

United States Department of Agriculture,

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY.

REGULATIONS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING IMPORTATION
OF AMERICAN PLANTS, TREES, AND FRUITS.

The Department of Agriculture has for some time been collecting, with the assistance of the Department of State, the full texts of the regulations of those foreign governments which have, through fear of the introduction of San Jose scale, adopted measures prohibiting the importation of American plants and fruits or requiring inspection before admission. The series is not yet perfectly complete, but, in view of the fall trade, it has been deemed wise to issue a brief digest of those on hand, in circular form, for the information of American exporters of this class of articles. The digests have been made with care, and it is hoped that they will be of some assistance.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Prohibits (decree of April 20, 1898) importation from America of living plants, grafts and layers, and fresh plant refuse of every kind, as well as the barrels, boxes, and other coverings in which such goods or refuse may be packed, and fresh fruit and the refuse of fresh fruit, as well as the packings which may cover the same, when examination on frontier shall prove presence of San Jose scale. Admission limited to Bodenbach-Tetschen, Trieste, and Fiume. Also prohibits transit of such goods through the Empire.

BELGIUM.

Importation and transit of fresh fruits, living plants, and fresh parts of plants sent from the United States can take place only by ports of Antwerp, Ghent, and Ostende, upon production of a certificate from competent authority attesting that products are not contaminated by San Jose scale. If not accompanied by certificate, products can not be delivered until inspected, and, if not exempt, must be destroyed with packings; cost of all service at expense of importer. Order goes into effect March 15, 1899. Does not apply to shipments in direct transit by railway under supervision of customs authorities. *

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Rules and regulations, published June 25, 1897 (under authority of "Horticultural Board Act, 1894"), provide that all importers of nursery stock, trees, plants, or fruit must give notice upon arrival, and before removal from wharf or station, to a member of the board or to the inspector of fruit pests, who shall inspect the same and, if clean, issue a certificate which shall be good for three months, unless revoked by further inspection. Nursery stock found to be infected shall be disinfected or destroyed. Fruit found to be infected shall be destroyed or reshipped.

CANADA.

Prohibits (San Jose scale act, 18th March, 1898) importations of nursery stock from United States, Australia, Japan, and Hawaii. Stock so imported to be destroyed and importer liable to penalty prescribed by section 6 of customs tariff (\$200 for each offense).

Exempts:

1. Greenhouse plants with the exception of roses.¹
2. Herbaceous perennials.
3. Herbaceous bedding plants.
4. All conifers.
5. Bulbs and tubers.

Amended (April 7, 1900):

So as to authorize importations from April 7 to May 15, through customs ports of St. John, N. B.; St. Johns, Quebec; Niagara Falls and Windsor, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, only, where they will be thoroughly fumigated with hydrocyanic-acid gas.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Regulations published March 25, 1896, under authority of act No. 9, dated 1876, prohibits importation of any stone-fruit tree, or any fruit, scion, cutting, graft, root, or seed, the growth or produce thereof, from the United States, and anyone importing such article as aforesaid shall be subject to a fine not exceeding £100 sterling or six months' imprisonment, and, in addition, the articles will be destroyed.

Note.—Consul-General Stowe states (February 7, 1900) that proposal is under consideration to relax above as regards States where neither "peach yellows" nor "peach rosette" exists.

FRANCE.

Prohibits (decree of November 30, 1898) entry into and passing through France of trees, shrubs, products of nurseries, cuttings, and all other plants or parts of living plants, as well as fresh débris from them, from United States, directly or in storage, as well as cases, sacks, etc., used for packing. Also prohibits fresh fruit and débris, when examination proves presence of insect, at entry into France.

GERMANY.

Prohibits (decree of February 5, 1898) importation of living plants and parts of living plants from America, and barrels, boxes, etc., used for packing. Also fresh fruit or fresh parts of fruit when examination at port of entry shows presence of San Jose scale. Imperial chancellor authorized to grant exceptions.

Amended (commercial agreement of July 10, 1900) by annulling regulation providing that dried or evaporated fruits from United States be inspected. Such fruits now admitted without other charge than customs duties. Introduced at following points.

¹Amended April 25, 1900, by striking out the words "with the exception of roses" after words "Greenhouse plants."

LIST OF PLACES AT THE BOUNDARY WHERE PLANTS MAY BE INTRODUCED.

a, Prussia.

Main customs office, Eydtkuhen.	offices, and the customs inspection office located at that place.
Main customs office, Pillau.	Main customs office, Kaldenkirchen, inclusive of the customs inspection office at the depot at that place.
Main tax office, Königsberg i Pr.	Subcustoms office, Herbsthal.
Main customs office, Danzig.	Subcustoms office, Bentheim.
Main tax office, Stettin.	Subcustoms office, Borken.
Main customs office, Liebau.	Subcustoms office, Weener.
Main customs office, Myslowitz.	Main customs office, Geestemünde.
Subcustoms office, 1 Oderberg.	Main customs office, Flensburg.
Subcustoms office, 1 Ziegenhals.	Main customs office, Hadersleben, inclusive of the subcustoms office 1 Woyens.
Subcustoms office, 1 Halbstadt.	Main customs office, Kiel.
Subcustoms, 1 Seidenberg.	Customs office at the depot in Luxemburg.
Main customs office, Aachen, inclusive of the customs inspection office in the depot of Templerbend, and the freight depot of Roth Erde.	
Main customs office, Emmerich, inclusive of the two steamship inspection	

b, Bavaria.

Main customs office, Lindau.	Main customs office, Fürth a. W.
Main customs office, Passau.	Subcustoms office, Eger.
Subcustoms office, Kufstein.	Subcustoms office, Oberzell.
Subcustoms office, Salzburg.	Subcustoms office, 1, at the depot of Eisenstein.
Main customs office, Simbach, and subcustoms office Schärding a. Th.	

c, Kingdom of Saxony.

Main customs office, Zittau.	Subcustoms office, Voiteersreuth.
Main customs office, Schandau.	Subcustoms office, Reitzenhain.
Subcustoms offices, Bodenbäch and Tetschen.	Subcustoms office, 1 Warnsdorf.

d, Württemberg.

Main customs office, Friedrichshafen.

e, Baden.

Main customs office, Konstanz.	Subcustoms office, Erzingen.
Main tax office, Singen.	Customs office at the depot of Basel.
Main tax office, Séckingen.	
Customs offices at the depots of Schaffhausen and Waldshut.	

f, Oldenburg.

Subcustoms office, 1 Nordenham.

g, Lübeck.

Main customs house, Lübeck.

h, Bremen.

Port of entry, Bremen.

Port of entry, Bremerhaven.

i, Hamburg.

Quay office, Hamburg.

k, Alsace-Lorraine.

Subcustoms office, Fentsch.	Subcustoms office, Basel.
Subcustoms office, Amanweiler.	Subcustoms office, Markkirch.
Subcustoms office, Novéant.	Subcustoms office, Saales.
Subcustoms office, Chambrey.	Subcustoms office, Diedolshausen.
Subcustoms office, Deutsch-Avrécourt.	Subcustoms office, Urbis.
Subcustoms office, Altmünsterol.	

NETHERLANDS.

Prohibits (decree of May 23, 1899) importation and transit, direct or indirect, of live trees and shrubs, or live parts thereof, produced in America, including boxes, casks, baskets, sacks, vessels, and other articles used for packing, unless accompanied by certificate issued by consular officer of Netherlands or competent authority in port of shipment, and objects shall not be landed unless certificate is satisfactory to receiver of import duties.¹

NEW ZEALAND.

Prohibits (Act of 1896) importation of fruit of any kind infested with fruit-flies. Fruit infested with codling moth will be destroyed unless immediately reshipped. Fruit, plants, trees, cuttings or buds infested with any scale insect will be admitted only when accompanied by certificate. Otherwise it will be fumigated at expense of importer or destroyed.

Imported fruit admitted only at Bluff, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland.

Live plants admitted only at Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland.

Fumigation performed only at Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland.

SWITZERLAND.

Prohibits plants; prohibits importation of fresh fruit from America, except through Customs Bureau at Basle, where it is subject to an examination by an expert for San Jose scale or other parasites. No restrictions to direct importation of dried fruits.

TURKEY.

A note from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the United States Minister at Constantinople, dated October 18, 1899, states that the Imperial Government has decided to interdict the importation of trees, plants, and fruits coming from the United States.

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Approved:
JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August 24, 1900.*

¹ Exceptions: (a) Importations from countries bordering on the Netherlands in which measures have been taken for combatting the San Jose scale. (b) Importations for scientific purposes. (c) To meet requirements of frontier commerce.