

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Agricultural Research Administration
 Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
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B.E.P.Q.—379 (Revised)*, Supplement No. 3

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
 OF THE
 REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

Restrictions Against European Corn Borer

Ministerial Order No. 508, published in the Diario Oficial of September 9, 1943, revokes and supersedes article 4 of the Resolution of November 19, 1934 (see page 11 of B.E.P.Q.—389 (Revised) as follows:

1. Importation of stems, spikes, leaves, and corn panicles (Zea mays L.) sorghum (Sorghum vulgare Pers.), Sudan grass (Sorghum vulgare var. sudanense (Piper) Hitchc.), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.) elephant grass (Pennisetum spp.), teosinte (Euchlaena mexicana Schrad.), Jobs-tears (Coix lacyrma-jobi L.) and its varieties is prohibited unless the certificate of origin includes a declaration that these plants or parts thereof come from regions free from the European corn borer (Pyrausta nubilalis (Hbn.)).

- a. The straw and panicles of sorghum may be exempted from the above declaration when they are imported for industrial use and when they are accompanied by a fumigation certificate.
- b. Should the fumigation certificate be missing or fail to give the required guarantee, disinfection of the material mentioned in "a" must be made at the port of arrival if well equipped fumigation installations are available. Otherwise the Plant Protection Service will seize and destroy the above-mentioned products immediately.

*B.E.P.Q.—379 (Revised) is merely the original B.E.P.Q.—379 issued July 19, 1935, into which was incorporated the information contained in Supplement No. 1 issued September 1, 1936, and Supplement No. 2 issued April 5, 1938. As this action was taken only to replenish supplies of the summary, no general distribution of the revised circular was made. The above supplement may, therefore, also be considered as Supplement No. 5 to the original circular by those who do not have the revised circular.



2. Seeds of the plants named in paragraph 1 are also exempted from the declaration mentioned when they are free from impurities such as fragments of panicles, stems, cobs, leaves, etc., which are capable of carrying diseases or pests.

If these impurities are found in the phytosanitary examination at the port of arrival, a lot will be seized and destroyed immediately.

Entry Permitted of Prohibited Products for Scientific Purposes

3. Ministerial Order No. 1 of May 10, 1938, published in the Diario Oficial of May 11, 1938, which amends article 1 of Ministerial Order of November 19, 1934 (see page 9 of B.E.P.Q.--379 (Revised), empowers the Plant Protection Service to authorize the Instituto Biologico de Sao Paulo to import plants and parts of plants, which are prohibited entry into the country, when they are intended for scientific studies to be made by that Institute, or by the Genetics section of the Instituto Agronomico de Campinas, and by the Genetics section of the Escola Superior de Agricultura of Sao Paulo University, subject to the following conditions:

- a. Importations shall be made in small quantities, subject to limitations, treatments, and other precautionary measures prescribed by the Plant Protection Service.
- b. A tag containing the words "INSTITUTO BIOLOGICO DE SAO PAULO" will be sent to the country where importations originate for the purpose of attachment to a container before its exportation; said tag to accompany an authorized importation of plants and parts of plants to its destination.

Period of Grace for Presentation of Phytosanitary Certificate Amended

4. Ministerial Order No. 341 of March 23, 1942, published in the Diario Oficial of March 24, 1942, resolves as follows:

"To modify the periods established in letter a of Article 11 of the Resolution of November 19, 1934" (see page 12 of B.E.P.Q.--379 (Revised) "which will be 90 days for products coming from countries of the American continent, and 180 days for those coming from other countries, counting from the date of the signature of the term of responsibility."

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