#### **CHAPTER 21**

## SEED CONTROL

#### Authority

N.J.S.A. 4:1-11.1 and 4:8-17.13 et seq., specifically 4:8-17.23 and 17.24.

#### Source and Effective Date

Effective: October 29, 2021. See: 53 N.J.R. 2006(a).

#### Chapter Expiration Date

Chapter 21, Seed Control, expires on October 29, 2028.

#### **Chapter Historical Note**

Chapter 21, Seed Control, was adopted and became effective prior to September 1, 1969.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 21, Seed Control, was readopted as R.1996 d.402, effective July 26, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a). Subchapter 9, Seed in Hermetically Sealed Containers, was adopted as new rules by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996.

Chapter 21, Seed Control, was readopted as R.2001 d.266, effective July 6, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1493(a), 33 N.J.R. 2640(a).

Administrative correction. See: 33 N.J.R. 3649(a).

Subchapter 10, Penalties; Violations, was adopted as R.2003 d.292, effective July 21, 2003. See: 35 N.J.R. 1472(a), 35 N.J.R. 3295(a).

Chapter 21, Seed Control, was readopted as R.2006 d.437, effective November 21, 2006. See: 38 N.J.R. 2769(a), 38 N.J.R. 5349(b).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1b, Chapter 21, Seed Control, was scheduled to expire on November 21, 2013. See: 43 N.J.R.

Chapter 21, Seed Control, was readopted, effective September 30, 2013. See: 45 N.J.R. 2383(c).

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1, Chapter 21, Seed Control, was scheduled to expire on September 30, 2020. Pursuant to Executive Order Nos. 127 (2020) and 244 (2021) and P.L. 2021, c. 103, any chapter of the New Jersey Administrative Code that would otherwise have expired during the Public Health Emergency originally declared in Executive Order No. 103 (2020) is extended through January 1, 2022. Chapter 21, Seed Control, was readopted, effective October 29, 2021. See: Source and Effective Date.

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## SUBCHAPTER 1. LABELING

#### Seed for planting purposes 2:21-1.1

Seeds offered for sale or exposed for sale, or transported in the State, when the vendor either orally, in writing, or in advertising implies that such goods are "suitable for seed," "fit for seed," or similar terms shall be deemed to be offered for sale for planting purposes.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## 2:21-1.2 Label position not considered conspicuous

The printing of the required label statement will not be considered to be conspicuous as required in the act when it is:

- 1. On the bottom of the container;
- 2. Super-imposed on other printing (not to include superimposed labels);
  - 3. Wholly or partially inside of container;
- 4. In such a position on container wherein it commonly becomes wholly or partially illegible;
- 5. Blurred, or partially obliterated so as to make reading difficult.

# 2:21-1.3 Names used for labeling the kind of agricultural seed

- (a) In labeling the "kind" of agricultural and vegetable seeds as required in the New Jersey State Seed Law, the names used shall be those specified below for the kinds indicated.
  - 1. Agricultural seed names include:

Alfalfa—Medicago sativa L.

Alfileria—Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'her.

Alyceclover—Alysicarpus vaginalis (L.) DC.

Bahiagrass—Paspalum notatum Fluegge.

Barley-Hordeum vulgare L.

Bean, adzuki—Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi

Bean, field—Phaseolus vulgaris L.

Bean, mung—*Vigna radiata* (L.) var. *radiata* R. Wilczek

Bean—(see Velvetbean)

Beet, field and sugar—Beta vulgaris L. subsp. vulgaris

Beggarweed—Desmodium tortuosum (Sev.) DC.

Bentgrass, colonial—Agrostis capillaris L.

Bentgrass, creeping—Agrostis stolonifera L. var. palustris (Hudson) Farw.

Bentgrass, velvet—Agrostis canina L.

Bermudagrass—Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.

Bermudagrass, giant—Cynodon dactylon var. aridus Harlan et de Wit.

Bluegrass, bulbous—Poa bulbosa L.

Bluegrass, Canada—Poa compressa L.

Bluegrass, Kentucky—Poa pratensis L.

Bluegrass, Nevada-Poa secunda J.S. Presl.

Bluegrass, rough—Poa trivialis L.

Bluegrass, Texas—Poa arachnifera Torr.

Bluegrass, wood—Poa nemoralis L.

Bluestem, big—Andropogon gerardii Vitman

Bluestem, little—Schizachyrium scoparium (Michx.) Nash

Bluestem, sand—Andropogon hallii Hack.

Bluestem, yellow—Bothriochloa ischaemum (L.) Keng

Brome, field—Bromus arvensis L.

Brome, mountain—Broumus marginatus Nees.

Brome, smooth—Bromus inermus subsp. inermis

Broomcorn—Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench

Buckwheat—Fagopyrum esculentum Moench

Buffalograss—Buchloe dactyloides (Nutt.) Engl.

Bufflegrass, hairy—Cenchrus ciliaris L.

Bur-clover, California—Medicago polymorpha L.

Bur-clover, spotted—Medicago arabica (L.) DC.

Burnet, little-Sanguisorba minor Scop.

Buttonclover—Medicago orbicularis (L.) All.

Canarygrass—Phalaris canariensis L.

Canarygrass, reed—Phalaris arundinacea L.

Carpetgrass—Axonopus fissifolius (Raddi) Kuhlm.

Castorbean-Ricinus communis L.

Chickpea—Cicer arietinum L.

Clover, alsike—*Trifolium hybridum* L.

Clover, berseem—Trifolium alexandrinum L.

Clover, cluster—Trifolium glomeratum L.

Clover, Crimson—Trifolium incarnatum L.

Clover, large hop—Trifolium campestre Schreber

Clover, small hop (suckling)—*Trifolium dubium* Sibth.

Clover, ladino—Trifolium repens L.

Clover, lappa—Trifolium lappaceum L.

Clover, Persian—Trifolium resupinatum L.

Clover, red or red clover, mammoth or medium— Trifolium pratense L.

Clover, rose—Trifolium hirtum All.

Clover, strawberry—Trifolium fragiferum L.

Clover, sub (subterranean)—Trifolium subterraneum L.

Clover, white—Trifolium repens L.

Corn, field—Zea mays L.

Corn, pop-Zea mays var. everta (Sturt.) Bailey

Cotton—Gossypium spp.

Cowpea— $Vigna\ unguiculata\ (L.)\ Walp.\ subsp.\ unguiculata$ 

Crambe—Crambe abyssinica Hockst. ex R.E. Fries.

Crested dogtail—Cynosurus cristatus L.

Crotalaria, lance—Crotalaria lanceolata E. May.

Crotalaria, showy—Crotalaria spectabilis Roth.

Crotalaria, slenderleaf—Crotalaria brevidens Benth. var. intermedia (Kotschy) Pohl.

Crotalaria striped—Crotalaria pallida Aiton



Crotalaria, Sunn—Crotalaria juncea L.

