



Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
New Haven, Connecticut

**REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE TRANSPORTATION OF
NURSERY STOCK
IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA***

Compiled by W. E. BRITTON, State Entomologist.

At the present time nearly every State in the Union has laws or regulations in regard to the inspection, certification and transportation of nursery stock. These all have one object in view, namely, the control of plant pests. But conditions are not uniform throughout the United States, and each State has established such requirements as seem to give it the best protection, with the result that there are many different regulations.

This situation assumes a serious aspect to the nurseryman who may wish to fill orders received from eighteen or twenty or more different States. In order to tabulate and bring together these varying regulations in convenient form for the use of Connecticut nurserymen, this bulletin has been prepared. It should be understood that it presents only a brief digest in each case, and if any points are not clear, the nurseryman should write to the officer in charge of inspection in that State, for more information.

In addition to the various State laws and regulations, there are several Federal quarantines regulating the shipment of nursery stock. A digest of these has been included in this bulletin, together with the regulations of the District of Columbia and of the Dominion of Canada.

FEDERAL QUARANTINES

The following Federal Quarantines concern the shipment of nursery stock:

White Pine Blister Rust: Quarantine No. 63 prohibits the interstate movement of all five-leaved pines from the District of Columbia, all States east of the Mississippi River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota, into any State lying

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Quarantines prohibit the entrance of conifers and decorative plants (such as holly and laurel), and Christmas greens from New England: all five-leaved pines, chestnuts and chinquapin, all species of currants and gooseberries, European buckthorn and all varieties of *Berberis vulgaris*, all varieties of *Corylus* into British Columbia, all peach stock and fresh peaches from the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and eastward to the Atlantic Ocean.

Arthur Gibson, Chairman; L. S. McLaine, Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

POSTAL REGULATIONS REGARDING NURSERY STOCK SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST

The U. S. Postal Laws and Regulations, Section 467, paragraph 2, governing the mailing of plants and plant products, reads as follows:

"Nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots, may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied with a certificate from a State or Government inspector to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such nursery stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects, and plant diseases, and the parcel containing such nursery stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender."

STATE REGULATIONS

FILING OF CERTIFICATES IN OTHER STATES

In order to ship nursery stock into the following States, it is necessary to file duplicate inspection certificates:

Alabama	Massachusetts	Oklahoma
Arkansas	Michigan	Oregon
Connecticut	Minnesota	Pennsylvania
Florida	Mississippi	South Carolina
Georgia	Missouri	South Dakota
Illinois	Montana	Tennessee
Indiana	New Mexico	Texas
Iowa	New York	Utah
Kentucky	North Carolina	Virginia
Louisiana	North Dakota	Wisconsin
Maryland	Ohio	Wyoming

Though not absolutely required by law, certificates may be filed in the following States:

Kansas

Nebraska

FILING OF BONDS

Bonds are required in the following States:

Arkansas	\$1,000.00	Montana	\$1,000.00	Oklahoma	\$1,000.00
Georgia	1,000.00	North Dakota	500.00	Oregon	1,000.00
Idaho	5,000.00	Ohio	1,000.00	Utah	500.00
Michigan	1,000.00			Washington	1,000.00

Tennessee requires a bond of \$5,000.00 where trees are planted by outside nurserymen under contract to prune and spray for a period of years.

PAYMENT OF FEES

The payment of fees is required for registration in certain States, as follows:

State	Registration Fee	Agent's Fee	State	Registration Fee	Agent's Fee
Alabama	\$10.00	\$1.00	Ohio	\$5.00	\$1.00
	(Dealer's)—10.00		Oklahoma	5.00	
Arkansas	5.00	1.00	Oregon	10.00	1.00
Georgia	5.00	1.00	South Dakota	1.00	1.00
Idaho	10.00	1.00	Tennessee (Dealer's)		5.00
Indiana	1.00	1.00		(Agent's)	1.00
Kentucky	5.00	5.00	Texas	5.00	
Maine	5.00		Virginia	5.00	1.00
Michigan	5.00		Washington	5.00	1.00
Montana	25.00*		West Virginia	20.00	
North Dakota	10.00		Wyoming	15.00	

FUMIGATION

All deciduous nursery stock subject to the attack of San José scale must be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas and labeled with a certificate or affidavit stating that this has been done before it will be allowed to enter the following States:

Colorado	Michigan	North Carolina
Delaware	Mississippi	Tennessee
Florida		Utah

STATE TAGS

State tags are required and will be furnished at the shipper's expense, by the following States:

Alabama	Louisiana	Virginia
Arkansas	Mississippi	West Virginia
Florida	North Carolina	Wyoming
	South Carolina	

* Covering all Montana agents. Agents for unlicensed nurseries must pay annual fee of \$10.00 and file bond of \$1,000.00. Inspection fees \$10.00 per car lot, smaller lots in proportion. Unlicensed nurseries, 10 per cent. of invoice price, with minimum of 50 cents per package.

