Fine cleaning of small seeds by static electricity

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 $W_{\rm hen\ preparing\ small\ quantities\ of\ seed\ for$

stratification, it is desirable to remove unwanted chaff for ease of counting. for reducing excess material on the seeds.

(Saliva sonomensis Green; 511,230 seeds per pound, back into the glass beaker as the plastic beaker is repeat the process until the seeds are sufficiently clean. this recently with sonic small seeds of creeping sage 42 percent sound) by straining them through soil screens. But further fine-cleaning of such small seeds seemed impossible, until it was

found that it can he done by static electricity.

have been poured into the

glass beaker, tap the plastic beaker sharply to Two containers are needed-one plastic and one dislodge seeds that also have adhered to its sides. which mold spores may he borne, and for retrieving glass. I used beakers. Wipe the inside of the plastic Some of these seeds are sound. Most of the seeds not disbeaker with a dry nylon cloth to charge it with static lodged by rapping arc hollow (90 to 100 percent Cleaning seeds to the point where chaff or other electricity. Then pour from the glass beaker into the were hollow in seven samples I took). Chaff will particles are equal in size to the seeds is easy. I did to the sides of the plastic beaker (fig. 1). Pour the seeds the nylon cloth, recharging it with static electricity, and

1 The author is at Redding, Calif.



Figure 1.-The small dry seeds of Salvia sonomensis Greene adhere to the sides of a plastic beaker charged with static electricity. After the bulk of the seeds are decanted and additional good seeds are dislodged, remaining seeds and chaff are wiped from the beaker with a nylon cloth, cleaning, and also recharging it with static electricity. Repeating the process results in clean seed.