Crownvetch-Cornilla varia L.

Dallisgrass-Paspalum dilatatum Poir.

Dichondra—Dichondra repens Forst.

Dropseed, sand—Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) A. Gray

Emmer—Triticum dioccon Schrank.

Fescue, chewings—Festuca rubra L. subsp. commutata

Fescue, hair—Festuca temufolia Sibth.

Fescue, hard—Festuca ovina var. duriuscula (L.) Koch

Fescue, meadow—Festuca pratensis Hudson

Fescue, red-Restuca rubra L. subsp. rubra

Fescue, sheep—Festuca ovina L. var. ovina

Fescue, tall—Festuca arundinacea Schreb.

Foxtail, meadow—Alopecurus pratensis L.

Flax-Limum usitatissimum L.

Grama, blue-Bouteloua gracilis (H.B,K) Lag.

Grama, side-oats—Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr.

Guar—Cyanopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub.

Guineagrass—Panicum maximum Jacq.

Hardinggrass-Phalaris stenoptera Hackel

Hemp—Cannabis sativa L.

Indiangrass, yellow—Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash.

Indigo, hairy—Indigofera hirsuta L.

Kudzu—Pueraria montana (Lour.) Merr. var. lobata (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida

Lespedeza, Korean-Kummerowia stipulacea (Maxim.) Makino

Lespedeza, sericea or Chinese—Lespedeza cuneata Dum.-Cours.

Lespedeza, Siberian—Lespedeza juncea G. Don (L.f.) Pers.

Lespedeza striate—Kummerowia striata (Thunb.) Schindler

Lovegrass, sand—Eragrostis trichodes (Nutt.) Wood.

Lovegrass, weeping—*Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees.

Lupine, blue-Lupinus angustifolius L.

Lupine, white-Lupinus albus L.

Lupine, yellow—Lupinus luteus L.

Manilagrass—Zoysia matrella (L.) Merr.

Meadow foxtail—Alopecurus pratensis L.

Millet, browntop—Brachiaria rumosa (L.) Stapf

Millet, foxtail—Setaria italica (L.) Beav.

Millet, Japanese—Echnichloa frumenta Link

Millet, pearl—Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.

Millet, proso—Panicum miliaceum L.

Molassesgrass—Melinis minutiflora Beauv.

Mustard, black—Brassica nigra Koch.

Mustard, India-Brassica juncea (L.) Coss.

Mustard, white-Sinapis alba L.

Napiergrass—Penniseum purpureum Schumach.

Oat-Avena sativa L.

Oatgrass, tall—Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Mert. and Koch.

Orchardgrass—Dactylis glomerata L.

Panicgrass, blue-Panicum antidotale Retz.

Peanut—Arachis hypogaea L.

Pea, field-Pisum sativum var. arvense (L.) Poir.

Poa trivialis—(see Bluegrass, rough.)

Rape, annual—Brassica napus var. annua Koch.

Rape, bird-Brassica rapa L. subsp. rapa

Rape, turnip—Brassica rapa L. var. silvestris (Lam.) Briggs.

Rape, winter—*Brassica napus* var. *biennis* (Schubi. and Mart) Reichb.

Redtop—Agrostis gigantea Roth

Rescuegrass—Bromus catharticus Vahl.

Rhodesgrass—Chloris gayana Kunth.

Rice-Oryza sativa L.

Ricegrass, Indian—Oryzopsis hymenoides (Roem. and Schult.) Ricker

Roughpea—Lathyrus hirsurus L.

Rye—Secale cereale L. subsp. cereale

Ryegrass, annual or Italian-Lolium multiforum Lam.

Ryegrass, intermediate—Lolium x hybridum

Ryegrass, perennial—Lolium perenne L.

Ryegrass, Wimmera—Lolium rigidum Gaud.

Safflower—Carthamus tinctorius L.

Sainfoin—Onobrychis viciifolia Scop.

Sesame—Sesamum indicum L.

Sesbania—Sesbania exaltata (Raf.) Rydb. ex A. W. Hill

Smilo-Piptatherum miliaceum (L.) Cosson

Sorghum—Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench

Sorghum—Sundangrass hybrids—Sorghum drummondii (Nees exstrudel) Millsp. & Chase

Sorghum alum-Sorghum alum Parodi

Soybean—Glycine max (L.) Merr.

Spelt—Triticum spelta L.

Sunflower-Helianthus L. spp.

Sweetclover—Melilotus Miller spp.

Sweetclover, white-Melilotus albus Medikus

Sweetclover, yellow-Melilotus officinalis Lam.

Switchgrass—Panicum virgatum L.

Timothy—Phleum pratense L.

Trefoil, big-Lotus uliginosus Schkuhr.

Trefoil, birdsfoot—Lotus corniculatus L.

Vaseygrass-Paspalum urvillei Steud.

Veldtgrass-Ehrharta calycina J. E. Smith

Vernalgrass, sweet—Anthoxanthum odoratum L.

Vetch—Vicia L. spp.

Vetch, common—Vicia sativa L. subsp. sativa

Vetch, hairy—Vicia villosa Roth subsp. villosa

Vetch, Hungarian-Vicia pannonica Crantz.

Vetch, monantha—Vicia ariculata Hornem.

Vetch, narrowleaf—Vicia sativa L. subsp. nigra (L.) Ehrh.

Vetch, purple—Vicia benghalensis L.

Vetch, wollypod—villosa L. subsp. varia (Host.) Corbeire

Wheat—Triticum L. spp.

Wheat, common—Triticum aestivum L. (T. Vulgare Vill.)

Wheat, club—Triticum compactum Host.

Wheat, durum—Triticum durum Desf.

Wheat, Polish—Triticum polonicum L.

Wheat, poulard—Triticum turgidum L.

Wheatgrass, crested or fairway crested—Agropyron cristatum (L.) Gaertn.

Wheatgrass, crested or standard crested—Agropyron desertorum (Fisch.) Schult.

Wheatgrass, intermediate—Elytrigia intermedia (Host) Nevski subsp. intermedia

Wheatgrass, pubescent—Elytrigia intermedia (Host) Nevski subsp. intermedia

Wheatgrass, slender—Elymus trachycaulus (Link) Gould ex Shinn. subsp. trachycaulus

Wheatgrass, tall—Elytrigia elongata (Host.) Nevski.

Wheatgrass, western—Pascopyrum smithii (Rydb.) A. Love

Wildrye, Canada-Elymus canadensis L.

Wildrye, Russian—Psathyrostachys juncea (Fischer) Nevski

Zoysia—Zoysia japonica Steud.

2. Vegetable seed names include:

Anise-Pimpinella anisum

Artichoke—Cynara cardunculus L. subsp. cardunculus

Asparagus—Asparagus officinalis L.

Asparagus bean—Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. sesquipedalis (L.) Verdc.

Basil, sweet—Ocimum basilicum L.

Bean-Phaseolus vulgaris L.

