

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

April 29, 1952

B. E. P. Q. 596

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

This revised summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of Costa Rica is presented for the information of exporters of plants and plant products to that country and for plant quarantine officials.

It was prepared by R. G. Oakley, Supervisor of Export Certification, Division of Plant Quarantines, from translations of Decree No. 14 as amended by Decree No. 701 applicable to importations of plants and plant products, and was reviewed by the Ministry of Agriculture of Costa Rica.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, nor is it to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The original Decrees should be consulted for the exact texts.

This circular supersedes that portion of B. E. P. Q. 445, dated May 10, 1937, relating to Costa Rica, as well as supplement No. 6 to that circular, dated October 24, 1950.

W. L. Popham

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

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PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

BASIC LEGISLATION

Decree No. 14 of November 8, 1929, from La Gaceta of November 9, 1929,
as amended by Decree No. 701 from La Gaceta of September 13, 1949.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

1. Importation by private individuals of living plants, seeds, and other vegetative parts of the following, is prohibited:

Cacao (Theobroma spp.)

Coffee (Coffea spp.)

Sugarcane (Saccharum spp.)

Plants, which in the judgment of the Department of Agriculture,
may be prejudicial to agriculture of Costa Rica

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Import Permit and Inspection on Arrival Required

2. The importer shall apply to the Department of Agriculture for a license to import live plants and parts thereof, such as roots, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, sprouts, etc., the seeds of forage and vegetable crops for planting or immediate consumption, and of ornamental plants and trees.

The Department of Agriculture will examine reproductive plants as soon as they arrive in the country and if they are found in perfect sanitary condition, it shall advise the interested party and the Ministry of Finance so that the plants may be cleared from the customhouse.

3. In case an examination should determine that the importation is the carrier of pathogenic agents, it shall be destroyed with previous notification to the owner who shall attach no liability to the Government for the loss.



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Imports Authorized for Experimental Purposes

4. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to import any class of plants, including those listed in regulation 1, for experimental purposes without being subjected to above procedure.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF COSTA RICA

BASIC REGULATION

Decree No. 14 of November 8, 1950, from the Gazette of November 9, 1950, as amended by Decree No. 101 from the Gazette of September 13, 1951.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

1. Importation by private individuals of living plants, seeds, and other vegetative parts of the following is prohibited:

Cacao (*Theobroma* spp.)
Coffee (*Coffea* spp.)
Cassava (*Manihot* spp.)
Plants, which in the judgment of the Department of Agriculture, may be prejudicial to agriculture of Costa Rica

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Import Permit and inspection on arrival required

2. The importer shall apply to the Department of Agriculture for a license to import live plants and parts thereof, such as roots, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, sprouts, etc., the seeds of leguminous vegetable crops for plant- ing or immediate consumption, and of ornamental plants and trees.

The Department of Agriculture will examine reproductive plants as soon as they arrive in the country and if they are found in perfect sanitary condition, it shall advise the interested party and the Ministry of Finance so that the plants may be cleared from the customs.

3. In case an examination should determine that the importation is the carrier of pathogenic agents, it shall be destroyed with previous notification to the owner who shall attach no liability to the Government for the loss.