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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

of the

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY

This revision of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of Paraguay 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 Richard Faxon, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from Decree-Law No. 8,051 of July 31, 1941, Decree No. 10,189 of December 22, 1924, and parts of Law No. 581, December 3, 1923 and Law No. 672, October 3, 1924, which remain in force.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original text of the quarantines, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine



PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY

BASIC LEGISLATION

Organic Law for Agricultural Protection, Decree-Law No. 8,051, July 31, 1941.

Decree No. 10,189, December 22, 1941, by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry.

Law No. 581, December 3, 1923 and Law No. 672, October 3, 1924.

SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

BANANA and COFFEE PLANTS, SUGARCANE and LIVE PALMS. COTTONSEED by private persons.

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

An Import Permit is required for plants, parts thereof, and agricultural products.

Cottonseed for experimental purposes requires a special permit.

All plants and plant products, including seeds, fresh fruits and vegetables, imported into Paraguay must be accompanied by a sanitary certificate issued on the basis of inspection made by authorized inspection officials. A certificate issued by an official State inspection service is acceptable.

Consular visa must be obtained on all certificates.

ORGANIC ACT

Decree-Law No. 8,051, July 31, 1941.

(Pertinent Articles follow.)

Article 2. Establishment of "Direccion de Defensa Agricola" (Bureau of Plant Protection).

Article 3. The Direction de Defensa Agricola functions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, and has the following duties:

(a) The protection of agriculture from insect pests and diseases in accordance with the Organic Law and other regulations in force, taking all the necessary measures for that purpose.

(b) The control of the importation and exportation of plants, parts thereof, agricultural products, insecticides, fungicides, etc., so as to insure their soundness, purity and keeping qualities.

Article 4. The Direction de Defensa Agricola will consist of three sections: Inspection, Pest Eradication and Plant Health.

Article 6. In accordance with the law the following are declared pests:

(a) Among those existing in the country:

Alabama argillacea (Hbn.)-cotton leafworm

Atta sp.-leaf-cutting ant
Bacterial rot of pineapple
Banana bacteriosis
Brusone disease of rice attributed to Bacillus oryzae
associated with Piricularia oryzae Br. & Cav.

Conotrachelus denieri Hust.-cotton curculio
Cosmopolites sordidus (Germ.)-banana root borer
Desmia funeralis (Hbn.)-grape leaf folder
Elsinoe fawcetti Bitanc. & Jenkins-citrus scab
Pectinophora gossypiella (Saund.)-pink bollworm
Scaly bark of orange
Schistocerca paranensis Burm.-flying locust
Sugarcane mosaic

(b) Among those threatening to invade the country:

Anthonomus grandis Boh.-cotton boll weevil
Aspidiotus permiciosus Comst.-San Jose scale
Bacillus manihotus Arthand. & Bev.-Bacterial wilt of cassava.

Bud rot of palms attributed to Bacillus coli and associated fungi Citrus root rot
Epicaerus cognatus Sharp-potato weevil
Infectious chlorosis of citrus
Phylloxera vitifoliae Fitch-grape phylloxera
Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.-potato wart

Article 7. The Executive Power has authority to add other insects and diseases to the preceding list upon advice from the Direction de Defensa Agricola.

Article 9. The importation and exportation of plants, parts thereof, agricultural products, insecticides and fungicides is prohibited unless authorized by the Direction de Defensa Agricola through a permit.

(Other articles refer to domestic regulations.)

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF COTTONSEED

(Law No. 581, December 3, 1923)

Article 1. Special permits are granted for the entry of cottonseed for experimental purposes.

Article 13. The importation of cottonseed by private persons is prohibited.

IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN PLANTS PROHIBITED

(Law No. 672, October 3, 1924)

Article 6. The importation of banana and coffee plants, sugarcane and live palms is prohibited.

GENERAL REGILATIONS

Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry Presidential Decree No. 10,189 of December 22, 1941

Article 1. The following regulations concerning the three divisions of Defensa Agricola (Agricultural Protection) are approved: General Inspection, Plant Health, and Pest Eradication, created by Article 4 of Decree-Law No. 8.051 of July 31, 1941.

CHAPTER I

Inspection General

Articles 2 to 5-Administrative procedure.

CHAPTER II

Plant Protection

Article 6. The Section Sanidad Vegetal (Plant Protection Division) will have the following duties:

(a) Control of the importation and exportation of living plants, living or dried parts of plants, seeds, fruits, vegetable products, etc.

(b) The inspection of nurseries, etc.

- (c) The technical control and cleaning of seeds destined for planting, consumption or industrial use.
- (d) Insecticides and fungicides as applied to plants.
- (e) Study of the enemies and diseases of useful plants.(f) The technical supervision of quarantine stations and plant observation posts.

(g) Testing insecticides and fungicides.

(h) Collection of diseases and pests of useful plants.

A. Control of the Importation and Exportation of living plants, living or dried parts of plants, seeds, fruits, plant products, etc.

Article 7. Every application for the inspection of seeds, living plants, living or dried parts of plants, plant products, etc., originating in foreign countries, must be accompanied by a satisfactory document (certificate) issued by the sanitary authorities of the country of origin.

Article 8. Customs to assist plant quarantine inspectors.

Article 9. If it is shown by inspection that material offered for entry is in a satisfactory sanitary state, the Sanidad Vegetal will issue a permit to the interested party releasing the importation. If not the Defensa Agricola will advise Customs that entry is prohibited and the material be reladen or destroyed under supervision of Sanidad Vegetal in the presence of the importer.

Article 10. If the sanitary condition of the material is in doubt it will be placed in a quarantine station under control of Sanidad Vegetal.

Article 11. Quarantined material will be released if it proves to be not infested with dangerous pests, or will be destroyed under supervision of Sanidad Vegetal if found to be infested.

Article 12. In the enforcement of the provisions of Article 9 of Decree-Law No. 8,051 Customs authorities will not permit the importation of living plants, living or dried parts of plants, seeds, tubers, cuttings, stocks for budding, etc., without approval of Sanidad Vegetal.

To this end all packages arriving in the country by boat, land or air, such as cargo, express, parcel post, samples without value, or material carried in personal baggage of passengers coming from foreign countries must be retained under customs custody until inspected by Sanidad Vegetal.

Articles 13 and 14. Pertain to exports.

B. Sanitary Inspection of Nurseries, etc.

Articles 15 to 24. Domestic procedure.

C. Technical control and cleaning of seeds intended for planting, consumption or industrial use.

Article 25. The cleaning of any kind of seeds intended for planting must be supervised by Sanidad Vegetal.

Articles 26 to 29-Further rules for cleaning seed and inspection of seed or grain storages. Penalties.

D. Insecticides and Fungicides. Articles 30 to 42.

CHAPTER III

Pest Eradication

Articles 43 to 48. Domestic control measures.

CHAPTER IV

General Regulations

Articles 49 to 51-Powers of inspectors.

Article 52. Phytosanitary certificates, permits for the importation or exportation of plants, seeds, etc., must be approved by the Chief of Sanidad Vegetal or by the Central Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry.

Article 53. Domestic procedure.

Article 54. Penalties.

CHAPTER V

Consular Formalities

Article 55. Certificates of origin and phytosanitary certificates must be visaed by Paraguayan consular officials.

Article 56. No document is eligible for a visa when it refers to plants, seeds, etc., whose importation is prohibited.