Bean, lima—Phaseolus lunatus L.

Bean, scarlet runner-Phaseolus coccineus L.

Beet-Beta vulgaris L. subsp. vulgaris

Borage—Borago officinalis

Broadbean-Vicia faba L.

Broccoli—Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.

Brussels sprout—*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemifera* Zenker

Cabbage—Brassica oleracea var. capitata L.

Cabbage, tronchuda—Brassica oleracea L. var. costata DC

Cantaloupe—Cucumis melo L.

Caraway-Carum carvi L.

Cardoon—Cynara cardunculus L. subsp. cardunculus

Carrot—Dancus carota L. subsp. sativus (Hoffm.) Arcang.

Cauliflower—Brassica oleracea var. botrytis L.

Celerica—Apium graveolens var. rapaceum DC.

Celery—Apium graveolens var. dulce (Mill.) Pers.

Chard, Swiss—Beta vulgaris var. cicla L.

Chervil, salad—Anthiscus cerefolium

Chicory—Cichorium intybus L.

Chinese cabbage—Brassica pekinensis (Lour.) Rupr.

Chives—Allium schroenoprasum

Citron-melon—Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsum and Nakai var. citroides (L.Bailey) Mansf.

Collards—Brassica oleracea var. acephala DC.

Coriander-Coriadrum sativum L.

Corn, sweet—Zea mays L.

Cornsalad, European-Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade

Cowpea—Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. subsp. unguiculata

Cress, garden-Lepidium sativum L.

Cress, upland—Bararea verna

Cucumber-Cucumis sativus L.

Dandelion—Taraxacum officinale Wigg

Dill—Anethum graveolens L.

Eggplant-Solanum melongena L.

Endive-Cichorium endivia L.

Fennel—Foeniculum vulgare Mill.

Kale—Brassica oleracea var. acephala DC.

Kale, Chinese—Brassica alboglabra L. Bailey

Kale, Siberian—Brassica napus var. pabularia (D.C.) Reichb.

Kohlrabi—Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes L.

Leek-Allium porrum L.

Lettuce—Lactuca sativa L.

Marjoram, sweet—Origanum majorana L.

Muskmelon-Cucumis melo L.

Mustard—Brassica juncea (L.) Coss.

Mustard, spinach—Brassica perviridis (Bailey) L. Bailey

Okra-Abelmoschus esculentus L. Moench

Onion-Allium cepa L.

Onion, Welsh-Allium fistulosum L.

Pak-choi-Brassica chinensis L.

Parsley—Petroselinum crispum (Miller) Nyman ex A.W. Hill

Parsnip—Pastinaca sativa L.

Pea—Pisum sativum L.

Pepper-Capsicum spp.

Pumpkin—Cucurbita pepo L.

Radish-Raphanus sativus L.

Rhubarb—Rheum rhabarbarum

Roquette-Eruca sativa

Rutabaga—Brassica napus var. napobrassica (L.) Reichb.

Sage—Salvia officinalis L.

Salsify—Tragopogon porrifolius L.

Savory, summer—Satureja hortensis

Sorrel-Rumex acetosa L.

Soybeans—Glycine max (L.) Merr.

Spinach—Spinacia oleracea L.

Spinach, New Zealand—*Tetragonia tetragonioides* (Palla) Kuntze

Squash-Cucurbita moschata Duchesne Poiret

Thyme—Thymus vulgaris

Tomato—Lycopersicon esculentum Miller var. esculentum

Tomato, husk-Physalis pubescens L.

Turnip-Brassica rapa L. subsp. rapa

Watercress—Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek

Watermelon—*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai var. *lanatus* 

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## 2:21-1.4 Full name used for variety or strains

When variety or strain names are stated, they shall be used in connection with the full kind name. A kind or variety name shall not be abbreviated or modified. Descriptive words or phrases shall not appear on analysis label. Brand names shall not be used as a substitute for the variety name or to represent a specific variety.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

#### 2:21-1.5 Names used for lawn grasses

(a) The following kinds shall be considered to be lawn grasses unless the lot is specifically labeled for another

purpose such as "pasture" or "forage" or unless the kind is designated as a restricted noxious weed in N.J.A.C. 2:21-4.3:

- 1. Bentgrass;
- 2. Kentucky bluegrass;
- 3. Chewings fescue;
- 4. Red fescue;
- 5. Hard fescue;
- 6. Varieties of Perennial ryegrass; and
- 7. Named varieties of 'Turf-type' Tall fescue.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

#### 2:21-1.6 Flower seeds labeled

- (a) The provision that flower seeds be labeled to show, "The name of the kind and variety or a statement of type and performance characteristics," shall be met in one of the following ways:
  - 1. For seed of plans grown primarily for their blooms:
  - i. If the seeds are of a single name variety, the kind and variety shall be stated, for example—"Marigold, Butterball."
  - ii. If the seeds are of a single type and color for which there is no specific variety name, the type of plant (if significant), and the type and color of bloom shall be indicated, for example—"Scabiosa, Tall, Large Flowered, Double, Pink."
  - iii. If the seeds consist of an assortment or mixture of colors or varieties of a single kind, the kind name, the type of plant (if significant) and the type or types of bloom shall be indicated. In addition, it shall be clearly indicated that the seed is mixed or assorted. An example of labeling such a mixture or assortment is—"Marigold, Dwarf Double French, Mixed Colors."
  - iv. If the seeds consist of an assortment or mixture of kinds, it shall be clearly indicated that the seed is assorted or mixed and the specific use of the assortment or mixture shall be indicated, for example—"Cut Flower Mixture," or "Rock Garden Mixture". Such statements as "Wild Flower Mixture," "General Purpose Mixture," "Wonder Mixture" or any other statement which fails to indicate the specific use of the seed shall not be considered as meeting the requirements of this provision unless the specific use of the mixture is also stated.
  - v. Containers of mixed flower seed of over three grams shall list the kind or kind and variety names in excess of 5.0 percent in the order of predominance, giving the percentage by weight of each. Components of less than 5.0 percent may be listed. A single percentage by weight shall be given for these components. Containers of three grams or less shall list the components.

- vi. Labeling of flower seed mixtures shall be considered misleading if the kind or kinds and varieties found by analysis differs by 20 percent or more from those listed on the label.
- (b) For seeds of plants grown for ornamental purposes other than their blooms, the kind and variety shall be stated, or the kind shall be stated together with a descriptive statement concerning the ornamental part of the plant, for example—"Ornamental Gourds, Small Fruited Mixed."

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

# 2:21-1.7 Names used for labeling the kind of tree and shrub seed

In labeling the 'kind' of tree and shrub seed as required in the New Jersey State Seed Law, the names used shall be those specified below for the kinds indicated:

Alaska Cedar—Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (D. Don.) Spach.

Aleppo Pine—Pinus halepensis Mill.

American Bittersweet—Celastrus scandens L.

