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United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY,

L. O. HOWARD, Entomologist and Chief of Bureau.

REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY NURSERY-MEN OR OTHERS WHO MAKE INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF NURSERY STOCK.

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Expert in Charge of Breeding Experiments.

For the information of nurserymen or others who desire to ship nursery stock to points outside the States in which their nurseries are located, a brief statement of the requirements is given herewith. Changes are continually being made on account of the enactment of new laws or the amendment of old ones, and modifications of the regulations of different States are made from time to time by the authorities in charge of the enforcement of the laws. On this account Circular No. 75 has been revised and the requirements given are in force on the date of its publication. For the convenience of nurserymen who may wish to write to the officials in charge of inspection work the names and addresses of the latter are given.

Alabama.—Persons shipping stock into the State must file a duplicate certificate of inspection and obtain official tags. The latter must be placed upon every package of stock delivered in the State. Tags are furnished at cost, as follows: One hundred, 65 cents; 200, \$1; 500, \$1.60, post paid. One thousand may be obtained for \$2.20 by express collect. Prof. R. S. Mackintosh, Auburn, Ala. (Act of 1903.)

Arizona.—Any person, firm, or corporation shipping stock into the Territory of Arizona must within twenty-four hours after its arrival notify the quarantine inspector of the district in which the stock is received, and hold the same for immediate inspection. All stock shipped into the Territory must be labeled with a certificate of inspection, and shipments not so labeled will be immediately destroyed or sent out of the Territory at the option of the owner, and at his expense. Any shipment of nursery stock, buds, fruit pits, or fruits brought into the Territory which shall be found infested will be

immediately destroyed or sent out of the Territory at the option of the owner. Prof. R. H. Forbes, Secretary, Arizona Horticultural Commission, Tucson, Ariz. (Act of 1909.)

Arkansas.—Shipments must bear a certificate of inspection. Mr. C. F. Adams, State Inspector, Fayetteville, Ark. (Act of 1903.)

California.—Shipments of stock sent into the State are subject to inspection and must bear the name of the consignor and consignee and a statement of where the stock was grown. The Commissioner has also issued a quarantine order making it unlawful to ship into the State any trees or plants from Florida, Louisiana, or other States known to contain infestations of the *Aleyrodes citri* (white fly). There is also a quarantine order requiring all cotton seed sent into the State to be consigned to a county horticultural commissioner and by him fumigated before delivery to the consignee. Notice of shipments should be sent to Hon. J. W. Jeffrey, Commissioner of Horticulture, Sacramento, Cal.

Colorado.—Shipments into the State are inspected by county inspectors. (Amended act of 1907.)

Connecticut.—Shipments of stock into the State must bear certificates of inspection, issued by a State or Government officer, and a statement by the owner that they have been thoroughly fumigated. Dr. W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn. (Amended act of 1903.)

Delaware.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection of a State or Government official, and the owner or shipper must certify that the stock has been fumigated. Delaware nurserymen are required to fumigate their stock. Mr. Wesley Webb, Dover, Del. (Amended act of 1901.)

Florida.—It is unlawful for any nonresident person or persons, corporation or firm, to sell or offer for sale nursery stock in the State of Florida without having first paid a license tax of \$25 annually to the collector of revenues of the county in which the stock is sold or offered for sale. (This law is interpreted as applying to peddlers only, and not intended to interfere with shipments into the State.) Upon payment of this amount a license will be issued by the county judge. (Act of 1905.) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell or give away diseased nursery stock or seeds in the State of Florida. Dr. E. W. Berger, Entomologist, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla. (Act of 1906.)

Georgia.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with certificates of inspection and copies of the official tags of the State Board of Entomology. These may be obtained by submitting a duplicate of the official certificate of inspection and a statement that all stock shipped into the State will be properly fumigated. Tags are fur-

nished at cost. Mr. E. L. Worsham, State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga. (Act of 1900.)

Hawaii.—Shipments are subject to the regulations of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, and are subject to inspection and quarantine at Honolulu or Hilo, which are the only ports where they are allowed to be landed. For inspection lists and special information address Hon. Marston Campbell, President, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Idaho.—Persons desiring to sell or ship stock into this State must file a bond in the sum of \$1,000 with the State Board of Horticulture, conditioned on a faithful compliance with the requirements of the law, and secure a permit to do business in the State. Shipments must bear official certificates of fumigation, and the name of the grower and consignee must appear on the package. Mr. J. R. Field, State Horticultural Inspector, Boise, Idaho.

