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October 28, 1936.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

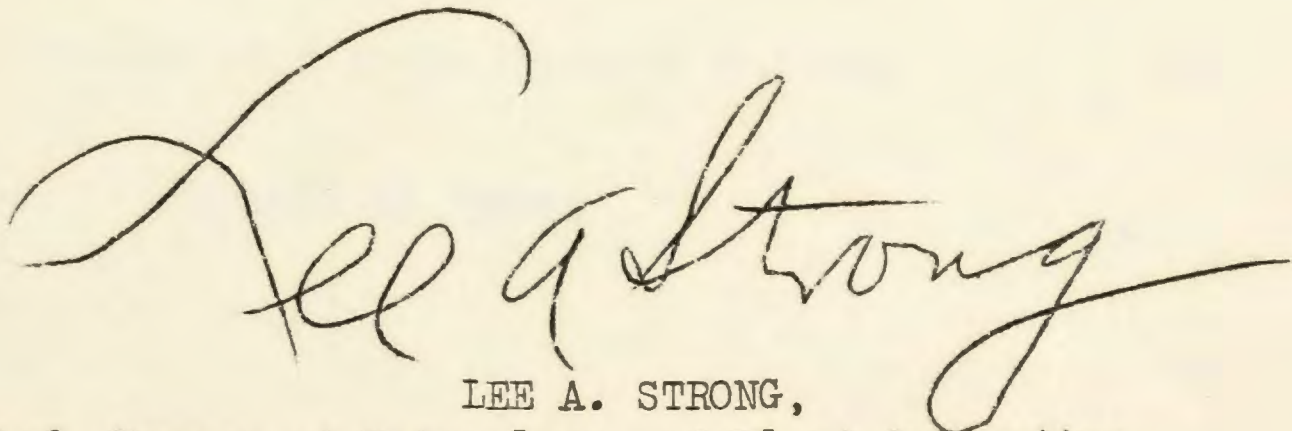
OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

The following compilation of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of Great Britain, applicable to England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands (including the States of Guernsey and the States of Jersey) has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products from the United States to those countries. This revision of circular P. Q. C. A.--327 became necessary because the Destructive Insects and Pests Orders of 1922 have been superseded by the Importation of Plants Orders of 1933.

This circular was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge of Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the texts of the Importation of Plants Orders of 1933 of the respective countries, and reviewed by the appropriate Departments of each country concerned.

The information herein contained 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, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.



LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN

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STATES OF JERSEY

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

ENGLAND AND WALES

BASIC LEGISLATION

The Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited.

POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum L.): Importation prohibited of potatoes grown in Canada, the United States of America, and European France, to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Art. 3 of the Importation of Plants Order of 1933, see p. 7.)

ELM TREES (Ulmus spp.): Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Dutch elm disease, Graphium ulmi (Ceratomyxa ulmi (Schwars) Buisman). (Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers (Prohibition) Order of 1933, see p. 10.)

CONIFEROUS TREES: Importation prohibited of living plants of the following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga, to prevent the introduction of diseases and pests likely to prove injurious to forestry undertakings in England. (Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers (Prohibition) Order of 1933, see p. 10.)

SUGARBEET AND MANGOLD PLANTS (Beta vulgaris L.): Importation into England and Wales prohibited from any source, except under the conditions of a license issued by the Minister or by an inspector, to prevent the introduction of virus diseases. (Importation of Plants (Amendment) Order, Dec. 10, 1935. The similar Order of Jan. 6, 1936, of the Department of Agriculture of Scotland, imposes the same prohibition with respect to Scotland, p. 11.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

ALL LIVING PLANTS AND PARTS THEREOF (except seeds) for planting, except those which are prohibited entry, as indicated above: Phytosanitary certificate in prescribed form, issued by competent authority of country of origin, must accompany each shipment. (Art. 4 and Second Schedule, Importation of Plants Order of 1933, see pp. 8 and 9.)