American Elm-Ulmus americana L.

American Sycamore—Platamus occidentalis L.

Amur Maple—Acer ginnala Maxim.

Apple—Malus spp.

Apricot-Prumus armeriaca L.

Arizona Cypress—Cupressus arizonica Greene

Atlas Cedar—Cedrus atlantica Manetti

Austrian Pine-Pinus nigra Arnold

Balkan Pine, Bosnian Pine—Pinus heldreichii var. leucodermis (Ant.) Markgraf ex Fitschen

Balsam Fir-Abies balsamea (L.) Mill.

Beefwood—Casuarina spp.

Bigleaf Maple—Acer macrophyllum Pursh.

Bishop Pine—Pinus muricata D. Don.

Black Spruce—Picea mariana (Mill.) B.S.P.

Black tupelo—Nyssa sylvatica var. sylvatica

Black Locust—Robinia pseudoacacia L.

Black Ash-Fraxinus nigra Marsh.

Blue Spruce, Colorado Spruce—Picea pungens Engelm.

Blue Douglas Fir—Pseudotsuga menziesii var. glauca (Beissn.) Franco

Boxelder—Acer negundo L.

Bristlecone Pine-Pinus aristata Engelm.

California Red Fir—Abies magnifica A. Murr.

Canary pine—Pinus canariensis C. Smith

Caribbean Pine—Pinus caribaea

Cedar of Lebanon-Cedrus libani (Loud.)

Cherry—Prunus avium (L.) L.

Chinese Elm—*Ulmus parvifolia* Jacq.

Chinkapin oak—Quercus muehlenbergii Engelm.

Cluster pine—Pinus pinaster Sol.

Colorado Blue Spruce—Picea pungens var. glauca Reg.

Common Lilac—Syringa vulgaris L.

Corsican Pine—Pinus nigra poiretiana (Ant.) Aschers & Graebn.

Coulter Pine, Bigcone Pine—Pinus coulteri D. Don.

Crabapple—Malus spp.

Deodar Cedar-Cedrus deodara (Roxb.) Loud.

Downy hawthorn—Crataegus mollis

Dunkfeld Larch—Larix eurolepis Henry

Eastern Hemlock, Canada Hemlock—Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carr.

Eastern White Pine-Pinus strobus L.

Engelmann Spruce—Picea engelmanni Parry

Eucalyptus grandis

Eucalyptus deglupta

European White Birch—Betula pendula Roth.

European Larch—Larix decidua Mill

European Ash-Fraxinus excelsior L.

European Barberry—Berberis vulgaris L.

Flowering dogwood—Cornus florida L.

Formosa pine—Pinus taiwanensis Hayata

Fraser Fir-Abies fraseria (Pursh.) Poir

Giant Sequoia—Sequoia gigantea (Lindl.) Decne.

Grand Fir-Abies grandis (Dougl.) Lindl.

Gray Douglas Fir—Pseudotsuga menziesii var. caesia (Beissn.) Franco

Gray Birch—Betula populifolia Marsh.

Green Ash—Fraxinus pensylvanica Marsh.

Green Ash—Fraxinus pensylvanica var. lanceolata (Borkh.) Sarg.

Green Douglas Fir-Pseudotsuga menziessi var. viridis

Himalayan Pine—Pinus griffithi McClelland

Honey Locust—Gleditsia triacanthos L.

Incense-cedar-Libocedrus decurrens

Italian Stone pine-Pinus pinea L.

Jack Pine-Pinus banksiana Lamb.

Japanese White Pine—Pinus parviflora Sieb. & Zucc.

Japanese Black Pine—Pinus thunbergii Parl.

Japanese Red Pine—Pinus densiflora Sieb. & Zucc.

Japanese Larch—Larix leptolepis (Sieb. & Zucc.) Gord.

Japanese Rose—Rosa multiflora Thunb.

Japanese Barberry—Berberis thunbergii DC.

Jeffrey Pine—Pinus jeffreyi Grev. & Balf.

Jelecote pine—Pinus patula Schl. & Cham.

Khasia pine—Pinus khasya Royle

Koyama Spruce—Picea koyamai Shiras.

Limber Pine—Pinus flexilis James

Live Oak-Quercus virginiana Mill.

Loblolly Pine—Pinus taeda L.

Lodgepole Pine—Pinus contorta var. latifolia Engelm.

Lodgepole Pine—Pinus contorta Dougl.

Longleaf Pine—Pinus palustris Mill.

Markus pine-Pinus markusii DeVriese

Mexican Pinyon Pine-Pinus cembroides Zucc.

Monterey pine—Pinus radiata D. Don.

Mountain Pine-Pinus mugo Turra.

Mountain Maple—Acer spicatum Lam.

Mugo Swiss Mountain Pine—Pinus mugo var. mughus (Scop.) Zenari

Nikko Fir—Abies homolepis Sieb & Zucc.

Nobel Fir-Abies procera Rehd.

Northern Catalpa—Catalpa speciosa Warder.

Northern White Cedar, Eastern Arborvitae—Thuja occidentalis L.

Norway Spruce—Picea abies (L.) Karst.

Norway Maple—Acer platanoides L.

Oregon Ash-Fraxinus latifolia Benth.

Oriental Arborvitae, Chinese Arborvitae—Thuja orientalis L.

Oriental Spruce—Picea orientalis (L.) Link.

Oriental Bittersweet—Celastrus orbiculata Thunb.

Pacific Silver Fir—Abies amabilis (Dougl.) Forbes

Paper Birch—Betula papyrifera Marsh.

Peach—Prunus persica Batsch.

Pear-Pyrus communis L.

Pecan-Carya illinoensis (Wang.) K. Koch

Pitch Pine-Pinus rigida Mill.

Plum-Prunus domestica L.

Pond Pine-Pinus serotina Michx.

Ponderosa Pine, Western Yellow Pine—Pinus ponderosa Laws.

Poplars—Populus spp.

Port Orford Cedar—Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (A. Murr.) Parl

Red Maple—Acer rubrum L.

Red or black oak group—Quercus spp.

Red Pine, Norway Pine-Pinus resinosa Ait.

Red Buckeye-Aesculus pavia L.

Red Spruce-Picea rubens Sarg.

Red-osier dogwood—Cornus stolonifera Michx.

Redwood—Sequoia sempervirens (D. Don.) Engl.

Rhododendron—Rhododendron spp.

River Birch-Betula nigra L.

Riverbank Grape-Vitus vulpina L.

Sakhalin Spruce—Picea glehnii (Fr. Schmidt) Mast.

Sand Pine—Pinus clausa

Scotch Pine-Pinus sylvestris L.

Shagbark hickory—Carya ovata (Mill) K. Koch

Shasta Red Fir—Abies magnifica var. shastensis Lemm.

Shortleaf Pine—Pinus echinata Mill.

Siberian Elm-Ulmus pumila L.

