

I. SORGHUM

Established effective December 1, 1924

Revised effective September 1, 1934

1. Class names were changed from types such as Kafir, Milo, etc., to class names based on color such as White Grain Sorghums, Yellow Grain Sorghums, etc. Some subclass names were based on type characters and others on color.
2. A dockage system was set up instead of the subfactor "sand, dirt, and finely broken kernels" in the factor "foreign material and cracked kernels."
3. Provided that musty and sour sorghum be graded Sample grade instead of No. 4.
4. Eliminated general appearance from numerical grades and established special grades for Bright and Discolored grain sorghums.
5. Added "other grains" to the factor cracked kernels and foreign material, and increased the amount allowed in grades Nos. 1 to 3 from 3, 6, and 10 percent to 4, 8, and 12 percent.
6. Revised damaged kernels definition to include damaged kernels of other grains and nongrain sorghums.
7. Redesignated the grades for Weevily and Smutty grain sorghums as special grades and revised the special grade for Smutty grain sorghums by eliminating odor as a factor and specified a quantity of smut equal to 10 smut masses in 50 grams of grain sorghums.
8. Changed the definition of foreign material and cracked kernels to cracked kernels, foreign material and other grains and changed the sieve used to determine this factor from one with an 8/64-inch triangular hole to one with a 5/64-inch triangular hole, a somewhat smaller opening.

Amended effective July 1, 1935

1. Required dockage to be expressed in whole percent instead of in whole and half percent.
2. Changed the basic method for determining moisture from the Brown-Duvel to the air-oven method or any method giving similar results.

Amended effective February 8, 1961

Provided that the term D.L.Q. (Distinctly low quality) be construed to include sorghum which contains more than two crotalaria seeds in 1,000 grams.

Revised effective August 1, 1962

1. Provided four classes: Yellow Grain Sorghum, White Grain Sorghum, Brown Grain Sorghum, and Mixed Grain Sorghum. The class Red Grain Sorghum was dropped and all subclasses were eliminated.
2. Provided that white grain sorghum with brown undercoats be classed as Brown Grain Sorghum.
3. Changed the minimum test weight per bushel from 55, 53, 51, and 49 pounds for grades Nos. 1 to 4 to 57, 55, 53, and 51 pounds.
4. Changed the maximum moisture limits from 14, 15, and 16 percent in grades Nos. 1 through 3 to 13.0, 14.0, and 15.0 percent. No change was made in the maximum moisture limits of grade No. 4.
5. Eliminated the grading factor nongrain sorghums and included nongrain sorghum in the definition of other grains.
6. Eliminated the special grades Bright grain sorghums and Discolored grain sorghums and provided that grain sorghum which is distinctly discolored shall be graded not higher than No. 3.

Amended effective February 28, 1970 (34 FR 3591, 2/28/69)

Provided that the prefix U.S. be shown on all official grain grades.

Amended effective January 8, 1974

The name of the grain sorghum standards changed from "Official Grain Standards of the United States for Grain Sorghum" to "United States Standards for Grain Sorghum."

Revised effective June 1, 1974 (39 FR 3943, 1/31/74)

1. Changed the designation grain sorghum to sorghum.
2. Redefined the class White Sorghum to permit the inclusion of not more than 2.0 percent of sorghum of other colors.
3. Redefined the class Yellow Sorghum to include sorghum with white pericarps which

contain more than 2.0 percent of sorghum of other colors but not more than 10.0 percent of sorghum with brown pericarps or brown subcoats.

Amended effective September 8, 1977 (42 FR 30146, 6/13/77)

Certification requirements were changed so that a lot would be certificated:

1. As being of a specific U.S. grade, or
2. As being equal to or better in quality, as defined by the U.S. Standards for Sorghum, than the grade specified by the contract; i.e., U.S. No. 2 or better, U.S. No. 3 or better, etc.

Amended effective October 28, 1983 (48 FR 44167, 9/28/83)

Changed inspection procedures so the determination of odor may be performed either prior to or after mechanical cleaning of the sample.

Amended effective July 1, 1984 (48 FR 44169, 9/28/83)

Redefined the class White sorghum to include sorghum with translucent pericarps, and white-colored sorghum containing spots which singly or in combination cover 25.0 percent or less of the kernels. Concurrently, sorghum with white but spotted pericarps was deleted from the definition of the class Yellow sorghum.

Amended effective September 9, 1985 (49 FR 35744, 9/12/84)

Deleted moisture content as a grade-determining factor.

Revised effective June 30, 1987 (52 FR 24418, 6/30/87)

Removed rounding procedures for inclusion into Subpart A, General Provisions.

Amended effective May 1, 1988 (52 FR 24441, 6/30/87)

1. Redesignated the special grade "weevily" to "infested" to more appropriately describe grain containing live insects injurious to stored grain.
2. Revised tolerances for "infested."

Revised effective June 1, 1993 (57 FR 58971, 12/14/92)

1. Reduced the maximum BNFM limits for U.S. Nos. 2, 3, and 4 from 8.0, 12.0, and 15.0 percent to 7.0, 10.0, and 13.0 percent, respectively; and established grade limits for foreign material for U.S. Nos. 1 (1.5%), 2 (2.5%), 3 (3.5%), and 4 (4.5%).
2. Reduced the amount of Brown sorghum allowed in Yellow sorghum from 10.0 percent to 3.0 percent.
3. Modified the classification terminology Yellow sorghum to "Sorghum" and Brown sorghum to "Tannin" sorghum.
4. Revised the definitions for all classes to reflect the changes.