POTATOES from countries other than Canada, the United States, and France: Phytosanitary certificate in prescribed form, issued by competent authority of country of origin, must accompany each shipment. (Art. 4 and Second Schedule, Importation of Plants Order of 1933. See pp. 8 and 9.)

RAW VEGETABLES FROM EUROPEAN FRANCE: Certificate in prescribed form issued by the Services d'Inspection Phytopathologique required with each shipment between April 8 and October 14 of any year. (Art. 5 and Third and Sixth Schedules, Importation of Plants Order of 1933.)

PLANTS AND POTATOES, RAW VEGETABLES AND CIDER APPLES GROWN IN BELGIUM: A Colorado potato beetle certificate in one of two forms is required to accompany living plants, potatoes, raw vegetables, and cider apples imported from Belgium. Flower bulbs, cucumbers, and mushrooms are exempted from this requirement and this exemption is extended to such produce from France. The requirement applies to raw vegetables and cider apples only during the period April 21 to October 14 in any year. Certificates of origin will no longer be required for cucumbers and mushrooms grown in countries other than France and Belgium. (Importation of plants (Amendment) Order of Apr. 3, 1936, applicable to England & Wales; Importation of Plants (Scotland) (Amendment) No. 2 Order of Apr. 17, 1936, applicable to Scotland.)

CIDER APPLES from any European country except France: Certificate of origin, issued by competent authority of country of origin, must accompany each shipment between April 8 and October 14 of any year. (Art. 6 (1). Importation of Plants Order of 1933.)

CIDER APPLES FROM EUROPEAN FRANCE: Certificate in prescribed form issued by the Service d'Inspection Phytopathologique required with each shipment between April 8 and October 14 of any year. (Art. 6 (2) and Third and Sixth Schedules, Importation of Plants Order of 1933.)

RAW APPLES GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES: Grade certificate signed by a duly authorized inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule. (Art. 6. Importation of Plants Order of 1933, pp. 8 and 10.)

PLANTS AND POTATOES GROWN IN BELGIUM: The certificate required by article 4 of the Importation of Plants Order of 1933, as amended, is required in one of two forms with each shipment of living plants, potatoes, raw vegetables, and cider apples from Belgium as a precaution against the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). Flower bulbs, cucumbers, and mushrooms are exempted from this requirement; it applies to raw vegetables and cider apples only from April 21 to October 14 of any year. (Importation of Plants (Amendment) Order of April 3, 1936. The similar Order of April 17, 1936, applies the same restrictions to the importation of the above-named products into Scotland.)

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

SEEDS: The First Schedule excepts seeds from the provisions of article 4 of Importation of Plants Order of 1933. See p. 9.

SUGGESTIONS TO CERTIFYING INSPECTORS

Under date of August 1935 a joint memorandum in the following sense was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, England; the Department of Agriculture, Scotland; and the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland:

Character of Inspection and Certification Desired	The required phytosanitary certificate must be based on an examination made not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment and it must state that the plants (or in certain cases, a representative sample of the plants)
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have been thoroughly examined and "found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence of any insect, fungus, or pest destructive to horticultural crops having been discovered in them." This form of words implies that the examining officer has done everything that is reasonably possible to assure himself that the material examined is free from pests and diseases; it does not involve him in any personal guaranty that the plants are absolutely and completely free from all plant diseases and pests - a guaranty which could seldom conscientiously be given.

