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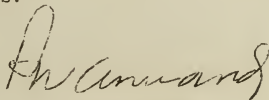
April 23, 1946

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
COLONY OF MOZAMBIQUE

This summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of the Colony of Mozambique has been prepared for the information of exporters, nurserymen, plant quarantine officials and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that Colony.

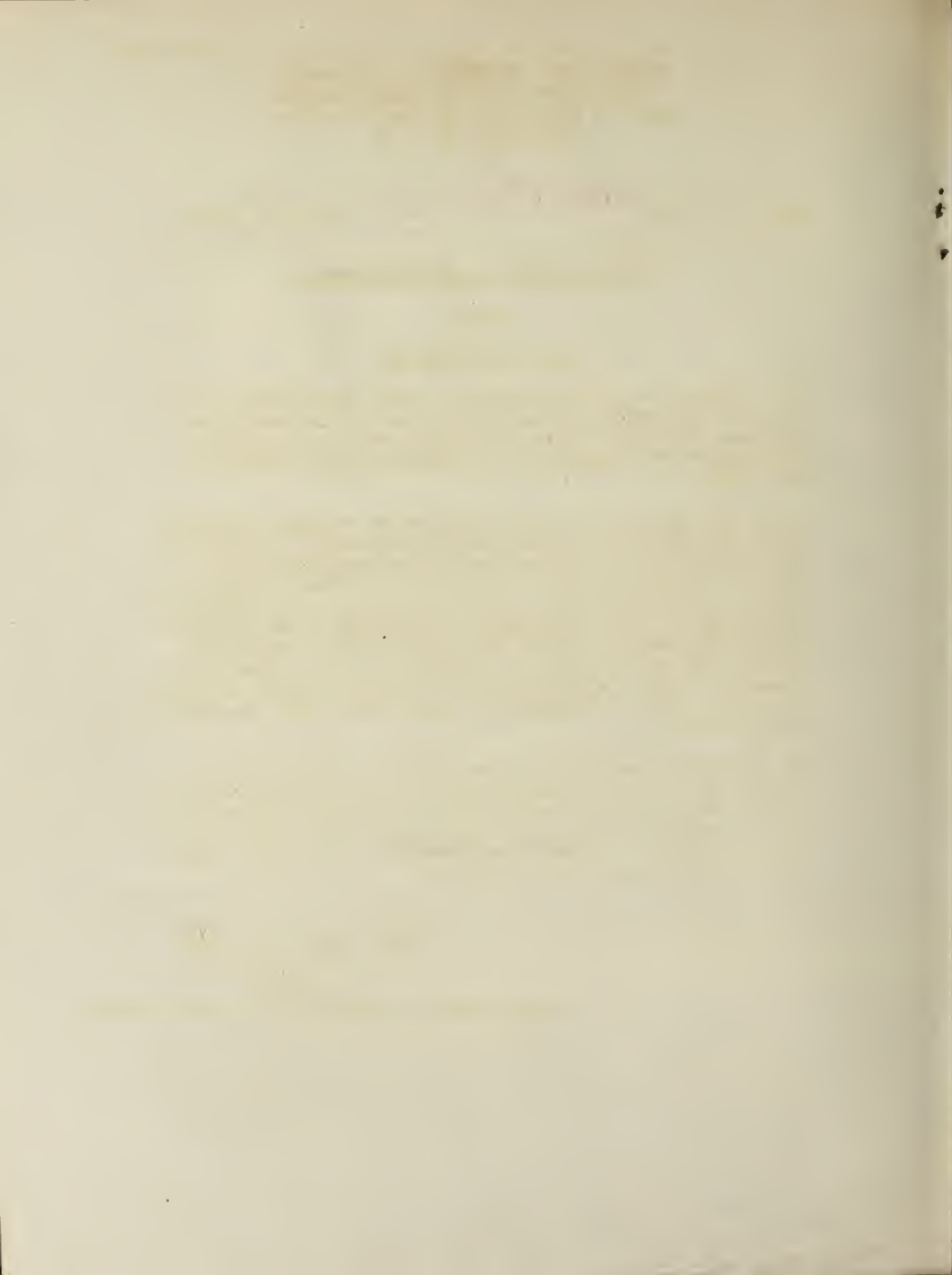
It was prepared by R. G. Oakley, Supervisor of Export Certification of the Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from official translations of the Plant Sanitary Regulations (Regulamento de Sanidade Vegetal) of June 22, 1908 and of the "Rules, Regulations, and List of Permitted Plants and Plant Products, as Promulgated on November 23, 1943 in Accordance with Article 13 of the Plant Sanitary Regulations of 1908" (Regras e tabelas de importacao aprovadas por despacho de 23 de Novembro de 1943, ao abrigo do disposto No. Art. 13 do regulamento de sanidade vegetal de 1908). It was reviewed by the Director of Agriculture (Chefe dos Servicos) of the Colony.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and sufficiently complete for its purpose up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original regulations, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The original orders should be consulted for the exact texts.



P. N. ANNAND

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine



PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
COLONY OF MOZAMBIQUE

BASIC LEGISLATION

The Plant Sanitary Regulations, approved June 22, 1908.

Article 13 of these regulations empowers the Governor General to absolutely prohibit or subject to restrictions the importation of plants, seeds and fruits of any country or region.

SUMMARY

General Entry Requirements

Phytosanitary certificates or certificates of fumigation issued at point of origin are required for certain articles, but not for others. (See alphabetical list of products and conditions of entry in paragraph 9.)

Import licenses are required in advance for all importations of plant products. Special conditions of entry will be indicated on the licenses for designated articles in paragraph 9. (See paragraphs 1 and 5.)

Authorized ports of entry vary for specific products. (See paragraph 3 and alphabetical list of products in paragraph 9.)

Importation Prohibited
(See paragraph 8)

Importation Restricted
(See paragraph 9)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Plants and Plant Products, and List of Permitted Plants and Plant Products Approved by Decision of November 23, 1943, in Accordance with the Plant Sanitary Regulations of June 22, 1908.)

Import Permit Required in Advance

1. No plants and parts thereof shall be imported into the Colony without a special license granted by the Servicos de Agricultura (Agricultural Services), and until a phytosanitary inspection verifies that required conditions of entry have been complied with.

2. A written application to import plants directed to the Chefe dos Servicos (Director of Agriculture) must be presented or sent by the importer to the Delegacao Regional de Agricultura (Regional Agricultural Office) showing: The name and address of the importer; destination of shipment and name of consignee; name and address of exporter; quantity of product it is desired to export by common name in Portuguese or by botanical name when the former is unknown; and port of entry.

Authorized Ports of Entry

3. Import licenses must always indicate:
- a. Ports of entry, where shipments can be inspected, and which normally are: Lourenco Marques, Inhambane, Beira, Tete, Quelimane, Nempule, and Porto Amelia;
 - b. Places of entry into the colony along the border through which in-transit shipments are contemplated when such places may be utilized without risk or do not conflict with Customs regulations.

Entry Status of Products Subject to Amendment

4. The list of articles permitted entry and the conditions of their importation, may be amended within the provisions of the Plant Sanitary Regulations by decision of the Chefe dos Servicos (Director of Agriculture).

5. Copies of the import license will be issued to the importer in duplicate; the original to be retained by the importer for presentation upon arrival of the importation, and the copy to be forwarded to the exporter if it indicates special conditions of entry applicable to the shipment.

Inspection and Treatment on Arrival

6. Promptly after a shipment arrives at a port of entry of the Colon, the importer must present his copy of the import permit, accompanied by other necessary documents, to the Servicos Regionais de Agricultura (Regional Agricultural Services), following which the shipment will be inspected immediately if all papers are in order.

If it is determined that all entry requirements have been complied with, except for a certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin, a shipment will be fumigated at the expense of the importer. In case the importer fails to pay expenses therefor, the shipment will be sold at public auction.

Fumigation Measures

7. Fumigation procedure to be followed at the port of entry with all shipments as a condition of entry will be as follows:

- a. Seeds will be fumigated with carbon disulphide or a similar fumigant in a sealed chamber unless the type of insect infestation, that of larval and pupal stages, for example, indicates the treatment to be inadequate. In that event vacuum fumigation with cyanide gas will be applied when the equipment is available.
- b. Plants will be fumigated in a canvas tent with calcium cyanide or a similar fumigant.

LIST OF PRODUCTS AND CONDITIONS OF THEIR ENTRY ^{1/}

Importation Prohibited

8. Importation of the following articles is prohibited:

Banana leaves (Musa Spp.) but not the plants.

Chestnuts or plants (Castanea spp.) from North America and other countries where the chestnut blight disease (Endothia parasitica (Murr.) Ander. & Ander.) occurs.

Elm plants (Ulmus spp.) but not seeds from Europe and other countries where the Dutch elm disease: (Ceratostomella ulmi Buisson) occurs.

Eucalyptus, Acacia, Oak (Quercus spp.), Plane-tree (Platanus spp.) and Coniferous tree cuttings or plants, but not the seeds.

Peach stones (Amygdalus persica L.).

Soil (See paragraph 12).

Sorghum stalks (Sorghum spp.) unless processed.

Importation Restricted

9. Entry of the products listed below is conditioned upon compliance with the requirements cited for each article, except in the case of items for which the Servicos Centrais (Central Agricultural Office) will designate special conditions of entry on copies of import licenses to be sent by the importer to the exporter.

^{1/} Special rules exist for importations from South African countries, including Angola, Belgian Congo, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and the Union of South Africa. Those cited in this summary apply to products from the United States and generally to those from other foreign countries.

Alfalfa seed (Medicago sativa L.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import licenses.

Banana plants (Musa spp.): Certificate declaring locality of production free from diseases caused by Panama disease (Fusarium oxysporum Schl. var. cubense (E.F.Sm.) Wr.) and banana leaf spot (Cercospora musae A. Zimm.); freedom from soil; importation to be made through Lourenço Marques or Beira; and imported material to be grown in quarantine for a few years.

Bulbs, cuttings, leaves, rhizomes, stalks or tubers of ornamental plants: Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Cereal grains: Certificate declaring locality of production to be free of the diseases caused by Sclerospora spp. and corn wilt (Bacterium (Aplanobacter) stewarti E.F.Sm.): certificate of origin; and, when destined for seed, certificate of treatment (dipping in a 1/1000 solution of mercuric bichloride).

Citrus (Citrus spp.) buds and cuttings: Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Citrus plants (Citrus spp.): Certificate declaring nursery of origin to be in an area free of citrus canker (Bacterium (Pseudomonas) citri (Hasse) Doidge) for a radius of 200 kilometers; certificate declaring plants and nursery of production to be free from the San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.); certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin; freedom from soil; importation to be made through Lourenço Marques; and imported material to be grown in quarantine for a few years.

Citrus seeds (Citrus spp.): Certificate declaring the seeds were produced in a locality free from serious diseases, including citrus canker (Bacterium (Pseudomonas) citri (Hasse) Doidge), for a radius of 200 kilometers.

Coffee Fruit or berries (Coffea spp.): Certificate declaring the producing plants to be free of diseases and insect pests, including the coffee berry borer (Stephanoderes hampei (Ferr.)) = Cryphalus hampei): certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin; and importation to be made through Lourenço Marques.

Coffee plants (Coffea spp.) and Coca plants (Theobroma cacao L.): Certificate declaring freedom from plant diseases and insect pests; certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin; freedom from soil; and importation to be made through the ports of Lourenço Marques or Beira.

Cottonseed (Gossypium spp.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Dahlia tubers: Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Forest and ornamental trees of importance (except prohibited kinds): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Fresh fruits: See paragraph 10.

Fresh vegetables: No specific requirements.

Fruit trees, buds, and cuttings (apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, quince, and medlar): Certificate declaring that the imported trees and nursery of origin are free from the disease caused by fire blight (Bacillus amylovorus (Burr.) Trev.) and San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.); importation must be free of the woolly apple aphid (Eriosoma lanigerum (Hausm.)); certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin; freedom from soil; and importation to be made through the ports of Lourenco Marques or Beira.

Fruit trees (Tropical, including Ammonas, Avocado, Mango, Guava, etc.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Grapevine (Vitis spp.) cuttings and grafts: Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Honey: See paragraph 13.

Leguminous seeds: Certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin.

Live insects: See paragraph 13.

Onion sets for planting (Allium sp.): Certificate declaring the shipment free from onion thrips (Thrips tabaci Lind.) and the onion maggot (Hyalemya antiqua (Mg.)); not to be packed in soil.

Onions for consumption (Allium sp.): No specific requirements.

Ornamentals (Herbs and shrubs): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Palms, fruit or nuts of, including coconuts (Cocos nucifera L.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Potatoes (Solanum tuberosum L.): See paragraph 11.

Rubber producing plants: Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Seeds of flowers: No Specific requirements.

Seeds of forage and leguminous plants: Certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin.

Seeds of forest trees (except prohibited kinds): Certificate declaring seeds and plants producing them to be free of dangerous diseases; and certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin.

Seeds of vegetables (except tomato): No specific requirements.

Sugarcane cuttings (Saccharum officinarum L.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Sweet potatoes (Ipomea batatas Poir.): Certificate declaring the importation free from diseases and insect pests.

Tea plants (Thea sinensis L.): Certificate declaring place of production free from insect pests and plant diseases, including blister blight (Exobasidium vexans Mass.) for a radius of 15 kilometers; certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin; freedom from soil; and plants to be grown in quarantine for one year after introduction.

Tea seed (fruit or berry) (Thea sinensis L.): Certificate declaring the blister blight disease (Exobasidium vexans Mass.) not to exist within 15 kilometers of place of production, and certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin.

Tobacco seed and unmanufactured leaves (Nicotiana tabacum L.): Certificate declaring locality of production to be free of diseases caused by Peronospora spp.; and certificate of fumigation issued at point of origin for seed.

Tomato seeds (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.): Certificate declaring fruit producing the seeds to be free of bacterial canker (Aplanobacter michiganense (E.F.Sm.)).

Tung oil plants or seeds (Aleurites spp.): Special entry conditions to be indicated on import license.

Fresh Fruit Regulations

10. Fresh fruit infested with the San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus Comst.), in any degree, will be immediately destroyed by boiling in water, whenever incineration is unsatisfactory. The same disposition will be made of fresh fruit shipments infested with the codling moth (Carpocapsa (Cydia) pomonella (L.)), Dactylopius spp. or Pseudococcus spp., unless the importer promptly removes the shipment from the Colony.

Potato Regulations

11. The following conditions shall apply to importations of potatoes for consumption or planting purposes:

- a. Shipments of potatoes must be accompanied by a certificate declaring the potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.) not to exist within 10 kilometers of the place of production.
- b. Shipments found upon inspection to be infected with potato wart will be destroyed immediately.
- c. Shipments showing evidence of infestation by the root knot nematode (Heterodera marioni (Cernu) Goodey), or any other parasitic nematode, will be refused entry: Provided, that a lightly infested shipment may be admitted for local consumption purposes in the absence of risk that the tubers will be used for planting; and Provided further, that required written assurances of strict observance of the regulations presented by both the importer and consumer to the Regional Agricultural Office, are found satisfactory.

Soil and Packing Material Regulations

12. Shipments of plants and parts thereof packed in soil shall be cleaned of such soil by washing; the resultant soil and water to be boiled for two hours, following which the importer will be allowed to pack the plants in local soil. If the removal at the Inspection Station of packing materials, such as moss, straw or other vegetable matter, may endanger the life of the plants, the importer will be permitted to remove the packing materials at his premises, on the conditions that the packing is burned immediately by him.

Rules Governing Importations of Honey Bees, Other Living Insects, and Honey

(Port Law No. 3,301 of February 2, 1938 and
Plant Sanitary Regulations)

13. The importation of live insects shall be made only through the port of Lourenco Marques.

A special license from the Servicos Centrais Reparticao (Central Office of Agriculture) is required for the importation of honey.

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