Illinois.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with certificates of inspection. The State Entomologist is required by law to furnish annually to Illinois nurserymen a list of State and Government inspectors whose certificates may be received as equally valid with his own, and the nurserymen receiving stock under such certificates are authorized to substitute the Illinois certificate of inspection. Agents and dealers must file sworn statements with copies of certificates showing the source from which their stock is obtained, for the approval of the State Entomologist. Dr. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, Urbana, Ill. (Act of 1907.)

Indiana.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied by certificates of inspection signed by a State or Government inspector. Each shipment must bear the name of the consignor and the consignee. Uncertified shipments must be reported by the railroad company receiving the same. Mr. Benjamin W. Douglass, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind. (Act of 1909.)

Iowa.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied by official certificates of inspection, copies of which should be previously filed for approval with the State Entomologist. Prof. H. E. Summers, State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa. (Amended act of 1906.)

Kansas.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied by certificates of inspection. Prof. S. J. Hunter, State Entomologist, Lawrence, Kans., has charge of the inspection in the southern section of the State; Prof. T. J. Headlee, State Entomologist, Manhattan, Kans., has charge of the inspection in the northern section of the State. (Act of 1907.)

Kentucky.—Shipments into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection, copies of which should be filed with

the State Entomologist. Prof. H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky. (Act of 1897.)

Louisiana.—Shipments sent into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection. When a shipment containing two or more orders is sent to an agent or dealer for delivery to different persons, a certificate must accompany each individual order. Mr. Wilmon Newell, Entomologist, State Crop Pest Commission, Baton Rouge, La. (Act of 1903, Regulations of State Crop Pest Commission, approved April 11, 1907.)

Maine.—All stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection, but the State Entomologist is empowered by law to inspect at the point of destination any stock which may be received; and should such stock be found infested with injurious insects or infected by plant diseases he may destroy the same or return it to the consignor. Mr. E. F. Hitchings, State Entomologist, Augusta, Me. (Amended act of 1909.)

Maryland.—Stock sent into the State must bear the name of the consignor and consignee and a certificate of inspection. Duplicate certificates should be filed with the State Entomologist. Prof. T. B. Symons, State Entomologist; Prof. J. B. S. Norton, State Pathologist, College Park, Md. (Act of 1898.)

Massachusetts.—Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to ship stock into the State must file a copy of his or its official certificate of inspection with the State Nursery Inspector, and if the certificate is satisfactory official tags bearing the certificate and seal of the State will be issued at cost. Any shipment or package of stock shipped into the State without such official tag is liable to confiscation. The State Nursery Inspector has authority to inspect at the point of destination all stock coming into the State, and if it is found infested with injurious pests he may cause it to be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. Agents selling stock in the State must secure a license from the State Nursery Inspector. Dr. H. T. Fernald, State Nursery Inspector, Amherst, Mass. (Act of 1909.)

Michigan.—Nurserymen selling stock in this State must pay a license fee of \$5 and furnish a bond of \$1,000, with satisfactory sureties. Shipments must be accompanied with certificates of inspection and, if of species subject to the attack of the San Jose scale, certificates by the nurserymen that the stock has been properly fumigated. Prof. L. R. Taft, State Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries, Agricultural College, Mich. (Amended act of 1905.)

Minnesota.—Stock shipped into the State must bear a certificate of inspection. Prof. F. L. Washburn, State Entomologist, St. Anthony Park, Minn. (Act of 1903.)

Mississippi.—Before shipping stock into the State a copy of an official certificate of inspection must be filed with the Entomologist of the Experiment Station, which must state that in addition to the regular inspection the stock has been fumigated under the direction of the official issuing the certificate. Failure to comply with this requirement renders the stock liable to confiscation and destruction. All shipments must be accompanied with such a certificate. Mr. R. W. Harned, Experiment Station, Agricultural College, Miss. (Act of 1908.)

Missouri.—Stock shipped into the State must bear the name of the consignor and the consignee, a statement of the contents, and an official certificate of inspection. In the absence of the State Entomologist, applications for certificates of inspection should be made to Mr. E. P. Taylor, Missouri State Fruit Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Mo.

Montana.—All stock brought into the State must be unpacked, inspected, and, if necessary, fumigated at one of the designated quarantine stations, viz, Miles City, Billings, Dillon, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Troy, Plains, Glasgow, or Thompson Falls. Nursery stock may be inspected and, if necessary, fumigated at other points of delivery on payment of all cost. In order to sell or deliver nursery stock it is necessary first to obtain a license by paying a fee of \$25 and by filing with the Secretary of the State Board of Horticulture a bond in the sum of \$1,000 annually. Notice of shipment, including an invoice of stock, must be sent to Mr. Joseph W. Wallisch, Secretary, Montana State Board of Horticulture, Harbour Block, Butte, Mont. (Act of 1899.)

Nebraska.—No nursery-inspection law. Local nurseries inspected and certificates issued by Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Acting State Entomologist, Lincoln, Nebr.

Nevada.—No nursery-inspection law.

New Hampshire.—Stock shipped into the State must bear a certificate of inspection or a statement containing an affidavit that it has been properly fumigated. Prof. E. D. Sanderson, State Nursery Inspector, Durham, N. H. (Act of 1903.)

New Jersey.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with a certificate of inspection and a statement from the shipper that it is a part of the stock inspected and whether it has been fumigated with hydrocyanic-acid gas. Dr. John B. Smith, State Entomologist, New Brunswick, N. J. (Act of 1903.)

New Mexico.—No law relating to nursery inspection.

New York.—All transportation companies are required by law to notify the Commissioner of Agriculture of the receipt of nursery stock consigned to points within the State, and stock can not be un-

packed until a permit has been secured from the Commissioner of Agriculture. All custom-house brokers doing business in the State of New York are required to file a list containing names and addresses of all persons, firms, or corporations with whom they are engaged or intend to engage in the sale or delivery of nursery stock; they are also required to notify the Commissioner of Agriculture on receipt of consignments and give all points to which stock is being shipped. Hon. R. A. Pierson, Commissioner of Agriculture, Albany, N. Y. (Amended act of 1909.)

North Carolina.—Shipments sent into this State must bear official certificates of inspection and should be fumigated and a statement to that effect signed and attached by the consignor. Duplicate certificates must be filed with the State Entomologist. Prof. Franklin Sherman, jr., State Entomologist, Raleigh, N. C. (Act of 1897.)

North Dakota.—No nursery-inspection law.

Ohio.—Shipments must be accompanied with official certificates of inspection or fumigation. Agents and dealers must file sworn statements as to sources from which their stock is obtained. Mr. N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma.—The owners or operators of nurseries who desire to ship stock into the State of Oklahoma are required to make an application for a permit. This will be issued by the Board of Agriculture upon the filing of a certificate of inspection or the report of inspection from the State inspector who examined the stock, and in addition the application must be accompanied by a remittance of \$5. If satisfactory, the board will issue a permit over the signature of its secretary, and in addition to the above may require further evidence of integrity to establish the responsibility and good faith of the applicant. All shipments must be accompanied by a tag on which is printed a copy of this permit over the facsimile signature of the secretary of the board. All agents canvassing for nurseries located outside the State are required to carry a duplicate of the permit of their principals, which duplicate is issued upon payment of \$1. Quotations on tags will be forwarded upon application to the secretary. Address all communications to Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture, Mr. C. F. Barrett, Secretary, Guthrie, Okla. (Act of 1905.)

Oregon.—Stock is subject to inspection on arrival at quarantine stations. Mr. H. W. Williamson, Secretary State Board of Horticulture, Portland, Oreg. (Amended act of 1905.)

Pennsylvania.—Shipments of nursery stock into the State must be plainly labeled on the outside with the names of the consignor and consignee, and a certificate showing that the contents have been inspected and that the stock (excepting conifers and herbaceous plants) therein contained have been properly fumigated. Dealers in nursery

stock are furnished certificates under certain restrictions. Transportation companies are required to reject all stock entering the State unless certificates of inspection and fumigation are attached. Prof. H. A. Surface, Economic Zoologist; Mr. E. B. Engle, Inspector, Harrisburg, Pa. (Act of 1905.)

Porto Rico.—Nursery stock will be received only through three ports of entry, namely, San Juan, Ponce, and Mayaguez, and must be accompanied with an official certificate of inspection. It is subject to inspection by local inspectors on arrival at said ports of entry. Inspectors are appointed by the Governor. (Act of 1905.)

Rhode Island.—Shipments must be accompanied with certificates of inspection or affidavits of fumigation. Mr. A. E. Stene, State Nursery Inspector, Kingston, R. I. (Act of 1904.)

South Carolina.—A duplicate certificate of inspection must be filed with the State Entomologist and an official tag of the State Board of Entomology secured by nurserymen desiring to ship stock into the State. This tag and an official certificate of fumigation must be attached to all shipments. Prof. W. A. Thomas, State Entomologist, Clemson College, S. C. (Act of 1905.)

South Dakota.—All nursery stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with a certificate of inspection issued by the State Entomologist from the State from which it was shipped. Any person, firm, or corporation owning a nursery which sells stock to be delivered in this State must certify where the stock was grown, and attach this statement to all shipments. Prof. Robert Matheson, State Entomologist, Brookings, S. Dak. (Act of 1909.)

Tennessee.—A certificate of inspection signed in person by the inspector or the State Entomologist must be filed in the office of the Tennessee State Board of Entomology, Knoxville, Tenn., previous to all shipments. All nursery stock must be fumigated and a tag indicating the same placed upon each shipment. Prof. H. A. Morgan, State Entomologist, Knoxville, Tenn. (Act of 1905.)

Texas.—Any nurseryman desiring to ship stock into the State must file with the Commissioner of Agriculture a certified copy of his certificate of inspection, which must show that the stock to be shipped has been examined by a State or local inspector and that it is free from all dangerous insect pests or contagious diseases. If fumigation is required in the State from which the stock is shipped, it must be thoroughly fumigated before shipment. On receipt of the certificate above mentioned the Commissioner of Agriculture is required to make an investigation as to the moral standing and integrity of the applicant, and if this is satisfactory the Commissioner of Agriculture will, on receipt of a fee of \$5, issue to the applicant a certificate permitting stock to be shipped into the State. Each box,

bale, or package of stock must bear a tag on which is a printed copy of the certificate of the Entomologist who examines the stock and the certificate of the Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas. Hon. Ed. R. Kone, Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin, Tex. (Act of 1909.)

Utah.—All nursery stock shipped into the State will be inspected on arrival and disinfected if such treatment is deemed necessary. Trees affected with crown gall or hairy-root disease will be destroyed by burning. Nurserymen doing business in the State must pay an annual license fee of \$2.50 and file a bond in the sum of \$500. The inspection work is in charge of the State Horticultural Commission, Mr. J. Edward Taylor, State Inspector, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont.—Stock shipped into the State must be accompanied with a certificate of inspection. Prof. Wm. Stuart, State Nursery Inspector, Burlington, Vt.

Virginia.—Duplicate certificates of inspection must be filed by nurserymen shipping stock into the State and official tags obtained from the Board of Crop Pest Commissioners; also a registration fee of \$20 must be paid. Tags furnished at cost. Mr. J. L. Phillips, State Entomologist, Blacksburg, Va. (Amended act of 1903.)

Washington.—Before soliciting or engaging in selling nursery stock in this State a bond of \$1,000 and a license fee of \$5 must be paid by nurserymen and a license fee of \$2.50 by agents and dealers. Notice must be sent previous to the shipment of stock, giving the names of the nurserymen and the places at which it is to be delivered. Hon. F. A. Huntley, Commissioner of Horticulture, Tacoma, Wash. (Act of 1907.)

West Virginia.—All stock shipments into the State must be accompanied by an official certificate of inspection and fumigation. Notice of shipments must be sent ten days before the time of delivery, to the Director of the West Virginia Experiment Station, stating the number of trees in each consignment, the place from which such are to be shipped, and their destination. Agents and dealers who sell stock must secure a license from the assessor in the county where the stock is sold and pay a fee of \$10 to the sheriff of the county. Prof. J. H. Stewart, Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Morgantown, W. Va. (Amended acts of 1905 and 1907.)

Wisconsin.—Any person, firm, or corporation selling or shipping stock into the State must secure a license, which will be granted after a copy of their official certificate of inspection has been filed and a fee of \$10 paid by the applicant. Agents must carry a duplicate copy of the licenses held by their principals. Duplicates are furnished at a cost of \$1 each. Parties doing mail-order business are required to secure licenses. Stock received from foreign countries must be held by the owner unopened until it has been examined and released

by the inspector. All persons or companies engaged in selling or shipping fruit trees into the State are required to obtain official tags which will be issued by the State inspector at a cost not exceeding 20 cents per thousand. Mr. A. J. Rogers, jr., State Orchard and Nursery Inspector, Madison, Wis. (Act of 1909.)

Wyoming.—Any person or firm wishing to do business in the State must first obtain a license. Licenses are issued on application for a period terminating on July 1 of the next succeeding inspection year (approximately two years). All applications must be accompanied by the license fee (\$25), a bond in the sum of \$500 conditioned that the principal will faithfully obey the law of the State of Wyoming, and by a certified certificate of inspection from an authorized inspector in the State from which shipments are to be made. On receipt of these, the Secretary of the State Board issues authorized shipping tags (at cost). Nursery stock may not enter the State and transportation companies may not deliver unless such tags be attached to each and every box, bundle, or bale. For circular of detailed information address Prof. Aven Nelson, Secretary State Board of Horticulture, Laramie, Wyo. (Act of 1905.)

Canada.—Shipments of stock into Canada are unpacked and fumigated by Government inspectors and must arrive within the time specified at the following ports of entry: St. Johns, Quebec; Niagara Falls, Ontario, and Windsor, Ontario, from March 15 to May 15 and from September 26 to December 7; St. John, New Brunswick, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, from March 15 to May 15 and from October 7 to December 7; Vancouver, British Columbia, from October 1 to May 1. Mr. Arthur Gibson, Acting Entomologist, Ottawa, Ontario.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1908.

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