Reinspection on Arrival	All shipments of plant material are subject to reinspection on arrival at a port of Great Britain and the action taken will depend on the findings. The action taken on imported plants found to be infected by some disease or pest is based upon a recognition of the difference in degree of importance to be attributed to diseases and pests that have already become established in Great Britain and those that have not. The action taken in the case of a pest or disease new to Great Britain will be drastic, regardless of the extent of infestation. For example, the action taken with respect to infections of common scab, <u>Actinomyces scabies</u> , on potatoes, or of the oyster-shell scale, <u>Lepidosaphes ulmi</u> , on apple or other fruit stocks, would depend on the degree of infection or infestation. On the other hand, the finding of plant material infested with San Jose scale (<u>Aspidiotus perniciosus</u>) which does not occur in the United Kingdom, or the discovery of even a single potato infected with wart disease, <u>Synchytrium endobioticum</u> , a disease from which wide areas of Great Britain are still free, would result in the exportation or destruction of the shipment concerned. Plant quarantine inspectors, therefore, are requested not to certify for export to Great Britain plant products infested or infected by injurious pests or diseases not known to occur there, and, in instances where inspection can not be depended on to determine freedom from plant pests, plant products which, on account of their origin, are likely to be infested or infected therewith.
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Freedom from Soil Although no regulation specifically prohibits the importation of soil, the certification that plants have been "thoroughly examined" implies that the roots, as well as other parts of plants, have been inspected, consequently, that adhering soil (if any) has been reduced to a minimum. In other words, plants should be practically free from soil and should be packed in such a manner as to facilitate inspection and to prevent spoilage or injury in transit.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS INTO ENGLAND AND WALES

(The Importation of Plants Order of June 7, 1933,
as amended by the Order of June 30, 1934)

Definitions

Article 1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Plant" includes tree and shrub, and the fruit, seeds, tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.

"Raw vegetables" includes raw onions, raw tomatoes, raw eggplants, and raw salads.

"Unhealthy" means affected with any insect, fungus, or other pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops.

Art. 2. Refers to products grown in the United Kingdom.

Prohibition against Landing and Restriction on the Transshipment of Certain Potatoes

Art. 3. (1) The landing in England or Wales of any potatoes grown in the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, and European France, is prohibited.

(2) The transshipment in England or Wales of any of the potatoes specified in subsection (1) of this article is prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries or by an inspector.

(3) In this article "potatoes" includes potato haulms, leaves, and stalks.

Restrictions on the Landing of Certain Plants and Potatoes
Phytosanitary Certificate Required

Art. 4. (1) The landing in England and Wales of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Order, and of potatoes, is hereby prohibited, unless each consignment is accompanied by two copies of a certificate of a duly authorized official of the phytopathological service of the country in which the plants or potatoes were grown in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to this Order. The inspection referred to in the certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment. The original of the certificate shall be forwarded by mail by the exporter to the Horticulture Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10 Whitehall Place, London, S. W. 1, before the plants or potatoes are shipped. Except in the case of consignments imported by mail, a copy of the prescribed certificate shall be delivered to an officer of Customs and Excise at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment. In the case of consignments imported by mail, a copy of the prescribed certificate shall be affixed to each package. (See also art. 3 of the Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers, (Prohibition) Order of 1933, p. 7.)

Art. 5. Refers to raw vegetables grown in European France.

Grade Certificate for Apples from
United States

Art. 6. The landing in England or Wales between July 7 and November 15 in any year of any raw apples grown in the United States of America is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture in the form set forth in the Fourth Schedule.

The certificate prescribed in this article shall be delivered to an officer of Customs and Excise at the same time as, and together with, the entry relating to the consignment.

Arts. 7, 8, and 9. Relate to the disposal of illegal shipments, penalties, and other administrative details.

Special Import Licenses

Art. 10. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Order, any plants, potatoes, raw apples, or raw vegetables may be landed in England

or Wales under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Minister or by an inspector.

Art. 11. Service of notices.

Art. 12. Information to be given by the importer as to plants, potatoes, raw apples, or raw vegetables landed in England or Wales.

Art. 13. Penalties.

Art. 14. Revocation of previous orders.

Art. 15. Effective date of this order was July 15, 1933.

Art. 16. This order may be cited as the Importation of Plants Order of 1933.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Material Affected by Article 4 of the Order

All living plants and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Prescribed Form of Certificate

This is to certify that (the living plants
(strike out words not (a representative sample of the living
applicable) (plants
included in the consignment, of which particulars are given below,
were/was thoroughly examined on (date) , by (name) ,
a duly authorized official of the (name of the plant protection
service) and found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence
of any insect, fungus, or pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops having been found in them, and that this consignment does
not include any plants of the genus Ulmus nor of the following genera
of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia,
Thuja, and Tsuga, nor plants of sugarbeet and mangold (Beta vulgaris L.).