SPECIAL INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF RASPBERRY PLANTS

In an attempt to control mosaic and allied diseases of raspberry plants, certain states require two summer inspections; one in June, and the other a month later, and after all mosaic plants discovered at the first inspection have been removed. If the plants are then free from mosaic diseases, a certificate to that effect may be granted. The following states require this special inspection and certification for shipping raspberry plants:

Michigan
Minnesota

New York
Vermont

REQUIREMENTS OF VARIOUS STATES

Alabama: Nurserymen in other States wishing to ship stock into Alabama must obtain an Alabama license by filing a signed copy of inspection certificate, with fee of \$10.00. Each package of nursery stock entering the State must bear an Alabama tag which is furnished at cost. Dealers must register, file list of all nurseries from which they purchase stock, pay fee of \$10.00, and obtain a dealer's certificate. An agent's certificate (cost \$1.00) must be obtained through the principal for each agent selling nursery stock in Alabama. Nursery stock infested with San José scale, new peach scale, woolly aphis, brown-tail moth, gipsy moth, crown gall, black knot, citrus canker, peach yellows, pear blight, apple blotch, root nematode, peach borer, grape phylloxera or nut grass, must not be sold in Alabama.

B. P. Livingston, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Montgomery, Ala.

Arizona: All nursery stock and plant products entering Arizona through the U. S. mails or transported in any manner shall be prominently labeled, showing (a) name and address of consignor; (b) name and address of consignee; (c) certificate of inspection; (d) locality where grown, and (e) contents of shipment. Common carriers shall not deliver to consignee any shipment of nursery stock or plant products until inspected by the State Entomologist or his agent and a certificate of release issued in each case to the common carrier and to the consignee. Postmasters are required to forward all parcels of nursery stock or plant products to the nearest Post Office Inspection Station, and cannot forward from these stations to point of destination any parcel of nursery stock or plant products unless accompanied by an inspected plant shipment tag.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of: Olive nursery stock and olive root cuttings from all other States and foreign countries; peach, nectarine or apricot trees or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits, or trees budded or grafted upon peach stock from Massachu-

setts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, West Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkansas, Nevada, Florida, and Ontario, Can., and any other section in which peach yellows or rosette are known to exist; peach, nectarine, almond, apricot, plum, cherry, choke-cherry, quince, pear, and apple trees or plants or parts thereof including the fresh fruits and all barrels, boxes, baskets or other containers that have been used to hold the same from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia on account of the Oriental fruit moth. Pecan, hickory and Japanese walnut trees, cuttings, grafts, scions and buds from all outside sources on account of the pecan leaf case-bearer.

O. C. Bartlett, State Entomologist, Box 1857, Phoenix, Ariz.

Arkansas: In order to ship nursery stock into Arkansas, it is necessary (1) to file a nursery inspection certificate, pay a fee of \$1.00 and secure a permit-certificate, and (2) every shipment into the State must bear a copy of the permit-certificate with chief inspector's facsimile signature, and tags must be purchased of the chief inspector.

Out-of-state nurserymen having agents or representatives soliciting orders, or doing other nursery business in Arkansas must (1) file a bond of \$1,000.00, (2) pay \$5.00 for a license to do business in the State, and (3) pay \$1.00 for a license for each agent in the State.

Quarantines prohibit entrance of chestnut trees from all States east of the Mississippi River.

P. H. Millar, Acting Chief Inspector, Little Rock, Ark.

California: All shipments of nursery stock, plants, seeds, etc., into California, must be conspicuously marked with name and address of both consignor and consignee and declaration of contents and origin. All stock entering the State held until inspected.

Peach, nectarine or apricot trees or cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits of such trees, or any trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or roots from districts where contagious peach rosette is known to exist are refused entry and will be destroyed or returned to point of shipment at option of consignor and at his expense. The States known to be infected with this disease are as follows: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Quarantine order No. 36 prohibits entry of all five-leaved pines, currant and gooseberry plants from all States and districts east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and from the State of Washington. Quarantine order No. 38 prohibits entry of all trees, plants, grafts, cuttings or scions of all species and varieties of the cultivated filbert or hazelnut and American wild hazel (*Corylus americana*) from all States and districts east of and including Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. Quarantine order No. 43 prohibits entry of citrus trees and citrus fruits. Quarantine order No. 44 prohibits all chestnut and chinquapin (*Castanea* sp. and *Castanopsis* sp.) trees from all States east of east line of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. Pecan trees, hickory and Japanese walnut trees are prohibited from all states. Quarantine order No. 46, pertaining to the Oriental fruit moth, prohibits all species and varieties, including the flowering forms, of peach, nectarine, almond, apricot, plum, cherry, choke cherry, quince, pear and apple trees and parts thereof, including the fruits and all containers of such fruits, from the States of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

A. C. Fleury, Supervising Quarantine Officer, Sacramento, California.

Colorado: Each package of nursery stock entering the State must bear a certificate of inspection signed by a duly authorized inspector in the State from which it was shipped, and a certificate of fumigation signed either by an inspector or by the shipper of the nursery stock. On arrival, shipments are turned over to the County Inspector who in turn, if they pass inspection, releases them to the consignee.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of the common barberry, white pines, currants and gooseberries, the potato tuber moth and alfalfa weevil.

C. P. Gillette, State Entomologist, Fort Collins, Colo.

Connecticut: Nurseries are inspected annually and nurserymen and dealers must register: nurserymen receive registration and inspection certificates and dealers receive permits. Out-of-state nurserymen must make application and file signed copies of their valid inspection certificates and receive permits before shipping stock into the State. All stock entering the State must be accompanied by both certificate and permit, and all stock transported within the State must be accompanied by either a certificate or by a permit, and transportation companies are subject to prosecution for accepting shipments without valid certificates or permits. Nursery stock imported from foreign countries must be held

unopened until inspector arrives. Have authority to inspect any stock at destination.

Quarantine prohibits the shipment of all nursery stock and forest products, unless inspected and certified, from the gipsy moth infested area to the area uninfested.

W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn.

Delaware: Shipments of nursery stock entering the State must each bear a certificate of inspection and also a certificate stating that the stock has been properly fumigated. All shipments not provided with proper certificates will be held by the transportation companies until inspected.

Quarantines exclude all five-leaved pines and all species of *Ribes* from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio and Michigan.

Ralph C. Wilson, Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.

Florida: In order to ship nursery stock into Florida, duplicate inspection certificates must be filed in Florida and permit-certificate tags obtained which, together with valid inspection certificates issued in the States where the stock was grown, must accompany each box, bundle or package. All host plants of San José scale must be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas at the rate of one ounce of 98 per cent cyanide, two ounces sulphuric acid (sp. gr. 1.83) and four ounces water per 100 cubic feet, or thoroughly scrubbed with fish-oil soap and water (1 lb. in 3 gallons), immediately before shipment to a Florida point. Shipments of plants infected with nematode root knot, crown gall, hairy root or any insect pest or disease or markings thereof are excluded. Club orders entering Florida must have a Florida permit-tag attached to each individual order. When using a Florida permit-tag, the nurseryman must at once mail to the nursery inspector (Gainesville, Fla.) a duplicate invoice showing name and address of both consignor and consignee, itemized list of plants in shipment and serial number of Florida permit-tag used on it. All certificates on expiration and all mutilated, spoiled or unused permit-tags must be returned to the nursery inspector.

Shipments of stock liable to carry European corn borer, Japanese beetle, gipsy moth and brown-tail moth from areas under Federal quarantine for these pests will be admitted in Florida when accompanied by Federal inspection certificates, but are also subject to inspection by Florida authorities.

J. C. Goodwin, Nursery Inspector, State Plant Board, Gainesville, Fla.

Georgia: Each nurseryman, dealer, agent, salesman or solicitor must apply to the State Board of Entomology, giving (1) the

name and location of the nursery, and (2) the approximate acreage and kinds of stock grown, and receive from the Board a license: annual fee for nurserymen and dealers \$5.00; annual fee for each agent, salesman or solicitor \$1.00. Where a sale amounts to \$100.00 or over, a duplicate of the complete invoice (without price) must be filed with the State Board of Entomology, within thirty days of shipment, with the name and address of the salesman and of the purchaser, and name and quality of all nursery stock sold in the State or for delivery in the State.

All nurserymen, corporations, firms or individuals selling or offering to sell nursery stock in Georgia must file with the Board of Entomology, and maintain for three years, a bond of \$1,000.00 made out to the Secretary of the Georgia State Board of Entomology.

Quarantines prohibit shipment into the State of all five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries; all varieties of chestnut and chinquapin nursery stock, grafts, scions or nuts for propagation from infested States; and from all States infested with the Oriental peach moth, all trees, nursery stock, fruit, twigs, cuttings, scions and other parts of peach, apple, plum, quince, cherry and all other host plants of this insect, except apple fruit; all nursery stock from sections of States where Japanese camphor scale is present. Shipments of plants from areas infested by the Japanese beetle, European corn borer, gipsy moth and brown-tail moth admitted only in strict accordance with the requirements of the Federal quarantine.

Haliard De La Parelle, State Entomologist, State Board of Entomology, Atlanta, Ga.

Idaho: No person, firm or corporation shall import or sell nursery stock by agents within the State without first applying to the Department of Agriculture, filing a bond for \$5,000.00 and obtaining an annual license by paying a fee of \$10.00. All shipments into the State must show name of shipper, locality where grown, variety of nursery stock and an official certificate of fumigation from the State where the stock was grown. Imported trees are fumigated before distribution, and all nursery stock shipped into the State must be inspected upon arrival at the expense of the consignee. Each nursery firm doing business in the State must annually pay an additional \$1.00 for each agent. Duplicate certificates should be filed.

State quarantines exclude the entrance of all five-leaved pines, currants, gooseberries, peach, nectarine, prune, almond or other trees worked on peach stock and all pits, cuttings, buds or scions grown in a district where peach yellows or other detrimental diseases exist. There are special quarantines against the potato tuber moth and the alfalfa weevil.

M. L. Dean, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho.

Illinois: Before shipping nursery stock into Illinois, a signed duplicate copy of the certificate of inspection must be filed with the Division of Plant Industry. Nurseries and dealers employing salesmen must file in the office of the Chief Inspector a complete list of such salesmen representing them within the State, and apply, after July 1, for an agent's permit for each salesman employed in the State. All nursery stock entering the State must bear a valid certificate of inspection, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, nature of stock and place where grown. If stock arrives without such certificate it must be reported immediately to the Division of Plant Industry, and held until released.

Quarantine orders exclude from the New England States all five-leaved pines, all species and varieties of currants and gooseberries; common barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*) and all its horticultural varieties, and all species of *Castanea*. Stock shipped into Illinois in violation of quarantines is destroyed or returned to the consignor at the discretion of the owner.

P. A. Glenn, Chief Inspector, Division of Plant Industry, Urbana, Illinois.

Indiana: Nursery stock entering or shipped within the State must bear an official inspection certificate, and give the names of both the consignor and the consignee. All out-of-state nurseries must file with the State Entomologist a copy of their valid inspection certificate, pay \$1.00, and obtain a license good for one year from date of issue, before shipping stock into the State. Each dealer and agent selling or soliciting sales of nursery stock in Indiana must pay \$1.00, and obtain a license from the State Entomologist. All foreign grown stock must be inspected at destination.

Frank N. Wallace, State Entomologist, Department of Conservation, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iowa: Copy of inspection certificate must be filed with and approved by the State Entomologist, and must accompany each shipment into the State.

Quarantine against European corn borer prohibits all the usual host plants entering the State from the infested areas in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

Carl J. Drake, State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa.

Kansas: Nurseries are inspected annually and all certificates and dealers' permits lapse on June 1, following date of issue. Nursery stock may be shipped into the State when accompanied by a recognized certificate of inspection. Duplicate certificates may be filed.

Quarantine prohibits the entrance of five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries from certain middle and eastern States.

James N. Farley, Secretary, Entomological Commission, Topeka, Kans.

Kentucky: Kentucky nurseries are inspected annually and certificates are issued when stock is found free from dangerous pests. All nurserymen, resident or non-resident, file, annually, credentials at this office and if in good standing receive a permit on payment of a fee of five dollars.

Agents and dealers must file credentials annually, including names of "nurseries, nurserymen, or persons represented," and on payment of a fee of five dollars are issued a permit. Agents while soliciting orders must carry their permits, to show to prospective buyers, county officials, or agents of the State Entomologist, on demand. Quarantines are provided for. Effective on and after July 1, 1926.

H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky.

Louisiana: Before shipping nursery stock into Louisiana, application must be made to the Entomologist for permit by filing copy of valid certificate, and order for certificate tags accompanied by money to pay for them (price on application). The Louisiana tag and the inspection certificate of the State where the stock was grown must both accompany each shipment. The invoice stub of each permit tag must be filed with the Entomologist once a week, showing the number and varieties of plants shipped.

W. E. Anderson, State Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Baton Rouge, La.

Maine: All individuals or firms selling or soliciting sales of nursery stock which they have not grown shall annually obtain a license from the State Horticulturist by paying a fee of \$5.00. All stock entering the State shall bear on each box or package a valid inspection certificate; such stock may be inspected at destination and if found infested with dangerous pests may be destroyed or returned to the consignor.

Quarantine prohibits entrance of currant or gooseberry plants. Five-leaved pines cannot enter without a permit from the Forest Commissioner.

George A. Yeaton, State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.

Maryland: Nurseries are inspected twice each year. Nursery stock subject to attack of San José scale must be fumigated before shipment. Shipments entering the State must bear certificates of inspection besides names of consignor and consignee. Duplicate certificate should be filed with the State Entomologist.

Quarantines prohibit the shipment of five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries from New York, the New England States, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington; also into the non-infested counties of Maryland, of any

nursery stock of peach or sweet cherry from areas infested with the Oriental peach moth.

Ernest N. Cory, State Entomologist, College Park, Md.

Massachusetts: All growers and agents who sell nursery stock for delivery within the State must have a grower's certificate or an agent's license, and a copy of such certificate or license must accompany each car, box or package of stock shipped or delivered. Agents must apply to Director, Division of Plant Pest Control, Boston, Mass., and file list of nursery firms from which they purchase stock before receiving agent's license. Authority is granted to inspect at destination all stock entering the State, and if found infested may be destroyed, treated, or returned to the consignor at his expense.

Quarantines prohibit *Ribes* from entering the State except under permit.

R. H. Allen, Director, Division of Plant Pest Control, Boston, Mass.

Michigan: Shipments of nursery stock entering the State must bear on each package a valid certificate of inspection showing that the contents have been inspected by a State or Government officer, and that they have been fumigated in the usual manner with hydrocyanic acid gas, together with statement of contents and names of consignor and consignee. Nurserymen of other States who employ agents to sell nursery stock in Michigan, must first file a certificate of inspection, file a bond of \$1,000, pay a fee of \$5.00, and obtain a license.

Quarantines prohibit raspberry plants from entering the State unless they have had two inspections, one prior to July 31, and the other in August or September at least thirty days later; also five-leaved pines and black currants from New York and the New England States, though red and white currants and gooseberries may be shipped from the vicinity of Rochester, Geneva, Fredonia and Newark, New York, provided the white pine blister rust has not been found in the vicinity within two years. Neither barberry in any of its upright forms, nor sweet chestnuts grown east of Ohio, can be shipped into Michigan, and a quarantine against the European corn borer prohibits the entrance from infested localities of the common hosts of that pest, including hardy perennials with stems.

E. C. Mandenberg, In Charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.

Minnesota: All nursery stock entering the State must bear valid certificates of inspection and any transportation companies accepting stock not so tagged are liable to prosecution. Outside nurserymen and dealers must file certificates with the State Entomologist before shipping stock into the State.

Quarantines prohibit the entry of all five-leaved pines and black currants from the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin; other species of *Ribes* from these States are allowed to enter if stripped of leaves: all barberry except Japanese (*Berberis thunbergii*); raspberry plants unless certified that they have been properly inspected and found apparently free from mosaic and other systemic diseases: the usual host plants of European corn borer.

