

- (1) TWO, THREE, OR FOUR INBRED LINES;
- (2) ONE INBRED OR A SINGLE CROSS WITH AN OPEN-POLLINATED VARIETY; OR
- (3) TWO VARIETIES OR SPECIES, EXCEPT OPEN-POLLINATED VARIETIES OF CORN (ZEA MAYS). THE SECOND GENERATION AND ANY SUBSEQUENT GENERATION FROM ANY CROSS IS NOT A HYBRID. ANY HYBRID DESIGNATION SHALL BE TREATED AS A VARIETY NAME.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Art. 48, §148(s) of the Code. New language suggested by the Department is added to clarify this definition. The only other changes made are in style.

(J) "INBRED LINE" MEANS A RELATIVELY STABLE AND PURE BREEDING STRAIN RESULTING FROM AT LEAST FOUR SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS OF CONTROLLED SELF-POLLINATION OR FOUR SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS OF BACKCROSSING IN THE CASE OF MALE STERILE LINES.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language suggested by the Department to define a term used in this subtitle without definition. This definition is modeled after a similar definition in the Recommended Uniform State Seed Law.

(K) "INERT MATTER" MEANS ALL MATTER NOT SEEDS, AND INCLUDES BROKEN SEEDS, STERILE FLORETS, CHAFF, FUNGUS BODIES, AND STONES, DETERMINED BY METHODS PRESCRIBED BY RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language suggested by the Department to define a term used in this subtitle without definition. This definition is modeled after a similar definition in the Recommended Uniform State Seed Law.

(L) "KIND" MEANS ONE OR MORE RELATED SPECIES OR SUBSPECIES WHICH SINGLY OR COLLECTIVELY IS KNOWN BY ONE COMMON NAME, FOR EXAMPLE, CORN, OATS, ALFALFA, OR TIMOTHY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Art. 48, §148(p) of the Code. The only