The third schedule relates to the certification of French products.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Grade Certification of Apples

This is to certify that the raw apples included in the package or consignment described below are of one of the following grades as recognized by the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America.

"U. S. Fancy."

"Extra Fancy."

"U. S. No. 1."

"Fancy."

Description of Consignment

Number and nature of packages

Distinguishing marks

Variety of apples

Name and address of consignee

Name of vessel

Date of shipment

Port of shipment

The Fifth Schedule lists the Orders revoked by the Importation of Plants Order of 1933.

The Sixth Schedule, which was added by the Order of June 30, 1934, presents the form of certificate prescribed to accompany shipments of raw vegetables or cider apples grown in certain Departments of France, and landed between April 8 and April 20 of any year.

IMPORTATION OF ELM TREES AND CONIFERS PROHIBITED

(The Importation of Elm Trees and Conifers
(Prohibition) Order, Oct. 24, 1933)

Effective Date

Article 1. This Order shall come into operation December 1, 1933.

Art. 2. (1) For the prevention of the introduction of diseases and pests injurious to elm trees and forest trees, the landing in England and Wales from any other country than Scotland, Northern Ireland,

the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands of any living plant of any of the genera mentioned in the Schedule to this Order is hereby prohibited.

(2) In this article "plant" includes tree and shrub, and the roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.

Absence of Elms and Conifers to be Affirmed

Art. 3. The certificates prescribed in article 4 of the Importation of Plants Order of 1933 shall, except in the case of a consignment consisting wholly of potatoes, include a statement to the effect that the consignment does not contain any plant of any of the genera mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

All species of the genus Ulmus.

The following genera of the order Pinaceae: Abies, Larix, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Thuja, and Tsuga.

Importation of Sugarbeet and Mangold Plants Prohibited

(Importation of Plants (Amendment) Order of Dec. 10, 1935, for England and Wales; A similar Order of Jan. 6, 1936, for Scotland; Effective Feb. 1, 1936.)

For the prevention of the introduction of virus diseases of sugarbeet and mangold, the landing in England, Wales, or Scotland from any country other than England or Wales, Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands of any living plant of sugarbeet or mangold (Beta vulgaris L.) is hereby prohibited, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Department or by an inspector of the Department. The prescribed certificates shall, except in the case of a consignment consisting wholly of potatoes, include a statement to the effect that the consignment does not contain any plant of sugarbeet or mangold.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

SCOTLAND

Since the regulations under The Importation of Plants (Scotland) Order of June 10, 1933, etc., are essentially identical with those under The Importation of Plants Order of June 7, 1933, and other Orders of England, it is unnecessary even to recapitulate them.

In the case of shipments of plant material intended for export to Scotland, the original certificate should be mailed to the Department of Agriculture, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh, 2, Scotland.

Note: See suggestions to certifying inspectors pp. 6 and 7.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

NORTHERN IRELAND

Since the regulations under The Importation of Plants (Northern Ireland) Order of June 30, 1933, etc., are essentially identical with those under The Importation of Plants Order of June 7, 1933, and with Orders of England, it is not necessary even to make a recapitulation of them.

In the case of shipments of plant material intended for export to Northern Ireland, the original certificates should be mailed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Note: See suggestions to certifying inspectors, pp. 6 and 7.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
THE STATES OF JERSEY (CHANNEL ISLANDS)

BASIC LEGISLATION

Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927 of Great Britain.

SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

POTATOES, Solanum tuberosum L.,: Importation of varieties susceptible to attack by the wart disease, Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc., from any source is prohibited. (Act of April 28, 1930, p. 18.)

POTATOES: Importation prohibited from Great Britain and Ireland of tubers grown in any district in which wart disease is known to exist. (Act of April 28, 1930, p. 18.)

ALL PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL: Importation from the mainland of France prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle, Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say. (Act of Aug. 7, 1931.)

