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I. NOTES OF INTEREST

A. Vegetable Crops Calendar.

January 17, 1996. Compost Symposium 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM. Southwest Fla. REC, State Rd. 29 N, Immokalee, FL. Contact Charlie Vavrina.

March 7-14, 1996. Florida Postharvest Horticulture Institute and Industry Tour. Contact Steve Sargent, Coordinator.

II. PESTICIDE UPDATE

A. EPA Announces Revised Pesticide Tolerance Crop Grouping Regulations.

On Wednesday, 17 May 95, the Federal Register announced EPA’s approval of revised pesticide tolerance crop-grouping regulations. The new regulations will create new crop subgroups, expand existing crop groups by adding new commodities, and revise the representative crops in some groups.

The idea of using crop groupings to establish a group tolerance is not a new one. IR-4 has worked closely with FDA in the late 1960’s and with EPA since the early 1970’s to develop crop grouping regulations that would promote a safe, scientifically sound, and more cost-effective avenue for establishing minor crop tolerances. “These latest regulations are a victory for minor crop growers,” said Richard Guest, National Director of the IR-4 Project.

Crop groupings allow for maximum pesticide residues to be based on representative crops within a group of crops that are very botanically and culturally similar. This eliminates much costly and redundant research. “Increasing reliance upon crop grouping for setting tolerances will help to increase the availability of pest control agents, including IPM materials, for minor or specialty crop uses,” explains George Markle, IR-4 Associate Director.

The latest revision approvals create smaller subgroupings that can be supported by residue data from fewer representative crops. Since the residue data can be obtained from fewer but more representative research studies, this new alternative will reduce the cost of developing residue data to support the registration and reregistration of many minor uses while continuing to provide the consumer with safe and nutritious domestically grown commodities.

IR-4 played a major role in several of the specific revisions to crop groups, especially the subgroups. Examples of these changes include:

Crop Group 1: Root and Tuber Vegetables
- Oriental radish replaces Japanese radish. Japanese radish is now part of the expanded Oriental radish definition.
- Chayote root has been added to the root and tuber vegetables group and to subgroups 1-C and 1-D.

Crop Group 3: Bulb Vegetables
- Residue data only required for green and dry bulb onions.

Crop Group 4: Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica Vegetables)
- Cardoon and Chinese celery have been added to crop group 4 and subgroup 4-B, leaf petioles.
- Florence fennel has been expanded to include the name finocchio.

Crop Group 5: Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables
- Mizuna and mustard spinach have been added to the crop group and to subgroup 5-B, leafy Brassica greens subgroup.
Crop Group 13: Berries
- The bushberry subgroup includes woody shrubs and bushes that produce fruit in clusters, including the blueberry.
- Blackberries are included in subgroup 13-A with other caneberries.
- Youngberry has been added to blackberry since it is a blackberry-raspberry hybrid similar to boysenberry and marionberry, which are included with blackberry.

OUTLINE OF LATEST EPA CROP GROUPS
40 CFR 180.41

1. Root & Tuber Vegetables [Carrot, Potato, Radish, & Sugar Beet]
   A. Root Vegetables [Carrot, Radish, & Sugar Beet]
   B. Root Vegetables (Except Sugar Beet) [Carrot, & Radish]
   C. Tuberous and Corm Vegetables [Potato]
   D. Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Except Potato) [Sweet Potato]
2. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables [Turnip & Garden Beet ‘or’ Sugar Beet]
3. Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp) [Green Onion, & Dry Bulb Onion]
4. Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) [Celery, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, & Spinach]
   A. Leafy greens [Head lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, & Spinach]
   B. Leaf Petioles [Celery]
5. Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables [Broccoli ‘or’ Cauliflower, Cabbage, & Mustard Greens]
   A. Head and stem Brassica [Broccoli ‘or’ Cauliflower, & Cabbage]
   B. Leafy Brassica greens [Mustard Greens]
6. Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) [Bean (Succulent & Dried), Pea (Succulent & Dried), & Soybean]
   A. Edible - Podded legume vegetables [Edible-Podded Bean & Edible-Podded Pea]
   B. Succulent shelled pea and bean [Succulent Shelled Bean & Garden Pea]
   C. Dried shelled pea and bean [Dried Bean & Dried Pea]
7. Foliage of Legume Vegetables [Bean, Field Pea, & Soybean]
8. Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbita) [Tomato, Bell Pepper, & Non-Bell Pepper]
9. Cucurbit Vegetables [Cucumber, Muskmelon, & Summer Squash]
   A. Melon [Cantaloupe]
   B. Squash/Cucumber [Cucumber, & Summer Squash]
10. Citrus Fruits [Sweet Orange, Lemon, & grapefruit]
11. Pome Fruits [Apple, & Pear]
12. Stone Fruits [Sweet ‘or’ Tart Cherry, Peach, & Plum ‘or’ Fresh Prune]
13. Berries [Blackberry ‘or’ Raspberry, & Blueberry]
   A. Caneberry [Blackberry ‘or’ Raspberry]
   B. Bushberry [Highbush Blueberry]
14. Tree Nuts [Almond, & Pecan]
15. Cereal Grains [Sweet Corn, Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, & Wheat]
16. Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains [Corn, Wheat, & any other Cereal Grain Crop]
17. Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group [Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, & Brome Grass ‘or’ Fescue]
18. Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) [Alfalfa, & Clover]
19. Herbs and Spices [Fresh Basil, Dried Basil, Black Pepper, Chive, & Celery Seed ‘or’ Dill Seed]
   A. Herb [Fresh Basil, Dried Basil, & Chive]
   B. Spice [Black Pepper, & Celery Seed ‘or’ Dill Seed]

[Representative Crop(s) for Groups or Subgroups]

Extracted from IR-4 newsletter 26:2
(Stall, Vegetarian 11-95)

III. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES

A. Compost Symposium Program.

COMPOST SYMPOSIUM
January 17, 1996
9:00 AM - 3:00 PM
Southwest Florida Research & Education Center
State Road 29 N, Immokalee FL

Morning Session
Moderator: Charlie Vavrina, Vegetable Horticulturist, SWFREC

9:00 What are composts? - Tom Obreza, SWFREC

9:20 Suppression of plant diseases by composts - Harry Hoitink, Plant Pathology, Ohio State University.

9:50 Chemical composition of composts - Don Graetz, UF, Gainesville.

10:10 Compost usage with woody ornamentals - George Fitzpatrick, FLREC.
10:30 Compost usage with bedding plants - Kim Klock, FLREC.

10:50 MSW composts for biocontrol of Phytophthora root rot in citrus - Jim Graham, Citrus REC.

11:10 Compost usage in turf - John Cisar, FLREC.

Lunch Sponsored by Bedminster Bioconversion Corp.

Afternoon Session
Moderator: Tom Obreza, Soil Science, SWFREC

1:00 Compost usage in the vegetable transplant industry - Charlie Vavrina, SWFREC.

1:20 Composts for weed control in vegetable crops - Monica Ozores-Hampton, Grad. Student UF.

1:40 Composts in vegetable production - Peter Stoffella, IRREC.

2:00 Heavy metal accumulation in vegetables grown in compost - Herb Bryan, TREC.

2:20 Effectiveness of compost in drip irrigated vegetables - Craig Stanley, GCREC.

2:40 Discussion.

3:00 Adjourn

(Vavrina, Vegetarian 11-95)

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R.S.V.P. - Compost Symposium

Name

Address

Affiliation

Will you attend the lunch? Yes _____ No _____

(Please respond by January 10, 1996 to C. Vavrina, SW Fla REC, Immokalee)
IV. VEGETABLE GARDENING

A. Herbs for Fall/Winter Planting in the Garden.

While Spring is the favorite time of the year to start herbs in Florida, there are many that can be propagated in the fall and early winter months. One of our best growers of herbs and authority on this group of plants is Barbara Daniels of Duval County. Barbara works with the Jacksonville Urban Gardening program where herbs are grown in demonstration gardens and in several of the city-wide community gardens.

According to Barbara, “There is plenty of time in November for planting herbs. Due to the possibility of heavy rains, it is always a good idea to build rows or mounds for your herbs just as you would do for your vegetable garden. You can direct seed dill, cilantro, arugula, borage, burnet, chervil, chives, fennel, parsley, sage, marjoram, and thyme. Some of the very tiny seeds like marjoram and thyme are best started in 2-inch pots and then transplanted. Remember, it is important to space herbs correctly, so be light-handed when planting seeds directly into the garden, and thin the seedlings to proper stand. Garlic is another herb that can be planted now. Buy the bulbs and break them apart into segments called cloves. Place each clove on its side about 4 inches apart in a well prepared soil. Garlic will be ready for harvest in May.”

Barbara wishes to pass on a recipe for insect spraying which she obtained from the USDA, as follows:

1 tablespoon dishwashing detergent
1 cup oil (peanut, vegetable, sunflower, etc)

From this cup of concentrate, mix 2 tsps to 1 cup of water and use as needed.

The following table was prepared by J. M. Stephens for general herb growing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Growth Cycle</th>
<th>Propagation</th>
<th>Spacing</th>
<th>Part Used</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>when ripe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td>as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borage</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>flowers</td>
<td>as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>biennial</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>slightly unripe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Propagation</td>
<td>Height</td>
<td>Stage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardamom</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>division</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/division</td>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comfrey</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>root cuttings</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costmary</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/division</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumin</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dill</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>seedheads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garlic</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>cloves</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>bulb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginger</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>root division</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>rhizome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginseng</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/seedlings</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>root</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horehound</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lemon balm</td>
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<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lovage</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/plants</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marjoram</td>
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<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mint</td>
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<td>cuttings/division</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregano</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>division</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>biennial</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savory</td>
<td>annual</td>
<td>seed</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarragon</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>cuttings/division</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme</td>
<td>perennial</td>
<td>seed/cuttings</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>leaves/cuttings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Stephens, Vegetarian 11-95)