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Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

New Haven

QUARANTINE MEASURES RESTRICTING SHIPMENTS OF CONNECTICUT PLANTS, 1934

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The shipment out of Connecticut of nursery stock, florist's plants and forest* products is now regulated by six different Federal quarantines, as follows:

Gipsy moth	Federal quarantine No. 45	(Conn. No. 18)	} Federal and State quarantines coincide
Satin moth	" " " 53	(" " 32)	
Japanese beetle	" " " 48	(no State quarantine)	
White pine blister rust	" " " 63	" " "	} Federal quarantine covers entire State
Barberry-grain black stem rust	" " " 38	" " "	
Narcissus bulb fly and eelworm	" " " 62	" " "	

In all except the satin moth and barberry-grain stem rust quarantines, special certificates are required on shipments going outside the quarantined areas. These two exceptions are absolute embargoes for certain kinds of plants.

In addition to the quarantines mentioned above, many State quarantines on account of the European corn borer prevent the shipment of certain kinds of plants from the infested states to points outside, unless certified. The Federal corn borer quarantine has been revoked but Federal and State inspectors are authorized to make inspections and issue certificates.

Gipsy Moth

There has been no recent change in the gipsy moth quarantine. The restricted area includes all of Windham, New London, Hartford, Tolland and Middlesex Counties; the towns of Colebrook, Winchester, Barkhamsted, Torrington, New Hartford, Harwinton, Thomaston and Plymouth in Litchfield County, and the towns of Waterbury, Wolcott, Meriden, North Haven, North Branford, Branford, Guilford and Madison in New Haven County. Woody field-grown nursery stock and forest products from the quarantined area must be inspected and certified before they can be shipped outside the area. Quarantined areas in other states include all of Rhode Island, all of Massachusetts except Berkshire County, all of Vermont except the barrier zone of about two tiers of towns along the western border, all of New Hampshire except the northern third of Coos County, and the southwestern third of Maine.

Japanese Beetle

The area quarantined on account of the Japanese beetle now includes all of New England except Maine and the northern half of New Hampshire and Vermont; all of New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia; the southeastern third of New York; all of Pennsylvania except six counties in the extreme northwestern corner, and portions of Maryland and Virginia.

Inspectors

The following inspectors are authorized to make inspections and issue certificates on account of the gipsy moth, the Japanese beetle and the European corn borer. In general, application for inspection should be sent in advance to the nearest inspector.

W. J. Ahearn, Box 63, telephone 4388, Westerly, R. I.
 M. J. Anderson, 38 Main St., telephone 1613, Middletown, Conn.
 W. W. Eells, Box 363, Sta. A, telephone 4482, Manchester, Conn.
 F. L. Fall, 313 Montauk Ave., telephone 2-2333, New London, Conn.
 J. F. Keough, 54 Moulton Court, telephone 1395, Willimantic, Conn.
 W. H. Shinkwin, Box 260, telephone 46, Westfield, Mass.—(covers town of Enfield, Conn.)
 J. P. Johnson, Agr. Expt. Station, telephone 5-5078, New Haven, Conn.

Satin Moth

The quarantined area includes the whole of Hartford, Tolland, Windham, New London and Middlesex Counties; all of New Haven County except Oxford, Middlebury and Southbury; Stratford and Bridgeport in Fairfield County; and Torrington, New Hartford, Harwinton, Thomaston, Plymouth and Watertown in Litchfield County. Quarantined territory in other states includes all of Rhode Island; the southern half of Maine; the southern two-thirds of New Hampshire; and one row of towns along the Connecticut River through Windham, Windsor and Orange Counties in Vermont.

Poplar and willow trees, or parts thereof capable of propagation, if grown within the quarantined area shall not be allowed to move out of that area. Permits may be issued for poplar and willow trees that are brought into the area after October 1, and shipped before April 30 of the following year.

Barberry-grain Stem Rust

The common barberry and its horticultural varieties and certain other uncommon species of *Berberis* and *Mahonia* are prohibited by Federal Quarantine No. 38, from being shipped into Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The movement of Japanese barberry is not restricted.

Narcissus Bulb Fly and Eelworm

Federal Quarantine No. 62, as amended, provides that all varieties of narcissus bulbs may be shipped into other states only after inspection in the field, after digging, and certification. Requests for inspection should be made before May 1, so that a field inspection is possible when the plants are in bloom.

Apply to W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, Agr. Expt. Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven, Conn.

White Pine Blister Rust

In order that five-leaf pines may be grown in blister rust free areas, Connecticut has legally established control areas around twelve nurseries in the following localities: Avon, Barkhamsted, Bristol, Cheshire, Cromwell, Deep River, Ridgefield, Southport, Wallingford, Waterford, West Hartford and Woodmont.

Five-leaf pines and *Ribes* may be shipped into Connecticut from the other New England States and New York only after obtaining control area permits (Federal Form 415). Five-leaf pines may be shipped out of the New York-New England area only when grown from seed in an area declared officially to be free from *Ribes*.

Five-leaf pines may be shipped at any time of the year if accompanied by a control area permit (Form 415).

The European black currant is outlawed and no permits will be issued for that species.

Red, white and mountain currants and gooseberries may be moved interstate (or shipped from place to place in Connecticut—a state regulation) only between September 20 and May 15, and in compliance with the following regulations:

1. Plants must be dormant, or they must be dipped just before shipping in lime-sulfur mixture (32° Baumé, one part in eight parts water—dilute test 4, 5 Baumé).
2. Containers shall be plainly marked to show that they contain *Ribes*, name and address of consignor and consignee, State certificate of inspection and control area permit (Form 415).

For control area permits apply to State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.; Director, Division of Plant Pest Control, State House, Boston, Mass.; State Nursery Inspector, Durham, N. H.; State Entomologist, Providence, R. I.; Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Albany, N. Y.

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

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., in charge of Blister Rust Control, Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven; telephone 5-6192.

European Corn Borer

The Federal corn borer quarantine was repealed in 1932. Since then, 31 states have established quarantines prohibiting the usual host plants from entering those states from the infested area. Most of these host plants are rarely shipped by nurserymen. Hardy chrysanthemums and hollyhocks are handled by nurserymen, and if accompanied by special certificates showing freedom from infestation, may be shipped into the following states:

Arizona	Kansas	Oregon
Arkansas	Kentucky	South Carolina
California	Louisiana	South Dakota
Colorado	Michigan	Tennessee
Florida	Mississippi	Texas
Georgia	Missouri	Utah
Idaho	Nebraska	Virginia
Illinois	Nevada	Washington
Indiana	New Mexico	Wisconsin
Iowa	Ohio	Wyoming
	Oklahoma	