Siberian Larch—Larix sibirica Ledeb.

Siberian Spruce—Picea omorika (Pancic.) Purkyne

Silk-oak—Grevillea robusta

Silver Maple—Acer saccharinum L.

Sitka Spruce—Picea sitchensis (Bong.) Carr

Slash Pine—Pinus elliottii Engelm.

Southern Catalpa—Catalpa bignonioides Walt.

Southern magnolia—Magnolia grandiflora

Spruce pine—Pinus glabra Walt.

Striped Maple—Acer pensylvanicum L.

Subalpine Fir—Abies lasiocarpa (Hook.) Nutt

Sugar Pine-Pinus lambertiana Dougl.

Sugar Maple—Acer saccharum Marsh

Sweet Birch—Betula lenta L.

Sweetgum—Liquidambar styraciflua L.

Sycamore Maple—Acer pseudoplatanus L.

Tigertail Spruce—Picea polita (Sieb. & Zucc.) Carr

Tree of Heaven, Ailanthus—Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle

Veitch Fir—Abies veitchii (Lindl.)

Virginia Pine, Scrub Pine—Pinus virginiana Mill.

Water tupelo—Nyssa aquatica L.

Western White Spruce, Alberta White Spruce—Picea glauca var. albertiana (S. Brown) Sarg.

Western White Pine—Pinus monticola Dougl.

Western Red Cedar, Giant Arborvitae—Thuja plicata Donn.

Western Hemlock, Pacific Hemlock—*Tsuga heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg.

Western Larch—Larix occidentalis Nutt.

White oak-Quercus alba L.

White Spruce—Picea glauca (Moench.) Voss

White Ash—Fraxinus americana L.

White Fir—Abies concolor (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl.

Whitebark Pine-Pinus albicaulis Engelm.

Yeddo Spruce—Picea jezoensis (Sieb. & Zucc.) Carr

Yellow Birch—Betula alleghaniensis Britton

Yellow poplar—Liriodendron tulipifera L.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## 2:21-1.8 Labeling of seed distributed to wholesale seedsmen

After seed has been conditioned, it shall be labeled before distribution to any person, including a wholesale seedsman. Each bag or bulk lot shall be completely labeled when supplied to a retailer or consumer. Labeling of seed supplied to a wholesale seedsman, as defined in N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.13(aa), may be by invoice, if each bag or other container is clearly identified by a lot number stenciled on the container, or if the seed is in bulk. Each bag or container that is not so identified shall carry complete labeling.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

# 2:21-1.9 Labeling combination mulch, seed and fertilizer products

- (a) The word "combination" followed by the words "mulch-seed-fertilizer (if appropriate)" must appear on the upper 30 percent of the principal display panel. The word "combination" must be the largest and most conspicuous type on the container, equal to or larger than the product name. The words "mulch-seed-fertilizer" shall be no smaller than one-half the size of the word "combination" and in close proximity to the word "combination". These products shall contain a minimum of 70 percent mulch.
- (b) The word "mulch" as used in this section shall mean "a protective covering of any suitable substance placed with seed which acts to retain sufficient substance moisture to support seed germination and sustain early seedling growth and aid in the prevention of the evaporation of soil moisture, the control of weeds and the prevention of erosion.
- (c) The analysis label on any product labeled with the word "combination" shall include:
  - 1. The product name;
  - 2. The lot number;
  - 3. The percentage by weight of pure seed of each kind and variety named which may be less than five percent of the whole;
    - 4. The percentage by weight of other crop seeds;
  - 5. The percentage of weight of inert matter which shall not be less than 70 percent;
    - 6. The percentage by weight of weed seeds;
  - 7. The name and number of noxious weed seeds per pound, if present;
  - 8. The percentage of germination (and hard seed if appropriate) of each kind or kind and variety named and date of test; and
    - 9. The name and address of the tagger.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

# 2:21-1.10 Labeling preplanted containers, mats, tapes, coated seed, and other devices

Seed that is coated or pelleted shall be labeled to reflect the percentage of pure seed, not including coating material. The coating or pelletizing material shall be declared as inert matter, expressed as percentage by weight, except that the percentage of pure seed and inert matter does not need to be shown on flower or vegetable seed containers of less than 1 pound when the net quantity is labeled on a seed count basis. New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

### 2:21-1.11 Relabeling

- (a) The following information shall appear on a label when relabeling seeds in their original containers:
  - 1. The percentage of germination;
  - 2. The calendar month and year the test was completed to determine such percentage;
  - 3. The same lot designation as on the original labels; and
    - 4. The identity of the labeler.
- (b) Germination test results substantiating the replacement label shall be made available by the labelers to the Department, upon the Department's request.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

### SUBCHAPTER 2. METHODS OF TESTING

# 2:21-2.1 Methods of testing prescribed by the Association of Official Seed Analysts

Methods used in sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing, and examining seed and the tolerances used, unless specifically stated in these rules, shall be those prescribed by the "Rules for Testing Seeds" of the Association of Official Seed Analysts in effect at the time of the activity.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

### SUBCHAPTER 3. LABELING OF TREATED SEED

## 2:21-3.1 Seed treated with a pesticide

- (a) Seed treated with a pesticide shall be labeled with the same signal word as that required on the pesticide container.
- (b) The label on seed treated with a pesticide labeled with a "Danger" signal word shall contain in type not less than eight-point the word "DANGER" or, if required, the word "POISON" and the skull and crossbones symbol. The container or attached tag shall bear in a conspicuous manner and place the appropriate signal word and, if required, the symbol in a red color on a background of a contrasting color.
- (c) The label on seed treated with a pesticide labeled with a "Caution" or "Warning" signal word shall contain in

- a conspicuous place the signal word, either "CAUTION" or "WARNING", stated on the pesticide container label.
- (d) When more than one pesticide is used to treat seed, the labeling required for the seed container shall be for the pesticide with the higher level of toxicity.
- (e) A container of seed treated with a pesticide shall be labeled in type not smaller than 8-point with caution statement "Do not use for food or oil purposes."
- (f) The information may be on the analysis tag, or in close association with the analysis tag on a separate tag attached to the container, or on the container.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

Section was "Classification of seed treatment substances in accordance with Federal Seed Act".

#### 2:21-3.2 Seed treated with an inoculant

Each seed lot treated with an inoculant shall be labeled to show the presence of the inoculant, and the expiration date beyond which the inoculant is no longer claimed to be effective.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## 2:21–3.3 Seed treated with other materials or processes

- (a) Other treatment materials or processes not included in N.J.A.C. 2:21–3.1 shall be labeled to reflect the purpose of the treatment or process. The name of the applied material or process, and the date of treatment, shall be stated on the label.
- (b) If the material or process is harmful to humans or other vertebrate animals the seed shall be labeled as such with an appropriate caution statement in type no smaller than eight-point.
- (c) Each seed lot bearing a label claiming improvements and advantages due to, or as a result of, a treatment may be tested by the Department to determine the effectiveness of the treatment. If the evidence does not substantiate the label claim, the seed lot shall be considered mislabeled.