PEAT OF ANY KIND, MOSS LITTER, AND LEAF MOLD FROM ALL SOURCES, except the product called "bacterized peat" from England and Scotland under certification as to its character. (Act of Apr. 6, 1935, p. 19.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

The plant material listed in the First Schedule of the Act of April 5, 1933, may be imported only when accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule. See p. 17.

RAW APPLES FROM THE UNITED STATES may be imported between July 7 and November 15 of each year only when accompanied by a grade certificate in the form prescribed in the Schedule to the Act of July 24, 1930. (See pp. 8, 10, and 18.)

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

SEEDS AND HERBACEOUS OR SUCCULENT-STEMMED PLANTS: Importation not restricted by the Act of April 5, 1933, except that the entry of

seeds and plants from France is prohibited by the Act of August 7, 1931. See p. 16.

GENERAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT
OF THE COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE OF APRIL 28, 1930,
AS AMENDED BY THAT OF APRIL 5, 1933

IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

Article 1. The landing in the Island of Jersey of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act from any country other than Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the other Channel Islands, is prohibited except in accordance with the following provisions:

Authorized Port of Entry

- (a) The plants may be landed in the Port of St. Helier only.

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

(b) Each consignment must be accompanied by two copies of a certificate issued by a duly authorized official in the country whence the plants are exported, in the form prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Act. One copy must be produced to the Harbor Master and the other copy must be forwarded by the importer to the consignee. In the case of mail shipments a copy of the certificate need not be produced to the Harbor Master, but a copy must be affixed to each package. The original of the certificate must be mailed to the Committee of Agriculture by the exporter before the plants are shipped.

Inspection may be Required

(c) The Committee reserves the right to cause any package or parcel containing plants imported or believed to have been imported into the Island to be opened and examined whether or not the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Inspection Required in the Absence of Certificates

(d) In the case of importations of plants from a country in which there is no official duly authorized to issue the certificate mentioned above, and of consignments which are not accompanied by the copy certificate required by this Act, and in the case of plants sent

by mail to which such copies are not attached, the plants shall be retained by the Harbor Master until such time as the Committee of Agriculture shall have caused them to be examined.

Plants for Scientific Purposes Exempt

Art. 2. The provisions of this Act do not apply to plants the landing of which is authorized by a general or special license issued by the Committee or to consignments of plants to the Committee for experimental or scientific purposes.

SCHEDULE I

Restricted Plant Material

(a) All living plants with a persistent woody stem above ground, and parts of the same except seeds, when for use in propagation, such as fruit trees, stocks and stools, forest trees, and ornamental shrubs, and grafts, layers, and cuttings thereof.

(b) All potatoes; and all tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, corms, and hop stocks for planting.

(c) Seeds of onions and leeks for sowing.

(d) All unrooted cuttings and rooted plants of chrysanthemums.

SCHEDULE II

Plant Parasites

Fungi:

Black-knot of plum and cherry, Plowrightia morbosa
(Schw.) Sacc.

Fire blight of apple and pear, Bacillus amylovorus
(Burr.) Trev.

Chestnut blight or canker, Endothia parasitica (Murr.)
And. and And.

Wart disease of potatoes, Synchytrium endobioticum
(Schilb.) Perc.

Smut of onion and leek, Urocystis cepulae C. C. Frost

Downy mildew of hops, Peronoplasmopara humuli, Miy.
& Taka.

Insects:

Grape phylloxera, Phylloxera (vastatrix) vitifoliae
(Planch.) Fitch
An American apple capsid, Heterocordylus malinus Reut.
Apple redbug, Lygidea mendax Reut.
Pear tingid, Stephanitis pyri Fab.
Colorado potato beetle, Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say
Plum curculio, Conotrachelus nenuphar Herbst
Potato tuber worm, (Phthorimaea) Gnorimoschema operculella
Zell.
Eastern tent caterpillar, Malacosoma americana Fab.
Forest tent caterpillar, Malacosoma disstria Hubn.
Oriental fruit moth, (Cydia) Grapholitha molesta Busck.
San Jose scale, Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.
White peach scale, (Diaspis) Aulacaspis pentagona Targ.
Apple fruit fly, Rhagoletis pomonella Walsh
European cherry fruit fly, Rhagoletis cerasi L.
Cherry fruit fly, Rhagoletis cingulata Loew
Black cherry fruit fly, Rhagoletis fausta Osten Sacken
Currant fruit fly, Epochra canadensis Loew
Chrysanthemum gall midge, Diarthronomyia hypogaea Loew

SCHEDULE III

Prescribed Inspection Certificate

"This is to certify that the plants included in the package or consignment described below were thoroughly inspected by ,
a duly authorized official of ,
on (date) , and were found or believed by him to be healthy and free from any of the plant diseases or pests named in the Second Schedule to the Act of the Committee of Agriculture of the States of Jersey of April 28, 1930."

It is understood that all cuttings and rooted plants of chrysanthemums imported from abroad must be accompanied by the certificate prescribed in this Schedule.

Additional Certificate for Potatoes

"Further, it is hereby certified that no case of the disease known as wart disease or black scab of potatoes (Synchytrium endobioticum) has occurred on the farm or holding where the potatoes included in this

consignment were grown, nor within 500 yards (about 1/2 kilometer) thereof."

Signature _____

Official title _____

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT

Number and kind of packages

Marks

Description of plants

Grown at

Name and address of exporter

Name and address of consignee

Name of vessel

Date of shipment

Port of shipment

Port of landing

Approximate date of landing

SPECIAL QUARANTINES

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES

Potatoes from all sources except Great Britain and Ireland: The Act of the Committee of Agriculture, No. 34, of April 28, 1930, prohibits the importation of potatoes susceptible to the wart disease, Synchytrium endobioticum, from whatever source. This is based upon the Official List of Varieties of Potatoes, with their synonyms, immune from and susceptible to Wart Disease, published under the authority of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany, in England.

GRADING REQUIRED OF APPLES FROM THE UNITED STATES

As applying to the Channel Islands, the Act of the Committee of Agriculture, No. 35, of July 24, 1930, places the same restrictions upon the importation of apples from the United States as are imposed by the "Importation of Raw Apples Order of June 21, 1930, of England and Wales" (see pp. 5 and 6.)

IMPORTATION OF PEAT PROHIBITED

The Act of the Committee of Agriculture of April 6, 1935, prohibits the importation of peat of any kind, moss litter, and leaf mold from all sources, except the product called "bacterized peat" from England and Scotland, under certification as to its character.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

STATES OF THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY

BASIC LEGISLATION

Destructive Insects and Pests Acts 1877 to 1927 of Great Britain

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum L.): Importation from United States, Canada, European France and European Belgium prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Ordinance No. IX, Feb. 15, 1936, article 3; see p. 22.)

PLANTS OF SUGAR BEET AND MANGOLD (Beta vulgaris L.): Importation prohibited from any country except Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Isle of Man, Island of Jersey, Island of Alderney or any other of the Islands, to prevent the introduction of virus diseases of those plants. (Ordinance No. IX, Feb. 15, 1936, article 4, see p. 23.)

RAW VEGETABLES: The importation of raw vegetables grown in European France or European Belgium is prohibited, to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Ordinance No. IX, 1936, art. 6 (1).)

CIDER APPLES grown in European France or European Belgium: Importation into Guernsey prohibited. (Ordinance IX, art. 7 (2).)

GRAPEVINES (Vitis spp.): Importation prohibited of grapevines and stocks, cuttings, and scions thereof: Provided, that any person desiring to introduce a new variety of grape into Guernsey may apply to the Royal Court for a permit. The Court may authorize importation under prescribed conditions. Precaution against the phylloxera of grapevines. (Ordinance of Sep. 30, 1935. See p. 25.)

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL (including seeds and plants, fruits, and vegetables: Importation directly or indirectly from Belgium and France prohibited, to prevent the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say). (Ordinance No. XXIV, Aug. 31, 1931, as supplemented by Ordinance No. III, Jan. 20, 1936.)

