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CONNECTICUT LAWS, *statutes
etc.*

RELATING TO THE

SUPPRESSION OF INSECT PESTS, PLANT
DISEASES, AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES OF BEES.

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST



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THE GENERAL INSECT PEST LAW PROVID-
ING FOR ORCHARD AND NURSERY
INSPECTION.

Chapter 238. General Statutes of Connecticut.

Section 4386. State entomologist; appointment. The board of control of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven shall appoint a state entomologist to hold office during the pleasure of the board, who shall have an office at the experiment station, but shall receive no compensation other than his regular salary as a member of the station staff. He may appoint such number of deputies, not exceeding three, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 4387. Duties. The state entomologist, either personally or through his deputies, shall visit any orchard, field, garden, nursery, or storehouse, on request of the owner, to advise treatment against pests. He may inspect any orchard, field or garden, in public or private grounds, which he may know or have reason to suspect to be infested with San Jose scale or any serious pests **or infectious diseases, when in his judgment such pests or infectious diseases are a menace to adjoining owners; and may order the owner, occupant, or person in charge thereof, in writing, to properly spray or give other suitable treatment, or to cut and destroy any such**

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diseased trees or shrubs, if in the opinion of the state entomologist such action is necessary, and the owner thereof shall not recover from nor be recompensed therefor by the state. If the owner of such orchard, field, or garden neglects or refuses to comply with the order of the said state entomologist, he shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. The state entomologist may issue such bulletins of said experiment station as in his judgment are needed to convey information about pests; may conduct experiments and investigations regarding injurious insects and the remedies for their attacks; diffuse such information by means of correspondence, lectures, and published matter; and may employ such assistants in his office, laboratory, or in the field, and purchase such apparatus and supplies as may be necessary. He shall keep a detailed account of expenses, and publish each year a report of such expenses, and of the work done.

Sec. 4388. Certificate of inspection of nursery stock. All nursery stock shipped into this state from any other state, county, or province, shall bear on each package a certificate that the contents of said package have been inspected by a state or government officer and that said contents **have been thoroughly fumigated and** appear free from all dangerous insects or disease. In case nursery stock is brought within the state without such certificate, the consignee may return it to the consignor at the latter's expense, or may call the state entomologist to inspect the same and deduct the cost of such inspection from the consignor's

bill for such stock. This section shall be deemed to be a part of every contract made in this state for the sale of nursery stock to be shipped into this state.

Sec. 4389. Inspection of nurseries. Penalty.

All nurseries or places where nursery stock is grown, sold, or offered for sale, shall be inspected at least once each year by the state entomologist or one of his deputies, and if no serious pests are found, a certificate to that effect may be given. If such pests are found, the owner shall take such measures to suppress the same as the state entomologist may prescribe. If such measures are not immediately taken by the owner of such nursery or place such certificate shall be withheld, and every nurseryman who does not hold such a certificate, after the first annual inspection, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of nursery stock, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. The form of certificate and the season for inspecting nurseries may be determined by the state entomologist. The state entomologist or any of his deputies may at all times enter any public or private grounds in the performance of his duty.

Sec. 4390. Appropriation. The sum of three thousand dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of Sections 4386, 4387, 4388, and 4389, which sum is to be paid quarterly to the treasurer of said station, who shall hold the same subject to the order of the state entomologist.

Approved June 10, 1901.

Amendments (See black-faced type in Sections 4387 and 4388) approved May 11, 1903.

AN ACT CONCERNING GYPSY AND BROWN-TAIL MOTHS.

Chapter 114 of Public Acts of 1907, page 666.

Sec. 1. Public Nuisance. The insects commonly known as the gypsy moth and the brown-tail moth, being serious pests of vegetation, are, in all stages of their development, hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Sec. 2. Authority. The state entomologist shall have authority to suppress and exterminate said gypsy and brown-tail moths, and may employ such assistants and laborers as he deems expedient; may cut and burn brush and worthless trees in fields, pastures, or woodlands, or along the roadsides on any public or private grounds; and may prune, spray, scrape, or fill cavities in any fruit, shade, or forest trees, or clean up any rubbish for the purpose of furthering said work. The said state entomologist, or any of his assistants, deputies, agents, or employes, shall have the right, at all times, to enter any public or private grounds in the performance of their duties.

Sec. 3. Living specimens must not be transported. Penalty. Any person transporting living eggs, larvae, pupae, or adults of the gypsy or brown-tail moths into the state, or from an infested region within the state to a region not hitherto infested, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year.

Sec. 4. Wilful obstruction illegal. Penalty.

Any person wilfully obstructing or hindering said state entomologist or his assistants or employes, in the work of suppressing said insects, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. Appropriation. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of this act for the two fiscal years ending September 30, 1909; and the board of control is hereby authorized, if said board deem it advisable, to increase said appropriation to such amount not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of ten thousand dollars as, in the opinion of said board of control and the state entomologist, is necessary, said sum to be in addition to the total amount to which said board of control is limited by law.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from its passage, and the appropriation provided for in section five shall become immediately available for the purposes of this act.

Approved June 5, 1907.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SUPPRESSION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG BEES.

Chapter 185 Public Acts of 1909.

Sec. 1. Duty of state entomologist to act on complaint. For the purpose of suppressing contagious or infectious diseases of the honey bee, it shall be the duty of the state entomologist, when complaint is duly made, to examine and verify, and treat or destroy cases of foul brood among honey bees.

Sec. 2. Authority to appoint inspectors and to examine apiaries. In pursuance of the provisions of this act, the state entomologist or any person whom he may appoint for that purpose shall have access at reasonable times to such apiaries or places where bees are kept and where honeycomb and appliances are stored as may be designated in any such complaint.

Sec. 3. Authority to make regulations. The state entomologist is authorized and empowered to prescribe suitable forms for and make regulations regarding such complaints, and shall keep the same on file and open to public inspection; and he is further authorized and empowered to make, in his discretion, reasonable rules to govern, and reasonable payments for the services of agents whom he may appoint to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. Obstruction illegal. Penalty. Any person who impedes, resists or hinders the state entomologist or any agent whom he may appoint in the



performance of the duties imposed, be
fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

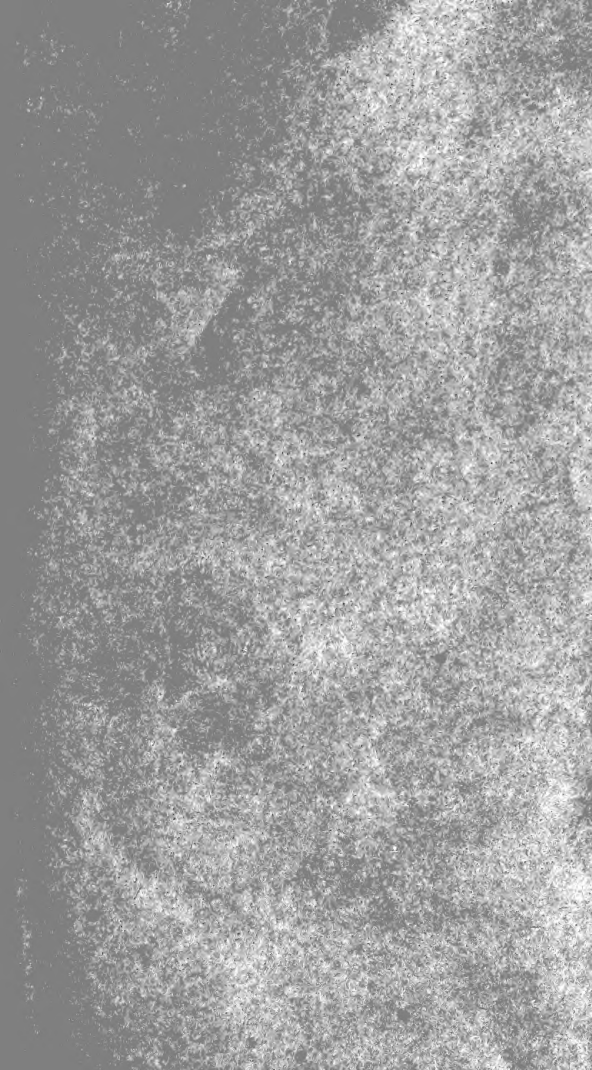
Sec. 5. Provision for defraying expenses.

To carry out the provisions of this act the necessary expenses, to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, shall be paid by the comptroller on duly accredited vouchers.

Approved August 2, 1909.

All inquiries about insect pests, applications for inspection of orchards and nurseries, and complaints regarding infested trees or apiaries should be made to

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