New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## SUBCHAPTER 4. NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS

### 2:21-4.1 Prohibited weed seed

- (a) The prohibited noxious weed seeds shall be the seeds of the following plants:
  - 1. Bindweed—Convolvulus arvensis L.;

- 2. Hedge bindweed—Convolvulus sepium L.;
- 3. Quackgrass—Agropyron repens L. Beauv.;
- 4. Canada thistle—Cirsium arvense L. Scop.;
- 5. Horse nettle—Solanum carolinense L.; and
- 6. Purple loosestrife—Lythrum salicaria L.
- (b) No prohibited noxious weed seed shall be allowed in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree, shrub or lawn and turf seed. A seed lot containing prohibited noxious weed seed shall be in violation of the New Jersey Seed Law, N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.16(d).

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a). Amended by R.2003 d.378, effective October 6, 2003. See: 34 N.J.R. 3449(a), 35 N.J.R. 4711(b). In (a), added 6.

# 2:21-4.2 Restricted weed seed in agricultural, vegetable, flower, or shrub seed

- (a) The restricted noxious weed seeds shall be the seeds of the following plants when occurring in agricultural, vegetable, flower, or shrub seed and mixtures of such seed:
  - 1. Dodder—Cuscuta spp.;
  - 2. Corn cockle—Agrostemma githago L.;
  - 3. Wild garlic—Allium vineale L.;
  - 4. Wild onion—Allium canadense L.;
  - 5. Cheat—Bromus secalinus L.;
  - 6. Bermuda grass—Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.;
  - 7. Johnsongrass, perennial sweet Sudangrass, *Sorghum almum* and hybrids derived therefrom—*Sorghum spp.*, perennial;
    - 8. Spurred anoda—Anoda cristata;
    - 9. Giant ragweed—Ambrosia trifida; and
    - 10. Bur cucumber—Sicyos angulatus.
- (b) Restricted noxious weed seed present in a seed lot shall be listed on the label under the heading "Noxious weed seed". The name and number of seed per pound or ounce shall be declared. No deviation from the labeled amount shall be allowed for a seed lot containing restricted noxious weed seed. The terms "Free" and "None" shall mean that no noxious weed seed was found in a test conducted using methods established by the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

# 2:21-4.3 Restricted noxious weed seed in lawn and turf seed and mixtures

(a) Seeds of the following plants shall be considered restricted noxious weeds and shall be listed on the tag or

label under the heading "Undesirable grass seed" or "Noxious Weed Seed" by name and number per pound or ounce when present in lawngrasses:

			******

			M
1. Bermudagrass, Cynodon spp.;		Designate ammonto	% 70
2. Annual bluegrass, Poa annua;		Brussels sprouts Cabbage	75
<u>-</u>		Caraway	55
3. Rough bluegrass, Poa trivalis;		Cardoon	60
4. Bentgrass, Agrostis spp. (including, but not	limited	Carrot	55 75
to, creeping, colonial, velvet, and redtop);		Cauliflower Celeriac	75 55
		Celery	55
5. Meadow fescue, Festuca pratensis;		Chard, Swiss	65
6. Tall fescue, Festuca arundinaceae;		Chervil	65
7. Orchardgrass, Dactylis glomerata;		Chicory	65 75
• • • •		Chinese cabbage Chives	50 50
8. Timothy, Phlem pratense; and		Citron	65
9. Velvetgrass, Holcus lanatus.		Collards	80
	11	Coriander	70 75
(b) The requirements of paragraph (a) above sh	iall not	Corn, sweet Cornsalad	73 70
apply to the seeds of plants in (a)3, 4, 5 and 6 abov	e wnen	Cowpea	75
present in amounts of five percent or more, by we	igni, oi	Cress, garden	75
the mixture.		Cress, upland	60
(c) The total amount of restricted noxious weed se	eds set	Cress, water	40 80
forth in (a) above shall not exceed 0.5 percent by	weight.	Cucumber Dandelion	60
` ,		Dill	60
(d) The restricted noxious weed seed set forth	in (a)	Eggplant	60
above shall not apply to grasses or mixtures clearly	labeled	Endive	70
for:		Fennell, Florence	60 50
1. Pasture;		Fennel, sweet Kale	75
		Kale, Chinese	75
2. Forage;		Kohlrabi	75
3. Hay;		Leek Lettuce	60 80
4. Conservation; or		Marjoram, sweet	50
·		Muskmelon	75
5. Soil bank reclamation usage.		Mustard	75 75
New Rule, R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996.		Mustard, spinach Okra	50
See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).		Onion	70
		Onion, Welsh	70
The second of th		Pak-choi	75
		Parsley	60 60
SUBCHAPTER 5. GERMINATION STANDAL	RDS	Parsnip Pea	80
FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS		Pepper	55
		Pumpkin	75
2:21-5.1 Germination standards for vegetable seeds	;	Radish Rhubarb	75 60
Germination standards for vegetable seeds includi		Riduaro	60
seeds shall be those as indicated:		Rutabaga	75
		Sage	60
	% 50	Salsify	75 55
Anise Artichoke	50 60	Savory, summer Sorrel	65
Asparagus	70	Soybean	7:
Asparagus bean	75	Spinach	60
Basil, sweet	60 70	Spinach, New Zealand	40 7:
Bean, garden Bean, lima	70 70	Squash Thyme	50
Bean, runner	75	Tomato	7:
Beet	65	Tomato, husk	50
Borage	70	Turnip	86
Broadbean Broccoli	75 75	Watermelon All other kinds	50

Coreopsis, perennial-Coreopsis lanceolate

Dahlia—Dahlia spp.
Daylily—Hemerocallus spp.

Dianthus:

densis

and other hybrids of D. elatum

Carnation—Dianthus caryophyllus

Grass pinks—Dianthus plumarius

Maiden pinks—Dianthus deltoides

Sweet William—Dianthus barbatus

Dracena—Dracena indivisa

Dragon tree-Dracaena draco

English daisy—Bellis perennis

Sweet Wivelsfield—Dianthus allwoodi

Cosmos: Sensation, Mammoth and Crested types-

Delphinium, perennial: Belladonna and Bellamo-

sum types; Cardinal larkspur-Delphinium cardi-

nale; Chinensis types; Pacific Giant, Gold Medal

China pinks-Dianthus chinensis, Heddewigi, Hed-

Cosmos bipinnatus: Klondike type—C. sulphureus

%

40

65

55 45

55

60

70

60

60

70

60

55

40

55

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## 2:21-5.2 Vegetable seeds unfit for planting

Vegetable seeds will be considered to be unfit for planting if the germination percentage obtained in a standard laboratory test is less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the germination standard for the kind in question specified in these rules and regulations.