GOOSEBERRY (Ribes spp.): Importation of gooseberry bushes and cuttings prohibited in any manner or by any route, to prevent the introduc-

tion of gooseberry mildew (Sphaerotheca mors-uvae (Schw.) Berk & Curt.). (Ordinance No. XIV, Oct. 5, 1931.)

HAY, STRAW, AND LITTER: Importation prohibited into the Islands of Sark, Herm, and Jethou from the continent of Europe (except from Norway, Sweden, or the Island of Gottland), Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Ireland, Morocco, Ottoman Dominion, Paraguay, Tunisia and Uruguay; Great Britain (except the counties of Wiltshire, Hampshire, Dorset, Somerset, Gloucester, Devon, or Cornwall), to prevent the introduction of foot and mouth disease. (Ordinance No. XX, Sept. 2, 1933, as amended.)

Importation Restricted

ALL LIVING PLANTS AND PARTS THEREOF (EXCEPT SEEDS) FOR PLANTING, except those which are prohibited, as indicated above: Phytosanitary certificate required in prescribed form issued by competent authority of country of origin. (See the First and Second Schedules.) (Ordinance No. IX, 1936, art. 5, see pp. 23 and 24.)

RAW VEGETABLES not grown in European France or European Belgium: Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority of the country of origin. (Ordinance IX, art. 6 (2), see p. 23.)

RAW APPLES GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES: Each shipment offered for entry between July 7 and November 15 in any year must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture in the form set forth on p. 10. (Ordinance IX, art. 7 (3); see p. 24.)

GOOSEBERRY (Ribes spp.): Lawful for the Administrative Council of the States of Guernsey to permit the importation of gooseberry bushes and cuttings from the United Kingdom if accompanied by a certificate of origin declaring that gooseberry mildew (Sphaerotheca mors-uvae (Schw.) Berk & Curt.) does not exist in the place where they were grown. (Ordinance No. XIV, Oct. 5, 1931.)

HAY, STRAW, AND LITTER: Importation permitted from Norway, Sweden and the Island of Gottland, if accompanied by a certificate of competent authority affirming the freedom of the country of origin from foot and mouth disease. (Ordinance No. XX, Sept. 2, 1933, as amended.)

Importation Unrestricted

SEEDS FROM ALL SOURCES, except from France and Belgium: (Ordinance IX, Art. 5 (1), and the First Schedule. See pp. 23 and 24.)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Ordinance IX, Feb. 15, 1936, of the Royal Court of Guernsey)

DEFINITIONS

Article 1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Board" means the Board of Administration of the States of Island of Guernsey.

"Islands" means the Islands of Guernsey, Sark, Herm, and Jethou.

"Plant" in the case of sugar beet and mangold includes living plants and parts thereof except seeds, and in all other cases includes tree and shrub, and the fruit, seeds, tubers, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, layers, cuttings, and other parts of a plant.

"Raw vegetables" includes raw onions, raw tomatoes, raw eggplants, and raw salads.

"Unhealthy" means affected with any insect, fungus, or other pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops.

Application of the Regulations

Art. 2, Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the landing or transshipment in the Islands or any of them of any plant or produce (other than potatoes) grown in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, the Island of Jersey, or the Island of Alderney, or in any other of the Islands.

Potato Restrictions

Art. 3. (1) The landing in the Islands of any potatoes grown in the under-mentioned countries is prohibited:

The United States of America, the Dominion of Canada, European France, and European Belgium.

(2) The transshipment in the Islands or any of them of the potatoes specified in subsection (1) of this article is prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Board.

(3) In this article "potatoes" includes haulms, leaves, and stalks.

Importation of Sugar Beet and Mangold Prohibited

Art. 4. For the prevention of the introduction of virus diseases of sugar beet and mangolds, the landing in the Islands or any of them from any country other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man, the Island of Jersey, the Island of Alderney, or any other of the Islands of any living plant of sugar beet or mangold (Beta vulgaris L.) is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license issued by the Board.

Phytosanitary Certificate Required for Plants

Art. 5. (1) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any of the plants mentioned in the First Schedule to these regulations, and of potatoes (other than potatoes grown in any other of the Islands) is hereby prohibited, unless such consignment is accompanied by two copies of a certificate of a duly authorized official of the Phytopathological Service of the country in which the plants or potatoes were grown in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations. The inspection referred to in the certificate shall be carried out not more than 14 days prior to the date of shipment. The original of the certificate shall be mailed by the exporter to the States Supervisor, States Office, Guernsey, before the plants or potatoes are despatched. Except in the case of shipments imported by mail, a copy of the certificate shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time as and together with the entry relating to the shipment. In the case of shipments imported by mail, a copy of the certificate shall be affixed to each package. (In this connection State as well as Federal certificates are acceptable.)

Restrictions on the Importation of Raw Vegetables

Art. 6. (1) The landing in the Islands of any raw vegetables grown in European France or European Belgium is prohibited.

(2) The landing in the Islands of any raw vegetables not grown in European France or European Belgium is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority in the country of origin, indicating the country and place where the produce was grown. The certificates prescribed in this article shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time and together with the entry relating to the consignments.

(3) Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to permit the landing or transshipment in the Islands of any potatoes of which the landing or transshipment is prohibited or restricted under article 3.

Restrictions on the Importation of Raw Apples

Art. 7. (1) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any cider apples grown in any European country other than France or Belgium is hereby prohibited unless accompanied by a certificate of origin visaed by a competent authority of the country of origin, indicating the country and the place where the apples were grown.

(2) The landing in the Islands or any of them of any cider apples grown in European France or European Belgium is hereby prohibited.

(3) The landing in the Islands or any of them between July 7 and November 15 in any year of any raw apples grown in the United States of America is hereby prohibited unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorized inspector of the Federal Department of Agriculture in the prescribed for (see p. 10 of this circular).

(4) The certificates prescribed in this article shall be delivered to a Guernsey customs officer at the same time and together with the entry relating to the consignment.

Art. 8. Prescribes the procedure in the event that plants and plant products are landed in the Islands in contravention of these regulations.

Art. 9. Defines the powers of an inspector, and the remaining regulations do not concern the exporter.

FIRST SCHEDULE

All plants and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting.

SECOND SCHEDULE

This is to certify that the living plants / a representative sample of the living plants* / included in the consignment, of which

particulars are given below were / was* / thoroughly examined on
(date) by (name of inspector) , a duly authorized
official of the (name of the plant protection organization),
and found to be healthy, no evidence of the presence of any insect,
fungus, or pest destructive to horticultural crops having been found
in them.

The following additional certificate must be furnished for
all potatoes:

It is further certified that no case of the disease known
as "wart disease" or "black scab" of potatoes (Synchytrium endobio-
ticum) has occurred at any time on the farm or holding where the
potatoes included in the consignment were grown nor within 2
kilometers thereof.

The following additional certificate must be furnished in the
case of every consignment not consisting wholly of potatoes:

It is further certified that the consignment does not contain
any plant of sugar beet or mangold.

Signature
Official status
Date

Number and description of packages
Distinguishing marks
Description of living plants or parts thereof
Stated to be grown at
Name and address of exporter
Name and address of consignee

*Omit what is not applicable.

IMPORTATION OF GRAPEVINES PROHIBITED

(Ordinance of Sept. 30, 1895, relating to the grapevine phylloxera)

Article 1. The importation of grapevines, stocks, cuttings, or

scions thereof into Guernsey is prohibited under penalty of their confiscation and immediate destruction and a fine imposed upon importer, consignee, or possessor of such plants.

Provisions for Introduction of New Varieties

Article 2. However, any person desiring to introduce a new variety of grape into Guernsey may apply to the Royal Court for a permit. That Court may authorize the importation of scions of the new variety, in the quantity determined by the Court, in hermetically closed boxes consigned to a person designated by the Court for inspection and cleaning at the expense of the importer, before delivery to the latter. Diseased scions will be destroyed.