

CONNECTICUT

NURSERY INSPECTION REGULATIONS

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Deputy State Entomologist

The purpose of state nursery inspection laws and regulations issued under them is to restrict the spread of serious insect pests and plant diseases. The sections of the statutes giving legal authority for the regulations are on pages 11 and 12. The way in which these laws and regulations are carried out is summarized in the following pages.

NURSERYMEN

Registration. All persons or firms that grow nursery stock for sale are required to register with the State Entomologist each year before July 1, giving the location of the nursery stock.

Inspection and Pest Control. State inspectors examine the plants in each nursery for the presence of pests. If pests are found, the inspectors issue directions for control or eradication, and allow a reasonable time for carrying out the directions.

Certification. As soon as the pests reported have been controlled, an original nursery inspection certificate is issued. This bears the date of issue, the date of expiration, and the signature of the State Entomologist or his Deputy. This original certificate is to be kept in the possession of the nurseryman, and covers any plants brought into the nursery bearing a certificate as well as those growing there. If a nurseryman receives plants not certified as reasonably free from pests, the State Entomologist should be notified so that an inspection can be made.

The original certificate is not valid after the date of expiration.

Taking and Transportation of Evergreen Trees or Foliage. The collection of evergreen trees, mountain laurel, and some other plants is the subject of special legislation. Section 53-117 of the General Statutes requires that these cannot be removed without the written permission of the owner or lessee. Such trees and shrubs as are intended for sale as nursery stock are subject to inspection for pests and shipment under certificate. This type of inspection is not required for evergreen branches and foliage, but these are covered by the gypsy moth quarantine, discussed below.

Duplicate Certificates meeting the legal requirements of other states will be furnished to holders of valid original certificates on request.

Certificates to Accompany Shipments. In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 22-98, General Statutes of Conn. (Revision of 1961), the State Entomologist prescribes that nurseries holding a valid original nursery certificate shall use the following form of certificate to accompany each package of nursery stock sold or transported, as required by Sec. 22-100.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Nursery Inspection Certificate No.

This is to certify that the nursery stock of

..... has been
 (name) (address)
 inspected and found apparently free from dangerously injurious
 insects and plant diseases.

Neely Turner
 State Entomologist

This certificate may be stamped on labels or sales slips in type no smaller than 8-point. It may be printed on labels or sales slips, the design to be approved in writing by the State Entomologist.

DEALERS

Registration. All persons or firms that buy and sell nursery stock but do not grow nursery stock are required to register with the State Entomologist each year before March 1. No inspection is required, but the dealer is allowed to buy and sell only plants from nurseries holding valid certificates.

Permits. Each registered dealer is provided with an original dealer's permit bearing a date of expiration and the signature of the State Entomologist or his Deputy. This permit should be kept in the possession of the dealer.

Permits to accompany sales. In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 22-98, General Statutes of Conn. (Revision of 1961), the State Entomologist prescribes that Nursery Dealers holding a valid original Dealer's Permit shall use the following form of permit to accompany each package of nursery stock sold or transported, as required by Sec. 22-100.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Nursery Dealer's Permit No.

(name)

(address)

Neely Turner
 State Entomologist

This permit may be stamped on labels or sales slips in type no smaller than 8-point. It may be printed on labels or sales slips, the design to be approved in writing by the State Entomologist.

INDIVIDUAL SHIPPERS

Individuals and firms not in the nursery business may wish to ship trees, shrubs, or vines. The U. S. Postal Laws and Regulations cover all plants shipped by mail. Federal laws regulating the transportation of such plants require that transportation companies, including the U. S. Postal Service, accept only plants bearing certificates of inspection. Our inspectors will inspect such plants for individual shippers by appointment at The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, 123 Huntington St., New Haven, or on private premises if the inspector happens to be in the neighborhood on other business. A package certificate applying only to the plants inspected and passed will be issued without charge.

Individual shipments are also subject to the provisions of the various quarantines.

REGULATIONS OF OTHER STATES

All states require that each shipment of nursery stock bear a copy of a valid nursery inspection certificate, and certification for such quarantines as are appropriate. The additional requirements are summarized below.

Filing Duplicate Certificates of Inspection. The following states require filing a signed certificate of inspection with their state office before shipments can be made into that state:

Alabama	Kentucky	Ohio
Arkansas	Maine	Oklahoma
Colorado	Maryland	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Michigan	Rhode Island
Florida	Minnesota	South Carolina
Georgia	Missouri	South Dakota
Idaho	Nebraska	Tennessee
Illinois	New Jersey	Texas
Indiana	New Mexico	Utah
Iowa	New York	West Virginia
Kansas	North Dakota	Wisconsin

The following states issue a permit or license after receiving a copy of a valid duplicate nursery inspection certificate, and require that a copy of the permit or license accompany each shipment:

Alabama	Kentucky	Ohio
Arkansas	Michigan	Pennsylvania
Florida	Nebraska	South Dakota
Georgia	New Jersey	Texas
Indiana	New Mexico	

In addition to duplicate certificates and permits or licenses, the following states charge a fee.

Arkansas, \$0.05 for each permit

Montana, \$15 for general nursery

Tagging all plants with a botanical or common name is required by Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming.

Size and grade labels should be attached to nursery stock shipped to Colorado, Nevada, and Utah.

Viability regulations requiring plant material to be alive and capable of growing, if given reasonable care, at the time of sale are in effect in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Washington, and Wyoming. It might be well for nurserymen shipping into these states to request a statement of condition of stock be sent them within a few days of arrival so that responsibility for condition can be determined if later inspections lead to condemnation.

Raspberry Plants. The following states require special certification for freedom from virus disease based on two summer inspections: Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Strawberry Plants. The following states require two inspections and special certification of strawberry plants: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Tennessee, and Washington.

Blueberry Plants. Michigan, Missouri, and New Jersey require special inspection and certification of blueberry plants.

European Corn Borer. Nurserymen or others dealing in asters, chrysanthemum, cosmos, zinnia, hollyhock, dahlia, and gladiolus (except bulbs or tubers without stems) should obtain inspection and special corn borer certificates for shipments to Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

Currants and Gooseberries. Connecticut nurserymen must obtain a control area permit from regulatory officials in the following states before shipping currant and gooseberry plants:

Delaware	Michigan	Rhode Island
Idaho	North Carolina	Vermont
Illinois	Ohio	Virginia
Maryland	Oregon	West Virginia
Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin

The movement of currant and gooseberry plants to parts of the following states is prohibited:

California	New Hampshire
Georgia	New Jersey
Idaho	New York
Maine	Tennessee
Montana	West Virginia

European Pine Shoot Moth or White Pine Blister Rust. Shipment of pine trees into the following states is prohibited or restricted to special treatment regulation as a control measure for either or both the European Pine Shoot Moth and White Pine Blister Rust.

Arizona	Montana	Oregon
California	Nevada	Utah
Colorado	New Mexico	Washington
Hawaii	Ohio	Wisconsin
Idaho		

Nut Tree Diseases or Insect Pests. Special inspection and treatments are required for movement to the following states:

Arizona	Oregon	Utah
California	Texas	Washington
New Mexico		

Peach Tree Diseases. Special inspection and treatment is required before movement to the following states:

Arizona	Colorado	Idaho
Arkansas	Georgia	Washington
California		

Elm Trees and Related Species. Prohibited or special inspection is required for entry to the following states:

California	Nevada
Michigan	Oregon

Locust Borer. Locust tree shipment to the following states is prohibited:

Idaho	Montana
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Colored Wax Coatings are prohibited on nursery stock entering the following states:

Arizona	Georgia	New York
Colorado	Nevada	Oklahoma

STATE RESTRICTIONS

Red and Japanese Black Pines. Because of the difficulty of detecting infestation of *Matsucoccus resinosae* on these pines, the State Entomologist requires that no Red Pine (*Pinus resinosa*) be grown for sale in Fairfield and New Haven Counties.

Japanese Black Pine (*Pinus thunbergi*) grown in Fairfield and New Haven Counties may be sold for planting only within those Counties.

Nurserymen in Fairfield and New Haven Counties may purchase and sell Red or Japanese Black Pines purchased from nurseries outside these Counties and certified as free from red scale.

STATE QUARANTINES

European Chafer Quarantine. The state quarantine includes the entire towns of Berlin, Meriden, and Southington (Sec. 22-84-4, Regu-

lations of Connecticut State Agencies). Neither soil nor plants may be moved from these towns to other areas of the State without certification. This may be either (1) inspection and certification for freedom from infestation, or (2) treatment by a method approved as effective in killing the chafers and supervised by an inspector.

The State Quarantine is enforced by inspectors of the Office of the State Entomologist.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Quarantine No. 77 regulates movement of plants from these three towns to other states. Nurserymen may obtain inspection and certification from C. L. Jackson, Jr., P. O. Box 631, Wallingford, or R. N. Godin, U. S. Customs House, 150 Bank Street, P. O. Box 1501, New London, Connecticut 06320.

U.S.D.A. QUARANTINES

In addition to the European chafer quarantine, mentioned above, shipment of nursery stock outside the state is regulated by three federal quarantines.

Gypsy Moth Quarantine. This regulates movement of all nursery stock, Christmas trees and greens, timber, stone and quarry products and scrap metal from Connecticut to all states except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, and the southern part of Maine.

Japanese Beetle Quarantine. This regulates movement of nursery stock, plants with roots, and soil to areas not generally infested by the Japanese beetle.

Barberry Quarantine. Federal Quarantine No. 38 regulates interstate movement of all berberis, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants. Rust-resistant plants may be shipped only after they have been inspected and certified.

All Federal Quarantines are administered by the Plant Pest Control Division, U.S.D.A. P. O. Box 1501, New London, Connecticut 06320. There are four federal inspection districts as follows:

FEDERAL QUARANTINE INSPECTION DISTRICTS IN CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON R. B. LaFrance P. O. Box 1501 443-4946

Bozrah	Essex	Lisbon	Old Saybrook
Canterbury	Franklin	Lyme	Preston
Chester	Criswold	Middlefield	Salem
Clinton	Groton	Middletown	Sprague
Colchester	Haddam	Montville	Stonington
Deep River	Killingworth	New London	Voluntown
Durham	Lebanon	North Stonington	Waterford
East Haddam	Ledyard	Norwich	Westbrook
East Hampton		Old Lyme	
East Lyme			

WALLINGFORD C. L. Jackson, Jr. P. O. Box 631 269-4277

Ansonia	East Haven	New Milford	Southington
Beacon Falls	Fairfield	Newtown	Stamford
Berlin	Goshen	Norfolk	Stratford
Bethany	Greenwich	North Branford	Thomaston
Bethel	Guilford	North Canaan	Torrington
Bethlehem	Hamden	North Haven	Trumbull
Branford	Harwinton	Norwalk	Wallingford
Bridgeport	Kent	Orange	Warren
Bridgewater	Litchfield	Oxford	Washington
Bristol	Madison	Plymouth	Waterbury
Brookfield	Meriden	Prospect	Watertown
Burlington	Middlebury	Redding	West Haven
Canaan	Milford	Ridgefield	Weston
Cheshire	Monroe	Roxbury	Westport
Colebrook	Morris	Salisbury	Wilton
Cornwall	Naugatuck	Seymour	Winchester
Danbury	New Canaan	Sharon	Wolcott
Darien	New Fairfield	Shelton	Woodbridge
Derby	New Hartford	Sherman	Woodbury
Easton	New Haven	Southbury	

WINDSOR LOCKS F. H. Dotolo P. O. Box 161 623-2771

Andover	East Hartford	Manchester	Stafford
Ashford	East Windsor	Marlborough	Sterling
Bolton	Ellington	Plainfield	Tolland
Brooklyn	Enfield	Pomfret	Thompson
Chaplin	Glastonbury	Portland	Union
Columbia	Hampton	Putnam	Vernon
Coventry	Hebron	Scotland	Willington
Cromwell	Killingly	Somers	Windham
Eastford	Mansfield	South Windsor	Woodstock

WINDSOR LOCKS Charles H. Phillips P. O. Box 161 623-2771

Avon	Farmington	Newington	Wethersfield
Barkhamsted	Granby	Plainville	West Hartford
Bloomfield	Hartford	Rocky Hill	Windsor
Canton	Hartland	Simsbury	Windsor Locks
East Granby	New Britain	Suffield	

SHIPMENTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Plants and plant products shipped to foreign countries are usually subject to quarantine regulations. These regulations, depending on the country involved, cover many requirements and, therefore, cannot be listed here. The Office of the State Entomologist has a file of the quarantine requirements of many foreign countries and is ready to assist prospective shippers in complying with the regulations prior to shipment.

On some shipments state certification is all that is required, on others a joint state and federal certificate may be necessary.

Canadian Shipments. A permit is required for each importation of nursery stock. Make application to the Chief, Plant Protection Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, in writing, by telephone, or telegraph, stating kind and quantity of nursery stock to be imported; name

and address of exporter and importer; and whether shipment will come by parcel post, air cargo, freight, or express. The permit will be sent to the importer who must retain same for presentation to Customs when clearing his importation. The number of the permit must be communicated to the exporter. A State Phytosanitary Certificate is also required.

SHIPMENTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Nurserymen intending to import plants from foreign countries should obtain information and import permits from:

Plant Quarantine Division
Agricultural Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture
209 River Street
Hoboken, New Jersey 07030

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF STATE INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE SERVICES

Alabama	W. A. Ruffin, Chief, Division of Plant Industry P. O. Box 220, Montgomery, Alabama 36101
Alaska	Sigmund Restad, Director, Division of Agriculture Alaska Department of Natural Resources P. O. Box 800, Palmer, Alaska 99645
Arizona	L. D. McCorkindale, Director and State Entomologist Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture P. O. Box 6189, Phoenix, Arizona 85005
Arkansas	Melvin C. Tucker, Head, Division of Plant Pathology and Entomology, State Plant Board P. O. Box 1069, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
California	Dave Bingham, Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine State Department of Agriculture 1220 "N" Street, Sacramento, California 95814
Canada	Dr. D. S. MacLachlan, Director, Division of Plant Protection Department of Agriculture Ottawa, Canada
Colorado	Willard S. Snyder, Chief, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, 406 State Services Building, 1525 Sherman Street, Denver, Colorado 80203
Connecticut	Neely Turner, State Entomologist Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station Box 1106, New Haven, Connecticut 06504
Delaware	W. Robert Hickman, State Plant Pathologist State Board of Agriculture Dover, Delaware 19901
District of Colum.	J. E. Mabry, Plant Quarantine Division Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Room 1127 Auditors Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20250
Florida	H. L. Jones, Director, Division of Plant Industry Florida Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 1269, Gainesville, Florida 32601
Georgia	Carl M. Scott, Director, Division of Entomology and Plant Industry, Georgia Department of Agriculture Agriculture Building, Capitol Square, Atlanta, Ga. 30334
Hawaii	William C. Look, Chief Plant Inspector Department of Agriculture, P. O. Box 2520 Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
Idaho	Leland Fife, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture Boise, Idaho 83702
Illinois	H. F. Seifert, Horticultural Inspection Supervisor Division of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture 1506 E. Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187
Indiana	John J. Favinger, State Entomologist, Division of Entomology State Department of Natural Resources 613 Indiana State Office Building Indianapolis, Indiana 46209
Iowa	Lloyd E. Oldenburg, State Entomologist Iowa Department of Agriculture, State Capitol 1st Floor, E. 7th & Court, Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Kansas	Dean Garwood, Director, Entomological Division Kansas State Board of Agriculture 11th Floor, State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612
Kentucky	Dr. Lee H. Townsend, State Entomologist College of Agriculture and Home Economics University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506
Louisiana	Richard Carlton, State Entomologist State Department of Agriculture and Immigration Box 4153, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
Maine	Paul Eastman, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture Augusta, Maine 04330
Maryland	Dr. George Langford, State Entomologist State Board of Agriculture University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20740
Massachusetts	Peter C. Kuzmiski, Director, Division of Plant Pest Control State Office Building, 100 Cambridge Street Boston, Massachusetts 02202
Michigan	Dean F. Lovitt, Chief, Plant Industry Division State Department of Agriculture Lansing, Michigan 48913
Minnesota	Clare D. Floyd, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture 670 State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Mississippi	Dr. R. E. Hutchins, Entomologist, State Plant Board P. O. Box 5207, State College, Mississippi 39762
Missouri	Lester H. Barrows, State Entomologist State Department of Agriculture Jefferson Building, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Montana	Gerald N. Kaiser, Chief, Horticultural Inspection and Quarantine Service, State Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 1285, Missoula, Montana 59801
Nebraska	C. J. Walstrom, State Entomologist, Bureau of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture and Economic Development, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509
Nevada	Lee M. Burge, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 1209, Reno, Nevada 89504
New Hampshire	Dr. J. G. Conklin, State Entomologist Insect and Plant Disease Suppression and Control State Department of Agriculture, Nesmith Hall Durham, New Hampshire 03824
New Jersey	Frank A. Soraci, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, John Fitch Plaza, P. O. Box 1888, Trenton, New Jersey 08625
New Mexico	Dr. Gerald L. Nielson, Chief, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, New Mexico State University, Box 189, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88070

New York	Henry L. Page, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture and Markets Building 8, State Campus, Albany, New York 12226
North Carolina	George D. Jones, State Entomologist State Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 2281, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
North Dakota	Dr. James R. Dogger, State Entomologist Department of Entomology, North Dakota State University Box 2438, Fargo, North Dakota 58103
Ohio	Harold L. Porter, Chief, Division of Plant Industry Ohio Department of Agriculture Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068
Oklahoma	Clyde A. Bower, Director, Division of Entomology and Plant Industry, Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105
Oregon	George Moose, Chief, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Building Salem, Oregon 97310
Pennsylvania	Henry F. Nixon, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, 2301 Cameron Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120
Puerto Rico	Juan Lojo, Chief, Plant Quarantine Section Department of Agriculture, P. O. Box 10163 Santurce, Puerto Rico 00908
Rhode Island	Rudolph D'Andrea, Chief, Division of Agriculture Rhode Island Department of Natural Resources Veterans Memorial Building, 83 Park Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903
South Carolina	L. H. Senn, Assistant State Entomologist State Crop Pest Commission Clemson, South Carolina 29631
South Dakota	Lloyd S. Engebretson, Director, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Tennessee	Howard L. Bruer, Director, Division of Plant Industry Department of Agriculture, Melrose Station P. O. Box 9039, Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Texas	Charlie Chapman, Assistant Commissioner Texas Department of Agriculture Austin, Texas 78711
Utah	Earl Hutchins, State Supervising Inspector, Division of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture 412 State Capitol, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Vermont	John W. Scott, Director, Division of Plant Pest Control State Department of Agriculture Montpelier, Vermont 05602
Virginia	W. H. Matheny, State Entomologist, Division of Regulatory Services, Department of Agriculture and Immigration 203 North Governor Street, Richmond, Virginia 25305
Washington	Arthur Mattig, Supervisor, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture P. O. Box 128, Olympia, Washington 98501
West Virginia	William H. Gillespie, Director, Plant Pest Control Service State Department of Agriculture Charlestown, West Virginia 25305
Wisconsin	A. R. Kurtz, Chief, Division of Plant Industry State Department of Agriculture, Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue Madison, Wisconsin 53702
Wyoming	Everett Spackman, Director, Division of Plant Industry Wyoming Department of Agriculture Room 313, Capitol Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

NURSERY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1961

The present law governing the inspection and transportation of nursery stock was enacted in 1925, and published as Chapter 265, Public Acts of 1925. It was revised in the General Statutes of 1930 and amended effective March 16, 1943. In the revision of 1961 this law appears in slightly different form in Sections 22-96 to 22-101 inclusive, as follows:

SEC. 22-96. CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF IMPORTED NURSERY STOCK. All nursery stock shipped into this state shall bear on each package a certificate that the contents of such package have been inspected by a state or government officer and that such contents appear free from all dangerous insects and diseases. If nursery stock shall have been brought into the state without such a certificate, the express, freight or other transportation company or person shall, before delivering shipment to consignee, notify the state entomologist of the facts, giving name and address of consignee, origin of shipment and approximate number of cars, boxes or packages and probable date of delivery to consignee. The state entomologist may cause the inspection and, if infested, the treatment of the stock. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. No provision of section 53-117 shall be construed to apply to any bale, box, package or load or to the contents thereof, which shall be transported into this state from outside the state, provided the same shall be labeled in such a manner as to indicate the place from which it shall have been transported and shall be accompanied by the certificate prescribed by this section.

SEC. 22-97. NURSERY AND NURSERY STOCK DEFINED. For the purposes of sections 22-98, 22-99 and 22-100 any place at which hardy trees, shrubs and vines are propagated or grown out of doors for commercial purposes shall be considered a nursery, and such stock shall be regarded as nursery stock. Hardy herbaceous perennial plants, including strawberry plants, may be subject to the same provisions regarding inspection and pest control, if, in the opinion of the state entomologist, it is desirable to control the movement of such plants. Florists' ordinary plants, unless woody and field-grown, shall not be included.

SEC. 22-98. NURSERY STOCK: POWERS OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST. The state entomologist or his assistants shall, upon application, inspect at least once each year all nurseries at which woody field-grown hardy trees and plants shall be grown for sale or shipment; may inspect any nursery stock when dug, before shipment or at destination; may inspect nurseries at any time for the purpose of controlling plant pests or to ascertain whether such pests exist in nurseries; may prescribe forms for registration, certificates and permits and may make rules and regulations regarding time and methods of inspection; may destroy or treat or order the destruction or treatment of, and prohibit the movement of, plants infested with dangerous pests; may cooperate with agents of the United States Department of Agriculture in the inspection of nurseries and control of plant pests; may, at reasonable times enter any public or private grounds in performance of his duties under the provisions of this section and sections 22-99 and 22-100. If orders are issued for the destruction or treatment of infested plants, the owner, manager or agent of the nursery shall within a reasonable time from the date of such order, destroy such plants as are ordered destroyed and make such treatments within the time specified in the order or be subject to the penalty provided in section 22-101.

SEC. 22-99. NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS TO REGISTER. All nurserymen shall register with the state entomologist each year, on or before July first, and make application for inspection, and furnish such data on such blanks as the state entomologist prescribes, and furnishes. All firms, stores and individuals who sell but shall not grow nursery stock shall be classed as dealers, and shall each year, on or before March first, register with the state entomologist, giving the chief sources of their nursery stock and such data as he may require, on such forms as he may prescribe and furnish, and the state entomologist may issue a permit allowing such dealer to sell such nursery stock. The state entomologist may make such regulations as he deems necessary to govern the shipment of nursery stock into the state by any nursery, firm or corporation outside the state.

SEC. 22-100. NURSERY CERTIFICATE. UNINSPECTED STOCK. The state entomologist shall issue to regular nurseries certificates, valid until the first day of August following the date of issue and covering the stock inspected and such other stock as shall have been received under valid certificates of inspection and may issue temporary permits covering certain portions thereof, and permits to dealers. All such certificates and permits may be revoked for cause. Nursery stock which shall not have been inspected or stock from a nursery not holding a valid certificate of inspection shall not be sold or transported, and transportation companies shall refuse to accept any shipment not bearing such certificate or some form of permit issued by the state entomologist, and all nurserymen shall furnish a certificate, and all dealers a permit, to accompany each package of stock sold or transported, but no provision of section 22-98, 22-99 or 22-100 shall prevent or render liable any person or firm transporting stock from one field or property to another field or property belonging to or operated by such person or firm when such stock is not to be immediately sold or offered for sale and when such transportation shall not violate any established federal or state embargo or quarantine regulations.

SEC. 22-101. PENALTY. APPEAL. Any person who shall interfere with the state entomologist or his assistant in the performance of his duties under the provisions of sections 22-98, 22-99 and 22-100, or any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions thereof, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. Any person aggrieved by any order issued under the provisions of sections 22-98, 22-99 and 22-100 may appeal to the superior court, or to any judge thereof if said court shall not be in session, and said court or such judge may grant such relief or issue such order or judgment in the premises as to equity may appertain.

Special Circular

April 1968

Office of State Entomologist

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Box 1106, New Haven, Connecticut 06504