## SUBCHAPTER 6. GERMINATION STANDARDS FOR FLOWER SEEDS

## 2:21-6.1 Germination standards for flower seeds

Germination standards for flower seeds including hard seeds when marked with an asterisk shall be those indicated below:

		Flowering maple—Abutilon spp.	35
	%	Foxglove—Digitalis spp.	60
African daisy—Dimorphotheca aurantiaca	55	Gaillardia, annual—Gaillardia pulchella, G. picta;	
African violet—Saintpaulia spp.	30	perennial G. grandiflora	45
Ageratum—Ageratum mexicanum	60	Geum—Geum spp.	55
Alyssum—Alyssum compactum, A. Maritimum, A.	00	Gilia—Gilia spp.	65
procumbens, A. saxatile	60	Godetia—Godetia amoena, G. grandiflora	65
Anemone—Anemone coronaria, A. pulsatilla	55	Gourds: Yellow flowered—Cucurbita pepo: White-	0.
Angel's trumpet—Datura arborea	60	flowered—Lagen aria sisceraria; Dishcloth—Luffa	
Arabis—Arabis alpina	60	cylindrica	70
Aster, China—Callistephus chinensis, except Pompon,	00	Gypsophila: annual baby's breath—Gypsophila ele-	Ţ
Powderpuff, and Princess types	55	gans; perennial baby's breath—G. paniculata, G.	
Aster, China—Callistephus chinensis, Pompon, Pow-	33	pacifica, G. repens	70
derpuff and Princess types	50		70
Aubrietia—Aubrietia deltoides	45	Helichrysum—Helichrysum monstrosum	60
Baby Smilax—Asparagus asparagoides		Heliotrope—Heliptropum spp.	35
Balsam—Impatiens balsamina	25 70	* Hollyhock—Althea rosea	65
Calendula—Calendula officinalis	70 65	Ipomea: Cypress—Ipomea quamoelit; Moonflow-	
California poppy—Eschscholtzia californica		er—I. noctiflora; Morning glories, Cardinal climb-	
Callionsis Coronsis bisolar C drawward C ala	60	er, Hearts and Honey vine—Ipomea spp.	75
Calliopsis—Coreopsis bicolor, C. drummondi, C. ele- gana	65	Job's tears—Coix lacrymajobi	70
Campanula:	65	Kochia—Kochia childsi	55
Canterbury bells—Campanula medium	60	Larkspur, annual—Delphinium ajacis	60
Cup and Saucer bellflower—Campanula medium	00	Lantana—Lantana camera, L. hybrida	35
calycanthema	60	Linaria— <i>Linaria</i> spp.	65
Carpathian bellflower—Campanula carpatica	60 50	Lobelia, annual—Lobelia crinus	65
Peach bellflower—Campanula persicafolia	50 50	Lunaria, annual—Lunaria annua	65
Candytuft, annual—Iberis amara, I. umbellata		* Lupine—Lupinus spp.	65
Candytuft, annual—Iberis umara, I. umbenana Candytuft, perennial—Iberis gibraltarica, I. sempervi-	65	Marigold—Tagetes spp.	65
rens	55	Marvel of Peru—Mirabilis jalapa	60
* Castor bean—Ricinus communis	55	Mignonette—Reseda odorata	55
Cathedral bells—Cobaea scandens	60	Myosotis—Myosotis alpestris, M. oblongata, M. pulas-	
Celosia—Celosia argentea	65 65	tris	50
Centaurea: Basket flower—Centaurea american,	65	Nasturtium— <i>Tropacolum</i> spp.	60
Cornflower C manus Dusty Millor C and i		Nemesia—Nemesia spp.	65
Cornflower—C. cyanus, Dusty Miller—C. candi-		Nemophila—Nemophila insignis	70
dissima, Royal centaurea—C. imperialis, sweet		Nicotiana—Nicotiana affinis, N. sanderae, N. sylves-	
sultan—C. moschata, Velvet centaures—C. gym-	<b>60</b>	tris	65
nocarpa Chinese forcet me met. Chinese de l'Aller de l'	60	Nierembergia—Nierembergia spp.	55
Chrysonthomyma annual Chrysonthomyma annual Chrysonthomyma	55	Nigella—Nigella damascena	55
Chrysanthemums, annual—Chrysanthemum carina-	40	Pansy—Viola tricolor	60
tum, C. Coronarium, C. segetum Clarkia—Clarkia elegans	40	Penstemon—Penstemon barbatus, P. grandiflorus, P.	
Cleome—Cleome gigantea	65 65	Laevigatus, P. pubsecens	60
Columbine—Aquilegia spp.	50	Petunia— <i>Petunia</i> spp.	45
Coral bells—Heuchera sanguinea	50 55	Phacelia—Phacelia campanularia, P. minor, P. tena- cetifolia	65
ATOMORDIA DARKARIOA	JJ	CELHURIA	

	%
Phlox, annual— <i>Phlox drummondi</i> all types and varieties	55
Physalis—Physalis spp.	60
Ponytail—Beaucarnea recurvata	40
Poppy: Shirley poppy—Papaver rhoeas; Iceland	.0
poppy—P. nudicaule; Oriental poppy—P. orien-	
tale; Tulip poppy—P. glaucum	60
Portulaca—Portulaca grandiflora	55
Salpiglossis—Salpiglossis gloxinaeflora, S. sinuata	60
Salvia—Scarlet sage—Salvia solendens: Mealycup	00
sage (blue bedder)—S. Farinacea	50
Saponaria—Saponaria ocymoides, S. vaccaria	60
Scabiosa, annual—Scabiosa atropurpurea	50
Scabiosa, annual—Scabiosa unopurpured Scabiosa, perennial—Scabiosa caucasica	40
Schizanthus—Schizanthus spp.	60
Shasta Daisy—Chrysanthemum maximum, C. leu-	00
canthemum	65
Silk oak—Grevillea spp.	25
Snapdragon—Antirrhinum spp.	55
Solanum—Solanum spp.	60
Stocks: Common—Mathiola incana; Evening scent-	00
ed—M. bicornis	65
Sunflower—Helianthus spp.	65
Sunrose—Hilianthemum spp.	30
* Sweet pea, annual and perennial other than dwarf	50
bush—Lathyrus odoratus, L. latifolius	75
* Sweet pea, dwarf bush—Lathyrus odoratus	65
Thunbergia—Thunbergia alata	60
Torch flower—Tithonia speciosa	70
Tritoma—Kniphofia spp.	65
Verbena, annual—Verbena hybrida	35
Vinca—Vinca rosea	60
Viola—Viola cornuta	55
Wallflower—Cheiranthus allioni	65
Zinnia (except linearis and creeping)—Zinnia an-	00
gustifolia, Z. elegans, Z. grandiflora, Z. gracillima,	
Z. haegeana, Z. multiflora, Z. pumilla	65
Zinnia, linearis and creeping—Zinnia linearis, Salvi-	05
talis procumbens	50
шь рюситость	50

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

#### 2:21-6.2 Flower seeds unfit for planting

Flower seeds shall be considered unfit for planting if the germination percentage is less than two thirds of the germination standard for the kind in question as specified in this subchapter. A mixture of kinds of flower seeds shall be considered unfit for planting if the germination of any kind or combination of kinds, constituting 25 percent or more of the mixture by number is less than two thirds the standard for the kind or kinds involved.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## SUBCHAPTER 7. FEES FOR SEED TESTING

#### 2:21-7.1 Free testing for New Jersey residents

Any New Jersey resident actively engaged in the commercial production of agricultural or horticultural products and

not engaged in the business of a wholesale seedsman or seed conditioner will be allowed two free germination tests by the State Seed Laboratory each fiscal year July 1, to June 30, based on the published list of fees at N.J.A.C. 2:21–7.2.