A. G. Ruggles, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Mississippi: Outside nurserymen and shippers must file valid inspection certificates and obtain (at cost) permit tags, which together with inspection certificate of State where stock was grown, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, nature and quantity of contents, and locality where grown must be attached to each package. State certificate must also affirm that the nursery is properly equipped for fumigating plants with hydrocyanic acid gas, and the proprietor or manager of the nursery must file an affidavit that all host plants of San José scale will be fumigated immediately before being delivered for shipment into Mississippi.

Agents or salesmen must register with and obtain certificates from the Nursery Inspector before selling, delivering or taking orders for nursery stock in the State.

Plants infected with root knot (caused by nematodes), crown gall, or showing any other evidence of pest infestation, must not be shipped into Mississippi.

All plants capable of defoliation must be defoliated. Soft ornamental plants are classed as nursery stock in Mississippi.

Quarantines provide that nursery stock classed as host plants of the European corn borer and Japanese beetle can be shipped to this State from infested districts only when the shipments are made in conformity with the United States Department of Agriculture regulations and in addition are accompanied by permit tags of the State Plant Board of Mississippi.

Geo. F. Arnold, Nursery Inspector, A. and M. College, Mississippi.

Missouri: Outside nurseries must file necessary papers including certificate and apply for a permit certificate which will be issued without fee. All agents or salesmen must apply for agent's certificate. Each package of nursery stock entering the State must bear the names of both consignor and consignee, statement of contents, and a certificate showing that the stock therein contained has been inspected where grown by a duly authorized inspector and found to be apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases. Transportation companies are not permitted to deliver nursery stock unless so labeled.

Leonard Haseman, State Entomologist and Chief Inspector, State Plant Board, Columbia, Mo.

Montana: All nursery stock entering the State must be unpacked and inspected at one of the following designated quarantine stations: Billings, Butte, Miles City, Missoula, Sanders or Fairview. All shipments entering the State are subject to inspection with fees as follows: licensed nurseries, car lots \$10.00, smaller lots proportionate; unlicensed nurseries, ten per cent of invoice price of shipment with minimum of 50 cents per package. Notice of shipment including list of stock and names of transportation company, consignor and consignee must be sent to the Chief, Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Montana, five days prior to shipment.

Nurserymen are required to pay an annual fee of \$25.00 and file a bond of \$1,000.00 in favor of the State of Montana; this includes licenses for all Montana agents. Agents for unlicensed nurseries must pay an annual fee of \$10.00 and file bonds of \$1,000.00.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of the common barberry from all States, and of all five-leaved pines, currant and gooseberry plants from the States east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana and all of the State of Washington.

Edward Dickey, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont.

Nebraska: All nursery stock entering the State shall bear the names of consignor and consignee and an inspection certificate issued since the preceding July 1. It is desired that duplicate certificates be filed.

Quarantine prohibits the entrance of five-leaved pines.

Myron H. Swenk, State Entomologist, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

Nevada: All nursery stock entering the State must bear on each car, bale, or package a copy of a valid official inspection certificate, and names of consignor and consignee. Transportation companies shall not deliver nursery stock lacking such certificate.

Quarantine prohibits entry of any pine trees, currant or gooseberry plants or cuttings from east of the Mississippi River or from foreign countries, and of fruit trees, and fresh fruits and their boxes or containers, from any States infested by the Oriental fruit moth.

Edward Records, State Quarantine Officer, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

New Hampshire: All nursery stock entering the State must bear on each container a copy of a valid inspection certificate, or an affidavit showing that susceptible plants have been fumigated.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of all five-leaved pines, currant and gooseberry plants, except that such pines may be admitted if certified that no pine blister rust is known to occur in the nursery and that all *Ribes* had been removed from within 300 yards of the nursery; also that plants susceptible to attack of the European corn borer, gipsy moth and satin moth from infested regions cannot enter uninfested territory without inspection certificates.

W. C. O'Kane, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Durham, N. H.

New Jersey: Each car or parcel of nursery stock entering the State must bear a copy of a valid inspection certificate, with a statement from the shipper that the contents are a part of the stock inspected and whether or not it had been fumigated with hydrocyanic gas. Transportation companies shall refuse for transportation within the State all nursery stock not accompanied by a certificate of inspection. All such stock entering the State may be inspected wherever found, and if infested with dangerous pests, will be destroyed.

Common carriers and New Jersey nurserymen who bring nursery stock into the State shall send notice of each shipment with full data prior to, or within twenty-four hours after, its arrival.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pines from all States where the pine blister rust occurs.

Harry B. Weiss, Chief, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, N. J.

New Mexico: Before shipping nursery stock into New Mexico, a duplicate copy of a valid certificate of inspection must be filed and a permit obtained.

Quarantine prohibits the entrance of *Ribes* and *Grossularia*.

H. L. Kent, President, Agricultural College, State College, N. Mex.

New York: Nursery stock cannot enter the State or be moved within the State unless a valid certificate is attached issued by the New York State Department of Farms and Markets or by the State in which the shipment originated. Transportation companies and all persons bringing nursery stock into the State must send notice to the Department of Farms and Markets. Blanks will be furnished for such notices. An exact copy of the certificate must be attached to each package sent by mail. Stock received from abroad or from other States must not be unpacked or distributed until after inspection and release by Department of Farms and Markets.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pine trees from New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota; also of Christmas trees and woody greens from New England, except from those areas lightly or not infested by gipsy moth and then only under certificates of inspection; of raspberry plants unless apparently free from mosaic diseases and are so certified after two inspections and the removal of all diseased plants, as is practiced in New York State; other regulations concern the European corn borer, and the usual host plants can be transported from within to without the infested areas only after being inspected and certified; currants and gooseberries cannot be grown in certain pine-growing areas of the State.

George G. Atwood, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, N. Y.

North Carolina: Nursery stock can enter the State only when shipments bear North Carolina official permit tags, which will be supplied at cost on request, and the filing of a duplicate inspection certificate accompanied by an affidavit that all fruit stock will be fumigated.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pines and *Ribes* from Canada, the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington.

W. V. Reed, Inspector, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

North Dakota: Nursery stock entering the State must bear inspection certificates. Every person employing agents or salesmen or who solicits for the sale of nursery stock, must obtain a license by paying a fee of \$10.00, filing a duplicate inspection certificate, and a \$500.00 bond. License is good for one year.

Director, North Dakota Experiment Station, Agricultural College, N. D.

Ohio: Out-of-state nurserymen must file copies of their inspection certificates and obtain an Ohio certificate permitting them to solicit orders for nursery stock. Each dealer within or without the State shall obtain annually a dealer's certificate, by furnishing an affidavit that he will buy and sell only inspected stock and will maintain with the Secretary of Agriculture a list of all sources from which he obtains nursery stock. Each affidavit shall be accompanied by a fee of \$5.00. All agents soliciting orders for nursery stock shall file annually a statement that he will sell only inspected stock, and pay a fee of \$1.00. He shall carry an agent's certificate and a copy of the certificate held by his principal.

Each shipment entering the State shall be accompanied by a tag or poster giving an exact copy of the valid certificate. Altered certificates are prohibited.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance or shipment within the State of the common barberry and its horticultural varieties, and the common host plants of the European corn borer.

Richard Faxon, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma: Nursery stock entering the State must bear on each package of each shipment an inspection certificate. Nurserymen must each file a duplicate copy of his valid inspection certificate, and furnish a surety bond of \$1,000.00 in favor of the State Board of Agriculture. A permit will be issued on payment of the fee of \$5.00, and a copy of this permit must be attached to all shipments entering the State of Oklahoma.

All dealers within or outside the State must attach to each package of each shipment a copy of the dealer's certificate issued to them by the Board of Agriculture.

Thomas B. Gordon, State Nursery Inspector, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Oregon: The unlicensed sale or distribution of nursery stock is unlawful. The applicant must pay a fee and furnish a bond. The fee for a nurseryman, dealer or importer is \$10.00, and for any agent, solicitor or salesman, \$1.00. The bond shall be for \$1,000.00 and shall be conditional that all stock delivered shall be true to name.

Quarantines prohibit the entry of all five-leaved pines and all species and varieties of currants and gooseberries from States east of the Mississippi River and from the State of Washington; of all hazel and filbert nursery stock from all territory east of the Province of Alberta, Canada, and the States of Idaho, Utah and Arizona; grape vines and cuttings from most of the eastern States and portions of California; cranberry nursery stock from the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Chas. A. Cole, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture, Portland, Ore.

Pennsylvania: Nurserymen from outside the State must file duplicate copies of their valid inspection certificates, each certified by the State official in charge, and each non-resident nurseryman must supply a statement giving the exact acreage which he is growing in nursery stock and the acreage which is being grown for him under contract. Then a Pennsylvania certificate must be obtained before shipping stock into the State. Dealers are granted certificates on application and receipt of a statement from each that he will buy stock only from nurseries holding valid certificates of inspection. Agents soliciting for the sale of nursery stock in the State must obtain and carry agents' duplicate certificates. All shipments of nursery stock entering the State will be rejected unless accompanied by certificates of inspection.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of chestnut trees, black currants, five-leaved pines, all barberry plants except Japanese barberry, and shipments of Christmas trees or woody greenery from the gipsy moth district of New England.

C. H. Hadley, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rhode Island: All stock entering the State must bear a valid official certificate of inspection, but is subject to further inspection and may be destroyed or returned to the consignor if found infested. Agents must obtain agents' licenses, on stating where they expect to purchase their stock.

Five-leaved pines and *Ribes* can be shipped into the State or planted in certain parts of the State only on permission.

A. E. Stene, State Entomologist, State House, Providence, R. I.

South Carolina: Each package of nursery stock entering the State must bear a permit tag of the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, which may be obtained at cost by filing a duplicate certificate of inspection and fumigation.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of chestnut plants or cuttings, five-leaved pines, currants, gooseberries and all host plants of the European corn borer. Citrus stock is allowed to enter only by special permit. Fumigation of host plants of San José scale is required.

South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson College, S. C.

South Dakota: Out-of-state dealers may obtain certificates permitting them to solicit and fill orders in the State, by filing with the Secretary of Agriculture a certified copy of their official inspection certificates and by paying a fee of \$1.00 each. All agents shall likewise obtain and carry agents' certificates bearing copies of the certificates held by their principals, and paying fees of \$1.00 each.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of all five-leaved pines and *Ribes*; of all poplars and willows from areas infested by the satin moth; all host plants of the European corn borer.

B. F. Myers, Secretary of Agriculture, Pierre, S. D.; John Hetland, Nursery Inspector, Brookings, S. D.

Tennessee: Out-of-state nurseries must file duplicate inspection certificates and the following agreement regarding fumigation:

"We, the undersigned, agree to fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas, according to the required strength, all nursery stock subject to attack from San José scale and other dangerous insect pests. We also agree to attach a fumigation tag to each and every shipment going into the State of Tennessee."

Every shipment must bear a valid inspection certificate and a fumigation tag, and failure to comply with these requirements subjects the stock to confiscation.

Nursery agents and dealers must file sworn statements on official Tennessee blanks which will be supplied. Each agent operating in Tennessee must pay a license fee of \$1.00 and each dealer or jobber must pay \$5.00.

Nurserymen selling trees under contract to prune and spray the same for a period of years are required to take out a bond of \$5,000.00 before selling trees under such special contract.

State quarantines prohibit the entrance of all five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries; all varieties of barberry except *Berberis thunbergii*; all varieties of chestnut and chinquapin from all States where chestnut blight occurs. Other restrictions apply to Japanese beetle, European corn borer, gipsy moth, sweet potato weevil and pink bollworm of cotton. Peach and pecan seedlings are allowed entrance only by special permit for experimental purposes.

G. M. Bentley, State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas: Nurserymen, florists and other shippers of nursery stock desiring to do business in Texas, must file with the Texas State Department of Agriculture a certified copy of certificate of inspection from the State Inspector of the State in which the shipment originates, and also in addition to this, a fee of \$5.00 is required which must be remitted in post-office money order, cashier's check, or bank draft. This permit is good for one year, expiring on August 31 of each year.

All shipments of nursery and floral stock originating outside of the State must bear shipping tags showing the exact copy of certificate of inspection from the State Inspector of the State in which the shipment originated, and in addition thereto must have a tag showing the exact copy of permit from Texas. These tags the shipper must have printed.

Texas freight and express companies are prohibited from receiving or delivering all shipments which do not bear proper tags, showing copies of necessary permits.

Nurserymen and florists of all States who ship nursery and floral stock into Texas, are requested to file with the Department of Agriculture a copy of invoice or memorandum of each and every shipment of stock made into the State, giving the date, consignor, consignee and a list of stock shipped. The price need not be given.

Those intending to ship orange and citrus seed of all kinds into Texas must furnish the Texas Department with a certified statement from their State Plant Board, that the seed was gathered from citrus-canker-free territory, and also an affidavit that the

seeds to be shipped were treated in a corrosive sublimate solution of a strength of 1-1000.

Agents or dealers operating in Texas for nurserymen and florists outside of the State must procure proper credentials as agents from the nurserymen they represent. The form for this credential approved by the Commission of Agriculture is furnished free of charge. Each agent or dealer must be prepared to present such credential at all times.

Dealers are classed as nurserymen and are required to take out permits. Greenhouses and greenhouse plants are included for inspection by the Texas laws and all State Inspectors should advise their nurserymen, florists or owners of greenhouses that each must have a Texas certificate before they can make shipments into the State of Texas.

G. J. Scholl, Chief Nursery Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas.

Utah: Out-of-state nurserymen must file with Board of Agriculture a valid official inspection certificate, and names of their agents in Utah, and obtain (without fee) an annual license; file a bond for \$500.00 that they will comply with the law and to cover cost of inspection, fumigation, or destruction of stock shipped into the State or sold by their agents. Agents and salesmen representing out-of-state firms must carry proper credentials.

All nursery stock entering the State must bear a valid official inspection certificate and an official certificate that the shipment has been given a cyanide fumigation for 45 minutes at the rate of one ounce to each 100 cubic feet of enclosed space. Also a notice of each shipment giving duplicate invoice, list of contents, date, and names of both consignor and consignee must be mailed to the State Agricultural Inspector. Any out-of-state shipment not bearing the proper license and certificate tags will be placed in quarantine and inspected and disinfected at the owner's expense.

H. J. Webb, State Agricultural Inspector, State Board of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont: All nursery stock entering the State must bear valid official inspection certificates and the names and post office addresses of both consignor and consignee.

Quarantines restrict the free movement of raspberry plants on account of mosaic, leaf roll and rosette, hosts of the European corn borer, and all uninspected and non-nursery grown trees and forest products on account of the gipsy and brown-tail moths.

M. B. Cummings, State Nursery Inspector, Burlington, Vt.

Virginia: All nurseries must file valid inspection certificates, pay fee of \$10.00 (checks must be certified and made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia) and obtain a certificate of registration;

duplicates for agents' use \$1.00 each. State tags will be furnished at cost and one must accompany each package of stock entering the State or sold within the State.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.

Washington: No person shall sell, solicit sales, or distribute nursery stock, except berry plants, without first obtaining a license (\$5.00 for nurserymen and tree dealers, \$1.00 for agents). Nurserymen and dealers must file a bond of \$1,000.00 for compliance with the law that the stock be true to name. All licenses expire July 1st. The State is divided into eleven horticultural districts, with an inspector-at-large in charge of each district. Notice of nursery stock entering Washington must be sent to the inspector-at-large into whose district the shipment is made, and a duplicate notice sent to the Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

J. I. Griner, Supervisor of Horticulture, Olympia, Washington.

West Virginia: All nursery stock entering the State must bear a valid certificate of inspection and a West Virginia permit tag. No nursery stock shall be sold, offered for sale or delivered, without first obtaining from the Commissioner of Agriculture, a certificate of registration, annual fee \$20.00.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of all five-leaved pines, and all species and varieties of gooseberries.

W. E. Rumsey, State Entomologist, Morgantown, W. Va.

Wisconsin: Each out-of-state nurseryman must file valid certificate of inspection and obtain State license before shipping stock into the State. Each car, or package, must bear certificate tags. Each agent selling nursery stock in the State must carry an agent's duplicate certificate bearing the same number and date as that of his principal. No fees are charged.

Quarantines prohibit entrance of all five-leaved pines and all barberry bushes (except Japanese barberry) and host plants of European corn borer from infested areas; also nursery stock from gipsy moth infested areas except under Federal Certificate.

S. B. Fracker, State Entomologist, Madison, Wis.

Wyoming: Each out-of-state nurseryman must file valid certificate of inspection and deposit fee of \$15.00 and receive license good until the following July 1st. Authorized shipping tags are furnished at cost, and carriers are forbidden to deliver unless each shipment bears such a tag.

Quarantines prohibit entrance of all five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries.

C. L. Corkins, State Entomologist, Laramie, Wyoming.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE SERVICE

Alabama	B. P. Livingston, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Montgomery, Ala.
Arizona	O. C. Bartlett, State Entomologist, Phoenix, Ariz.
Arkansas	P. H. Millar, Acting Chief Inspector, Little Rock, Ark.
California	A. C. Fleury, Supervising Quarantine Officer, Sacramento, Cal.
Colorado	C. P. Gillette, State Entomologist, Fort Collins, Colo.
Connecticut	W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn.
Delaware	Ralph C. Wilson, Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Del.
Florida	J. C. Goodwin, Nursery Inspector, State Plant Board, Gainesville, Fla.
Georgia	Haliard De La Parelle, State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho	M. L. Dean, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho.
Illinois	P. A. Glenn, Chief Inspector, Division of Plant Industry, Urbana, Ill.
Indiana	Frank N. Wallace, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa	Carl J. Drake, State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa.
Kansas	James N. Farley, Secretary, Entomological Commission, Topeka, Kans.
Kentucky	H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky.
Louisiana	W. E. Anderson, State Entomologist, Baton Rouge, La.
Maine	Geo. A. Yeaton, State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.
Maryland	E. N. Cory, State Entomologist, College Park, Md.
Massachusetts	R. H. Allen, State Nursery Inspector, State House, Boston, Mass.
Michigan	E. C. Mandenberg, In Charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.
Minnesota	A. G. Ruggles, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi	Geo. F. Arnold, Nursery Inspector, Agricultural College, Miss.
Missouri	Leonard Haseman, State Entomologist and Chief Inspector, State Plant Board, Columbia, Mo.
Montana	Edward Dickey, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont.
Nebraska	Myron H. Swenk, State Entomologist, Lincoln, Neb.
Nevada	Edward Records, State Quarantine Officer, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.
New Hampshire	W. C. O'Kane, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Durham, N. H.
New Jersey	Harry B. Weiss, Chief, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, N. J.
New Mexico	H. L. Kent, President, Agricultural College, State College, N. Mex.

- New YorkGeo. G. Atwood, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry,
Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, N. Y.
- North Carolina ..W. V. Reed, Inspector, State Department of Agriculture,
Raleigh, N. C.
- North Dakota ...Director, Experiment Station, Agricultural College, N. D.
- OhioRichard Faxon, Chief, Division of Plant Industry,
Department of Agriculture, Columbus, O.
- OklahomaThomas B. Gordon, State Nursery Inspector, Oklahoma
City, Okla.
- OregonChas. A. Cole, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture,
Portland, Ore.
- PennsylvaniaC. H. Hadley, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Har-
risburg, Pa.
- Rhode IslandA. E. Stene, State Entomologist, State House, Provi-
dence, R. I.
- South Carolina ..South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson
College, S. C.
- South Dakota ...John Hetland, Nursery Inspector, Brookings, S. D.
- TennesseeG. M. Bentley, State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist,
Knoxville, Tenn.
- TexasG. J. Scholl, Chief Nursery Inspector, Department of
Agriculture, Austin, Tex.
- UtahH. J. Webb, State Agricultural Inspector, State Board
of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- VermontM. B. Cummings, State Nursery Inspector, Burlington,
Vt.
- VirginiaCommissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.
- WashingtonJ. I. Griner, Supervisor of Horticulture, Olympia, Wash.
- West Virginia ...W. E. Rumsey, State Entomologist, Morgantown, W. Va.
- WisconsinS. B. Fracker, State Entomologist, Madison, Wis.
- WyomingC. L. Corkins, State Entomologist, Laramie, Wyo.
- Federal Quarantines
and District of
ColumbiaFederal Horticultural Board, U. S. Department of Agri-
culture, Washington, D. C.
- Dominion of
CanadaL. S. McLaine, Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest
Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Can.