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June 1, 1936.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

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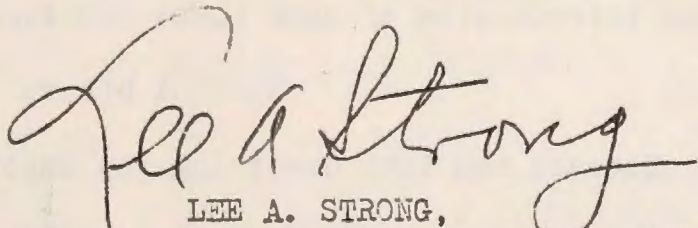
OF THE

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Dominican Republic has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge of Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from his translations of the original texts, and reviewed by the Secretaria de Estado de Agricultura, Industria y Comercio of the Dominican Republic.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct 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. The texts themselves should be consulted.



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

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

BASIC LEGISLATION

Third sentence of Article 49 of the Constitution of the Republic, and Law No. 938 of May 23, 1928, as amended.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these quarantine orders, decrees, and laws, the term "The Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of the Dominican Republic, and the term "The Secretary" means the Secretary of State for the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of that Republic.

Law Governing the Importation of Plant Material

Import permit required.- Law No. 938, May 23, 1928, section 1, prohibits the introduction into the Republic from any exterior source, through any maritime or frontier port, of any plant material, such as plants and seeds of any kind intended for propagation, unless the introducer possesses a special permit, signed by the Secretary, indicating the quantity, kind, origin, and other identifying data deemed necessary. The regulations promulgated by decree No. 1287, May 24, 1935, under Law No. 938, prescribe that the importer shall apply to the Department of Agriculture of the Dominican Republic for a permit to import plant material and that such material shall be inspected on arrival.

Authorized ports of entry.- Section 2 of Law No. 938, as amended by Law No. 906, May 23, 1935, designates Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris, Barahana, and Puerto Plata as the exclusive ports for the introduction of such plant material.

Special Orders

Decrees and Laws Governing the Importation of Plant Material

The Government of the Dominican Republic controls the importation of plants and plant products by the following special orders, decrees, and law, under the authority of Law No. 938. These are arranged, as nearly as practicable, in chronological sequence.

PRODUCTS WHOSE IMPORTATION IS RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED

Importation of Cottonseed Prohibited Except from the United States

Executive Order No. 80 of September 17, 1917, prescribes that: The importation of cottonseed into the Dominican Republic is at present prohibited, except from the United States. Cottonseed from that country must be certified by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture as being free from contagious organisms and insect pests. No cottonseed that is not so certified will be permitted to enter the Dominican Republic. This action is taken to prevent the introduction of contagious plant diseases and of insect pests from foreign countries.

Executive Order No. 508 of June 2, 1920, amends Order No. 80 by prescribing that cottonseed may not be imported from the United States unless it is also accompanied by a certificate issued by the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine affirming that the seed proceeds from a district not infested by the bollweevil (Anthonomus grandis Boh.).

Importation Prohibited of Coconuts from Puerto Rico

Executive Order No. 4 of June 10, 1919, prescribes that:

Article 1. Owing to the existence in Puerto Rico of the bud-rot disease (Phytophthora palmivora Butler) of the coconut palm, the importation of coconuts from that island into the Dominican Republic is for the present prohibited.

Art. 2. To protect the domestic coconut palm cultures, no species of coconut may be imported from any other place or country without previous authorization by the Department.

Importation of Empty Sacks Restricted or Prohibited

Decree No. 203 of July 16, 1925, as amended by No. 1224 of November 19, 1929, and No. 310 of January 5, 1932, to prevent the introduction of diseases and insect pests injurious to agriculture, prescribes that:

Article 1. The introduction into the territory of the Republic is prohibited of any kind of empty sacks which have contained fruits and plant products, as well as of material derived from such used sacks.

Art. 2. Any such sacks, or material derived therefrom, imported in contravention of this decree will be held by the customs for re-exportation or burning within seven days of the date of arrival, at the expense of the importer.

Provided, that new sacks, which were used for the first time for the exportation of maize (Decree No. 1224 of Nov. 19, 1929), or starch (Decree No. 310 of Jan. 5, 1932), in quantity equal to those exported, and under a mark registered by the Department, which permits their identification, may be imported if accompanied by a fumigation certificate issued by competent authority.

Permit Required to Import Sugarcane

Decree No. 494 of July 26, 1926, prescribes that a permit be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture of the Dominican Republic to import sugarcane.

Potato Regulations

Importation from certain countries prohibited.- Decree No. 971 of June 8, 1928, as amended by Decree No. 1079 of December 31, 1928, and No. 822 of September 12, 1933, to prevent the introduction of potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.), and Colorado beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata Say), prescribes that:

Article 1. The importation is prohibited of potatoes proceeding directly or indirectly from any European country except Spain (Decrees Nos. 1079 and 822), and from Miquelon, St. Pierre, Newfoundland, and South Africa, in which the existence of potato wart has been announced.

Art. 2. Importation permitted under certification.- The introduction of potatoes is permitted from countries not mentioned in the preceding article when each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of the official plant protection service of the country of origin, certifying that the product was examined and that in the district where it was grown neither potato wart nor Colorado beetle exists.

Importation of Banana Plants and Fruits Prohibited from Fiji Islands and Puerto Rico

Decree No. 1122 of May 6, 1929, in virtue of the existence in the Fiji Islands and Puerto Rico of the banana root borer (Cosmopolites

sordidus Germ.), whose entry into this country is to be prevented, the importation is prohibited of plants, parts of plants, and fruits of any variety of banana or plantain from those sources.

Introduction of Injurious Insects and Animals Restricted

Decree No. 1162 of June 6, 1929, to prevent the introduction of insects and animals harmful to agriculture, prescribes that:

Article 1. The importation is prohibited of any species of insects or animals that may be prejudicial to the national agriculture, unless a permit has been issued in advance by the Secretary to the interested person. Such permit shall indicate the class, order, family, tribe, genus, sub-genus, if any, and the species to which the insect or animal belongs, that he wishes to import, as well as the country of origin.

Importation of Conifers Prohibited

Decree No. 1185 of September 20, 1929, to prevent the introduction into the Republic of diseases of the pine known as rusts, caused by Uredinales, which exist in America and Europe, the importation is prohibited of living plants of any class of conifer.

Importation of Paddy Rice Prohibited

Decree No. 119 of April 25, 1931, to prevent the introduction of certain insect pests and plant diseases of rice from various countries, prescribes that:

Article 1. The introduction of paddy rice from any exterior source, and by any means, is prohibited.

Art. 2. Excepted from this prohibition are small quantities of seed rice consigned to the Department exclusively for experimental culture.

The inspector of plants and seeds will disinfect such seed rice before delivering it to the departmental consignee.

Rice Diseases and Pests Existing in Foreign Countries

This decree lists the following insect pests and diseases as attacking rice crops in foreign countries:

Chilo plejadellus Zinck (rice stalk borer);
Chilo simplex Butl. (Asiatic rice borer);
Diabrotica duodecimpunctata Fab. (spotted cucumber beetle);
Diabrotica soror Lec. (western spotted cucumber beetle);
Diatraea saccharalis Fab. (sugarcane borer);
Diatraea venosata Wlk. (spotted borer);
Euetheola rugiceps Lec. (sugarcane beetle);
Haplothrips japonicus Matsumura (thrips);
Haplothrips oryzae Matsumura (thrips);
Laphygma frugiperda S. & A. (fall army worm);
Lissorhoptrus simplex Say (rice water weevil);
Oxya velox Fab. (Acrididae);
Oxya vicina Fab. (Acrididae);
(Parnara) Chapra mathias Fab. (rice skipper);
Solubea pugnax Fab. (Pentatomidae);
Systema frontalis Fab. (Chrysomelidae).

Diseases

Piricularia (oryzae) grisea (Cke.) Sacc. (rice blast);
Tilletia horrida Tak. (rice smut);
Ustilaginoides virens (Cke.) Tak. (rice green smut).

Importation of rice straw and other wastes prohibited.— Decree No. 792 of August 7, 1933, for the protection of rice cultures in particular and of agriculture in general, prescribes that:

Article 1. The entry through the ports of the Republic is prohibited of straw and other wastes of rice used as packing material for any kind of imported merchandise.

Importation of Citrus, Acacia, Casuarina, and Rosa Prohibited from Certain Countries

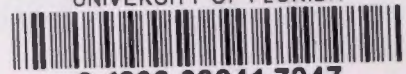
Decree No. 810 of August 30, 1933, to prevent the introduction of the cottony cushion scale (Icerya purchasi Mask.), which is distributed in various countries, including Australia, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the United States, prescribes that:

Article 1. The introduction is prohibited of living plants, or parts thereof, of Citrus spp., Acacia spp., Casuarina spp., and rose plants in general, from any source, unless accompanied by an official certificate of the plant protection service of the country of origin, affirming that the plants or parts of plants listed in the shipping

documents have been inspected and found free from the pest Icerya purchasi Mask. in any stage of development.

Art. 2. The inspectors of Sanidad Vegetal (Plant Health) will subject all plants or parts of plants of the above-mentioned genera, or other species which are hosts of Icerya purchasi Mask., to inspection and, in case this parasite is found upon them in any stage, they will proceed to destroy all infested plant material.

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