Amended by R.1991 d.400, effective August 5, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1231(a), 23 N.J.R. 2330(a). Increased from \$10.00 to \$25.00 worth of free testing. Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

#### 2:21-7.2 Charges for testing

(a) For all samples submitted the following charges will be assessed:

1.	Germination test	\$10.00 per sample;
2.	Purity test	\$30.00 per hour;
3.	Noxious weed test	\$15.00 per sample;
4.	Vigor test	\$15.00 per sample;
5.	Viability—Tetrazolium test	\$30.00 per hour;
6.	Varietal identification	\$100.00 per sample;
7.	Mycotoxin test	\$15.00 per test;
8.	Other tests	\$30.00 per hour.

(b) Fees for testing shall be waived for Federal or State agencies, local governments and park commissions.

Amended by R.1991 d.400, effective August 5, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1231(a), 23 N.J.R. 2330(a). Increased fees for testing.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.266, effective August 6, 2001. See: 33 N.J.R. 1493(a), 33 N.J.R. 2640(a).

In (a), inserted 7 and recodified former 7 as 8.

## 2:21-7.3 Fees due; method of payment

- (a) Fees are due when a sample is accepted for testing. Acknowledgements of receipt of samples are accompanied by a statement of charges and it is expected that payment will be made upon receipt of statement.
- (b) Additional tests shall not be made for persons who have not paid for previous testing services promptly.

Amended by R.1991 d.400, effective August 5, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 1231(a), 23 N.J.R. 2330(a). Recodified from 2:21–7.4 by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

Former section, "Charges for seed mixtures and other tests", repealed.

## 2:21-7.4 (Reserved)

Recodified to 2:21–7.3 by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a). Section was "Fees due; method of payment".

## SUBCHAPTER 8. PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING SAMPLES

## 2:21-8.1 Samples submitted before February 1

(a) Samples representing seed to be planted in the spring, should be submitted to the seed laboratory after September but before February 1.

(b) After January the laboratory must give top priority to a heavy load of official samples and handles service samples only as time permits.

## 2:21-8.2 Rejecting samples

Since the quota of service samples must be limited to the time and space available, the right must be reserved to reject samples on the basis of when they are submitted.

#### 2:21–8.3 Samples to be representative

- (a) Seed test reports apply only to the sample submitted.
- (b) Samples should be representative of the lots from which they are taken.
- (c) This responsibility lies with the individuals submitting the samples.

## 2:21-8.4 Relevant information on samples

- (a) Samples should bear the name of the seed as well as the name and address of the sender.
- (b) The kind of test desired should be stated and also whether the seed is for sale or the test is for guidance in planting.

## 2:21-8.5 Requesting test on seed previously analyzed

When requesting a test on seed that has been previously analyzed, a copy of this analysis should accompany the sample as well as the reason for requesting a new analysis.

#### 2:21–8.6 Minimum seeds required for testing

At least 800 seeds should be submitted for a germination evaluation. A standard germination test requires 400 seeds and another 400 seeds are needed in the event that a retest is necessary.

## 2:21-8.7 Noxious weed examination included in purity analysis

A New Jersey noxious weed examination is included as part of the purity analysis on all seeds submitted for analysis, including lawn seed.

Amended by R.1996 d.402, effective August 19, 1996. See: 28 N.J.R. 2818(a), 28 N.J.R. 3916(a).

## SUBCHAPTER 9. SEED IN HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS

### 2:21-9.1 Moisture content of seed

(a) Seed in an hermetically sealed container shall not exceed the percentage of moisture, on a wet weight basis, as listed below:

1.	Agricultural seeds	Percent moisture
	Beet, Field	7.5
	Beet, Sugar	7.5
	Bluegrass, Kentucky	6.0
	Clover, Crimson	8.0
	Fescue, Red	8.0
	Ryegrass, Annual	8.0
	Ryegrass, Perennial	
		8.0
	All others	6.0
•	Mixture of above	8.0
2.	Vegetable seeds	Percent moisture
	Bean, Garden	7.0
	Bean, Lima	7.0
	Beet	7.5
	Broccoli	5.0
	Brussels Sprouts	5.0
	Cabbage	5.0
	Carrot	7.0
	Cauliflower	5.0
	Celeriac	7.0
	Celery	7.0
	Chard, Swiss	7.5 7.5
	Chinese Cabbage	5.0
	Chives	
	Collards	6.5
		5.0
	Corn, Sweet	8.0
	Cucumber	6.0
	Eggplant	6.0
	Kale	5.0
	Kohlrabi	5.0
	Leek	6.5
	Lettuce	5.5
	Muskmelon	6.0
	Mustard, India	5.0
	Onion	6.5
	Onion, Welsh	6.5
	Parsley	6.5
	Parsnip	6.0
	Pea	7.0
	Pepper	4.5
	Pumpkin	6.0
	Radish	5.0
	Rutabaga	5.0
	Spinach	8.0
	Squash	6.0
	Tomato	5.5
	Turnip	5.5 5.0
	Watermelon	
		6.5
	All others	6.0

### 2:21-9.2 Labeling for hermetically sealed seed

(a) The container of hermetically sealed seed shall be labeled conspicuously in not less than eight-point type to indicate:

- 1. That the container is hermetically sealed.
- 2. That the seed has been preconditioned as to moisture content; and
- 3. The calendar month and year in which the germination test was completed.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) above, the container shall be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements and standards set forth in N.J.S.A. 4:18–17.14 through 17.16 and this chapter.

## SUBCHAPTER 10. PENALTIES; VIOLATIONS

## 2:21-10.1 Penalties for violations

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.29 or the orders, rules and regulation of the State Board of Agriculture as adopted in this chapter, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.29, or who prevents or hinders a representative of the Department of Agriculture in performing his or her duty under N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.29, shall be deemed guilty of a violation and shall pay a penalty of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for the second, or each subsequent offense committed within a 12–month period. These penalty amounts supersede the penalty amounts set forth by N.J.S.A. 4:8–17.29 as of July 21, 2003.

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