the result of method 2 from method 1 and report the difference as the percentage of dormant seed. Refer to §201.58(b)(7).


§ 201.58 Substrata, temperature, duration of test, and certain other specific directions for testing for germination and hard seed.
Specific germination requirements are set forth in table 2 to which the following paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are applicable.
(a) Definitions and explanations applicable to table 2—(1) Duration of tests. The following deviations are permitted from the specified duration of tests: