

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

New Haven

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE TRANSPORTATION OF NURSERY STOCK IN CONNECTICUT

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Six pests in Connecticut are now the subjects of State quarantines and five of them are covered by Federal quarantines which nearly coincide with the State quarantines. As each of these quarantines affects in some measure the shipment and transportation of nursery stock between points within Connecticut or to points outside the State, every nurseryman should be familiar with their chief provisions and requirements. This circular has been prepared to supply this information in simplified form for the convenience of Connecticut nurserymen.

PRESENT STATE QUARANTINES

Pest	State quarantine	Federal quarantine	Remarks
Gipsy moth.....	14	45	State and Federal quarantines coincide.
Satin moth.....	19	53	“ “ “ “ “ “
European corn borer..	24	43	“ “ “ “ “ “
Japanese beetle.....	20	48	Federal quarantine covers entire State. State quarantine covers generally infested area.
Asiatic beetle.....	22	..	No Federal quarantine. State quarantine on small areas in New Haven and West Haven.
White pine blister rust ..*		63	Entire State covered by Federal quarantine.

* State quarantines exist only around ten nurseries attempting to grow white pines. See Circular 70.

In all except the satin moth quarantine, special certificates are required, and the following pages show where to apply for inspection and certification. The Federal satin moth quarantine prohibits transporting or shipping poplar and willows outside of the quarantined area. The maps show the areas now under quarantine.

GIPSY MOTH

The gipsy moth quarantine, State and Federal, covers the eastern two-thirds of the State and includes two areas, known as generally infested and lightly infested, as shown on the

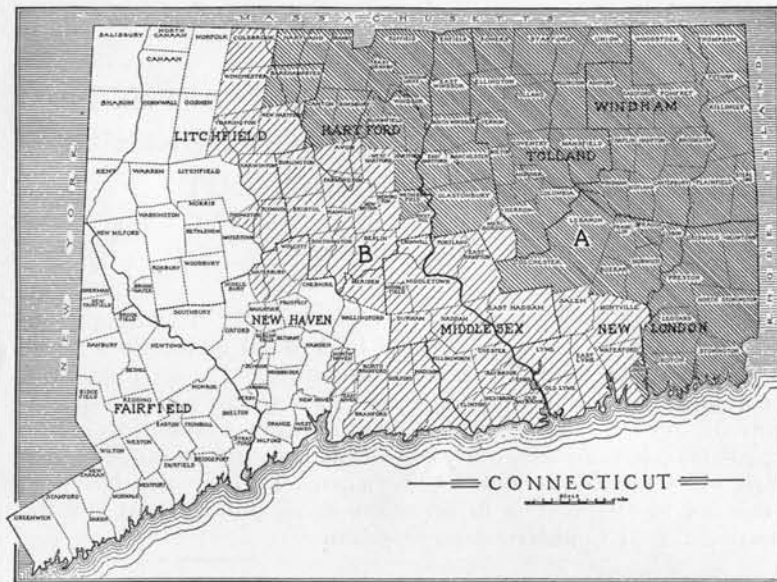


FIGURE 13. Map of Connecticut showing present quarantined areas. A, generally infested; B, lightly infested.

accompanying map, Figure 13. All shipments of woody field grown nursery stock to be moved from the generally infested area into the lightly infested area and from both areas into the free area must have a special gipsy moth inspection and certificate. For the most part, these inspections are made and the certificates granted by Federal inspectors in immediate charge of Dr. J. N. Summers, 408 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. The inspectors working in Connecticut are as follows:

W. H. SHINKWIN, Box 260, telephone 46, Westfield, Mass., covers the towns of *Suffield, Windsor and Windsor Locks*, in Hartford County.

C. M. EMERSON, Box 109, telephone 8-1119, Hartford, remainder of *Hartford County, Middlesex County*, all towns in *Litchfield and New Haven Counties* under quarantine, *Colchester, Lyme and Old Lyme* in New London County and *Somers, Ellington, Bolton and Hebron* in Tolland County.

W. J. AHEARN, Box 63, telephone 4388, Westerly, R. I., the towns of *East Lyme, Waterford, New London, Stonington and North Stonington*.

J. F. KEOUGH, 54 Moulton Court, telephone 1395, Willimantic, *Windham County* and the remaining towns in *New London and Tolland Counties*.

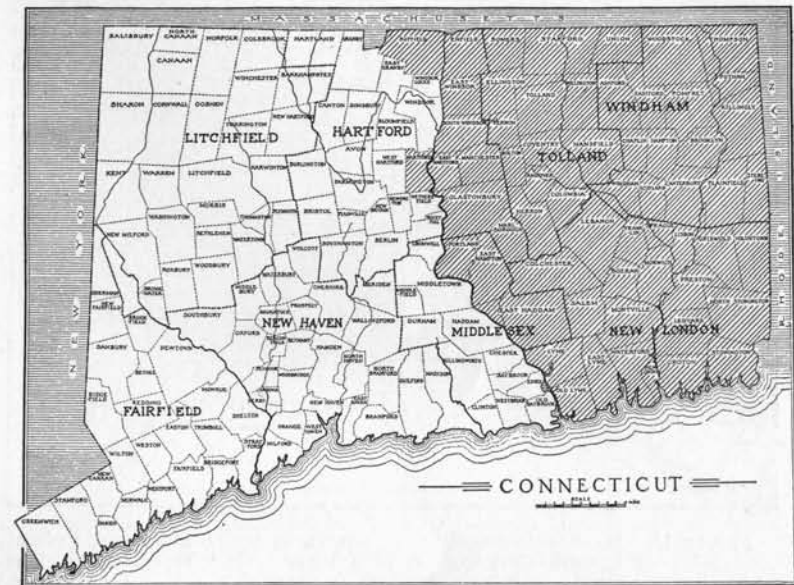


FIGURE 14. Map of Connecticut. Shaded portion is now under State and Federal quarantine on account of the satin moth.

SATIN MOTH

The satin moth caterpillars feed upon willow and poplar and pass the winter in inconspicuous cases in the crevices of the bark. On account of the great difficulty in detecting the presence of these cases, such stock will not be certified. The accompanying map, Figure 14, shows that the area quarantined includes all towns in Connecticut east of the Connecticut River and the towns of Hart-

ford and Suffield west of the river. As other towns have been found infested, the quarantined area will probably soon be extended. Willow and poplar trees are not allowed to move out of this area.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

This quarantine concerns nurserymen in that all cut flowers and entire plants of chrysanthemum, hollyhock, aster, cosmos, zinnia,

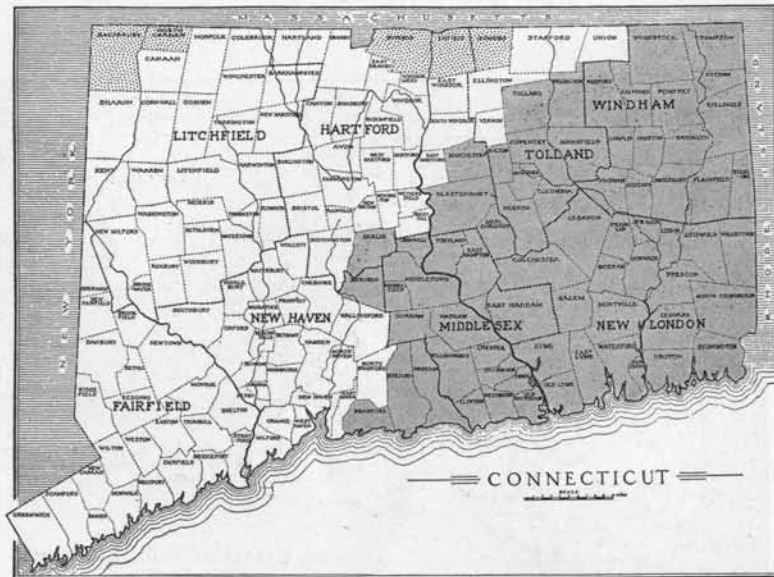


FIGURE 15. Map of Connecticut showing area under State and Federal quarantine on account of European corn borer. Shaded portion at right represents the two-generation area, and is part of the larger infestation extending over Rhode Island, eastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire and southwestern Maine. Lighter shaded portions in northwestern and north central part of the State represent the one-generation area, and are part of the large infestation of western Massachusetts, New York and westward.

gladiolus and dahlia, except gladiolus and dahlia bulbs without stems, must have certificates throughout the year in order to be moved from the two-generation area in eastern Connecticut, shown on the accompanying map, Figure 15.

For inspections and special certificates, apply to T. M. CANNON, 225 Trumbull St., telephone 6-1202, Hartford.

JAPANESE BEETLE

The entire State is now under Federal quarantine on account of this insect, and all shipments of nursery stock going into the free area must bear special certificates. A double row of towns along the coast in Fairfield and New Haven Counties as far east as the Branford line are under State quarantine and the same territory is designated in the Federal quarantine as the "generally infested area." Certificates are required on shipments to other towns in the State, called the "lightly infested area." See Figure 16.



FIGURE 16. Map of Connecticut. Shaded areas indicate territory quarantined by the State on account of the Japanese beetle, and designated as the "generally infested area" in the Federal quarantine. Rest of the State is the "lightly infested area."

For inspections and certificates apply to J. PETER JOHNSON, Pierpont Building, telephone Derby 2974; Shelton, Conn.

ASIATIC BEETLE

The Federal quarantine against this insect has now been removed, but the State quarantine is still maintained on the following areas in New Haven and West Haven:

Westville area: Bounded by Whalley Avenue, Blake Street, Fitch Street, Dyer Street, Crescent Street, Whalley Avenue, Ellsworth Avenue, Derby Avenue, Boulevard, Oak Street, Forest Road, Florence

Avenue from a point about 400 feet west of Forest Road in a straight line northward to West Prospect Street to Whalley Avenue, and all territory within these boundaries, being partly in New Haven and partly in West Haven.

West Haven area: Bounded by Center Street, New Haven Harbor, Jones Street and in a straight line to Atwater Street and Campbell Avenue.

All nursery stock sent out of these areas must bear certificates.

For inspection and certificates, apply to W. E. BRITTON, *State Entomologist*, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven.

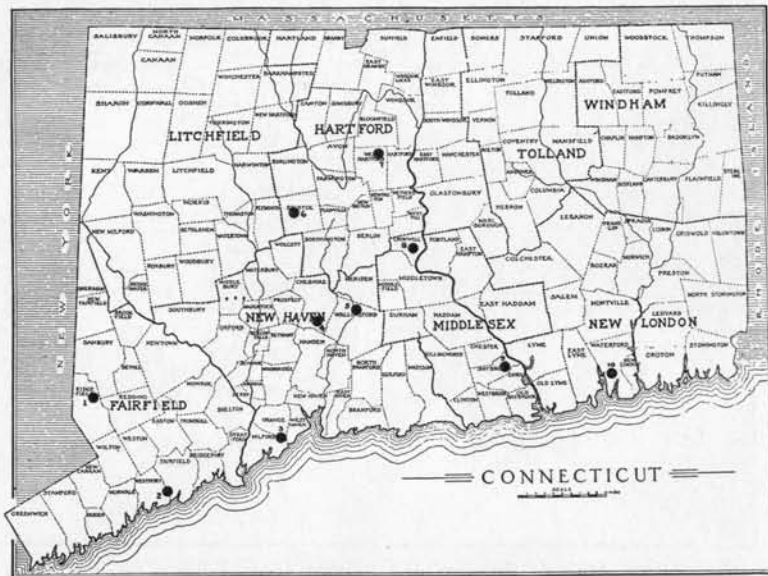


FIGURE 17. Map of Connecticut. Black dots indicate location of Nursery Sanitation Zones, within which no currants or gooseberries may be grown.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST

Connecticut has legally established control areas around ten nurseries so that five-leafed pines can be grown in blister rust free areas, the location of which are shown on the map, Figure 17. Five-leafed pines may be shipped out of the New England States and New York only when grown from seed in an area declared officially to be free from Ribes. Federal Quarantine 63 has recently been revised to permit the shipment of five-leafed pines anywhere within the region including the New England states and New York, but before this can be done, it is necessary to procure

control area permits (Federal form 415) for the shipment of Ribes and five-leafed pines. The European black currant is outlawed and no permits will be issued for this species.

For control area permits in Connecticut give name and address of consignee, with number of plants of each variety, and apply to W. E. BRITTON, *State Entomologist*, Agricultural Experiment Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven.

For inspections of Ribes and pines to determine blister rust conditions and for the establishment of Ribes free areas, apply to J. E. RILEY, JR., Agricultural Experiment Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven.