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1934

REGULATORY SERVICES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WITH LINK OF PLANT WITH IDENTIFICATION AND
PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



United States Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

**SERVICE AND
REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS
1934**

These announcements are issued quarterly and constitute a permanent record of the work of the Bureau in the enforcement of the plant quarantine act of 1912 and certain related acts, including the text of quarantines and regulations thereunder, and the more important circulars and decisions explanatory of, or bearing on, such quarantines and regulations

**WITH LIST OF PLANT PESTS INTERCEPTED WITH IMPORTED
PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS**



**UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

WASHINGTON : 1935

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United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

JANUARY-MARCH 1934

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 48)

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, February 20, 1934.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the enclosed copy of the twelfth revision of the Japanese beetle quarantine and regulations (Quarantine Order No. 48, U.S. Department of Agriculture), by which you will please be governed. The important changes and features are indicated in the Introductory Note and Summary. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

B.P.Q.—359

MARCH 14, 1934.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS ON THE TREATMENT OF NURSERY PRODUCTS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND SOIL FOR THE JAPANESE BEETLE

Existing disinfection and fumigation methods authorized for elimination of the Japanese beetle from nursery stock and other plant materials, as well as from sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure, have been revised and consolidated

in these instructions. Methods outlined herein are to be employed as a basis of quarantine certification under regulations 6 and 7 of Quarantine No. 48, Revised.

Issuance of these instructions cancels the methods of treatment prescribed in P.Q.C.A.-224, P.Q.C.A.-239, P.Q.C.A.-265, P.Q.C.A.-307, P.Q.C.A.-317, P.Q.C.A.-322, P.Q.C.A.-333, and B.P.Q.-339.

A. S. HOYT,
Acting Chief of Bureau.

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1. TREATMENT OF SOIL IN THE ABSENCE OF PLANTS

A. Potting soil

Potting soil may be treated by the use of carbon disulphide, naphthalene, heat treatment, or lead arsenate. All of these treatments are effective and do not impair soil fertility when applied as recommended.

A. 1. Fumigation of potting soil with carbon disulphide

Material.—A technical, C.P., or U.S.P. grade of carbon disulphide should be used to fumigate soil in which plants are to be grown. *Caution:* Carbon disulphide is a dangerous chemical. The vapor is inflammable and explosive when mixed with air at concentrations ranging from 1 to 50 parts of carbon disulphide to 99 to 50 parts of air. At these concentrations any spark is liable to cause an explosion. At a temperature of 297° F. it may take fire spontaneously, and it may ignite spontaneously in the presence of certain metals, particularly copper, at considerably lower temperatures. It should be kept away from fire, and from hot objects such as electric light bulbs, heating coils, steam pipes, etc. Lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes should never be brought into the same room. These facts must be brought to the attention of a responsible person at the nursery before the fumigation is applied to the soil.

Equipment.—The fumigation must be done in a tight box or bin, which may be made of metal, wood, concrete, brick, stone, or other material, providing the top, sides, and bottom are gas proof. It should be of a size adapted to the quantity of soil to be treated.

Condition of soil.—Soil of any type may be fumigated with carbon disulphide, providing the soil is friable and is thrown loosely into the box. It should be dry or only moist. Wet soil must never be fumigated.

Temperature.—The effectiveness of fumigation with carbon disulphide depends, to a large extent, upon the temperature of the soil. The higher the temperature the more readily the vapor diffuses through the soil, and the more easily the immature stages of the beetle are killed by its action. The temperature must be at least 45° F. when the treatment is applied and it must not fall below 40° during the course of the treatment; otherwise, it will be necessary to fumigate the soil again to insure destruction of the immature stages of the beetle.

Dosage.—Carbon disulphide must be used at the rate of 350 cubic centimeters (1 pound) to 1 cubic yard of soil.

Application to soil.—Any quantity of soil may be fumigated, providing the carbon disulphide is distributed uniformly throughout. One method is to fumigate the soil while the box is being filled. Place 18 inches of soil loosely in the box. Inject carbon disulphide at the rate of 176 cubic centimeters for each square yard of surface, distributing the material uniformly in holes 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart, 44 cubic centimeters to each hole. Fill the holes with soil immediately after the liquid is injected. When the first 18 inches of soil has been treated, put in 18 inches more, and fumigate it the same as the first. This can be repeated until the container is filled.

Another method is to fumigate the soil after the box has been filled. This is done by making holes from the surface to the different levels, so that the carbon disulphide can be applied in the same positions as by the other method. The liquid, in this case, must be poured into the deep holes through a tube, or injected to insure its reaching the proper level.

Period of fumigation.—The container must be sealed, and left undisturbed for at least 48 hours.

Storage of soil.—The soil must be stored under such conditions as will prevent reinfestation.

A. 2. Fumigation of potting soil with naphthalene

Material.—Flake naphthalene free from tar must be used for fumigation.

Caution.—Naphthalene will burn. It must be kept away from fire.

Equipment.—It is not necessary to have a special fumigation box in which to fumigate soil with naphthalene.

Condition of soil.—Dry or moist soil of any type may be fumigated with naphthalene. Wet soil cannot be fumigated satisfactorily.

Temperature.—The effectiveness of the treatment depends to a large extent upon the temperature of the soil. The higher the temperature the more effective is the fumigation. The temperature must never be allowed to fall below 50° F.

Dosage.—Five pounds of flake naphthalene must be used to a cubic yard of soil.

Mixing.—The success of the fumigation depends to a large extent upon the thoroughness with which the flakes are mixed with the soil. Spread the flakes on the soil and mix thoroughly by shoveling over at least three times.

Period of fumigation.—Soil must be left undisturbed for a week after fumigation.

Storage of soil.—The soil must be stored under such conditions as will prevent reinfestation.

A. 3. Treatment of potting soil with steam

Equipment.—It is necessary to have a boiler that will generate an ample supply of steam, and equipment for properly dispersing the steam throughout the soil.

Condition of soil.—Soil of any type may be treated with steam, providing it is friable.

Temperature.—The soil must be heated throughout to a temperature of 130° F.

Period of treatment.—The soil temperature must be maintained at 130° F. for 30 minutes after it has reached this temperature throughout the mass.

Storage of soil.—After treatment with steam, soil must be so stored and handled as to prevent reinfestation.

A. 4. Treatment of potting soil with lead arsenate

Material.—Powdered acid lead arsenate.

Condition of soil.—The soil to be treated must be in a friable condition. Wet soil cannot be treated satisfactorily. The treatment is recommended only for soils which are slightly acid or neutral in reaction.

Season.—Lead arsenate must be applied before August 1. When plants potted in soil treated as prescribed are carried over until the following year, they may be again eligible for certification between October 1 and the following June 15 of the second year if, on August 1 of the second year, analyses show the soil to contain lead arsenate at the rate of 2 pounds per cubic yard. This treatment cannot be relied upon to eliminate the infestation in the soil if applied in the fall or in the spring when the larvae are fully developed. It is important to have poison in the soil at the time the eggs are hatching.

Dosage.—Acid lead arsenate must be used at the rate of 2 pounds to each cubic yard of soil.

Application to soil.—The lead arsenate must be uniformly mixed with the soil. This may be accomplished either by hand shoveling or by the use of a machine

mixer, such as a concrete mixer. Plants must be free from soil when potted in soil treated in this manner.

Period of treatment.—Plants freed from soil and potted in soil treated in the above manner by August 1, may be certified for shipment between the following October 1 and the subsequent June 15.

Handling of treated soil.—When plants, potted in lead-arsenate-treated soil, are plunged in beds or set in frames exposed to possible infestation, the soil of these beds or frames must previously have been treated with lead arsenate at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre.

B. Sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure shipments

Regulation 7, quarantine no. 48, authorizes certification of sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure, providing it has been treated under the supervision of and in manner and by method satisfactory to the inspector. If the carbon disulphide method is used, follow the detailed instructions given for the fumigation of potting soil with carbon disulphide (1, A. 1). The only other method which may be used is steam, in which case the instructions for steam treatment should be followed (1, A. 3).

Top soil or other materials from within 12 inches of the soil surface, to receive certification, must be treated throughout the year.

Pit sand, from infested areas, must be treated during the period June 15 and October 15, inclusive, since infestation is likely to occur between the time of removal from the pits and loading in the cars.

B. 1. Carload treatment requirements, June 15 to October 15, inclusive

Type of car.—Tight box cars must be used during this period. Open cars may be used providing they are protected from reinfestation while within the regulated area.

Doors.—The doorways of box cars must be boarded up and covered with heavy paper up to a point beyond the height of the sand or soil in the car.

Depth of soil or sand.—The sand or soil must not be loaded in the car to such a depth as would restrict the overhead working space and hamper the work of the men performing the fumigation.

Keeping doors closed.—Certified cars must have doors closed and fastened while en route within the regulated area.

B. 2. Carload treatment requirements, October 16 to June 14, inclusive

Type of car.—Open freight cars may be used during this period of the year, but they must be of steel gondola type. In cars with dump bottoms, planks must be laid across the bottoms and these covered with heavy paper to cover the openings. Where this is necessary, the inspector must give his approval before the sand or soil is loaded.

Depth of soil or sand.—The soil or sand must not be piled above the level of the sides of the car.

Covering with canvas.—When open cars are used canvases or heavy paper must be used for covering the surface as it is fumigated. These canvases or covers must be free from holes and a foot or more wider than the width of the car. Where several pieces of covers are used they must be large enough to allow for overlapping of at least a foot where they meet. The covers must be fastened down at the sides of the car and weighted on the surfaces, particularly where they overlap.

C. Soil in and around plots, coldframes, hotbeds, etc.

Soil in and surrounding plots, coldframes, hotbeds, etc., which is used for plunging pots or heeling-in plants, must be disinfected by treatment with lead arsenate as prescribed in section C. 1. Under special conditions or specific authorization from the inspector, fumigation with carbon disulphide, carbon disulphide emulsion, or naphthalene may be substituted for the temporary elimination of infestation.

C. 1. Treatment with lead arsenate

Material.—Powdered acid lead arsenate.

Condition of soil.—The soil must be friable and in good tilth.

Season.—Treatment must be applied before August 1 if the land is to be used that autumn.

Dosage.—Lead arsenate must be applied at the rate of 1,500 pounds to each acre, or 35 pounds to each 1,000 square feet. For subsequent re-treatments, lead arsenate must be applied in sufficient quantity to restore the original concentration of 1,500 pounds of the insecticide per acre. The quantity to be added in the re-treatment will be determined by analyses.

Application.—The lead arsenate may be applied with a suitable distributor or broadcast by hand. The lead arsenate must be thoroughly mixed and incorporated with the upper 3 inches of soil.

Period of treatment.—As lead arsenate is a stomach poison which has to be eaten by the larvae, it may take several weeks before all the infestation is eliminated. Do not plant, heel in, or plunge plants in soil thus treated until after October 1.

Safety zone.—In addition to the area desired to be certified, there shall be treated a 3-foot strip of land around the entire plot, coldframe, hotbed, etc. No plants may be certified from this strip. In the case of coldframes, hotbeds, etc., extending into the ground to a depth of 12 inches or more, thus preventing larval movement into the frame, no such safety zone is required.

Marking.—Nurserymen shall be required to furnish suitable stakes at least 4 inches square and at least 30 inches long to be placed on the boundaries of certified plots. Proper designations will be stenciled on the stakes by the Department. In the case of coldframes, hotbeds, etc., having fixed boundaries, proper designation will be made on such coldframes, hotbeds, etc., and no stakes will be required.

C. 2. Fumigation with carbon disulphide

Material.—A technical, U.S.P., or C.P. grade of carbon disulphide should be used. Carbon disulphide is explosive. Observe the precautions mentioned in 1, A. 1.

Equipment.—A tarpaulin or other gasproof cover must be provided to cover the soil after fumigation.

Condition of soil.—Soil of any type may be treated providing it is friable. Wet soil must not be treated.

Temperature.—The temperature of the soil 6 inches below the surface must be at least 45° F. when the fumigation is applied. If the temperature falls below 40° before the fumigation is complete, the treatment must be repeated.

Weather conditions.—The ideal conditions for fumigation are a warm, humid atmosphere without wind.

Season.—The fumigation must not be applied when adult beetles are present. An exception may be made in the case of plots that are protected from beetles.

Dosage.—Carbon disulphide must be used at the rate of 6 pounds, or 2,100 cubic centimeters, to 100 square feet of soil surface.

Application.—Carbon disulphide must be uniformly distributed over the surface of the soil. Apply it in holes 12 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches deep, putting 21 cubic centimeters in each hole. Fill each hole with soil immediately after the liquid is poured in. Complete the fumigation as quickly as possible, covering each section with tarpaulin as soon as it is fumigated.

Period of fumigation.—The soil must remain covered for at least 48 hours.

Safety zone.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

Marking.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

C. 3. Treatment with carbon disulphide emulsion

Material.—Carbon disulphide emulsion consists of a dilution of the stock solution known as "50 percent miscible carbon disulphide." The stock solution is composed of equal parts of carbon disulphide and castor-oil soap emulsifier. The castor-oil soap emulsifier must be prepared according to the directions published in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, volume 20, pages 849-850, August 1928.

The component materials, carbon disulphide and castor-oil soap emulsion, are supplied in separate containers—the carbon disulphide in one container and the emulsified castor-oil soap in another. Equal parts of each by volume must be used in preparing the stock solution or miscible carbon disulphide. The stock solution when diluted with water forms carbon disulphide emulsion.

The miscible carbon disulphide should be prepared in the field as it is used. It should not be prepared in quantity before use.

Caution.—Miscible carbon disulphide and carbon disulphide emulsion are inflammable. Observe the precautions mentioned in 1, A. 1.

Equipment.—Twenty-four-gage galvanized-iron collars 10 inches wide and not more than 4 feet square are needed for applying the emulsion. Suitable tanks, barrels, or tubs for preparing the solution must be provided.

Condition of soil.—Any type of soil, providing it is friable, may be treated by this method. Wet soil cannot be treated satisfactorily. The surface must be level and not disturbed by recent cultivation. The drainage conditions of the soil are important. The solution must not disappear from the surface in less than 10 minutes, and must be absorbed by the soil within 5 hours.

Temperature.—The temperature of the soil 6 inches below the surface must be at least 45° F. when the treatment is applied. If the temperature falls below 40° before the treatment is finished, the soil must be treated again.

Season.—Treatment must not be applied when adult beetles are present. An exception may be made in the case of plots that are protected from beetles.

Dosage.—The dilution depends on the soil temperature; follow table 2 of section 2, D. Use 2½ gallons of the dilute emulsion to each square foot of soil, as in table 4 of section 2, D.

Application.—Level the surface of the ground, removing weeds and debris. Force a galvanized-iron collar 3 inches into the soil, and firm the soil against the metal. Place another collar next to the first, and so on. When enough collars are in place, pour the dilute carbon disulphide into the basins formed within the collars. As soon as the liquid has disappeared from the surface, the collar may be lifted and set in another position.

Period of treatment.—The soil must not be disturbed for 48 hours after treatment.

Safety zone.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

Marking.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

C. 4. Fumigation with naphthalene

Material.—Flake naphthalene free from tar. *Caution:* Fire should be kept away from naphthalene.

Condition of soil.—Any type of soil may be treated with naphthalene provided it is friable and in good tilth. Wet soil must not be treated.

Season.—The treatment must not be applied when adult beetles are present. An exception may be made in the case of plots that are protected from beetles.

Temperature.—To be effective the temperature of the soil at a depth of 6 inches must not be less than 50° F. for a week after fumigation.

Dosage.—Naphthalene must be used at the rate of 2,000 pounds per acre, or approximately 46 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Application.—The naphthalene must be uniformly distributed over the surface, worked in, and thoroughly and uniformly mixed with the soil to a depth of 3 inches.

Period of fumigation.—The land must not be disturbed for 1 week after fumigation.

Safety zone.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

Marking.—Same as that prescribed in 1, C. 1.

2. TREATMENT OF SOIL ABOUT THE ROOTS OF PLANTS

A. Removing infestation by shaking, or washing with water

The roots of some plants can be made entirely free from soil, either by shaking or washing.

Washing all soil from the roots of the plants with water is probably one of the most simple methods for removing the infestation from certain varieties of plants. The method has certain disadvantages in that it is dependent for its effectiveness almost entirely upon the vigilance and the determination of the inspector in making sure that all soil is washed from the roots and that no tangled mass of roots or cavity hides a larva.

Condition of plants.—The plants should be in a dormant or semidormant condition. Only such root masses as can be thoroughly examined and the absence of infestation verified should be certified under this procedure. Plants must be protected from possible reinfestation.

B. Treatment with hot water

Equipment.—It is necessary to have a water tank equipped with a suitable heating device, and a system for circulating the water in order to maintain a uniform temperature.

Condition of plants.—Plants are usually most resistant to hot water when they are dormant, and most susceptible when they are growing vigorously. It is

therefore recommended that treatment be applied only when the plants are dormant or semidormant.

Temperature.—The water must be maintained at a temperature of 112° F. for the entire period of treatment. If the temperature falls below 111.5° the infestation may not be destroyed; if it rises above 112.5° the plants may be injured.

Period of treatment.—The treatment must be continued for 70 minutes after the root masses are heated throughout to 112° F.

Preparation for treatment.—Before being tendered for treatment, plants shall have all excess soil removed and the roots pruned. Large clumps should be divided as much as possible without injuring the roots.

Small plants and root stocks may be packed loosely in wire baskets or in other containers providing water can circulate through the masses. Large plants must be placed individually in the water.

Before the plants are immersed, thermometers must be inserted with the mercury bulbs in the center of at least three of the largest clumps, baskets, or root masses, and placed at each end of the tank and in the center. In addition, three thermometers, with the mercury bulbs in the water, must be placed in the same relative positions as the thermometers in the root masses.

Application.—The roots must be immersed completely. Temperature readings should be recorded on form no. 91. These temperatures should be taken at each end of the tank and in the center with individual thermometers.

Care of plants after treatment.—The treatment by hot water is complete when the plants are removed from the tank. The way plants are handled after treatment may seriously affect subsequent growth. Tubers should be dry when packed for shipment. Plants should be cooled slowly to room temperatures. Plants should not be removed from the hot water and heeled in cold soil. Pot the plants, or set them in the ground as soon as possible after cooling to room temperature. They should be protected against reinfestation.

C. Carbon disulphide dip

Material.—Use 50 percent miscible carbon disulphide. Fully described in 1, C. 3.

Caution.—Observe the precautions mentioned in 1, A. 1.

Equipment.—Metal or wooden tanks or tubs in which the plants can be treated at a temperature of 70° F. should be provided.

Condition of plants.—Dilute carbon disulphide emulsion is least injurious to roots when they are dormant or semidormant. Treatment should be applied during the dormant period of the variety to be treated.

Temperature.—The temperature of the dilute emulsion must be maintained at approximately 70° F. If the temperature falls below 65° the treatment may not be effective; if it rises above 70° the plants may be injured.

Dosage.—Miscible carbon disulphide (50 percent) must be mixed with water at the rate of 45 cubic centimeters to 10 gallons.

Period of treatment.—The roots must be immersed for 24 hours.

Preparation of treating bath.—Determine the capacity of the container and use 45 cubic centimeters of miscible carbon disulphide for each 10 gallons of water. There are 231 cubic inches in a gallon. Pour into tank and stir until mixed, which operation should be done just before using. Do not mix with a mechanical agitator or stir too violently.

Preparation of plants.—This treatment is not effective when the soil about the roots is too wet or when the diameter of the soil ball is more than 6 inches. The temperature of the plants should be at least 60° F. at the beginning of the treatment.

Application.—The roots must be immersed completely.

Care of plants after treatment.—The treatment is complete when the plants are removed from the solution. The suggestions regarding handling of plants after treatment with hot water should be followed. Plants should be protected from reinfestation.

D. Carbon disulphide emulsion, field treatment

The basis of certification of field nursery plants treated with miscible carbon disulphide shall be: (1) That the concentrated stock solution shall be freshly mixed carbon disulphide and castor-oil soap in the proper concentration. (2) That all five conditions, subsequently mentioned, governing the application of the treatment have been met.

Material.—Use 50 percent miscible carbon disulphide. (See 1, C. 3.)

Caution.—Observe the precautions mentioned in 1, A. 1.

Season.—This treatment must not be used when adult beetles are present.

Equipment.—Strips of 24-gage galvanized iron, 10 inches wide and of the proper length, are required. (See table 1.)

TABLE 1.—*Size of collar*

Diameter of ball to be dug (inches)	Diameter of collar		Length of collar	Diameter of ball to be dug (inches)	Diameter of collar		Length of collar	
	Inches	Feet			Inches	Feet		
12 or less.....	18	5½	24.....	36	10½	25-27.....	39	11½
14.....	21	6½		42	12			
18.....	27	8		45	13			
20.....	30	9		48	14			
22.....	33	9½		36.....				

Condition of plants.—Dilute carbon disulphide is least injurious to roots when the plants are dormant or semidormant, and treatment should be applied at that time.

Dosage.—The dilution depends upon the probable temperature of the soil during the 48 hours following application, and must be determined by the Treating Division in accordance with table 2.

TABLE 2.—*Dilution schedule*

Minimum soil temperature 6 inches below the surface (° F.)	Miscible carbon disulphide per 10 gallons of water
	Cc
Schedule no. 1—40-50.....	68
Schedule no. 2—50-60.....	57
Schedule no. 3—60-70.....	45

The concentration of the emulsion must not be greater than is necessary, as this may injure the plants.

The dosages which must be applied under different conditions are given in table 3 or table 4.

TABLE 3.—*Dosage for circular collars*

Diameter of collar (inches)	Water	Miscible carbon disulphide			Diameter of collar (inches)	Water	Miscible carbon disulphide		
		Schedule no. 1—40-50° F.	Schedule no. 2—50-60° F.	Schedule no. 3—60-70° F.			Schedule no. 1—40-50° F.	Schedule no. 2—50-60° F.	Schedule no. 3—60-70° F.
	Gallons	Cc	Cc	Cc		Gallons	Cc	Cc	Cc
12.....	2.0	14	11	9	33.....	15.0	102	85	68
15.....	3.0	20	17	14	36.....	17.5	119	99	80
18.....	4.5	31	26	20	39.....	21.0	143	119	95
21.....	6.0	41	34	27	42.....	24.0	164	136	108
24.....	8.0	55	45	36	45.....	27.5	187	156	125
27.....	10.0	68	57	45	48.....	31.5	215	179	143
30.....	12.0	82	68	54					

TABLE 4.—*Dosage for square collars*

Length of side of collar (inches)	Water	Miscible carbon disulphide			Length of side of collar (inches)	Water	Miscible carbon disulphide		
		Schedule no. 1— 40-50° F.	Schedule no. 2— 50-60° F.	Schedule no. 3— 60-70° F.			Schedule no. 1— 40-50° F.	Schedule no. 2— 50-60° F.	Schedule no. 3— 60-70° F.
	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cc</i>		<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cc</i>	<i>Cc</i>
12.....	2.5	17	14	11	33.....	19.0	129	108	86
15.....	4.0	27	23	18	36.....	22.5	153	128	102
18.....	5.5	37	31	25	39.....	26.0	177	148	118
21.....	7.5	51	43	34	42.....	30.5	208	173	139
24.....	10.0	68	57	45	45.....	35.0	238	199	159
27.....	12.5	85	71	57	48.....	40.0	272	227	182
30.....	15.5	106	88	70					

Temperature of soil.—Begin treating in the spring when the minimum soil temperature at a depth of 6 inches remains above 40° F., using schedule no. 1. When the minimum soil temperature at this depth remains above 50° decrease the concentration to meet schedule no. 2. When the minimum soil temperature remains above 60° decrease the concentration to meet schedule no. 3. In the autumn, as the minimum temperature of the soil decreases, it is necessary to increase the schedule in the opposite order. Treatment must be discontinued when the minimum soil temperature at the 6-inch depth is below 40°.

For treatment to be successful, the temperature of the soil during the 48-hour period of the treatment should never fall below the minimum temperature for the schedule used.

Preparation of plant for treatment.—Remove all weeds and debris from the soil about the plant. Tie low-hanging branches so they will not dip into the solution. Level the soil. After the size of the soil ball to be lifted has been determined, place a galvanized-iron collar about the plant and force it 3 inches into the soil. The size of the collar to be used is shown in table 1. Firm the soil carefully on each side of the metal.

Application.—Measure the diameter of the collar, find from table 3 or table 4 the number of gallons of water and the cubic centimeters of miscible carbon disulphide required; and mix well. Pour into the collar, avoiding splashing or unnecessary disturbance of the soil. If the solution is poured on a spade it will help considerably.

Period of treatment.—The soil must not be disturbed for 48 hours, but the plant must be dug between 2 and 5 days after treatment.

Handling after treatment.—The plant may be dug and handled according to the usual nursery practice, except that the ball must be of a diameter which corresponds to the diameter of the collar mentioned in table 1.

Conditions under which the carbon disulphide treatment may be applied

(1) The minimum soil temperature 6 inches below the surface in the nursery must be 40° F. or higher for the 48-hour period immediately following the application of the carbon disulphide emulsion.

(2) The surface of the soil around the base of the plant to be treated must be level and the treatment must not be applied where the ground has a slope of more than 1 inch in 10 inches.

(3) The collars must be carefully placed in strict accordance with the directions in order to assure that no seepage occurs. Especial care must be taken on plowed and stony land to prevent loss of the solution.

(4) A record must be made of the time of penetration of the solution on each plant treated. If the solution disappears from the surface in less than 10 minutes or requires more than 5 hours, the treatment will not be successful.

(5) An examination must be made during the treatment and after the solution has disappeared to determine the uniformity of penetration. Uniform penetration must be obtained.

E. Lead arsenate, field treatments

Material.—Powdered acid lead arsenate.

Condition of soil.—The soil must be friable. The treatment is recommended only for soils that are slightly acid or neutral in reaction.

Season.—When the treatment is to be used as a basis for certification between September 20 (re-treatment) or October 1 (initial treatment) and the following June 15, the treatment must be completed by July 1. Because of differences of seasonal conditions it may, in other years, be necessary to modify these dates.

Dosage.—For initial treatments lead arsenate must be applied at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre, which is equivalent to approximately 35 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

For subsequent re-treatments, lead arsenate must be applied in sufficient quantity to restore the original concentration of 1,500 pounds of the insecticide per acre. The quantity to be added in the re-treatment will be determined by analyses.

Application. (1) *Plants growing in rows.*—The ground must be in good tilth. Lead arsenate may be applied by either of the following methods: (a) The lead arsenate may be broadcast or applied with a suitable distributor. At least 2 inches of soil from the ridge between the plants in the row and from about the base of the plants must be removed into the space between the rows of plants. (b) At least 2 inches of soil from the ridge between the plants in the row and from about the base of the plants must be removed into the space between the rows of plants. The lead arsenate may then be broadcast or applied with a suitable distributor. After either procedure has been completed, cultivate at least three times, adjusting the cultivator for the third operation so that the soil will be thrown toward the rows of plants to obtain at least 3 inches of poisoned soil about the base of all plants.

(2) *Individual plants.*—The treatment of individual plants is essentially a hand operation. The soil must be treated in a manner to obtain the same conditions as are required for trees planted in rows. The area to be treated must never be less than 10 feet in diameter and must be at least 6 feet greater in diameter than the diameter of the soil ball to be removed with the tree.

Safety zone.—In addition to the area desired to be certified there shall be treated a 3-foot strip of land around the entire plot, coldframe, hotbed, etc. No plants may be certified from this strip.

Marking.—Nurserymen shall be required to furnish suitable stakes at least 4 inches square and at least 30 inches long to be placed on the boundaries of certified plots. Proper designations will be stenciled on the stakes by the Department. In the case of coldframes, hotbeds, etc., having fixed boundaries, proper designation will be made on such coldframes, hotbeds, etc., and no stakes will be required.

3. MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENTS

A. Fumigation of bananas in refrigerator cars with liquid hydrocyanic acid

Material.—Liquid hydrocyanic acid.

Caution.—Hydrocyanic acid gas is very poisonous and because of the readiness with which it is liberated, care should be exercised during the entire process of fumigation not to breathe the fumes. Gas masks must be used when applying the liquid.

Equipment.—Two metal trays having an area of about 2 square feet, equipped to be suspended about 24 inches below the hatch openings. Two tin cups with a capacity of 3 ounces each. Four screens made of cotton netting on light wooden frames which will fit tightly in hatch openings.

Condition of car.—Only refrigerator cars in good condition should be used to insure against leaks.

Temperature.—The temperature inside the car during the period of fumigation must be at least 75° F.

Dosage.—Six ounces of hydrocyanic acid per car.

Application.—The doors should be closed tightly and the ice drip plugged. Remove one insulating plug from each ice bunker and suspend a tray therein. Place on tray a tin cup of 3-ounce capacity with string attached to handle and long enough to fasten at the top of the bunker. Fill each cup with 3 ounces of liquid hydrocyanic acid and pour into trays by tipping with string. Replace plug and close hatch covering tightly.

Period of fumigation.—The car must be kept sealed for a period of 2 hours after the liquid hydrocyanic acid has been applied.

Handling after fumigation.—Remove pan and cup from ice bunkers. Replace plug with screen, leaving hatches open for aeration. Remove plugs from ice drips. Doors must be kept closed or satisfactorily screened to prevent reinfestation.

B. Fumigation of bananas in refrigerator cars with calcium cyanide

Material.—Calcium cyanide (88 percent).

Caution.—Observe the same precautions as outlined for liquid hydrocyanic acid treatment (3, A).

Equipment.—Two trays of light wooden construction, 6 to 8 feet long, 2 feet wide, and about 2 inches deep. Sufficient building paper to cover the trays and hatch openings. Four screens made of cotton netting on light wooden frames which will fit tightly in hatch openings.

Condition of car.—Only refrigerator cars in good condition should be used to insure against leaks.

Temperature.—The temperature inside the car during the period of fumigation must be at least 75° F.

Dosage.—Three pounds of calcium cyanide per car.

Application.—Remove plugs from the ice bunkers and insert screens. Cover the hatch openings with paper and close the hatches tightly on the paper. Plug ice drip openings. Cover the trays with paper and apply 1½ pounds of calcium cyanide as uniformly as possible in each of the trays and place them on the load in the doorway of the car. Close door tightly.

Period of fumigation.—The car must be kept sealed for a period of 1½ hours after the calcium cyanide has been applied.

Handling after fumigation.—Remove trays and dispose of residue. Open screened hatches for aeration. Remove plugs from ice drips. Doors must be kept closed or satisfactorily screened to prevent reinfestation.

C. Fumigation of berries with carbon disulphide

Material.—A technical, C.P., or U.S.P. grade of carbon disulphide should be used to fumigate berries.

Caution.—Observe the precautions mentioned in 1, A. 1.

Equipment.—It is necessary to have a gastight room, equipped with a hot-water heating system to volatilize the carbon disulphide over copper coils, and fans to keep the air-and-gas mixture in circulation. A supply of heat should be available to keep the room at the required temperature on cool days.

Temperature.—The water in the coil used for vaporizing the gas must be at least 148° F. and should not exceed 180°. The room must be at a temperature of 80°, or above, during the period of fumigation.

Dosage.—Carbon disulphide must be applied at the rate of 1 pound per 100 cubic feet of space in the room, including the space occupied by the berries.

Period of fumigation.—The berries must be exposed to the gas for a period of 2 hours.

Application.—Crates may be stacked in layers, separated by slats allowing ample space between crates for circulation of the gas. The temperature of the room should be taken before and after fumigation. When the water in the boiler has reached the proper temperature, close all doors. Start water circulating through coils of vaporizing pan and turn on the fans. Pour the required amount of carbon disulphide through the funnel outside, into the vaporizing pan, and make sure valve is closed. Keep the water circulating through the coils of vaporizing pan for 60 minutes after carbon disulphide has been applied. Keep doors closed for 2 hours. Aerate the house before allowing anyone to enter.

D. Fumigation of berries with ethylene oxide

Material.—Ethylene oxide in cylinder.

Equipment.—It is necessary to have a gastight room.

Temperature.—The temperature of the fruit and the room during the fumigation shall be 75° F. or above.

Dosage.—Ethylene oxide must be applied at the rate of 2 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of space, including the space occupied by the berries.

Period of fumigation.—The berries must be exposed to the gas for a period of 2 hours.

Application.—Crates may be stacked in layers, separated by slats allowing ample space between the crates for circulation of the gas. Means should be available for the introduction of the gas into the room in the required amounts.

Caution.—This fumigation has been effective in destroying the Japanese beetle and no injury has been noted in raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries fumigated experimentally by this method. Some injury has been observed in blueberries fumigated with ethylene oxide in the concentrations required to destroy all the beetles.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO MEXICAN FRUIT FLY QUARANTINE (NO. 64)

TEXAS CITRUS SHIPPING SEASON ENDS APRIL 5

(Press Notice)

MARCH 26, 1934.

Shipment of citrus fruit from the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas will cease for the season on April 5, 1934, Avery S. Hoyt, the Acting Chief of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, announced today. Under the Mexican fruit worm quarantine regulations, a period of from 6 to 7 months without any fruit on the trees is maintained in Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy Counties, in Texas, in order to prevent the establishment of the Mexican fruit fly, which occurs in Mexico and reaches the Texas citrus orchards from time to time.

Each year the State of Texas requires all fruits susceptible to attack by the Mexican fruit fly to be removed from the trees by the end of the shipping season. The closing date is fixed by the Federal and State Departments of Agriculture after consultation. J. M. DelCurto, entomologist of the Texas State Department of Agriculture, concurs in the present order closing the shipping season on April 5, says Mr. Hoyt.

SHIPPING SEASON FOR TEXAS CITRUS FRUIT TO END ON APRIL 5

(Approved Mar. 24, 1934; effective Apr. 5, 1934)

B.P.Q.-361

MARCH 24, 1934.

Announcement is made that the shipping season for citrus fruit under the Federal Mexican fruit worm quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 64) from the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy, in Texas, will close for the season on April 5, 1934. The host-free period required under the regulations to be enforced by the State of Texas will for the year 1934 begin on April 6.

Under the provisions of the quarantine it is required that prior to the beginning of the host-free period each year all citrus fruit except lemons and sour limes shall be removed from the trees for shipment, storage, or sale, and all other host fruits shall be destroyed either following removal from the trees or by destruction of the trees themselves. Permits will not be issued for the interstate shipment of citrus fruits after the close of April 5 except as to such fruits shipped from approved storage.

This order modifies an announcement made by the Department on July 31, 1933, when the current shipping season was extended to include April 30, 1934. The modification is necessary owing to the discovery of Mexican fruit flies within the regulated area during the past several weeks and the importance of instituting the host-free period without delay in order to avoid the establishment of infestations in the groves. The findings consist thus far entirely of the capture of adult flies in traps. No infested fruit has been discovered this season, but the presence of such flies either may indicate an undiscovered infestation or may threaten to result in the local establishment of the pest. The present action is taken to avoid that danger.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO NARCISSUS-BULB QUARANTINE (NO. 62)

NARCISSUS INSPECTION RECORDS FOR 1933

B.P.Q.-358.

MARCH 15, 1934.

The following table (table 5) gives a record of the narcissus plantings inspected during the calendar year 1933 under the Federal quarantine for the prevention of spread of bulb pests. The figures given are summarized from the reports sent to this Bureau by the nursery inspectors of the various States who act as Federal collaborators in making such inspections.

Similar tables have been issued in previous years, that for 1932 being given on pages 143 and 144 of no. 114 of the Service and Regulatory Announcements of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

The number of narcissus bulbs of all types reported as inspected in 1933 totals 305,875,898. This is an increase of about 1 percent over the number reported the previous year. About 59 percent of the bulbs reported for 1933 are Paper Whites and other polyanthus varieties commonly grown in the South, an increase over 1932; and about 41 percent are of the daffodil type produced in the Northern States, a decrease from 1932. In this series of tables the only varieties considered as of the polyanthus type are Paper White, Soliel d'Or, Chinese Sacred Lily, Grand Monarque, Aspacia, Elvira, and a few uncommon varieties grown in small numbers. The figures therefore differ to some extent from the census totals, since the Census Bureau accepted the reporting growers' division into "narcissus (polyanthus)" and "narcissus (all other)" and many growers customarily include within the polyanthus group numerous important hardy Poetaz varieties, such as Laurens Koster.

The figures given in the table showing "bulbs certified", whether on the basis of freedom from infestation or on account of treatment, indicate supplies available for shipment so far as adequate inspection and freedom from pests are concerned. The greater proportion of such bulbs are, however, replanted by the growers on their own premises for the purpose of securing increase in future years. Growers estimate that only from 20 to 30 percent of the total number of bulbs inspected is available for interstate movement during any one year.

Infestations with the bulb eelworm (*Anguillulina dipsaci*, formerly called *Tylenchus dipsaci*) were reported in 1933 as to one or more plantings in each of the following States: California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington. In addition to the records for the year 1933, this species had previously been reported on properties in Alabama, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Rhode Island, Utah, and Wisconsin. Some of these properties have not since been reported as inspected, and infestation may possibly still be persisting in some of them.

Greater bulb flies were reported in California, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Washington. They have also been found in previous years in Illinois, Rhode Island, Utah, and Virginia.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

TABLE 5.—*Inspection of narcissus and number of bulbs certified and treated, 1933 crop*

State	Plantings inspected		Bulbs inspected		Bulbs certified as uninfested		Bulbs fumigated and certified ¹		Bulbs hot-water treated and certified ¹	
	Polyanthus	Daffodil	Polyanthus	Daffodil	Polyanthus	Daffodil	Polyanthus	Daffodil	Polyanthus	Daffodil
Alabama.....	7	1	248,000	1,000	200,000	1,000				
Arkansas.....	1	1	500	400	500	400				
California.....	147	144	9,944,319	7,681,560	3,902,205	3,776,630	103,603	153,650	1,468,466	276,440
Connecticut.....	1	2	15,000	100,000	15,000	100,000				
District of Columbia.....		1	5,048	169,191		395				4,200
Florida.....	102	1	124,454,000	10,000	122,903,500	10,000				
Georgia.....	14	15	393,200	1,241,400	393,200	941,400				300,000
Illinois.....	1	10	10,000	2,148,916	10,000	805,600				69,000
Indiana.....		3		49,050		49,050				
Kansas.....	1	3	800	11,396	800	11,396				
Louisiana.....	65	49	979,504	82,675	887,504	66,675				
Maryland.....		8		1,243,632		727,732				465,900
Michigan.....		30		3,524,908		1,852,600		44,000		318,300
Minnesota.....		4		94,000		75,000				
Mississippi.....	5	10	253,012	22,084	253,012	22,084				
Missouri.....		8		955,400		905,400				50,000
New Jersey.....		11		1,242,950		802,450				440,500
New York.....	4	19	46,500	10,562,882	1,000	613,275	500	4,666,317	38,000	3,393,459
North Carolina.....	12	32	962,557	6,918,213	438,600	1,869,718		28,000	338,717	
Ohio.....		4		144,000		113,000				
Oregon.....	38	292	224,368	24,997,320	197,013	10,626,082	8,214	3,657,642	27,405	4,605,310
Pennsylvania.....		2		221,000		211,000		10,000		
South Carolina.....	6	1	41,510,400	3,750	41,510,400	3,750				
Tennessee.....		8		1,215,550		412,550				
Texas.....	2	2	749,000	485,000	749,000	485,000				
Utah.....		2		11,000		11,000				
Virginia.....	1	32	21,800	11,097,413	16,000	1,424,165			5,800	391,700
Washington.....	15	151	313,536	51,496,164	249,725	31,319,824	39,475	9,867,219		3,098,000
Wisconsin.....		1		13,500		13,500				
Total.....	422	847	180,131,544	125,744,354	171,727,459	57,250,676	151,992	18,426,828	1,878,388	13,412,809

¹ In some cases the treatment shown was precautionary, and it therefore does not necessarily represent infestation in the stock concerned. This is especially true in the case of fumigation in New York, Oregon, and Washington, where that measure constitutes routine practice. Most or all of the bulbs shown under the column headed "bulbs certified as uninfested", in those States were eligible for such certification but were planted back by the grower; while all the bulbs sold and shipped were fumigated whether bulb flies were found or not.

TERMINAL INSPECTION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

ARKANSAS DISCONTINUES TERMINAL INSPECTION

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, March 30, 1934.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: The chief plant inspector of Arkansas has advised that the State of Arkansas desires to discontinue the terminal inspection of nursery stock and all other plants. Therefore, parcels of such matter arriving at the office of address may be delivered to the addressees without first being subjected to terminal inspection under section 596, Postal Laws and Regulations. Please be governed accordingly in future.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

P.Q.C.A.-283, Supplement No. 2

JANUARY 25, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

FRUITS AND OTHER PLANT PRODUCTS, CERTIFICATION OF TRANSSHIPPED OR
RESHIPPED CONSIGNMENTS

The Cuban decree of May 28, 1933, prescribes:

1. That consignments of fruits and other plant products transshipped or reshipped to Cuba, whose entry into that country is permitted under a certificate of origin, shall bear the original certification of the country of origin, or in lieu thereof, a copy of the same certified by the chief of the plant inspection service of the port where reshipment is effected, and the copy shall be visaed by the Cuban consul at that port.

2. Fruits and other plant products, the containers, wraps, or labels of which indicate that they are from countries from which certificate of origin is required, must bear the said certification or a certified copy of the same, even when issued as of other origin.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-303, Supplement No. 1

FEBRUARY 19, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS

IMPORT AND TRANSIT RESTRICTIONS ON POTATOES

The law of July 7, 1932, prohibits the importation and transit of potatoes and fresh vegetables from countries designated by the Minister of Agriculture of the Netherlands. It also prohibits the importation and transit of fresh vegetables from such countries during the period March 15 to October 14, inclusive, unless each shipment is accompanied by a written declaration of the phytopathological authorities of the country of origin, affirming that the fresh vegetables are not infested with the Colorado beetle, and that they were grown in and proceed from a locality where that beetle does not occur, and so far as known, does not occur within a distance of 200 kilometers.

The Minister of Agriculture may grant exemption from the foregoing provisions under certain conditions.

Order No. 11319 of the same date designates France as a country from which the importation and transit of potatoes are prohibited. Consequently, the above provisions at present apply only to potatoes and fresh vegetables from France.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-284, Supplement No. 8

FEBRUARY 28, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE EXPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN CACTI PROHIBITED

The decision of the Mexican Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento of December 20, 1933, supplements the regulations of June 28, 1930 (see Supplement No. 6 to P.Q.C.A.-284) by prohibiting the collection of the following-named cacti for exportation from Mexico:

Ariocarpus fissuratus, *A. kotschoubeyanus*, *A. retusus*, *A. trigonus*, *Astrophytum capricornis*, *A. myriostigma*, *Cephalocereus senilis*, *Coryphantha (Neomammillaria) poselgeriana*, *C. (Neomammillaria) valida*, *Echinocactus grusoni*, *E. horizonthalonius*, *Echinocereus conglomeratus*, *E. delaeti*, *E. pectinatus*, *E. rigidissimus*, *Leuchtenbergia principis*, *Lophophora williamsi*, *Neomammillaria candida*, *N. chinocephala*, *N. elegans*, *N. grahamsi*, *N. lenta*, *N. leona*, *N. micromeris*, *N. parkinsoni*, *N. rhodantha*, *Neolloydia (Echinocactus) beguini*, *Obregonia denegri*, *Opuntia cereiformis*, *O. microdasys*, *Pachycereus chrysomallus*, *Pelecypora aselliformis*, *Solisia pectinata*, *Thelocactus (Echinocactus) bicolor-tricolor*, *T. (Echinocactus) bicolor-bolansis*, and *T. heterochromus*.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.-348, Supplement No. 1

MARCH 14, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CHILE

Chilean decree no. 4 of January 4, 1934, extends the prohibitions of article 5 of decree no. 105 of February 11, 1925 (see B.P.Q.-348, p. 3) to wheat intended or milling. The text of decree no. 4 follows:

ARTICLE 1. Only wheat intended for milling which is absolutely free from the Angoumois grain moth, *Sitotroga cerealella*, may be admitted into Chilean territory.

ART. 2. Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate issued by competent authorities of the exporting country, visaed by the respective Chilean consul, affirming that the region in which the wheat was grown is free from the insect mentioned in article 1.

ART. 3. Shipments of wheat and their containers proceeding from regions where this insect exists shall be fumigated or treated with heat before shipment in such a manner as to insure the total destruction of insects which may infest the wheat.

ART. 4. A single proof of the presence of live insects in the shipment offered for importation will be sufficient cause for the Servicio de Sanidad Vegetal to prevent its unloading.

ART. 5. Sacks containing wheat shall be strong enough to withstand the ordinary operations of lading and unloading without being torn.

ART. 6. Wheat imported for seed purposes shall be subject to the general provisions of the regulations governing the importation of seeds.

ART. 7. Violations of the foregoing provisions will be subject to the sanctions of decree no. 177 of December 31, 1924.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.-348, Supplement No. 2

MARCH 15, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CHILE

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF COTTONSEED PESTS

The following is the text, in translation, of decree no. 671, of October 30, 1933:

ARTICLE 1. The importation is permitted only of cottonseed contained in sacks.

The sacks shall be of material sufficiently strong to prevent their being stretched open or torn during the trip. Unloading of torn sacks will not be permitted.

ART. 2. Cottonseed from regions where the pink bollworm exists shall be fumigated or treated by heat before embarkation, which fact shall be accredited by a certificate issued by a competent official authority of the exporting country and visaed by the respective Chilean consul.

ART. 3. If it be determined that the seeds on arriving in the country carry live insects, the shipment shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of article 3 of the law of plant sanitary police. (See B.P.Q.-348, Basic Law, p. 1.)

ART. 4. Fumigation or treatment will not be required prior to the embarkation of cottonseed from countries in which pink bollworm does not exist; these being subject to the general provisions of the regulations on the importation of seeds.

ART. 5. Cottonseed from countries in which *Disdercus ruficollis* exists must come in sacks and the importers shall be required to transport them, immediately after their discharge, to hermetically closed warehouses, all the windows of which shall be completely protected by fine wire screens.

ART. 6. If it be determined by the service of plant health that live insects infest the seeds, the fumigation of the shipment shall be required in the warehouse in which the seed was placed.

ART. 7. When it is desired to import cottonseed for planting, application must be made to the service of plant health for the respective authorization. That service will investigate the origin of the seed, which will remain at the disposal of the said service pending verification of its sanitary condition. This procedure having been completed, it will be delivered to the interested person.

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.-360

MARCH 14, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, ISLAND OF CYPRUS

This summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of Cyprus has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that island.

The summary was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, plant quarantine inspector of this Bureau, from orders of the Governor in Council, No. 1054, of May 13, 1925; No. 1305, of May 20, 1929; and No. 1421, of April 23, 1931.

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

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

BASIC LAWS

Customs and Excise Regulation laws, 1879 to (no. 3) 1930; Diseases of Plant Prevention law, 1893; Customs Excise and Revenue law, 1899; Phylloxera Prevention law, 1890.

CONCISE SUMMARY

Importation prohibited

Potatoes for consumption. (Order-in-Council No. 1305, May 20, 1929.)

Hay or straw, save under permit from the Director of Agriculture.

Grasses, leaves, or other vegetable matter, used as packing, from any place not mentioned in article 1, Order-in-Council No. 1421, April 23, 1931, except as manufactured wrappers of dry straw, which may be admitted.

Grapevines, including fresh or dry parts thereof, but excluding raisins and currants, except under special permission of the Governor. (Order-in-Council No. 1421, Apr. 23, 1931.)

Importation restricted

Cottonseed, seed cotton, raw cotton, any living or dry parts of cotton plants, and packing material used in the transportation or storage thereof: Must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration of origin and shall be disinfected on arrival or placed in quarantine. (Order-in-Council No. 1054 of May 13, 1925.)

Potatoes for seed purposes: Shipper's declaration and inspection certificate of competent authority in the country of origin, affirming freedom from potato tuber worm, wart disease, and Colorado potato beetle. (Order-in-Council No. 1305 of May 20, 1929.)

Bananas and tomatoes from Palestine: Certificate of competent authority in prescribed form attesting fumigation.

Fresh fruits and vegetables in the raw state.

Trees and plants, and every living part thereof, including seeds.

Flowers, cut or otherwise.

Dried plants and flowers.

Staves which have been used as grapevine props or for similar purposes.

Binding that has been used for grapevines or other plants.

Earth and gravel, leaf and garden mold.

Animal and vegetable manures, except guano, bone meal and other fossil or chemically prepared manures: Must be imported directly from any place named in article 1 and must be accompanied by a certificate of competent authority in the form prescribed in article 2 (1) (a). (Order-in-Council No. 1421 of Apr. 23, 1931.)

Importation unrestricted

Cereals and all dry seeds, except cottonseed, free from husk, straw, and earth; acorns and valonia.

Almonds, walnuts, chestnuts, and other nuts, including ground nuts, free from outer husks, leaves, stalks, and branches.

Preserves, crystallized fruits, bottled and canned fruits, and vegetables hermetically sealed in proper receptacles.

Flour and meal of all kinds and preparations thereof.

Tamarind; saponaria wood.

Vegetables desiccated by artificial heat and inclosed in packages.

Dry and aromatic plants used for medicinal purposes and for dyeing, if free from earth.

Dried fruits and vegetables; carobs, if free from earth. (Order-in-Council No. 1421 of Apr. 23, 1931.)

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON

(Order-in-Council No. 1054 of May 13, 1925)

ARTICLE 1. This order is cited as the Importation of Cotton Order, 1925.

ART. 2. (a) Raw cotton, cottonseed, seed cotton, any living or dry part of the cotton plant, and packing material which has or is suspected of having been used in the transportation or storage thereof, may be imported into Cyprus directly or indirectly from the American Continent (including Canada, the United States, South America, and The West Indies), China, Cochin-China, Greece, India, Turkestan, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and any country not possessing a government entomological service, under the following conditions:

(1) Through the port of Famagusta only;

(2) When accompanied by a shipper's declaration in the following form:

I, the undersigned, _____, member of the firm of _____, consigner of _____ cases of _____, each containing _____, and marked _____, to be shipped by S.S. _____, from (port of departure) _____, to (port of arrival) _____, do hereby declare that the herein referred to was all grown at _____ (locality), in the district of _____, in _____ (country).

(Signature) _____.

Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____, before me.

(Name and title of officer administering oath)

(3) Forthwith on importation they are disinfected in such a manner as the Director of Agriculture shall prescribe: *Provided*, That in lieu of disinfection the Director of Agriculture may order that such articles be placed in quarantine in such place and for such period as he shall deem fit;

(b) If such articles have been imported from a country other than those above mentioned:

(1) Importation takes place through the port of Famagusta;

(2) Each shipment must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration in the form set forth above.

ART. 3. Provides for an importer's notice of arrival for any article it is desired to import under the provisions of article 2 (a).

ART. 4. Any article offered for importation under the provisions of article 2 (a) shall be completely inclosed within stout packing material. The package shall be clearly labeled on the outside with identification marks, the name of the article contained, and the country of origin, and such packages shall be opened

only in the presence of the official and in the place appointed by the Director of Agriculture.

ART. 5. All expenses incurred in connection with the foregoing matters, including cost of disinfection or quarantine and cost of transport to and from the place of disinfection or quarantine, shall be at the charge of the importer, and in no case shall compensation be payable to the importer in respect to any loss or damage consequent on any action taken by the Director of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of this order.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES

(Order-in-Council No. 1305 of May 20, 1929)

Only seed potatoes may be imported into Cyprus

ARTICLE 1. Potatoes for seed purposes only may be imported into Cyprus. Their importation may be made through the ports of Famagusta, Larnaca, Limassol, or Paphos only, and in such quantities and from such countries only as shall be specially authorized beforehand in writing by the Director of Agriculture. The potatoes shall be imported direct from the country of origin: *Provided*, That they may be transshipped if they remain in customs charge while at the transshipping port.

ART. 2. All potatoes imported for seed purposes must be the produce of crops inspected while growing by inspectors of the Department of Agriculture or equivalent authority of the country in which they were grown, and must have been found by these inspectors to be not less than 97 percent pure.

ART. 3. No bag of potatoes imported for seed purposes shall contain more than one hundredweight (112 pounds).

Shipper's declaration and inspection certificates required

ART. 4. Every consignment of potatoes for seed purposes shall be accompanied by the following documents:

(a) A shipper's declaration in the following form:

Address:

I, the undersigned, _____, member of the firm of _____, consignors of _____ cases/bags containing a total of _____ net weight of potatoes for seed purposes and marked _____, to be shipped per S.S. _____, from (port of departure) _____, to (port of arrival) _____, do hereby declare that: _____.

(1) These potatoes were grown by _____, of _____, at _____.

(2) They are of the variety _____.

(3) Their size and grade is _____.

(4) The number of the certificate or inspection report issued by a duly authorized inspector of the Department of Agriculture or equivalent authority of the country in which they were grown, following the inspection of the crop during growth is _____.

(5) These potatoes were not grown in land infested with potato tuber worm (*Phthorimaea*) *Gnorimoschema operculella*, Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), or infected with wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*).

(Signature) _____

Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____, before me.

(Name and title of officer administering oath)

(b) A certificate from the department of Agriculture or other equivalent authority of the country from which the potatoes are imported, certifying at a date not more than 30 days before the time of dispatch of the consignment that the diseases referred to therein have not been known to exist, so far as it is aware, within 5 miles of the place or places in which the potatoes are declared to have been grown.

(c) A certificate from the source indicated in (b) certifying that the consignment has been inspected and found to be in good condition and free from diseases and insect pests.

Inspection on arrival required

ART. 5. Every consignment of potatoes for seed purposes shall be subject to inspection by the Director of Agriculture or by an inspecting officer acting in his behalf.

Disposal of infected shipments

ART. 6. If on such inspection as in article 5 the potatoes are found to be not free from disease or should the inspector have reason to suspect them of being diseased they may at the discretion of the Director of Agriculture be ordered to be either:

(1) Destroyed by the importer or his agent under the supervision of the inspector; or (2) subjected to such process of disinfection or treatment as the inspector may prescribe, the expenses of such process being paid by the importer; or (3) reexported.

Provided always that in no case shall compensation be payable to the importer in respect of any loss or damage consequent on any action taken by the Director of Agriculture or any inspecting officer in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

ART. 7. If a consignment of potatoes for seed purposes does not conform to the conditions of articles 2 and 3, or is unaccompanied by the documents required in article 4 hereof, or if such documents do not conform to the shipper's declaration prescribed by this order, the consignment shall be dealt with as if it had been inspected as provided for in article 5 and found to be not free from disease.

ART. 8. Concerns the sale of imported seed potatoes.

ART. 9. Revokes previous potato orders.

ART. 10. Makes the effective date of the order May 27, 1929.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

(Order-in-Council No. 1421 of Apr. 23, 1931)

Products and countries of origin

ARTICLE 1. Fresh fruits and vegetables in the raw state; trees and plants, and living parts thereof (including seeds, save those specially excepted); all flowers, cut or otherwise; all dried plants and flowers; staves that have been used as grapevine props or for similar purposes; all binding that has been used for grapevines or other plants; earth and gravel, leaf and garden mold; animal and vegetable manures, except guano, bone dust and other fossil or chemically prepared manures, may be imported from: Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and any other country possessing a government phytopathological service, subject to prior permission from the Director of Agriculture.

ART. 2. (1) The plants and plant products mentioned in article 1 may be imported into Cyprus from the countries named in that article under the following conditions:

Inspection certificate required

(a) Each consignment of such plants and plant products shall be accompanied by a certificate in the form set forth below, a copy whereof shall be delivered to the Director of Agriculture 7 days before the arrival of the consignment to which the certificate refers. A certificate in the same form shall be attached to the outside of any mail package of such plants and plant products.

Prescribed inspection certificate

This is to certify that the plants included in the consignment/package described below were thoroughly inspected by me, a duly authorized official of the Government of _____ (name of country) on _____ (date) _____, and were found or believed by me to be healthy and free from plant diseases and insect pests, especially from the following:

Insects: (*Aleurodes*) *Dialeurodes citri*, citrus whitefly; *Anthonomus grandis*, boll weevil; *Aspidiotus perniciosus*, San Jose scale; *Chionaspis furfura*, scurfy scale; *Chrysomphalus aonidum*, Florida red scale; *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, plum curculio; (*Cydia*) *Grapholitha molesta*, oriental fruit moth; (*Diaspis*) *Aulacaspis pentagona*, white peach scale; *Epochra canadensis*, currant fruit fly; *Eriosoma lanigerum*, woolly apple aphid; *Heliothis obsoleta*, corn ear worm; *Heterocordylus malinus*; *Icerya aegyptiaca*; ¹ *Icerya purchasi*, cottony-cushion scale; *Iridomyrmex humilis*, Argentine ant; *Lepidosaphes beckii*, purple scale; *L. gloverii*, Glover's scale; *L. ulmi*, oyster-shell scale; *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, Colorado potato beetle; *Lygidea mendax*, apple redbug; *Malacosoma americana*, eastern tent caterpillar; *M. disstria*, forest tent caterpillar; *Phylloxera (vastatrix) vitifoliae*, grape

¹ Not recorded as occurring in the United States.

phylloxera; *Prodenia litura*; ¹ *Pseudococcus comstocki*; *Rhagoletis cerasi*, ¹ European cherry fruit fly; *R. cingulata*, cherry fruit fly; *R. fausta*, black cherry fruit fly; *R. pomonella*, apple maggot; and *Saissetia oleae*, black scale.

Fungi: *Bacillus amylovorus*, fire blight; *Bacterium tumefaciens*, crown gall; *Endothia parasitica*, chestnut blight; *Plasmopara* (*Peronoplasmopara*) *humuli*, hop downy mildew; *Plowrightia morbosus*, black knot; *Synchytrium endobioticum*, potato wart; *Urocystis cepulae*, onion smut.

Signature.....
Title.....

Date.....
Number and description of packages.....
Distinguishing marks.....
Nature of contents.....
Grown at.....
Name and address of exporter.....
Name and address of consignee.....
Name of vessel.....
Date of shipment.....
Port of shipment.....
Port of landing in Cyprus.....
Approximate date of landing.....

Inspection required

(b) They shall be subject to inspection by any official of the Agricultural Department duly authorized in that behalf by the Director of Agriculture.

(c) They shall be subject to any treatment which the inspector may require.

Notice of arrival required

(2) Importers of such goods, articles, or merchandise shall inform the Director of Agriculture in writing of the arrival or the expected arrival of any such materials.

Packing

(3) Such materials shall be completely inclosed within stout packing material, which shall be clearly labeled on the outside with the identification marks and the name of the goods, articles, or merchandise therein contained, and shall be opened only in the presence of an officer of the Agricultural Department duly authorized in that behalf by the Director of Agriculture.

Expenses charged to importer

(4) All expenses incurred with the foregoing matters, including cost of transport to and from the place of disinfection, shall be at the charge of and payable by the importer of the goods.

No compensation for damage

(5) No action shall be and no compensation will be payable in respect of any loss or damage consequent upon any action taken by the Director of Agriculture or any authorized official, in accordance with the provisions of this order.

Tomatoes and bananas from Palestine

ART. 3. Tomato and banana fruit may be imported from Palestine into Cyprus under the following conditions only:

(a) They shall be imported directly from Palestine.

(b) Each consignment shall be accompanied by a certificate from the competent authority of the country of origin in prescribed form, certifying that the consignment has been fumigated and stating the kind and quantity of chemicals used, the duration of treatment, the space occupied during treatment, and whether the treatment was carried out under single or double fumigation sheets, in an airtight chamber or in a vacuum apparatus.

ART. 4. The importation of hay or straw other than hay or straw imported under the provisions of the Importation of Fodderpacking Order, 1926, is prohibited, save under permit from the Director of Agriculture.

¹ Not recorded as occurring in the United States.

ART. 5. Grasses, leaves, or other vegetable matter used as packing for goods imported from any place not mentioned in article 1 shall be destroyed at the customhouse at the port of arrival, except when such packing is in the form of manufactured wrappers of dry straw, which may be admitted.

Importation of grapevines prohibited

ART. 6. The importation of the grapevine, including the fresh or dry parts thereof, but excluding raisins and currants, is prohibited unless the special permission of the Governor is first obtained.

Unrestricted products

ART. 7. Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to prohibit the importation of the following: Wheat, barley, and other cereals, and all dry seeds (except cottonseed) properly cleaned from the husk, straw, and earth; acorns, valonia; almonds, walnuts, chestnuts, and other nuts, including ground nuts, free from the outer husks, leaves, stalks, and branches; preserves, crystallized fruits; bottled and canned fruits and vegetables hermetically sealed in proper receptacles; flour and meal of all kinds, and every preparation thereof; tamarind, saponaria wood; vegetables desiccated by artificial heat and enclosed in packages; dry and aromatic plants used for medicinal purposes and for dyeing, if free from earth; dried fruits and vegetables, provided the proper officer of customs is satisfied that they are bona fide dried fruit and vegetables, and subject to inspection by any officer of the Agricultural Department and to any treatment at the expense and risk of the importer which may be required by such officer; carobs, if free from earth.

ART. 8. No articles, goods, or merchandise, the importation of which is in any way prohibited or restricted under the provisions of this order, shall be allowed to be imported from any place or country from which the importation of such articles, goods, or merchandise is not prohibited or restricted, unless the proper officer of customs is satisfied that such articles, goods, or merchandise do not originate in any place or country from which the importation of the same is prohibited or restricted, and that the other requirements of the order have been complied with in respect of such articles, goods, or merchandise.

ART. 9. Nothing contained in this order shall prevent the importation by the Director of Agriculture on behalf of the Government of any articles, goods, or merchandise dealt with under this order for the purposes of experimental cultivation or scientific investigation.

P.Q.C.A.-314, Supplement No. 4

MARCH 20, 1934.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH HONDURAS

Proclamation no. 19, of July 21, 1932, superseding proclamation no. 3, of May 27, 1931 (see Supplement No. 1 to P.Q.C.A.-314), and effective July 23, 1932, declares:

The importation prohibited into British Honduras from all sources except Canada, the United Kingdom and Ireland, and the United States of America, of fruits (except green bananas, nuts, and dried or processed fruits); and vegetables (except potatoes, onions, canned or processed vegetables, grains, seeds, dried beans, and peas).

Each shipment of fruits and vegetables from Canada and from the United Kingdom and Ireland shall be accompanied by a certificate affirming that the products are of home origin.

Fruits (except bananas and plantains) grown in Jamaica may be imported only when each shipment is accompanied by a certificate of origin and inspection issued by the agricultural officer.

Plants packed or growing in soil (except citrus plants) may be imported only when a certificate of introduction is granted by the agricultural officer after inspection and, if necessary, fumigation.

All such plants and plant products, offered for entry into the Colony, which do not comply with the above regulations, shall be destroyed by the Government.

This proclamation shall not apply to materials required by the Agricultural Department.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.-346 (Revised Mar. 15, 1934)

MARCH 15, 1934.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

STATE REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the current quarantines relating to the European corn borer, of which notices have reached this Bureau from the various States.

Since the summary was revised in March 1933 new regulations on the part of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, and revisions of former regulations on the part of Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin have been issued, which place no requirements on vegetables and floral plants shipped from Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. The regulations of these eight States, with the exceptions of Kansas and Nebraska, also exempt from any requirements, during a part of the year, green corn and certain floral plants from any of the infested States. The part-year exemption also applies to beans, beets, and rhubarb in the regulations of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. A recent revision of the Utah quarantine places a complete embargo on the restricted articles from the infested States, and a quarantine by Idaho dated February 15, 1933, has reached this Bureau, which provides for acceptance of State certification of such articles.

This compilation is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the quarantines and is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. It should also be understood that the Bureau is not in a position to give explanatory information concerning State quarantines. Inquiries as to the interpretation of such restrictions, or requests for the full text of orders, should be addressed to the appropriate official of the State concerned. (See list of State officials on p. 29.)

To secure a Federal certificate required under regulations of certain States as shown in the summary, inspection may be arranged by addressing the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, 2101 North Sixth Street, Harrisburg, Pa. For the State certificate, address the plant quarantine officer or State nursery inspector of your own State.

Wherever the term "certificate" is used in the following summary, it refers to a special certificate showing that the articles have been inspected and found free from the European corn borer. A general State nursery inspection certificate does not fulfill the requirements with respect to these quarantines.

SUMMARY OF REGULATIONS

Method of use.—In using the following summary it is suggested that the shipper mark in the second column (with a colored pencil or otherwise) the State from which he ships, wherever it occurs in the column. Also in column 3 the group number of the articles he expects to ship wherever he finds they are entered.

Column 4 shows whether a State or Federal certificate may be used, and the nature of other restrictions or exemptions. For example, it will be seen that a Connecticut florist shipping cut flowers of gladiolus must attach a certificate of the United States Department of Agriculture for shipments to Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Nevada, and Oregon; that a State certificate is acceptable for shipments to a number of other States; that a part-year exemption from any certification or other requirement is provided in shipments to Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio; and that these flowers are not admissible to Utah or Wyoming from the quarantined States under any condition.

The kinds of articles restricted vary somewhat and they are accordingly arranged in groups in a list given at the top of each page. The designation of the classes of beans covered, however, shows so much diversity among the different State orders that the exact phraseology is given in the third column after each State name.

Restricted articles

Group 1.—Corn, broomcorn, sorghums, Sudan grass; (debris, cobs, and parts of plants in this group except clean shelled corn and seeds).

Group 2.—Aster, chrysanthemum, gladiolus, dahlia (cut flowers or entire plants except bulbs or tubers without stems); beans in the pod (see below); beets with tops, rhubarb.

Group 3.—Celery.

Group 4.—Oat and rye straw; cosmos, zinnia, hollyhock (cut flowers or entire plants).

Group 5.—Spinach. (Only South Dakota places requirements with respect to spinach. See p. 27.)

To (States which have enacted quarantines)—	From (quarantined States)—	Restricted articles (see above groups)	Nature of requirements
Arizona.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod; green shell beans in the pod (of the variety known as Cranberry or Horticultural)."	Federal certificate required.
Arkansas.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited.
California.....	Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required.
	Connecticut, Michigan, Rhode Island, Indiana, New Hampshire, Virginia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Vermont, Maryland, New York, West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Federal certificate required, which must show disinfection.
	Maine, Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod of the variety known as Cranberry or Horticultural."	Federal certificate required, showing disinfection or inspection.
Colorado.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Indiana, New Jersey, Vermont, Maine, New York, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod of the variety known as 'Cranberry or Horticultural'."	Federal certificate required.
Florida.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Green and lima beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required.
Georgia.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod (of the variety known as 'Cranberry or Horticultural')."	Federal certificate required.
Idaho.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Indiana, New Jersey, Virginia, Maine, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.	Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required. Ear corn in small quantities for exhibition purposes is admitted if treated with heat and so certified.
Illinois.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, and West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped without a certificate or other requirements, from Jan. 1 to June 14.

Restricted articles—Continued

To (States which have enacted quarantines)—	From (quarantined States)—	Restricted articles (see above groups)	Nature of requirements
Illinois-----	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, and West Virginia.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required except that cut flowers or plants (without old stems) of chrysanthemum, aster, and dahlia may be shipped without a certificate or other requirements, from Jan. 1 to Apr. 30.
Indiana-----	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, and Vermont.	Group 1----- Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod." ¹	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped without restriction from Jan. 1 to June 1. State or Federal certificate required except that young chrysanthemum, aster, dahlia, cut flowers of gladiolus without old stalk, and beans, beets, and rhubarb may be shipped without a certificate or other requirements, from Jan. 1 to June 1.
Iowa-----	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, and West Virginia.	Group 1----- Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.
Kansas-----	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, and West Virginia.	Group 1-----	Entirely prohibited.
Kentucky-----	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, and West Virginia.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required.
Louisiana-----	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Group 1----- Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod; green shell beans in the pod (varieties variously known as Cranberry or Horticultural shell beans)."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.
Louisiana-----	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Group 1-----	Federal certificate required, except that rhubarb is exempt from certification or other requirement.
Michigan-----	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, Vermont.	Group 1----- Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod." ²	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped without a certificate or other restriction from Jan. 1 to June 1. State or Federal certificate required except that young chrysanthemum, aster, dahlia, cut flowers of gladiolus without any old stalk, and beans, beets, and rhubarb may be shipped without a certificate or other requirement from Jan. 1 to June 1.

¹ This term includes varieties variously known as "Cranberry or Horticultural shell beans" but does not include dry beans, shelled lima or other beans, or string or wax beans.

² This term includes varieties known as "Cranberry or Horticultural shell beans" but does not include dry beans, shelled lima or other beans, or string or wax beans.

Restricted articles—Continued

To (States which have enacted quarantines)—	From (quarantined States)—	Restricted articles (see above groups)	Nature of requirements
Mississippi.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Groups 1, 2, and 3. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Green and lima beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required.
	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped from Jan. 1 to June 14 without a certificate or other requirement.
Missouri.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required except that cut flowers or plants (without old stems) of chrysanthemum, aster, and dahlia may be shipped without a certificate or other requirement from Jan. 1 to Apr. 30.
	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited.
Nebraska.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required.
Nevada.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Group 1..... Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod (of the variety known as Cranberry or Horticultural)."	Entirely prohibited. Federal certificate required.
New Mexico.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1..... Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.
		Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped without a certificate or other restriction from Jan. 1 to June 1.
Ohio.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, Vermont.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod." ¹	State or Federal certificate required except that young chrysanthemum, aster, dahlia, cut flowers of gladiolus without any old stalk, and beans, beets, and rhubarb may be shipped without a certificate or other requirement from Jan. 1 to June 1.
Oklahoma.....	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Indiana, New Jersey, Vermont, Maine, New York, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and others becoming infested.	Group 1..... Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.

¹ See footnote 2.

Restricted articles—Continued

To (States which have enacted quarantines)—	From (quarantined States)—	Restricted articles (see above groups)	Nature of requirements
Oregon.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1..... Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod (of the variety known as Cranberry or Horticultural)."	Entirely prohibited. Federal certificate required.
South Carolina....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Group 1..... Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.
South Dakota....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Green beans in the pod."	Do. ⁴
Tennessee.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Kentucky, New Jersey, Virginia, Maine, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin.	Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	Do.
Texas.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia, and others becoming infested.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod (of the variety variously known as Cranberry or Horticultural)."	Do.
Utah.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Groups 1 and 2. Kinds of beans restricted: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod (of the variety known as Cranberry or Horticultural)."	Entirely prohibited.
Virginia.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1..... Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Green beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited except that small quantities of ear corn are admissible for exhibition purposes when treated with heat and so certified. State or Federal certificate required except that oat and rye straw is entirely prohibited.
Washington.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1..... Groups 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited. State or Federal certificate required.
Wisconsin.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 1.....	Entirely prohibited except that green corn may be shipped from Jan. 1 to June 14 without a certificate or other requirement.
	Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Group 2. Kinds of beans under regulation: "Lima beans in the pod, green shell beans in the pod."	State or Federal certificate required except that cut flowers or plants (without old stems) of chrysanthemum, aster, and dahlia may be shipped without a certificate or other requirement from Jan. 1 to Apr. 30.

⁴ Shelled corn and seeds of plants in group 1 require certification under South Dakota regulations.

Restricted articles—Continued

To (States which have enacted quarantines)—	From (quarantined States)—	Restricted articles (see above groups)	Nature of requirements
Wyoming.....	Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, West Virginia.	Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4. Kinds of beans restricted: "Beans in the pod."	Entirely prohibited.

Processed articles exempt

Articles which are processed or manufactured in such manner as to eliminate all danger of carrying the corn borer are exempt from certification or other requirements, under the regulations of most of the States. The following States, however, make no exception to processed articles in the certification requirements or embargoes: Arizona, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Nevada, Oregon, South Carolina (articles in group 1 are exempt when processed or manufactured; those in groups 2, 3, and 4 are not so exempt), Utah, and Wyoming.

REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CANADA

SHIPMENTS TO CANADA

(Canadian regulation 10 [foreign] sixth revision, effective July 21, 1931)

"The importation into the Dominion of Canada of the following plants or plant products from the areas hereinafter described is prohibited except under the conditions specified under Section II.

Section I—

(a) Corn and broom corn, including all parts of the plant, all sorghums and sudan grass from the following states of the United States of America: Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia;

(b) During the period June 1 to December 31, cut flowers and entire plants of chrysanthemum, aster, cosmos, zinnia, hollyhock and cut flowers or entire plants of gladiolus and dahlia except the corms and roots thereof without stems, oat and rye straw as such or when used for packing, celery, green beans in the pod, beets with tops, and rhubarb, from the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

"Provided, however, the products listed above may be imported into Canada through the above mentioned states, from any other state of the United States, when shipped on a through bill of lading or when accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized official of the United States Department of Agriculture or a State Department of Agriculture giving the name of the state in which the products originated.

Section II—

(a) Broom corn for manufacturing, clean shelled corn either for seed or feed purposes, and clean seed of broom corn, may be imported from the States listed in subsection (a) of Section I provided such shipments are accompanied by a certificate of inspection, issued by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture, or by an authorized State official, which states that the shipment is free from infestation by the European corn borer.

(b) The products named above in Subsection (b) of Section I may be imported from the States mentioned within the dates specified, provided they are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture, which states that the shipment is free from infestation by the European corn borer. (No certificate is required for these products between January 1 and May 31.)

(c) This regulation shall not apply to the plants or plant products enumerated when they shall have been manufactured or processed in such a manner as to eliminate all risk of carriage of the European corn borer."

SHIPMENTS FROM CANADA

Federal Quarantine no. 41 (revised) prohibits the importation into the United States from all foreign countries and localities of the stalk and all other parts, whether used for packing or other purposes, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of Indian corn or maize, broomcorn, sweet sorghums, grain sorghums, Sudan grass, Johnson grass, and certain other articles, with the following exceptions: 1. Entry allowed without permit of (a) green corn on the cob, in small lots for local use only, from areas in Canada adjacent to the United States; and (b) manufactured articles made of the stalks, leaves, or cobs of corn. 2. Entry allowed under permit of (a) broomcorn for manufacturing purposes; (b) brooms or similar articles made of broomcorn; (c) clean shelled corn and clean seed of the other plants covered by Quarantine no. 41; and (d) corn on the cob from Provinces of Canada west of and including Manitoba.

A number of States include part or all of Canada in the area quarantined, but reference to such restrictions is not included herein as State restrictions on foreign commerce are considered unconstitutional.

For further information as to restrictions on shipments to Canada, apply to Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

For further information as to shipments from Canada, apply to Bureau of Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief of Bureau.

REFERENCES

The addresses of officers or organizations of the various States which have placed corn borer quarantines, and the designations of the quarantine orders, are given below.

- Arizona—State entomologist, Phoenix, Ariz., Quarantine Order No. 12 and Amendment No. 1, effective January 17, 1933.
- Arkansas—State Plant Board, Little Rock, Ark., Quarantine No. 11 and Rule No. 65, amended effective February 3, 1934.
- California—Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine, Sacramento, Calif., Quarantine Order No. 15 (new series), effective March 10, 1933.
- Colorado—State entomologist, Fort Collins, Colo., Quarantine Order No. 4 (second series) as amended effective February 17, 1933.
- Florida—State plant board, Gainesville, Fla., Rule 32 (revised), effective August 16, 1932.
- Georgia—State entomologist, Atlanta, Ga., Regulation 36 (revised), effective January 12, 1933.
- Idaho—Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho, Order No. 2 and Amendment No. 1, effective February 15, 1933.
- Illinois—State department of agriculture, Springfield, Ill., A Proclamation by the Governor, effective May 1, 1933.
- Indiana—State entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind., Quarantine No. 1, effective May 12, 1933.
- Iowa—State entomologist, Ames, Iowa, Warning and Quarantine No. 3, effective July 25, 1932.
- Kansas—State entomological commission, Topeka, Kans., Quarantine No. 5 (revised), effective July 1, 1933.
- Kentucky—Commissioner of Agriculture, Lexington, Ky., Quarantine No. 1, effective October 10, 1932.
- Louisiana—State entomologist, Baton Rouge, La., European Corn Borer Quarantine (revised), effective January 16, 1933.
- Michigan—Bureau of agricultural industry, Lansing, Mich., Quarantine No. 534, effective June 20, 1933.
- Mississippi—State plant board, State College, Miss., Rule 49, amended September 13, 1932.
- Missouri—Plant officer, department of agriculture, Jefferson City, Mo., Quarantine No. 3, effective July 10, 1933.
- Nebraska—State department of agriculture and inspection, Lincoln, Nebr., Quarantine No. 2 (first revision), effective January 15, 1934.
- Nevada—Division of Plant Industry, Reno, Nev., a proclamation by the Governor, effective September 1, 1932. (A modification is pending, we are informed, to permit Federal certification of articles in group 2.)

- New Mexico—Head of biology, college of agriculture and mechanic arts, State College, N.Mex., Quarantine No. 9, effective September 22, 1932.
- Ohio—Division of plant industry, Columbus, Ohio, Regulation on account of European corn borer, effective July 7, 1933.
- Oklahoma—State Plant Board, Oklahoma City, Okla., Plant Board Quarantine No. 9, amended effective September 14, 1932.
- Oregon—Director of agriculture, Agricultural Building, Salem, Oreg., Quarantine Order No. 26 (new series), effective October 11, 1932. (Arrangements have been made, administratively, we are informed, to accept Federal certification of articles in group 2.)
- South Carolina—State crop pest commission, Clemson College, S.C., Quarantine regulation on account of the European Corn Borer, effective October 1, 1932.
- South Dakota—Secretary of agriculture, Pierre, S.Dak., Quarantine No. 2 (revised), effective March 7, 1933.
- Tennessee—Commissioner of agriculture, Nashville, Tenn., Notice of Quarantine No. 6 (first revision), effective November 1, 1932.
- Texas—Commissioner of agriculture, Austin, Tex., Emergency Quarantine Proclamation No. 71, effective July 25, 1932.
- Utah—Commissioner of agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah, Quarantine No. 6-A, issued August 5, 1933.
- Virginia—Commissioner of agriculture and immigration, Richmond, Va., Quarantine No. 2, effective January 26, 1933.
- Washington—Director of agriculture, Olympia, Wash., Quarantine No. 18 (new series), effective July 11, 1933.
- Wisconsin—State entomologist, Madison, Wis., Quarantine No. 4 (fifth revision), effective June 16, 1933.
- Wyoming—Commissioner of Agriculture, Cheyenne, Wyo., Quarantine Order No. 5, effective November 1, 1932.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period January 1 to March 31, 1934, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper Federal authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act, as follows:

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the United States versus the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Pen- alty
Charles L. Evans.....	Nogales, Ariz.....	6 cactus plants.....	\$25
B. V. Jones.....	Brownsville, Tex.....	3 oranges.....	5
Martin Hernandez.....	do.....	1 mango.....	5
Felicetos Gonzales.....	do.....	2 oranges.....	5
Mrs. Guadalupe O. Von Hattem.....	do.....	1 orange.....	5
Jose A. del Castillo.....	do.....	2½ apples.....	5
Felix Tellez.....	El Paso, Tex.....	2 oranges.....	1
Maximiana Hernandez Vda Gaitan.....	do.....	1 avocado and 1 guava.....	1
C. G. Palacios.....	Laredo, Tex.....	2 mangoes.....	1
Agarito Rocha.....	do.....	3 avocados.....	1
Leabardo Quevera.....	do.....	7 avocados.....	1
Juan Hernandez.....	do.....	22 guavas, 2 sapotes, and 2 mamey seeds.....	1
F. G. Gissler.....	do.....	2 avocados.....	1
Jose Ramos.....	do.....	5 plants.....	1
Maria Garcia.....	do.....	2 orange trees.....	1

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE

A. S. HOYT, *Acting Chief.*
B. CONNOR, *Business Manager.*
R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Information officer.*

E. R. SASSCER, *in Charge Foreign Plant Quarantines.*
S. B. FRACKER, *in Charge Domestic Plant Quarantines.*
LON A. HAWKINS, *in Charge Technological Division.*
A. F. BURGESS, *in Field Charge Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control (Headquarters, Greenfield, Mass.).*
L. H. WORTHLEY, *in Field Charge Japanese Beetle and Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Quarantines and European Corn Borer Project (Headquarters, Harrisburg, Pa.).*
R. E. McDONALD, *in Field Charge Pink Bollworm and Thurberia Weevil Quarantines (Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.).*
B. L. BOYDEN, *in Field Charge Date Scale Quarantine (Headquarters, Indio, Calif.).*
P. A. HOIDALE, *in Field Charge Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine (Headquarters, Harlingen, Tex.).*

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE

A. E. HOYT, Acting Chief
R. C. ARNOLD, Information Officer
E. H. RAU, in Charge Foreign Plant Quarantine
S. B. FRASER, in Charge Domestic Plant Quarantine
L. A. HAWKINS, in Charge Entomological Division
A. T. HENDERSON, in Charge Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control (Headquarters, Washfield, Mass.)
L. H. WOODRUFF, in Charge Tobacco and Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Quarantine and Inspection (Headquarters, Havana, Cuba)
R. J. MORTON, in Charge Field Change Plant Quarantine and Tobacco in West Indies (Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.)
R. J. MORTON, in Charge Field Change Quarantine (Headquarters, India, Ceylon)
F. A. HERRICK, in Charge Mexico Field Plant Quarantine (Headquarters, Mexico, D.F.)

Division	Chief	Members
Foreign Plant Quarantine	E. H. RAU	[List of names]
Domestic Plant Quarantine	S. B. FRASER	[List of names]
Entomological Division	L. A. HAWKINS	[List of names]
Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control	A. T. HENDERSON	[List of names]
Tobacco and Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Quarantine and Inspection	L. H. WOODRUFF	[List of names]
Field Change Plant Quarantine and Tobacco in West Indies	R. J. MORTON	[List of names]
Field Change Quarantine	R. J. MORTON	[List of names]
Mexico Field Plant Quarantine	F. A. HERRICK	[List of names]

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SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

APRIL-JUNE 1934

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO BLACK STEM-RUST QUARANTINE (NO. 38)

P.Q.C.A.-320 (Second Revision)

MAY 15, 1934.

REVISED LIST OF BARBERRIES AND MAHONIAS CLASSIFIED UNDER BLACK STEM-RUST QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

In the following revision of the classification of *Berberis* and *Mahonia* under Quarantine No. 38, *Berberis gilgiana* and *B. sanguinea*, which were formerly in the doubtful list (group D), have been transferred to the list of resistant species (group B). This change is based on experimental work carried on by the Bureau of Plant Industry which has shown that these two species are highly resistant to black stem-rust infection. Another change consists in the addition of *Berberis buxifolia pygmaea* to group D, evidence having developed that this variety of *buxifolia* may possibly prove to be susceptible to rust attack. This and other species and varieties listed in group D will be transferred to their proper places in groups B and C as soon as sufficient experimental data are available.

The rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 38, revised, provide that no plants, cuttings, stocks, scions, buds, fruits, seeds, or other plant parts capable of propagation, of the genera *Berberis*, *Mahonia*, or

Mahoberberis, "shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from any State of the continental United States or from the District of Columbia into any of the protected States, namely, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, nor from any one of said protected States into any other protected State, unless a permit shall have been issued therefor by the United States Department of Agriculture, except that no restrictions are placed by these regulations on the interstate movement of Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) or any of its horticultural varieties." [Regulation 2 (a).]

The protected States referred to below under groups B, C, and D, are the 13 barberry-eradication States named in regulation 2 (a), quoted above.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

A.—BERBERIS THUNBERGII AND ITS RUST-IMMUNE HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES

Permits are not required for any interstate movement of *Berberis thunbergii* or of the rust-immune varieties thereof under the regulations of the black stem-rust quarantine, revised. The varieties so far as tested by the Department are as follows: *Berberis thunbergii*, *B. thunbergii atropurpurea*, *B. thunbergii maximowiczii*, *B. thunbergii minor*, *B. thunbergii pluriflora*, and *B. thunbergii pluriflora erecta*.

B.—BERBERIS AND MAHONIA SPECIES OR VARIETIES SUFFICIENTLY RESISTANT TO BLACK STEM RUST FOR SHIPMENT INTO PROTECTED STATES

Permits are required under the regulations of the black stem-rust quarantine for interstate movement of the following species or varieties into the protected States and for such movement from any protected State into any other protected State:

Berberis aemulans, *B. aquifolium* (*Mahonia*), *B. beaniana*, *B. buxifolia* (except var. *pygmaea*), *B. candidula*, *B. chenaultii* (hybrid), *B. circumserrata*, *B. concinna*, *B. darwinii*, *B. dictyophylla* var. *albicaulis*, *B. diversifolia*, *B. edgeworthiana*, *B. gagnepainii*, *B. julianae*, *B. koreana*, *B. nervosa* (*Mahonia*), *B. ottawensis* (hybrid), *B. potanini*, *B. repens* (*Mahonia*), *B. sargentiana*, *B. stenophylla* (hybrid), *B. triacanthophora*, *B. verruculosa*, *B. gilgiana*, and *B. sanguinea*.

C.—BERBERIS, MAHONIA, AND MAHOBERBERIS SPECIES OR VARIETIES WHICH ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ATTACK OF BLACK STEM RUST

Interstate shipments of the following species or varieties must not be made into the protected States or from any protected State to any other protected State and permits will not be issued for such movement:

Berberis acuminata, *B. aetensis*, *B. aggregata*, *B. aggregata prattii*, *B. alesuthiensis*, *B. altaica*, *B. amurensis*, *B. amurensis japonica*, *B. angulosa*, *B. aristata*, *B. arvensis*, *B. asiatica*, *B. atropurpurea*, *B. atrocarpa*, *B. bealei* (*japonica*) (*Mahonia*), *B. bergmanniana*, *B. brachybotrydis*, *B. brachybotrys*, *B. brachypoda*, *B. bretschniderii*, *B. brevipaniculata*, *B. canadensis*, *B. caroliniana*, *B. chinensis*, *B. coriaria*, *B. coryi*, *B. crataegina*, *B. cretica*, *B. declinata*, *B. declinata oxyphylla* (hybrid), *B. diaphana*, *B. dielsiana*, *B. dulcis nana*, *B. durobrivensis* (hybrid), *B. emarginata* (hybrid), *B. emarginata britzensis* (hybrid), *B. fendleri*, *B. fischeri*, *B. francisci-ferdinandi*, *B. fremontii* (*Mahonia*), *B. fuschoides*, *B. haematocarpa* (*Mahonia*), *B. hybrida serrata*, *B. ilicifolia*, *B. integerrima*, *B. japonica* (*bealei*) (*Mahonia*), *B. knightii* (*Xanthoxylon*), *B. koehneana*, *B. levis*, *B. laxiflora*, *B. leichlini*, *B. lucida*, *B. lycium* (*B. elegantissima*), *B. macrophylla*, *B. meehanii*, *B. morrisonensis* (*Mahonia*), *B. nepalensis* (*Mahonia*), *B. neuberti* (*Mahoberberis*), *B. nevinii* (*Mahonia*), *B. notabilis*, *B. oblonga*, *B. poiretii*, *B. poiretii latifolia*, *B. polyantha*, *B. prattii*, *B. provincialis* var. *serrata*, *B. pruinosa*, *B. regeliana*, *B. rigidicans*, *B. serotina*, *B. sibirica*, *B. sieboldii*, *B. sinensis*, *B. soulieana*, *B. stapfiana*, *B. subcaulialata*, *B. swaseyi* (*Mahonia*), *B. thibetica*, *B. trifoliolata* (*Mahonia*), *B. umbellata*, *B. van fleetii*, *B. vernae*, *B. viridis*, *B. vulgaris*, *B. vulgaris alba*, *B. vulgaris*

asperma, *B. vulgaris atropurpurea*, *B. vulgaris emarginata*, *B. vulgaris fructuviolacea*, *B. vulgaris japonica*, *B. vulgaris lutea*, *B. vulgaris macrocarpa*, *B. vulgaris mitis*, *B. vulgaris nigra*, *B. vulgaris purpurea*, *B. vulgaris sanguinolenta*, *B. vulgaris spathulata*, *B. vulgaris sheyalle*, *B. vulgaris sulcata*, *B. vulgaris violacea*, *B. wilsonae*, and *B. xanthoxylon (knightii)*.

D.—SPECIES OR VARIETIES OF BERBERIS OR MAHONIA FOR WHICH REACTION TO BLACK STEM-RUST ATTACK HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED

Interstate shipments of the following species or varieties must not be made into the protected States or from any protected State to any other protected State. Permits will not be issued for such movement this season pending final determination of the reaction of such species or varieties to black stem-rust attack.

Berberis acicularis, *B. buxifolia pygmaea*, *B. californica*, *B. dictyophylla*, *B. dulcis (buxifolia)*, *B. henryana*, *B. heteropoda*, *B. hookeri*, *B. insignis*, *B. parvifolia*, *B. pinnata = fascicularis (Mahonia)*, *B. thunbergii* × *julianae* (hybrid), *B. tischleri*, *B. virescens*, *B. wilsonae* Autumn Cheer, *B. wilsonae* Fireflame, *B. wilsonae* Firefly, and *B. wilsonae* Sparkler.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO FRUIT AND VEGETABLE QUARANTINE (NO. 56)

B.P.Q.—362.

STERILIZATION OF IMPORTED VINIFERA GRAPES BY REFRIGERATION

(Approved Apr. 19, 1934; effective May 1, 1934)

Regulation 6 of the Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine (Quarantine No. 56), as amended effective August 1, 1933, reads in part, as follows:

"All importations of fruits and vegetables shall be subject as a condition of entry to such inspection or disinfection, or both, as shall be required by the inspector of the Department of Agriculture."

Recent experimental work by the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has proved that all stages of the Mediterranean fruit fly in fruit will be destroyed if the fruit is subjected to the following treatment:

"Cooling until the approximate center of the fruit in the package reaches a temperature of 30°–31° F. and holding the fruit at that temperature for 15 days."

Storage tests with some varieties of vinifera grapes, grown in the United States, have shown that the treatment can be applied to this fruit without danger of injuring it provided the requirements of the treatment as to temperature are carefully followed.

On the basis of the evidence secured provision is made for the entry, under permit and sterilization, of grapes of the vinifera type from regions in which the Mediterranean fruit fly occurs, at the port of New York and such other northern ports as may be subsequently approved, under the following conditions:

(1) The grapes must be packed in tight barrels or kegs or other approved containers so constructed as to prevent the escape from the container pending sterilization of any stages of the Mediterranean fruit fly, should they be present. Any broken containers wherever found must be immediately repacked under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine or the contents shall be immediately destroyed in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

(2) Within 24 hours from the time of unloading, the grapes shall be delivered for treatment to an approved sterilization plant.

To provide necessary safeguards for movement to and handling at approved sterilization plants, those concerns designated to sterilize fruit are required to file an application and complete a written agreement with the Bureau of Plant Quarantine. The Bureau will approve only those plants which are adequately equipped to handle and sterilize the fruit.

Sterilization will be done under the supervision of plant quarantine inspectors of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine. These inspectors shall at all times be given access to fruit while in process of sterilization. They will supervise the movement of the fruit from the docks to and from the sterilization rooms.

Shipments offered for entry may be allowed to leave customs custody under redelivery bond for sterilization. Final release of the shipment by the collector of customs and cancelation of the bond will be effected after the inspector of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine has notified the collector of customs that the required treatment has been given.

In authorizing the entry of fruit into the United States, sterilized in accordance with the above requirements, it should be emphasized that inexactness and carelessness in applying the treatment may result in injury to the fruit, but, in event of resulting injury, neither the Department of Agriculture nor its employees will be responsible.

E. R. SASSCEB,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO MEXICAN FRUIT-FLY QUARANTINE (NO. 64)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE,
503 RIO GRANDE NATIONAL LIFE BUILDING,
Harlingen, Tex., June 30, 1934.

CITRUS CENSUS OF THE LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS AS OF APRIL 1, 1934

In administering the provisions of the Mexican fruit-fly quarantine it is necessary to know from year to year the number of citrus trees planted in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. In response to requests from the citrus interests of this valley and of various other interested persons, this information is made available to the public.

A complete recheck of all groves was made necessary this year on account of the mortality among the trees as a result of the storm of September 1933. Included in these census figures are a total of 176,812 citrus trees which are considered noncommercial.

The census is presented in two arrangements, by counties and by districts. The 12 districts as shown in table 2 represent divisions of the territory which have been made for the convenience of administration. These divisions are designated by the names of the towns in which suboffices of the Mexican fruit-fly project are located.

In explanation of the tables the following information is given:

Ages of trees: In the tables the ages of trees are classified as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Trees given under classification 0 were planted during the period from April 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934. Trees given under classification 1 were planted from April 1, 1932, to March 31, 1933. Trees given under classification 2 were planted from July 1, 1931, to June 30, 1932. The ages of trees designated as 3 and 4, respectively, will be understood in the light of this explanation. Trees given under classification 5 were planted previous to June 30, 1929.

Other citrus: Under this classification are included kumquats, limes, mandarins, satsumas, sour oranges, tangelos, lemons, etc.

TABLE 1.—*Citrus census of the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas as of Apr. 1, 1934, by counties*

County and fruit	Number of growing citrus trees of age—						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Hidalgo:							
Grapefruit.....	198,605	286,671	567,057	521,988	501,534	2,104,595	4,180,450
Orange.....	63,449	73,798	105,365	72,452	117,705	776,003	1,208,772
Other citrus.....	8,617	6,053	5,073	2,990	6,875	70,630	100,238
Total.....	270,671	366,522	677,495	597,430	626,114	2,951,228	5,489,460
Cameron:							
Grapefruit.....	62,046	98,275	334,711	195,358	177,745	985,216	1,853,351
Orange.....	19,355	29,843	42,560	30,674	44,859	417,254	584,545
Other citrus.....	545	1,500	2,089	1,292	5,080	50,361	60,867
Total.....	81,946	129,618	379,360	227,324	227,684	1,452,831	2,498,763
Willacy:							
Grapefruit.....	15,751	16,947	47,659	16,200	13,016	37,431	147,004
Orange.....	7,105	6,747	16,235	4,369	3,764	18,419	56,639
Other citrus.....	1,417	1,438	3,120	433	742	2,195	9,345
Total.....	24,273	25,132	67,014	21,002	17,522	58,045	212,988
Total, all counties:							
Grapefruit.....	276,402	401,893	949,427	733,546	692,295	3,127,242	6,180,805
Orange.....	89,909	110,388	164,160	107,495	166,328	1,211,676	1,849,956
Other citrus.....	10,579	8,991	10,282	4,715	12,697	123,186	170,450
Grand total.....	376,890	521,272	1,123,869	845,756	871,320	4,462,104	8,201,211

TABLE 2.—*Citrus census of the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas as of Apr. 1, 1934, by districts*

District and fruit	Number of growing citrus trees of age—						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Mission:							
Grapefruit.....	41,375	40,058	155,352	153,046	150,271	564,758	1,104,860
Orange.....	8,312	9,627	44,551	31,431	41,309	205,641	340,871
Other citrus.....	2,299	1,181	1,975	844	2,017	22,613	30,929
Total.....	51,986	50,866	201,878	185,321	193,597	793,012	1,476,660
McAllen:							
Grapefruit.....	22,466	15,813	68,562	59,583	95,497	214,934	476,855
Orange.....	8,285	5,248	11,597	7,499	21,368	83,485	137,482
Other citrus.....	1,418	245	792	452	2,197	8,275	13,379
Total.....	32,169	21,306	80,951	67,534	119,062	306,694	627,716
Edinburg:							
Grapefruit.....	58,027	82,193	189,549	177,661	111,683	474,734	1,093,847
Orange.....	28,905	13,769	16,625	7,309	21,460	138,510	226,578
Other citrus.....	1,457	150	529	340	186	4,363	7,025
Total.....	88,389	96,112	206,703	185,310	133,329	617,607	1,327,450
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo:							
Grapefruit.....	18,910	62,992	45,494	37,832	46,985	285,309	497,522
Orange.....	4,591	25,620	16,979	6,565	12,698	102,913	169,366
Other citrus.....	179	825	1,077	410	818	10,274	13,583
Total.....	23,680	89,437	63,550	44,807	60,501	398,496	680,471
Donna:							
Grapefruit.....	27,488	23,458	27,745	18,438	34,670	178,400	310,199
Orange.....	4,377	4,728	6,323	9,163	10,842	113,362	148,795
Other citrus.....	749	589	95	138	106	7,858	9,535
Total.....	32,614	28,775	34,163	27,739	45,618	299,620	468,529

TABLE 2.—*Citrus census of the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas as of Apr. 1, 1934, by districts—Continued*

District and fruit	Number of growing citrus trees of age—						Total
	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Weslaco:							
Grapefruit.....	16,012	28,302	44,314	42,443	44,062	243,883	419,016
Orange.....	5,171	8,512	4,312	3,545	6,338	76,184	104,062
Other citrus.....	2,385	2,882	481	514	377	7,009	13,648
Total.....	23,568	39,696	49,107	46,502	50,777	327,076	536,726
Mercedes:							
Grapefruit.....	14,327	33,855	36,041	32,985	18,366	142,577	278,151
Orange.....	3,808	6,294	4,978	6,940	3,690	55,908	81,618
Other citrus.....	130	181	124	292	1,174	10,238	12,139
Total.....	18,265	40,330	41,143	40,217	23,230	208,723	371,908
La Feria:							
Grapefruit.....	28,571	33,473	99,846	24,973	27,859	287,704	502,426
Orange.....	6,233	6,727	10,047	4,987	5,843	132,428	166,265
Other citrus.....	184	119	435	184	943	9,024	10,889
Total.....	34,988	40,319	110,328	30,144	34,645	429,156	679,580
Raymondville:							
Grapefruit.....	15,751	16,947	47,659	16,200	13,016	37,431	147,004
Orange.....	7,105	6,747	16,235	4,369	3,764	18,419	56,639
Other citrus.....	1,417	1,438	3,120	433	742	2,195	9,345
Total.....	24,273	25,132	67,014	21,002	17,522	58,045	212,988
Harlingen:							
Grapefruit.....	8,252	38,437	82,025	50,029	35,044	256,076	469,863
Orange.....	2,501	10,773	10,277	9,228	11,456	117,519	161,754
Other citrus.....	137	1,157	918	410	995	10,836	14,453
Total.....	10,890	50,367	93,220	59,667	47,495	384,431	646,070
San Benito:							
Grapefruit.....	21,788	19,998	134,327	96,925	88,702	289,892	651,632
Orange.....	7,058	8,211	17,402	13,585	19,445	111,630	177,331
Other citrus.....	158	176	697	651	1,673	12,365	15,720
Total.....	29,004	28,385	152,426	111,161	109,820	413,887	844,683
Brownsville:							
Grapefruit.....	3,435	6,367	18,513	23,431	26,140	151,544	229,430
Orange.....	3,563	4,132	4,834	2,874	8,115	55,677	79,195
Other citrus.....	66	48	39	47	1,469	18,136	19,805
Total.....	7,064	10,547	23,386	26,352	35,724	225,357	328,430
Total, all districts:							
Grapefruit.....	276,402	401,893	949,427	733,546	692,295	3,127,242	6,180,805
Orange.....	89,909	110,388	164,160	107,495	166,328	1,211,676	1,849,956
Other citrus.....	10,579	8,991	10,282	4,715	12,697	123,186	170,450
Grand total.....	376,890	521,272	1,123,869	845,756	871,320	4,462,104	8,201,211

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

JUNE 26, 1934.

PLANT PEST AND QUARANTINE WORK IN AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT MERGED

(Press notice)

Two major units of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Entomology and the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, have been merged into one, to be known as the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace announced today. The new organization takes over from the Bureau of Plant Industry the activities on the control and eradication of five important plant diseases.

This consolidation, which goes into effect July 1, Secretary Wallace points out, will permit greater economy of administration in the Department's search for better methods of insect control and in the regulatory work necessary to prevent the spread of plant pests and diseases. It also insures better coordination and more effective direction of the various parallel lines of research and control activities.

Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine from December 1, 1929, to October 1, 1933, and since then Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, has been appointed Chief of the new bureau. S. A. Rohwer, now assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology, and Avery S. Hoyt, now assistant chief of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, will be assistant chiefs of the new bureau. F. H. Spencer will be business manager. Karl F. Kellerman, formerly associate chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, will have charge of the division devoted to the eradication and control of citrus canker, phony peach disease, Dutch elm disease, white pine blister rust, and the stem rust of grains.

Research in the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine will cover studies on the life history and habits of beneficial as well as injurious insects, with a view to developing practical methods for destroying injurious insects and promoting the increase and spread of those found beneficial.

The regulatory work, under the authority of the Federal Plant Quarantine Act, will include the enforcement of quarantines and restrictive measures to prevent the entry into, or the spread within, the United States of dangerous plant diseases and insect pests.

Under the new arrangement the different lines of work on related subjects, whether regulatory or research, are brought together in a single unit. The work of collection, introduction, and clearing through quarantine of foreign parasites for the control of injurious insect pests established in the United States has been placed in a single division under the direction of C. P. Clausen. The fundamental investigations to develop control methods by the use of insecticides, attractants, and repellents have been brought together in the Division of Control Investigations, under Lon A. Hawkins. The Division of Household and Stored Product Insects, in the Bureau of Entomology, as such, has been discontinued, and the work assigned to other divisions. Studies on insects attacking stored products have been transferred to the divisions concerned with the insects that infest the same crops in the field. For example, investigations on dried fruit insects will be conducted by the Division of Fruit Insects. As the insects found in stored products are often hangovers from field infestations, such an arrangement is designed to further simplify and expedite the new Bureau's work. The investigations on household insects formerly assigned to this division have been transferred to the Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals, under the direction of F. C. Bishopp, who has long been in charge of that division. All informational work has been brought together with the Insect Pest Survey and placed in the Division of Insect Pest Survey and Information, under the leadership of J. A. Hyslop.

The other research divisions of the Bureau of Entomology, the regulatory divisions of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, and the field stations of both bureaus will remain about as they were.

B.P.Q.-357, Supplement No. 1

APRIL 25, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

The decree of February 20, 1934, revokes that of May 11, 1927, which prohibited the importation of corn (*Zea mays*) and broomcorn (*Andropogon sorghum* var. *technicus*) into that country. The text, in translation, follows:

ARTICLE 1. The decree of May 11, 1927 (see par. 1, p. 8, B.P.Q.-357), whereby the importation of corn and broomcorn was prohibited, is hereby revoked, and the portion (par. 2, p. 8, B.P.Q.-357) relating to the disinfection which was required for other seeds mentioned in that decree, becomes ineffective.

ART. 2. The importation is authorized of corn and sorghum only (Johnson grass, *Andropogon halepensis*, being excluded), if clean and free from any plant refuse, it being necessary when that condition is not fulfilled to disinfect the shipment with hydrocyanic acid gas, carbon disulphide, or other similar prod-

ucts applied in vacuo for the period and with the dosage established in this connection by the Health Office of Plant and Seed Importation and Exportation (Oficina Sanitaria de Importación y Exportación de Plantas y Semillas).

ART. 3. The importation is prohibited of plants, or parts of plants, of corn, especially the ear, tassel, stalk, green husk, etc., as well as of broomcorn straw intended for manufacturing purposes, or as raw material for packing agricultural implements and various other articles. The introduction is likewise prohibited of feed from plants belonging to other species of *Andropogon*, *Saccharum*, *Pennisetum*, and *Coix*, as well as fresh vegetables and flower stems of gladioli and dahlias from countries in which *Pyrausta nubilalis* exists and whose products may serve as vehicles for the distribution of the corn borer.

ART. 4. The introduction is permitted of shipments of the seeds referred to in article 1 of this decree through ports authorized for that purpose, but if those ports do not satisfy the provisions of the last part of article 2 entry is temporarily restricted to the port of Buenos Aires, the authorization finally being extended to the ports of La Plata, Bahia Blanca, Rosario, Santa Fe, and the customs at Mendoza, as soon as equipments for vacuum disinfection are installed in those ports.

E. R. SASSCER,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.—363

MAY 1, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The following summary of the plant-quarantine-import restrictions of the Philippine Islands has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products from the United States to those islands.

The summary was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, plant quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, from the texts of the following administrative orders of the Philippine Bureau of Plant Industry: No. 10, approved April 25, 1932; no. 11, approved July 14, 1932, and no. 12, approved June 14, 1933, as well as administrative orders no. 56, approved August 21, 1928, and no. 57, approved October 10, 1928, of the old Bureau of Agriculture, and reviewed by the Director of Plant Industry, Manila, P.I.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts of those administrative orders, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The orders themselves should be consulted for the exact texts.

E. R. SASSCER,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

BASIC LAW

Act No. 3027 of March 8, 1922, entitled: An Act to protect the agricultural industries of the Philippine Islands from injurious plant pests and diseases existing in foreign countries and further to regulate the domestic movement of plant materials in order to minimize the injury from pests and diseases already introduced.

CONCISE SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED BY SPECIAL QUARANTINES

Plant materials of all plants of the genera and species: *Agave cantula*, maguey; *Musa* spp., banana family; *Agave sisalana*, sisal; *Nicotiana tabacum*, tobacco; *Ananas (comosus) sativus*, pineapple; *Saccharum officinarum*, sugarcane; *Cocos nucifera*, coconut; *Oryza sativa*, rice; *Bambusa* sp., bamboo; *Citrus* varieties, known commercially as the Chinese yellow and red kids; except under permit, in limited quantity, for experimental purposes in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 10 of Administrative Order No. 10 of March 19, 1932. (Administrative Order No. 11, approved July 14, 1932.)

Fresh fruits from countries infested with the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*), namely: Algeria, Argentina, Azores, Bermuda, Brazil,

British East Africa, Canary Islands, Cape Colony, Cape Verde Islands, Congo, Dahomey, Delagoa Bay, Egypt, France, Greece, Hawaii, Italy, Madagascar, Madeira, Malta, Mauritius, Natal, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nigeria, Palestine, Queensland, Rhodesia, Sicily, Spain, Syria, Tasmania, Tripoli, Tunis, Turkey, Uganda, Victoria, and Western Australia, may be imported only in limited quantities for experimental purposes and under special permit. (Administrative Order No. 12, approved June 14, 1933.)

Fresh fruits from Texas, U.S.A., and from Mexico: Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of the Mexican fruit fly or Morelos orange worm, *Anastrepha ludens*. Provision is made, however, for the importation of small quantities of those fruits to procure better varieties and new propagating stock, or specimens for experimental purposes in accordance with article 2 of Administrative Order No. 10, through the Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila. (Administrative Order No. 56, approved Aug. 21, 1928.)

Mimosa invisa: Importation prohibited of plants in the natural state capable of propagation, except to procure new propagating stock for experimental purposes under the provisions of section 2 of Administrative Order No. 10 of March 19, 1932. (Administrative Order No. 57, approved Oct. 10, 1928.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED—IMPORT PERMIT AND INSPECTION CERTIFICATE REQUIRED

Fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plant products intended for food purposes, or properly dried and poisoned botanical specimens, may be imported under the provisions of articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of Administrative Order No. 10. (See art 14 of that order.)

Plant materials for propagation not governed by special quarantines are admitted after inspection upon arrival if found free from injurious insects and plant diseases, under the general provisions of article 9 of Administrative Order No. 10.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF PLANT MATERIALS INTO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

(Administrative Order No. 10, approved Apr. 25, 1932)

Definitions

ARTICLE 1. (a) "Person" is construed as singular or plural and applies to and includes corporations, societies, associations, firms, companies, and other legal entities.

(b) "Plant materials" includes living plants, rhizomes, fruits, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, and corms, grafts, leaves, roots, scions, and fruit pits, and such other parts of plants as are capable of propagation or of harboring plant pests and diseases.

(c) "Country" shall refer to and include independent political units or sovereign nations, territories, colonies, and political or territorial subdivisions.

Plant materials for which a permit is required

ART. 2. Plant material governed by special quarantine orders may be imported from countries which maintain inspection in limited quantity under permit from the Director of Agriculture for the purpose of keeping the country supplied with new varieties and necessary propagating stock, and from countries which do not maintain inspection in limited quantities for experimental purposes only, subject to such conditions as the Director of Plant Industry may impose, in compliance also with the particular administrative orders governing them respectively and with these regulations. Manila is the authorized port of entry for such importations.

Application for import permit

ART. 3. All persons who intend to import plant materials must apply to the Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry in advance of the shipment.

ART. 4. On approval by the Director of Plant Industry of an application to import plant materials under quarantine, a permit shall be issued, but before issuing a permit the Director may require the importer to file a bond in twice the invoice cost of the plants imported.

Notices of arrival and shipment required

ARTS. 5 and 6. Require the permittee to furnish in duplicate a notice of arrival and a notice of shipment on the prescribed forms.

Permits may be revoked for violations

ART. 7. Permits may be revoked and further permits may be refused for the importation of the products of any grower or exporter of any foreign country who has violated Act No. 3027, or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder; or for the importation of the products of any country where inspection is considered by the Bureau of Plant Industry, as a result of its examinations of importations therefrom, to have been merely perfunctory, or because of the failure of the permittee to comply with the regulations, or if, in the judgment of the Director, the interests of the public and the service so require.

*Conditions of entry***Foreign certificate of inspection required**

ART. 8. Importations of fruits, vegetables, seeds, and other plant materials from foreign countries must be accompanied by certificates of inspection issued by the proper government authority of the country of origin, stating that the materials are free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Where the government maintains a plant-quarantine or plant-inspection service, the certificates of inspection required by this order shall be certificates of inspection of plant materials issued by the chief or director of the plant-quarantine or plant-inspection service of the country or place of origin or his duly authorized representatives. In countries or places the governments of which do not maintain plant-quarantine or plant-inspection service, the certificates of inspection must have been accomplished by the exporter or shipper concerned, duly subscribed and sworn to by him before a person legally authorized to administer oaths in the country of origin; in this case the certificate must include a statement to the effect that the plant materials did not originate in a place where injurious insects or plant diseases were prevalent; that they have not been kept or stored in places infested by injurious insects or infected by plant diseases; and that whatever treatment is required by the Director of Plant Industry prior to shipment has been effected. The presentation of such certificates shall not preclude inspection on arrival if an inspection is deemed necessary.

Inspection upon arrival

ART. 9. All persons who intend to import plant materials must submit to the Bureau of Plant Industry an application for inspection of incoming plants on or before the arrival of such shipment. All such plant materials shall be inspected upon arrival for injurious insects and plant diseases. All plants which are found to be free from injurious insects and plant diseases shall be certified and tagged or stamped. Such plants after having been so tagged or stamped shall then be allowed to enter. Plant materials which are found to be infested by injurious insects or infected with diseases shall be returned to the point of origin or destroyed, at the option of the importer and at his expense.

NOTE.—Plant materials not governed by special quarantine orders and which are imported for propagation purposes are allowed entry into the Philippines after the proper inspection and certification has been made by the plant quarantine inspectors of the Bureau of Plant Industry and they have been found free from any injurious insects and plant diseases, provided such plants or plant materials are not weeds or are not likely to become weeds. Such plant materials come under the general provisions of article 9 of this order. (Letter of the Director of Plant Industry of May 2, 1933.)

Disinfection or fumigation

ART. 10. Plant materials imported under article 2 shall, at the expense and responsibility of the importer, be subject, as a condition of entry, to such disinfection or fumigation as may be required, and may be quarantined in places designated by the Director of Plant Industry until evidence is available that no injurious insects or plant diseases are present on such plants.

Plant materials must be free from sand, soil, or earth

ART. 11. All plant materials offered for entry must be free from sand, soil, or earth, and all plant roots, rhizomes, tubers, etc., must be washed to thoroughly free them from such sand, soil, or earth and must be so certified by the duly authorized inspector of the country of origin or by the shipper or exporter, as prescribed by article 8: *Provided*, That sand, soil, or earth may be employed for the packing of bulbs and corms when such material has been sterilized or otherwise safeguarded by methods prescribed by the Bureau of Plant Industry and so certified by the authorized inspector of the country of origin or by the exporter or shipper, in accordance with article 8. The use of such sand, soil, or earth for packing materials other than bulbs and corms is not authorized.

Approved packing materials

ART. 12. All packing materials used with importations of nursery stock and other plants and seeds shall be subject to approval by the Bureau of Plant Industry and must not previously have been used as packing or otherwise in connection with living plants, and, except for bulbs and corms, must be free from sand, soil, or earth, and must be certified as meeting these conditions by the authorized inspector or by the exporter or shipper, in accordance with article 8.

ART. 13. Any container of plant materials held for inspection, etc., shall have attached to it a quarantine sign.

Plant materials for which a permit is not required

ART. 14. Fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plant products intended for food purposes, or properly dried and poisoned botanical specimens, when free from sand, soil, or earth, and when not governed by special quarantine orders, may be imported, but subject to the conditions prescribed by articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of this order.

Authorized ports of entry

ART. 15. The inspection of incoming plant material shall be made at the ports of Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga, Legaspi, Davao, and Jolo. Plant materials shall not be admitted at any other port.

Importation by mail

ART. 16. Plant materials entering by mail shall be inspected by the plant quarantine officials upon notification of the presence of such materials at the post office. Such materials shall be subject to the same inspection as materials entering through the customhouse.

ART. 17. Deals with fees for fumigation or disinfection.

Certification for export

ART. 18. Application should be made to the Director of Plant Industry for the inspection of plant materials for export.

ART. 19. Provides for the issuance of inspection certificates for plant materials intended for exportation.

ARTS. 20, 21, and 22. Penalties, repealing provision and effective date (May 1, 1932).

PROHIBITED PLANT MATERIALS

(Administrative Order No. 11, approved July 14, 1932)

ARTICLE 1. The importation is strictly prohibited of plant materials of all plants of the genus *Musa*; coconut, *Cocos nucifera*; sugarcane, *Saccharum officinarum*; rice, *Oryza sativa*; pineapple, *Ananas comosus*; bamboo, *Bambusa* spp.; tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum*; *Citrus* varieties commercially known as the Chinese yellow and red kids; maguey, *Agave cantula*; and sisal, *Agave sisalana*: *Provided*, That a limited quantity of plant materials of such plants may be imported, in accordance with articles 2 and 10 of Administrative Order No. 10, upon proper application to the Director of Plant Industry and under permit

from the said official, through the port of Manila. They shall also be subject to such other conditions, requirement, or treatment as the Director of Plant Industry may prescribe.

ART. 2. Definition of "plant materials" (see definitions).

ARTS. 3 and 4. Treatment of contraband, and penalties.

ART. 5. Revocations and effective date (Aug. 1, 1932).

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM COUNTRIES INFESTED WITH MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY

(Administrative Order No. 12, approved June 14, 1933)

ARTICLE 1. The importation, bringing, or introduction of fruits and vegetables of the species listed hereunder from countries and places known to be actually infested with the Mediterranean fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata*, namely, Algeria, Argentina, Azores, Bermuda, Brazil, British East Africa, Canary Islands, Cape Colony, Cape Verde Islands, Congo, Dahomey, Delagoa Bay, Egypt, France, Greece, Hawaii, Italy, Madagascar, Madeira, Malta, Mauritius, Natal, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nigeria, Palestine, Queensland, Rhodesia, Sicily, Spain, Syria, Tasmania, Tripoli, Tunis, Turkey, Uganda, Victoria, and Western Australia, is strictly prohibited: *Provided*, That a limited quantity of such fruits and vegetables may, in accordance with articles 2 and 10 of Administrative Order No. 10, upon proper application made to the Director of Plant Industry, be imported through the port of Manila from countries or places herein enumerated which maintain plant-quarantine and inspection service, for the purpose of obtaining seeds or planting materials to keep the Philippine Islands supplied with new varieties and necessary propagating stock.

The same fruits and vegetables may also be imported in limited quantities under quarantine, from countries or places herein enumerated not maintaining plant-quarantine and inspection service, provided they are to be used for experimental purposes only, subject to such conditions as the Director may impose. The fruits and vegetables, or the seeds or planting materials obtained from them, imported for the purposes mentioned in this article, shall be held or planted, as the case may be, under quarantine in an isolation station by the Director for close observation and shall be released only when evidence is available showing that no injurious insects and plant diseases are present on, in, or amongst such fruits and vegetables, or seeds, seedlings, or plant materials derived therefrom. They shall also be subject to such other conditions, requirement, or treatment as the Director may prescribe.

PROHIBITED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Achras sapota, sapodilla.

Amygdalus (Prunus) persica, peach.

Amygdalus (Prunus) persica nectarina, nectarine.

Annona muricata, soursop.

Arenga saccharifera, sugar palm.

Artocarpus incisa, breadfruit.

Averrhoa carambola, carambola.

Calophyllum inophyllum, ball kamani.

Capsicum spp., peppers.

Carica papaya, papaya.

Carica quercifolia, dwarf papaya.

Carissa (ardua) bispinosa, carissa.

Casimiroa edulis, white sapote.

Cestrum sp., Chinese inkberry.

Chrysophyllum cainito, star-apple.

Chrysophyllum oliviforme, satin-leaf chrysophyllum.

Citrus japonica, Japanese orange.

(*Citrus*) *Fortunella japonica*, kumquat.

Citrus nobilis, var. *deliciosa*, tangerine and mandarin.

Citrus limonia, lemon.

Citrus (decumana) grandis, grapefruit, pomelo, shaddock.

Clausena wampi, wampi.

Coffea spp., coffee.

Cydonia oblonga, quince.

Diospyros (decandra) ebenum, persimmon.

Eriobotrya japonica, loquat.
Eugenia (brasiliensis) dombeyi, Brazilian plum or Spanish cherry.
Eugenia jambos, rose apple.
Eugenia (micheli) uniflora, Surinam-cherry, French cherry.
Ficus carica, fig.
Garcinia mangostana, mangosteen.
Garcinia xanthochymus, mangosteen.
Gossypium spp., cultivated cotton.
Jambosa malaccensis, mountain apple.
Latania loddigesi, palm.
Litchi chinensis, lychee or lichee nut.
Lycopersicum esculentum, tomato.
Malus spp., apple.
Mangifera indica, mango.
Mimusops elengi, elengi tree or Spanish cherry.
Murraea or *Murraya exotica*, mockorange or orange-jasmine.
Musa sp., banana.
Noronhia emarginata, noronhia.
Ochrosia elliptica, ochrosia.
Opuntia vulgaris, pricklypear.
Passiflora caerulea, passion vine.
Persea (gratissima) americana, avocado.
Phoenix dactylifera, date palm.
Prunus armeniaca, apricot.
Prunus spp., plums.
Psidium cattleianum, strawberry guava.
Psidium guajava, sweet, red, and white lemon guavas.
Psidium guajava pomiferum, common guava.
Psidium guajava pyriferum, waiawi.
Punica granatum, pomegranate.
Pyrus communis, pear.
Santalum freycinetianum, sandalwood.
Solanum melongena, eggplant.
Spondias (dulcis) cytherea.
Terminalia chebula, Natal plum.
Terminalia catappa, tropical almond or winged kamani.
Thevetia nereifolia, bestill, yellow oleander.
Vitis labrusca, fox grape.

Contraband plant products will be seized

ART. 2. All or any fruits and vegetables of the species listed herein imported from the countries and places named in article 1, in contravention of the provisions of this order, shall be seized by the plant quarantine inspectors of the Bureau of Plant Industry and shall be immediately returned to the country or place of origin or completely destroyed according to the decision of the Director of Plant Industry, at the expense of the importer.

ART. 3. Penalties.

ART. 4. Revokes orders, rules, and regulations which are inconsistent with the present order.

ART. 5. The effective date of this order is July 1, 1933.

FRESH FRUITS FROM TEXAS, U.S.A., AND MEXICO, IMPORTATION PROHIBITED TO
PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OF ANASTREPHA LUDENS

(Administrative Order No. 56, approved Aug. 21, 1928)

An insect pest known as the Morelos orange worm or Mexican fruit fly, *Anastrepha ludens*, is known to exist in the State of Texas, U.S.A., and in Mexico, where it attacks fruits, especially oranges, limes, mangoes, peaches, guavas, chicos, and plums; this pest does not exist in the Philippine Islands; consequently:

ARTICLE 1. The importation of fruits from the State of Texas, U.S.A., and Mexico is hereby prohibited: *Provided*, That the importation through the port of Manila of small quantities of such fruits may be permitted in order to procure better varieties, new propagating stock, or specimens for experimental purposes, in accordance with section 2 of Administrative Order No. 29 (now

article 2 of Administrative Order No. 10). Such importation must be made through the Director of Agriculture (now Director of Plant Industry), subject to the provisions of Administrative Order No. 29 (now no. 10), and to the condition that the imported stock must be held in quarantine in an isolation station until it is evident that no plant diseases or injurious insects are present on such plant materials.

ART. 2. Any importation of fruits from these places made in contravention of the provisions of this order will be seized by the plant quarantine inspectors duly authorized by the Director of Plant Industry, and will be either immediately returned to the country or place of origin or completely destroyed, according to the decision of the Director of Plant Industry or his duly authorized agents. The cost of the return, or destruction of said plant materials shall be borne by the importer.

ART. 3. Penalties.

ART. 4. Effective date of this order, August 21, 1928.

IMPORTATION OF *MIMOSA INVISA* PROHIBITED

(Administrative Order No. 57, approved Oct. 10, 1928)

Under certain conditions *Mimosa invisa* Mart. is a noxious and very harmful weed to agriculture. Consequently:

ARTICLE 1. The importation of the seed of *Mimosa invisa* or of any part of the said plant in the raw or natural state capable of propagation is strictly prohibited: *Provided*, That the importation through the port of Manila of the seed or parts of the said plant may be permitted in order to procure new propagating stock, or specimens for experimental purposes, in accordance with article 2 of Administrative Order No. 10 of this Bureau. Such importation must be made through the Director of Plant Industry, subject to the provisions of the said Administrative Order No. 10, and to the conditions that the imported stock must be held in quarantine in an isolation station until it is evident that no plant diseases or injurious insects are present on such plant materials, and that the propagation of said imported stock must be made under such directions as may be prescribed by the Director.

ART. 2. Any importation of the seed of *Mimosa invisa* or any part of the said plant in the raw or natural state capable of propagation, made in contravention of the provisions of this order, will be seized by the plant quarantine inspectors duly authorized by the Director of Plant Industry, and will be either immediately returned to the country of origin or completely destroyed, according to the decision of the Director of Plant Industry or his duly authorized agents. The cost of the return or destruction of the said plant materials shall be borne by the importer.

ARTS. 3 and 4. Pertain to domestic restrictions.

ART. 5. Prescribes penalties.

B.P.Q.—364

MAY 5, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, FRENCH MANDATE OF SYRIA

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the French mandate of Syria has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

The summary was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, plant-quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, from his translation of the French text of the order of the French High Commission of Syria, No. 248, of April 19, 1934.

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

AVEERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

CONCISE SUMMARY

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Plants or parts of plants, including scions, cuttings, cut flowers, leaves, fruits, vegetables, bulbs, tubers, rhizomes, and seeds. Each shipment offered for entry must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued in the country of origin.

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

Plants and parts of plants intended exclusively for food and for industrial and medicinal purposes, but when their use is in doubt they shall be deemed restricted products.

ORDER OF THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSION, No. 248, OF APRIL 19, 1926

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Movements of plant material restricted

ARTICLE 1. Subject to the provisions of the present order are:

- (a) Importation into the States under French mandate;
- (b) Commerce between these same States;
- (c) Exportation from these States;
- (d) Transit through the territories under French mandate.

Restricted plant material

- (1) Plants or parts of plants, including scions, cuttings, bulbs, tubers, rhizomes, seeds, cut flowers, leaves, fruits, and vegetables;
- (2) Material of any kind used for the packing and transport of the products mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Unrestricted plant material

ART. 2. Plants and parts of plants intended exclusively for food, manufacturing, and medicinal purposes are not subject to the present regulations.

However, in case of doubt as to the real purpose of the plants and parts of plants, or if, although intended for food, or for manufacturing or medicinal purposes, their introduction into or distribution through the country constitutes a danger to agriculture, the present regulations will be applied to them by decision of the High Commissioner upon the request of the heads of the States concerned and upon the advice of the president of the Consultative Epiphyte Commission.

ART. 3. The High Commissioner may prohibit the importation and transit of these products by special orders issued upon the proposal of the Secretary General of the High Commissariat on the advice of the president of the Consultative Epiphyte Commission.

ART. 4. Commerce in the products mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1 shall be the object of provisions made by each State.

Customs ports of entry

ART. 5. Subject to the provisions mentioned in the following article, the right to import into the territories under mandate the products mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1 is limited to customs offices on maritime and land frontiers which will provide the technical personnel and material necessary to insure the control of importation and, when required, the disinfection of the imported products.

An agreement between the inspection-general of customs of Syria and Lebanon and the State concerned will regulate the conditions under which the products to be disinfected will be transported from the point of importation to the State disinfecting station and their delivery to the importers after disinfection.

ART. 6. Requests for the opening of customs offices for the entry of the products mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1 shall be addressed by the heads

of the States concerned to the High Commissioner, who will promulgate a decree on the proposal of the Secretary-General of the High Commissariat upon the advice of the inspector-general of customs of Syria and Lebanon and of the president of the Consultative Epiphyte Commission.

According to the technical means and materials that the localities in which the customs offices whose opening for importation is requested will provide, import authorizations may be extended to all the products mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1, or be limited to certain of those products and to certain botanical species.

ART. 7. In each State, in order to facilitate for the agricultural service the control of the products mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1, the customs service shall notify the former service without delay of the address of the depository of the import declarations pertaining to those products.

Inspection certificate required

ART. 8. Products offered for importation must be accompanied by a phytopathological inspection certificate adopted in the country of origin affirming that the products are free from any parasite known to be injurious to crops.

This certificate, after being visaed by the customs service and registered by the director of agriculture of the State in which the port of entry is located, will accompany the imported products to their final destination.

Disposal of noncertified products

ART. 9. Products unaccompanied by a phytopathological inspection certificate will be inspected by the local Direction of Agriculture on their arrival at the port of entry.

They may be admitted if found free from parasites; disinfected if necessary; shipped to a port having facilities for disinfecting if the port of entry does not furnish those facilities; or returned to the country of origin or destroyed, at the choice of the importer, if disinfection cannot be carried out.

Destruction will be effected by the customs service within 6 days from the date the importer was notified by the customs service, if he had not made his decision known.

Packing

ART. 10. Imported products must be so packed as to facilitate inspection and disinfection.

Each package shall be provided with a tag attached conspicuously indicating: Full name and address of the exporter; locality of origin of the products; character, variety, and quantity of the products contained in the package; and name and address of the importer.

The opening of the packages, and disinfection, reshipment, or destruction of the products will be made at the expense and risk of the importer.

ART. 11. The examination of products imported without certificate will involve a report, in duplicate, which will be prepared by the agent charged with the inspection.

This report, which will contain the information necessary for the identification of the products examined, will state the outcome of the examination and the resultant operations.

ART. 12. If the entry of the inspected products is permitted, the duplicate of the report will accompany the products to their final destination.

No one may transport in territory under French mandate imported plants or parts of plants which are not accompanied by a phytopathological certificate or by the inspection report mentioned in the preceding article.

The Consultative Epiphyte Commission may satisfy itself, upon the arrival of the imported products at destination, that they are free from parasites.

ARTS. 13 to 19. Interstate traffic.

Transit

ART. 20. The transit of the plants and parts of plants mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 1 through the territory of States under French mandate is subject to the regulations concerning the importation of those plants and parts thereof.

ARTS. 21 to 23. Penalties.

ART. 24. The Secretary-General of the High Commissariat, the president of the State of Syria, the governors of the States of Great Lebanon and of Alaouites are charged each in that which concerns him, with the execution of the present decree.

P.Q.C.A.-314, Supplement No. 5

MAY 7, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH HONDURAS

Proclamation No. 6, of February 13, 1934, revokes Proclamation No. 1, of February 5, 1929, and supersedes it. Proclamation No. 6 prescribes:

An absolute prohibition of importation into the Colony, directly or indirectly, of citrus plants, including plants of grapefruit, orange, lemon, lime, and tangerine trees, save and except under the following conditions:

"(a) All orders shall be placed through the Department of Agriculture and the selection of the nursery from which any plants are obtained shall be made by and be in the discretion of the agricultural officer.

"(b) Trees shall be fumigated on arrival if considered necessary by the agricultural officer.

"(c) Trees in each consignment shall be planted out in one block and shall be open to inspection at any time by officers of the Department of Agriculture.

"(d) Within 3 years after planting any tree as aforesaid, if in the opinion of the agricultural officer it is necessary to destroy any tree or to spray the same in any particular manner due to the presence of harmful disease believed to have been introduced on such tree, the owner thereof shall, on being required to do so in writing by the agricultural officer, carry out at his own expense any such instructions as aforesaid. The owner shall be precluded from claiming any damage or compensation arising through any destruction or treatment of any plant as aforesaid.

"(e) All materials used in the packing of any trees, as well as any container in which the same may have been conveyed, shall be destroyed by fire after the plants have been received on the farm on which they are to be set out."

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.-314, Supplement No. 6

MAY 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH HONDURAS

IMPORTATION OF COCONUT PALMS PROHIBITED

Proclamation No. 25, August 14, 1933, effective August 19, 1933, prohibits all importations into the Colony, directly or indirectly, of any part or portion of the coconut palm (*Cocos nucifera*), including plants, leaves, leaflets, and unhusked fruits (but not including the husked nut of commerce), except by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of experimental work undertaken by that Department.

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-314, Supplement No. 7

JUNE 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH HONDURAS

Proclamation No. 18, of May 4, 1934, revokes Proclamation No. 5 of November 27, 1920 (see P.Q.C.A.-314, p. 1), and supersedes it.

Proclamation No. 18 prohibits absolutely the importation into the Colony of British Honduras, directly or indirectly, of the plant known as the banana plant and any other species of the genus *Musa* from the West Indian Islands, Republics of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, the Con-

continent of South America, Canary Islands, and West Africa, together with any articles or soil packed therewith, or any package, covering, or thing in which it may be packed, unless it is imported by the Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes, or under a license issued by the agricultural officer.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.—347, Supplement No. 2

MAY 7, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF GREECE

PHYLLOXERATED AND SUSPECTED REGIONS OF GREECE

(Decree of Jan. 10, 1934)

ONLY ARTICLE

I. The following regions are declared phylloxerated:

(1) The communes of Amorgos, Arkessini, and Katapola of the island of Amorgos, with the islets of Kato Koufonissia, Schinoussa, and Irakleia, which are part of the commune of Katapola. The islets around the island of Amorgos: Denoussa, Kavos, Nikouria, Petalidi, Gravoussa, Dryma, Antikaros, Gougari, Fidoussa, Agrilos, Glaros, Prassoura, and Amorgopoula.

(2) The Province of Kalambaka of the Department of Trikkala.

(3) All the Province of Grevena.

(4) All the Province of Castoria.

(5) All the Province of Elasson.

II. The Provinces of Trikkala and Karditsa of the Department of Trikkala.

III. The place called "Valta" of the village of Palama of the Province of Carditsa is declared infested with phylloxera.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

B.P.Q.—355, Revised

JUNE 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, JAMAICA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

The following summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of Jamaica, British West Indies, was prepared August 4, 1933, by the Director of Agriculture of that Colony, revised by him May 9, 1934, and is offered for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products from the United States to Jamaica.

The information contained in this circular is offered as being correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts of the orders and proclamations concerned, nor is it to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The orders and proclamations should be consulted for the exact text.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

**SUMMARY OF THE PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS OF JAMAICA,
BRITISH WEST INDIES**

Article	Proclamations, orders, etc., in force		
	Instrument	Date	Provisions
Citrus:			
Fruits-----	Proclamation under law 23 of 1916.	Feb. 13, 1924	Prohibited from all countries.
Plants, buds, and grafts---	Order under law 10 of 1925.	June 18, 1925 Dec. 5, 1933	Prohibited from all countries, but may be imported by Director of Agriculture at any time from any country.
Cotton, including any part of any plant of any species or variety of <i>Gossypium</i> .	do-----	June 18, 1925	Prohibited from all countries (except Turks and Caicos Islands) except under special license from Director of Agriculture.
Coconuts in the husk-----	Proclamation under law 23 of 1916.	May 15, 1923	Prohibited from all countries.
Banana plants or parts thereof or articles used as packing or covering for.	do-----	Apr. 3, 1917	Do.
Tools or implements usually employed in the cultivation of bananas.	do-----	do-----	Prohibited from Central America, South America, and Trinidad.
Earth or soil-----	do-----	do-----	Prohibited from all countries.
Fruits and vegetables (except dried or processed) grains, seeds, potatoes, onion, or any species of <i>Allium</i> .	do-----	Jan. 13, 1934	Prohibited except from countries specified in schedule (United Kingdom and Ireland, Canada, Bahamas, United States of America). Permitted importations to be certified by a competent authority of the government of the country of origin as home grown, free from disease, and from a country where Mediterranean fruit fly does not exist. Importer to give 7 days notice of arrival. On arrival subject to inspection, treatment, or destruction by officer authorized by the Director of Agriculture.
Copra-----	do-----	Sept. 2, 1933	Prohibited from all countries.
Plants or parts thereof, including any soil, articles, coverings, or packages in which they may be enclosed or packed.	Order under law 10 of 1925.	June 4, 1929	(1) From the United Kingdom may be imported without permit. Entry permitted into port of Kingston only. On arrival must be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas. (2) From any country other than the United Kingdom permitted only if and when a written permit has been granted by the Director of Agriculture previous to importation. Admission allowed into port of Kingston only. Goods must be consigned to the Director of Agriculture and on arrival will be subjected to such disinfection or fumigation as may be considered necessary.
	do-----	Apr. 26, 1930	The permit will take the form of a label which must be forwarded by the importer to the supplier, who must attach it to the package containing the plants. Packages arriving without a permit attached are to be destroyed forthwith by post office or customs.
Agricultural tools or implements of labor.	do-----	June 4, 1929	
(a) New and unused-----			Same as (1) and (2) above.
(b) Used-----			A permit as in (2) above is necessary before used tools and implements can be imported from any country, including United Kingdom.

B.P.Q.—350, Supplement No. 1

JUNE 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, KINGDOM OF NORWAY

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON POTATOES

In view of the fact that the Royal Resolution of December 15, 1933, further amended that of February 13, 1925 (see B.P.Q.—350, p. 1), to take cognizance of the Colorado potato beetle, it was deemed desirable to furnish a more nearly complete text of the amended resolution.

RESOLUTION OF FEBRUARY 13, 1925, AS AMENDED

ARTICLE 1. Potatoes may be imported into Norway only on condition:

(a) That by a thorough and comprehensive field inspection, which the Department of Agriculture has found adequate, it was determined that neither wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) nor the Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*) occurs in the country in question, and that these parasites have not occurred there during the past 6 years;¹

(b) That the country of export concerned permits the importation of potatoes only from countries in which likewise it has been satisfactorily determined, as indicated in paragraph 1 (a), that neither potato wart nor Colorado beetle exists;

(c) That each shipment is made directly from the country of export to the place of import and is accompanied by a certificate issued by an official phytopathological service of the exporting country, in accordance with article 9 of these regulations;

(d) That the potatoes are packed in sacks or boxes not previously used and that each sack or box is sealed with the seal of the phytopathological service concerned;

(e) That on arrival in Norway the potatoes are inspected by a Government inspector, who will certify to the customs that he has inspected them and found them to be free (if such be the case) from potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), the potato tuber worm (*Gnorimoschema operculella*), and the Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), and that the potatoes also fulfill the requirements of the regulations for the importation of potatoes. The potatoes shall not be delivered by the customs until this certificate is submitted.

ARTS. 2 and 3. Concerning the employment of inspectors.

ART. 4. Anyone who intends to import potatoes must first obtain a permit from the Department of Agriculture (Landbruksdepartementet), Oslo, and must subsequently report each shipment to that Department; such a report must reach the Department at least 3 days before inspection is to be made.

ART. 5. Inspection is to be made at the place of customs clearance. Importers shall transport the potatoes to and from the place of inspection and provide the necessary labor during inspection.

ART. 6. At least 5 percent of the boxes or sacks shall be inspected.

ARTS. 7 and 8. Instructions to inspectors and fees for inspection.

ART. 9. The certificate of the foreign phytopathological service must be issued within 14 days of shipment. It must indicate the locality where the potatoes were grown and the names and addresses of shipper and consignee. It shall certify:

(a) That the potatoes were grown in the exporting country concerned and that the said country is free from wart disease and Colorado potato beetle;

(b) That the potatoes were grown in ground free from root nematodes (*Heterodera rostochiensis* var. *solani*);

(c) That shipment is made in new containers and that each sack or box bears the seal of the respective phytopathological service. The certificate shall be signed and bear the official title of the authorized official of that service and be visaed by a Norwegian consul.

A copy of the certificate shall at once be transmitted to the Department of Agriculture (Landbruksdepartementet), Oslo, Norway.

¹ Since there are small localized areas infected with wart disease in several States in the United States, the importation into Norway of potatoes grown in this country is prohibited (decision of the Norwegian Department of Agriculture per the Royal Norwegian Legation, letter of Feb. 18, 1931).

ART. 10 Concerning small shipments from Sweden.

ART. 11. The Department may make exceptions in special cases.

ART. 12. Penalties.

ART. 13. Effective immediately, until further notice; revokes the regulations of August 9, 1921.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-310, Supplement No. 1

JUNE 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF PERU

PORTS OF ENTRY

According to the decree of August 12, 1931, the entry may be allowed, in particular cases, of living plants through other ports of the Republic than those previously authorized. For this purpose, the chief of the Service of Phytosanitary Seed and Plant Inspection and technical officials of agricultural stations and boards may attest the corresponding inspection.

Interested persons must apply in advance for the permit and pay the cost of the said inspection.

NOTE.—The above supplements the information under the caption "PORTS OF ENTRY", p. 3 of P.Q.C.A.-310.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-306, Supplement No. 2

JUNE 25, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, NEW ZEALAND

TERRITORY OF WESTERN SAMOA

The secretary of the administration of western Samoa, in a communication dated April 11, 1934, to the American consul general, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, stated that in the matter of plant quarantines western Samoa is guided by the New Zealand customs acts and regulations, but certain local special regulations also apply to the entry of plants, etc., into that territory. These are the Board of Health Regulations No. 7, effective October 10, 1924, and the proclamation of September 9, 1933.

BOARD OF HEALTH REGULATIONS NO. 7 OF WESTERN SAMOA²

(Effective Oct. 10, 1934)

HAY, STRAW, CHAFF, HUSKS USED AS PACKING TO BE BURNED ON ARRIVAL

ARTICLE 1. These regulations may be cited as the Board of Health Regulations No. 7.

ART. 2. In every case where goods of any kind are imported into western Samoa, either direct or by way of any other country, from Great Britain, Ireland, or any part of the Continent of Europe, or from the States of Queensland or Western Australia, or from the United States of America, accompanied by hay, straw, chaff, or husks as packing or otherwise, the importer shall burn those materials with as little delay as possible, and in any case within 3 days of the commencement of unpacking of the goods.

² Since these regulations apply to import restrictions and prohibitions of plant materials, including fresh fruits and vegetables, they are included as a matter of information, although they are precautionary measures against the introduction of foot-and-mouth disease into western Samoa. The certificates concerned must be issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

ART. 3. In no case shall any importer use or suffer to be used any such hay, straw, chaff, or husks for repacking the same goods or for packing any other goods.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED OF OATS, BARLEY, MAIZE, HAY, STRAW, CHAFF, PLANTS OR PORTIONS OF PLANTS, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, AND ALL GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE FROM CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

ART. 4. The importation from the United States of America into western Samoa, either direct or by way of any other country, of the following goods is absolutely prohibited: Oats, barley, maize, hay, straw, chaff, plants or portions of plants, all fresh fruits and vegetables, and all grain and farm produce: *Provided*, That in the case of all goods the importation of which is prohibited under this article, and not grown in any of the States of California, Oregon, and Washington, or directly handled or exposed within any of those States, otherwise than is necessary for through transportation to western Samoa, importation shall be permitted if the goods are accompanied by a certificate signed by a person appointed in that behalf by the government of the State concerned and countersigned by a responsible officer of the Federal Department of Agriculture certifying:

- (a) The name of the State in which grown;
- (b) That such State is, and has been for not less than 12 months, free from foot-and-mouth disease; and
- (c) That the goods under certificate have not been directly handled or exposed within any of the States of California, Oregon, and Washington otherwise than is necessary for through transportation into western Samoa.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN REQUIRED WITH HAY, STRAW, CHAFF, OR HUSKS IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES AS PACKING MATERIAL

ART. 5. The importation from the United States is also prohibited of all hay, straw, chaff, or husks used as packing material for goods of any kind unless accompanied by a certificate signed and countersigned as specified in article 4, certifying such material to be the produce of a State other than the States of California, Oregon, and Washington, and that it has not been directly handled or exposed within any of these States otherwise than is necessary for through transportation to western Samoa.

ART. 6. The importation into western Samoa, either direct or by way of any other country, is prohibited of all oats, barley, maize, hay, straw, and chaff from Queensland and Western Australia; and, save with the prior consent of the Director of Agriculture, of all the aforesaid articles from any other State in the Commonwealth of Australia, other than Queensland and Western Australia.

PROCLAMATION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, SEPTEMBER 9, 1933

CERTIFICATION OR FUMIGATION OF IMPORTED PLANT MATERIAL REQUIRED

ARTICLE 1. The importation is prohibited of any soil, plant matter, fruit, bags, native matting, tapa, or any similar article made from or the produce of the soil which is not accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority of the place of export affirming that it is free from pest or disease or that it has been fumigated immediately prior to export unless such article or thing shall first be fumigated at the fumigation station hereunder appointed.

ART. 2. Likewise prohibited is the importation of any soil, plant matter, fruit, bags, native matting, tapa, or any similar article made from or the produce of the soil, whether accompanied by a certificate as aforesaid or not, which has passed in transit through any place where in the opinion of the administrator it may be subject to infection by pest or disease, unless it shall first be fumigated at the fumigation station hereunder appointed.

ART. 3. Describes the building in Apia appointed as a fumigation station for the purposes of this proclamation.

ART. 4. Fixes the charges for fumigation.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

P.Q.C.A.-299, Supplement No. 2

JUNE 28, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Proclamation No. 227 of April 18, 1934, amends that of June 5, 1924 (see P.Q.C.A.-299, p. 2), to read as follows:

"The importation into Australia is prohibited of deciduous fruit trees or parts thereof (including the fruit and seeds), plants and parts of plants of the family Rosaceae (including the fruit and seeds), which were grown in any country in which pear blight or fire blight (*Bacillus amylovorus*) exists: *Provided*, That apples grown in New Zealand in districts in which fire blight does not exist, may be imported subject to the conditions prescribed in the regulations: *Provided further*, That the minister for health may permit the importation of ornamental plants or of new or special varieties of deciduous fruit trees or their fruit or seeds subject to any conditions which he may think fit to impose."

Under the same date the following regulations were promulgated concerning the certification of apples imported into the Commonwealth from New Zealand:

"REGULATION 1. Any person desirous of landing apples imported from New Zealand shall, at the time of giving notice, also furnish with each consignment a certificate signed by a responsible officer of the Department of Agriculture of New Zealand, identifying the fruit, stating the quantity and the district in which the apples were grown, and certifying:

"(a) That the disease known as 'fire blight' (*Bacillus amylovorus*) does not exist in the said district, and

"(b) That the apples were grown and packed in the said district for shipment from the port stated in the certificate.

"REGULATION 2. Each case of the consignment shall be labeled or branded with the letters and figures under which the name of the grower and the district of production are registered with the Department of Agriculture of New Zealand, in addition to any other marks which may serve to identify the consignment."

AVERY S. HOYT,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period April 1 to July 1, 1934, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper Federal authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act, as follows:

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the United States versus the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
B. C. Ball.....	Brownsville, Tex.....	8 oranges.....	\$5
Victoria S. Varela.....	do.....	5 plants.....	5
Maria M. de Perez.....	do.....	4 mangoes.....	5
Elenterio Rodriguez.....	do.....	1 avocado seed and 1 orange.....	5
Leonora Guerra.....	do.....	13 plants.....	5
Mariano Moreno.....	do.....	4 mangoes.....	5
Francisca Garza.....	do.....	1 avocado with seed.....	5
M. L. Barnes.....	do.....	4 mangoes.....	5
Lupe Baker.....	do.....	3 mangoes.....	5
J. M. Fonseca.....	do.....	1 avocado seed.....	5
Mrs. D. C. Hogan.....	do.....	1 mango.....	5
Refugio Hernandez.....	do.....	3 mangoes and 1 avocado with seed.....	5
Otto Markworth.....	do.....	8 mangoes.....	5
O. R. Hupp.....	do.....	31 avocados with seed.....	5
Maria T. Ugelda.....	Calexico, Calif.....	6 mangoes.....	2
Adolph Castro.....	Eagle Pass, Tex.....	2 avocados with seed.....	1
Guadalupe Duran.....	do.....	1 mamey.....	1

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Eugenio Reyes Arriola	Eagle Pass, Tex.	1 avocado	\$1
Dallas F. Whaley	do	24 avocados with seed	1. 20
Josefa Garza	do	2 plants	1
Lorenzo Arlenz	do	6 avocados with seed	1
I. Z. Lozano	do	4 mangoes	1
Rodrigo Perez	do	9 avocado seed	1
Anastacio Garcia	do	3 avocados and 1 mango	1
Santiago F. Rodriguez	El Paso, Tex.	1 orange and 4 sweet limes	1
Rosa Reza de Hernandez	do	4 plants	2
C. R. Howard	do	3 avocados with seed	1
Juana Perez	do	3 fig plants	1
Manuel Mena	do	1 avocado	1
Manuel V. Rodriguez	do	5 mangoes, 6 avocados, 1 sapote, 1 grapefruit, and 2 sweet limes.	1
Don Diaz	do	256 apricots	1
Eugenio Quintilla	Hidalgo, Tex.	5 mangoes	1
Felix Medina	do	11 mangoes	5
Rafael Aranda	do	5 avocados	5
Paul Califa	do	2 avocados	5
Ignacio Ceja	Laredo, Tex.	2 mangoes	1
Jose Garza	do	do	1
E. Resendez	do	10 oranges and 7 mangoes	1
R. D. Peck	do	7 mangoes and 7 avocados	1
P. Causauli	do	36 avocados	1
A. R. Marlanada	do	3 avocados and 3 mangoes	1
J. G. Guajardo	do	2 avocados	1
D. Zapata	do	9 avocados	1
L. Walker	do	7 avocados	1
J. W. Davis	do	6 avocados	1
Fred Mendez	do	9 avocados	1
Nicalosa Ramirez	do	2 plants	1
Mrs. H. Hernandez	do	3 mangoes	1
Victor Sielski	do	do	1
P. Guerra	do	9 mangoes and 2 mameys	1
Taneisea R. de la Garza	do	1 mango	1
S. E. Garcia	do	do	1
Abraham Garcia	do	6 avocados	1
James Webb	do	do	1
Genovena Parraldo	do	1 mango	1
Ricardo Llanas	do	3 mangoes	1
Glen White	do	2 plants	1
R. Garcia Gomez	do	3 avocados and 1 mango	1
M. M. Garcia	do	2 mangoes	1
Emma Vela	do	3 mangoes	1
Maria Valdez	do	2 mangoes	1
Augustine Pena	do	4 avocados	1
Adolph Trego	do	do	1
Valente Velasquez	do	2 avocados	1
Jacobs Villarreal	do	10 mangoes	1
J. Gonzalez	do	2 avocados	1
Mrs. Otil Barrera	do	2 mangoes	1
Luis S. Martinez	do	6 avocados	1
Edward Clayborne	do	8 avocados	1
O. E. Garza	do	11 avocados and 1 sweet lime	1
P. Solis	do	7 avocados	1
Miss A. Martinez	do	2 avocados	1
G. Sanchez	do	5 avocados and 4 mangoes	1
Mateo Luna	do	5 avocados	1
C. Trevino	do	1 mango	1
R. Caballero	do	8 avocados	1
M. M. Trevino	do	5 avocados	1
S. P. Gonzalez	do	13 avocados	1
Arturo Guterrez	do	4 avocados	1
W. M. Rodgers	do	29 plants	1
Mrs. Leo Zander	New Orleans, La.	12 orchid plants ¹	22. 50
Armando Villareal	Rio Grande City, Tex.	30 orchid broomcorn	3. 60
Roberta Garza	Roma, Tex.	1 potted rose bush	5

¹ These plants came from Brazil.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE

A. S. HOYT, *Acting Chief.*
B. CONNOR, *Business Manager.*
R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Information officer.*

E. R. SASSCER, *in Charge Foreign Plant Quarantines.*
S. B. FRACKER, *in Charge Domestic Plant Quarantines.*
LON A. HAWKINS, *in Charge Technological Division.*
A. F. BURGESS, *in Field Charge Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth Control*
(Headquarters, Greenfield, Mass.).
L. H. WORTHLEY, *in Field Charge Japanese Beetle and Gypsy Moth and*
Brown-Tail Moth Quarantines and European Corn Borer Certification (Head-
quarters, Harrisburg, Pa.).
R. E. McDONALD, *in Field Charge Pink Bollworm and Thurberia Weevil Quar-*
antines (Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.).
B. L. BOYDEN, *in Field Charge Date Scale Quarantine (Headquarters, Indio,*
Calif.).
P. A. HOIDALE, *in Field Charge Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine (Headquarters,*
Harlingen, Tex.).

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

JULY—SEPTEMBER 1934

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO CITRUS CANKER QUARANTINE (NO. 19)

REVISION OF NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 19 ON ACCOUNT OF CITRUS CANKER AND OTHER CITRUS DISEASES

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Quarantine No. 19, on account of citrus canker and other citrus diseases, originally prohibited the importation of citrus nursery stock, including buds, scions, and seeds, from all foreign countries and localities, and this prohibition applied to all citrus plants and their relatives contained in the subfamily Citratae of the family Rutaceae. Information accumulated since this quarantine was first issued indicates that both citrus canker and the other important

citrus diseases concerned are not likely to occur on any host outside of one tribe in this subfamily, viz., the tribe Citrinae. Establishment of an effective seed treatment has already led to a modification of this quarantine, effective July 1, 1932, whereby the prohibition against the importation of citrus seeds was removed, and the present revision now proposes to effect further modification by releasing also from prohibited status all species of the subfamily Citratae except those comprised in the one tribe, Citrinae. The genera thus released are: *Atalantia*, *Aegle*, *Aeglopsis*, *Balsamocitrus*, *Chaetospermum* (*Swinglea*), *Chalcas*, *Claucena* (*Clausena*), *Clausena*, *Echinocitrus*, *Feronia*, *Ferionella*, *Glycosmis*, *Hesperethusa*, *Lavanga*, *Limonia* (*Feronia*), *Luvunga* (*Lavanga*), *Merope*, *Merrilia*, *Micromelu*, *Murraya* (*Chalcas*), *Oxanthera*, *Pamburus*, *Paramignaya*, *Pleiospermium*, *Severinia*, *Swinglea*, *Triphasia*, and *Wenzelia*.

Both the citrus seeds and the various plant species thus removed from Quarantine No. 19 may hereafter be imported under the provisions of Quarantine No. 37, the Nursery Stock, Plant, and Seed Quarantine.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 19 (REVISED)

(Approved Aug. 17, 1934; effective Sept. 1, 1934)

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that a dangerous disease of citrus plants, known as the citrus canker, and also other citrus diseases, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, North America outside of the United States, and foreign oceanic countries and islands, and are coming to the United States with imported citrus nursery stock.

Now, therefore, I, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912, as amended, do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the further introduction into the United States of citrus canker and other citrus diseases, to forbid the importation into the United States of all citrus nursery stock, including buds and scions, from the foreign countries and localities named.

On and after September 1, 1934, and until further notice, by virtue of said act of August 20, 1912, the importation from all foreign localities and countries of citrus nursery stock, including buds and scions, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited.

The term "citrus" as used herein shall be understood to include only plants belonging to the tribe Citrinae, subfamily Citratae, of the family Rutaceae, which tribe comprises the following genera: *Citropsis*, *Citrus*, *Eremocitrus*, *Fortunella*, *Microcitrus*, *Monanthocitrus*, *Pleurocitrus*, and *Poncirus*.

This notice of quarantine revises and supersedes Notice of Quarantine No. 19, approved December 10, 1914, effective January 1, 1915, and a modification thereof approved June 22, 1932, effective July 1, 1932, and shall become effective on and after September 1, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of August 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

T. D. 34993, PUBLISHING NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 19, PROHIBITING THE IMPORTATION OF CITRUS NURSERY STOCK, AS MODIFIED BY T. D. 45795, REVISED (T. D. 47254)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., September 13, 1934.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of a revision of Notice of Quarantine No. 19, on account of the citrus canker and other citrus diseases, issued by the Secretary of

Agriculture, effective September 1, 1934, is published for the information and guidance of collectors of customs and others concerned.

ELI FRANK, Jr.,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the full text of the revised quarantine.)

**ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
QUARANTINE (NO. 56)**

B. P. Q.-362, Supplement No. 1.

JULY 26, 1934.

STERILIZATION OF IMPORTED VINIFERA GRAPES BY REFRIGERATION

It now appears that occasional shipments of grapes may be offered for entry under the provision of B. P. Q.-362 during the late summer months. In view of this situation, as an added safeguard the entry, subject to sterilization of grapes from regions where the Mediterranean fruit fly is known to occur, will be limited to the period October 15 to March 15.

In this connection it should be emphasized that the only type of container which has been approved for the shipment of grapes originating in countries where the Mediterranean fruit fly occurs is a tight barrel or keg. To avoid any delay or rejection of fruit arriving in containers which have not been approved, all in interest should submit in advance of the shipping season, samples of the container to be used.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. P. Q.-362, Supplement No. 2.

AUGUST 2, 1934.

STERILIZATION OF IMPORTED VINIFERA GRAPES BY REFRIGERATION

The purpose of the additional safeguards contained in Supplement No. 1 to B. P. Q.-362 was to limit the entry of grapes to the cooler months on the theory that there might be sufficient breakage of containers during the period when susceptible fruits would be available for oviposition by fruit flies should any escape during weather suitable for the development of the fly.

For the present shipping season grapes will be permitted entry from October 1 to April 15, a period when availability of susceptible fruits and temperature conditions are such as not to offer risk in the development of the fly should any escape from broken containers. Meanwhile breakage conditions will be observed and future shipping seasons will be restricted or not according to conditions found to obtain.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL
MOTH QUARANTINE (NO. 45)**

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE (NO. 45)

REVISION OF REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine regulations are revised below in order to bring them up to date with respect to changes in the known distribution of these insects since the last revision of the regulations was adopted May 25, 1931. The revision reduces the size of the regulated area in Vermont, and designates as generally infested certain territory of Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont which has heretofore been classed as lightly infested. It also modifies the boundaries of the area desig-

nated as brown-tail moth infested in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and adds parts of four counties in Vermont.

Additional changes of interest to shippers include the exemption of such woody plants as have been grown in the greenhouse throughout the year and are so labeled; the authorization of the shipment of Christmas trees from the generally infested area when grown as nursery stock in a cultivated nursery and certified under the nursery-stock provisions; the adding of empty cable reels to the list of restricted articles; and slight modifications in the procedure for the certification of car-lot shipments.

SUMMARY

The regulated area includes the entire State of Rhode Island and parts of the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

The restricted articles are as follows: (1) Coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arborvitae (white cedar) without roots, known and described as "Christmas trees", and parts thereof, and parts of evergreen decorative plants, such as boxwood, holly, and laurel; (2) forest-plant products, including logs, tanbark, posts, poles, car stakes, railroad ties, cordwood, empty cable reels, and lumber; (3) trees, shrubs, vines, and all plants having persistent woody stems, and parts thereof, excepting seeds and fruit; and (4) stone or quarry products. (Regulation 1.)

Under these regulations no restricted articles (as defined above) shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from the regulated areas to or through any point outside thereof, nor from the generally infested area to the lightly infested area, unless and until a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor by an inspector. (Regulation 5.)

Christmas trees and evergreen boughs originating in the generally infested area are not allowed to be moved interstate to any point outside of that area, and no certificate or permit will be issued authorizing such movement unless such trees have been grown as nursery stock in a cultivated nursery and are certified under the provisions of regulation 6. (Regulation 5.)

Deciduous trees and such parts thereof as bear leaves are not allowed to be moved from the brown-tail moth infested area to outside points without a certificate or permit, except that a State nursery inspection certificate may be substituted for certain classes of movement within the gypsy moth regulated areas. (Regulation 5.)

Plants grown in the greenhouse throughout the year and cut flowers thereof may be shipped interstate without inspection and certification on condition that each box or package thereof is plainly labeled to show that the contents were greenhouse grown.

For the conditions governing inspection and certification, marking requirements and similar details, see regulations 6 to 12, inclusive.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 45

(Effective on and after July 1, 1920. Supersedes Notice of Quarantine No. 33, revised)

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that two injurious insects—the gypsy moth (*Porthetria dispar*) and the brown-tail moth (*Euproctis chryorrhoea*)—not heretofore widely distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in parts of the following States, to wit: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

Now, therefore, I, C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), do hereby quarantine the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and by this Notice of Quarantine No. 45 do order that (1) coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arborvitae (white cedar), known and described as "Christmas trees", and parts thereof, and decorative plants, such as holly and laurel, known and described as "Christmas greens or greenery"; (2) forest-plant products, including logs, tanbark, posts, poles, car stakes, railroad ties,

cordwood, and lumber; (3) field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and other plants and plant products, excepting fruit pits, seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants and roots; and (4) stone or quarry products, shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate from any of said States in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations supplemental hereto.

Done in the District of Columbia this 28th day of May 1920.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

C. F. MARVIN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE
NO. 45

(Approved Sept. 27, 1934; effective Oct. 2, 1934)

REGULATION 1. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations the following words, names, and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

- (a) *Gypsy moth*.—The insect known as the gypsy moth (*Porthetria dispar*).
- (b) *Brown-tail moth*.—The insect known as the brown-tail moth (*Nygmia phaeorrhoea*, formerly referred to as *Euproctis chrysorrhoea*).
- (c) *Quarantined area*.—Any State quarantined by the Secretary of Agriculture upon determination by him that either the gypsy moth or the brown-tail moth, or both, exist therein.
- (d) *Regulated area*.—The entire area comprised of portions of the quarantined States now or hereafter designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated to prevent the spread of the gypsy moth or brown-tail moth, or both, therefrom.
- (e) *Generally infested area*.—The entire area comprised of portions of the quarantined States now or hereafter designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as generally infested with the gypsy moth.
- (f) *Lightly infested area*.—The entire area comprised of portions of the quarantined States now or hereafter designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as lightly infested with the gypsy moth.
- (g) *Brown-tail moth infested area*.—The entire area comprised of portions of the quarantined States now or hereafter designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as infested with the brown-tail moth.
- (h) *Restricted articles*.—(1) Coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arborvitae (white cedar) without roots, known and described as "Christmas trees", and parts thereof, and parts of evergreen decorative plants, such as boxwood, holly, and laurel; (2) forest-plant products, including logs, tanbark, posts, poles, car stakes, railroad ties, cordwood, empty cable reels, and lumber; (3) trees, shrubs, vines, and all plants having persistent woody stems, and parts thereof, excepting seeds and fruit; and (4) stone or quarry products.
- (i) *Moved or allowed to be moved interstate*.—Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved from one State or Territory or District of the United States into or through any other State or Territory or District.
- (j) *Inspector*.—An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

REGULATION 2. LIMITATION OF RESTRICTIONS TO REGULATED AREAS

Conditioned upon the State concerned providing for and enforcing such control measures with respect to the regulated areas as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture shall be deemed adequate to prevent the spread of the gypsy moth and the brown-tail moth to other parts of the State, the restrictions provided in these regulations on the interstate movement of plants and plant products and other articles enumerated in said notice of quarantine will be limited to such movement from the areas in such State now or hereafter designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as regulated areas.

REGULATION 3. REGULATED AREAS; GENERALLY AND LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS;
BROWN-TAIL MOTH INFESTED AREA

(1) REGULATED AREAS

The Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated areas for the purpose of these regulations the States, counties, townships, towns, plantations, cities, and other political subdivisions listed below, including any cities, towns, boroughs, or other political subdivisions included within their limits.

Connecticut.—Counties of Hartford, Middlesex, New London, Tolland, and Windham; towns of Barkhamstead, Colebrook, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, Thomaston, Torrington, and Winchester, in Litchfield County; towns of Branford, Guilford, Madison, Meriden, North Branford, North Haven, Waterbury, and Wolcott, in New Haven County.

Maine.—Counties of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York; towns of Avon, Berlin, Carthage, Chesterville, Crockertown, Dallas Plantation, Farmington, Freeman, Industry, Jay, Jerusalem, Kingfield, Madrid, Mount Abraham, New Sharon, New Vineyard, Perkins, Phillips, Rangeley Plantation, Redington, Salem, Sandy River Plantation, Strong, Temple, Washington, Weld, and Wilton, and Townships D and E, in Franklin County; all of Hancock County except Plantations 3, 4, 35, and 41; all that part of Oxford County south and southeast of and including Magalloway Plantation and Richardsontown; towns of Alton, Argyle, Bradford, Bradley, Carmel, Charleston, Clifton, Corinna, Corinth, Dexter, Dixmont, Eddington, Etna, Exeter, Garland, Glenburn, Grand Falls Plantation, Greenbush, Greenfield, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Hudson, Kenduskeag, Levant, Milford, Newburgh, Newport, Orono, Orrington, Plymouth, Stetson, Summit, and Veazie, and cities of Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town, in Penobscot County; towns of Abbott, Atkinson, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Kingsbury Plantation, Parkman, Sangerville, and Wellington, in Piscataquis County; all that part of Somerset County south and southeast of and including Highland and Pleasant Ridge Plantations, town of Moscow, and Mayfield Plantation; towns of Beddington, Cherryfield, Columbia, Deblois, Harrington, Milbridge, and Steuben, and Plantations 18 and 24, in Washington County.

Massachusetts.—Counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester; all of Franklin County except the town of Monroe.

New Hampshire.—Counties of Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Grafton, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; all that part of Coos County lying south of and including the towns of Columbia, Errol, Ervings Location, and Millsfield.

Rhode Island.—The entire State.

Vermont.—Counties of Caledonia, Orange, Windham, and Windsor; towns of Landgrove, Peru, Readsboro, Searsburg, and Winhall, in Bennington County; towns of Brunswick, Concord, East Haven, Ferdinand, Granby, Guildhall, Lunenburg, Maidstone, and Victory, in Essex County; towns of Elmore and Wolcott, in Lamoille County; towns of Chittenden, Clarendon, Ira, Mendon, Mount Holly, Mount Tabor, Pittsfield, Pittsford, Proctor, Rutland, Sherburne, Shrewsbury, Tinmouth, Wallingford, West Rutland, and the city of Rutland, in Rutland County; towns of Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, East Montpelier, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Woodbury, and Worcester, in Washington County.

(2) DIVISION OF REGULATED AREA

For the purpose of regulating inspection and transportation, the territory designated above is divided into two classes of areas to be known as the "generally infested" and "lightly infested" areas respectively, and part of such regulated area is also designated as "brown-tail moth infested."

(3) *Lightly infested area*

The following States, counties, townships, towns, plantations, cities, and other political subdivisions, including any cities, towns, boroughs, or other political subdivisions included within their limits, are designated as the lightly infested area:

Connecticut.—County of Middlesex; towns of Avon, Berlin, Bristol, Burlington, Farmington, Marlboro, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, and West Hartford, in Hartford County; towns of Colebrook, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, Thomaston, Torrington, and Winchester, in Litchfield County; towns of Branford, Guilford, Madison, Meriden, North Branford, North Haven, Waterbury, and Wolcott, in New Haven County; towns of East Lyme, Lyme, and Old Lyme, in New London County.

Maine.—Towns of Avon, Berlin, Carthage, Chesterville, Crockertown, Dallas Plantation, Farmington, Freeman, Industry, Jay, Jerusalem, Kingfield, Madrid, Mount Abraham, New Sharon, New Vineyard, Perkins, Phillips, Rangeley Plantation, Redington, Salem, Sandy River Plantation, Strong, Temple, Washington, Weld, and Wilton, and Townships D and E, in Franklin County; towns of Amherst, Aurora, Bucksport, Dedham, Eastbrook, Franklin, Gouldsboro, Hancock, Lamoine, Mariaville, Orland, Osborn Plantation, Otis, Penobscot, Sorrento, Sullivan, Trenton, Verona, Waltham, city of Ellsworth, and townships or plantations numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 22, 28, 32, 33, 34, 39, and 40, in Hancock County; towns of Benton, Clinton, Rome, Unity Plantation, and Vienna, in Kennebec County; towns of Andover, Batchelders Grant, Bethel, Byron, C., C. surplus, Dixfield, Fryeburg Academy Grant, Gilead, Grafton, Hanover, Magalloway Plantation, Mexico, Milton Plantation, Newry, North Andover surplus, Peru, Richardsontown, Riley Grant, Roxbury, Rumford, and Upton, in Oxford County; towns of Alton, Argyle, Bradford, Bradley, Carmel, Charleston, Clifton, Corinna, Corinth, Dexter, Dixmont, Eddington, Etna, Exeter, Garland, Glenburn, Grand Falls Plantation, Greenbush, Greenfield, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Hudson, Kenduskeag, Levant, Milford, Newburgh, Newport, Orono, Orrington, Plymouth, Stetson, Summit, and Veazie, and cities of Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town, in Penobscot County; towns of Abbott, Atkinson, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Kingsbury Plantation, Parkman, Sangerville, and Wellington, in Piscataquis County; all that part of Somerset County south and southeast of and including Highland and Pleasant Ridge Plantations, town of Moscow, and Mayfield Plantation; towns of Brooks, Burnham, Frankfort, Freedom, Jackson, Knox, Monroe, Montville, Morrill, Prospect, Searsmont, Searsport, Stockton Springs, Swanville, Thorndike, Troy, Unity, Waldo, Winterport, and the city of Belfast, in Waldo County; towns of Bedington, Cherryfield, Columbia, Deblois, Harrington, Milbridge, and Steuben, and Plantations 18 and 24, in Washington County.

Massachusetts.—Towns of Charlemont, Hawley, Heath, and Rowe, in Franklin County; towns of Chester and Tolland, in Hampden County; towns of Cummington, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, and Worthington, in Hampshire County.

New Hampshire.—Town of Hart Location, in Carroll County; all that part of Coos County lying south of and including the towns of Columbia, Errol, Ervings Location, and Millsfield; towns of Bath, Bethlehem, Franconia, Landaff, Lisbon, Littleton, Lyman, and Monroe, in Grafton County.

Rhode Island.—Town of New Shoreham (Block Island) in Newport County.

Vermont.—Counties of Caledonia and Orange; towns of Landgrove, Peru, Readsboro, Searsburg, and Winhall, in Bennington County; towns of Brunswick, Concord, East Haven, Ferdinand, Granby, Guildhall, Lunenburg, Maidstone, and Victory, in Essex County; towns of Elmore and Wolcott, in Lamoille County; towns of Chittenden, Clarendon, Ira, Mendon, Mount Holly, Mount Tabor, Pittsfield, Pittsford, Proctor, Rutland, Sherburne, Shrewsbury, Tinmouth, Wallingford, West Rutland, and the city of Rutland, in Rutland County; towns of Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, East Montpelier, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Woodbury, and Worcester, in Washington County; towns of Athens, Brookline, Dover, Grafton, Halifax, Jamaica, Londonderry, Marlboro, Newfane, Somerset, Stratton, Townshend, Wardsboro, Whitingham, Wilmington, and Windham, in Windham County; all of Windsor County except the towns of Springfield, Weathersfield, and Windsor.

(4) *Generally infested area*

All parts of the regulated area not designated as lightly infested in section (3) hereof, shall comprise the generally infested area.

(5) *Brown-tail moth infested area*

The following counties, towns, and other political subdivisions, including any cities, boroughs, or other political subdivisions included within their limits, are also infested with the brown-tail moth and are hereby designated as the brown-tail moth infested area:

Maine.—Counties of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York; towns of Chesterville, Farmington, Industry, Jay, New Sharon, and Wilton, in Franklin County; towns of Bar Harbor, Bucksport, Orland, Surry, and Trenton, and the city of Ellsworth, in Hancock County, and all territory west and south of said towns in said county; towns of Albany, Bethel, Brownfield, Buckfield, Canton, Denmark, Dixfield, Fryeburg, Greenwood, Hartford, Hebron, Hiram, Lovell, Mason, Milton Plantation, Norway, Oxford, Paris, Peru, Porter, Rumford, Stoneham, Stow, Sumner, Sweden, Waterford, and Woodstock, in Oxford County; cities of Bangor and Brewer, and towns of Carmel, Dixmont, Etna, Hampden, Hermon, Newburgh, Orrington, and Plymouth, in Penobscot County; and towns of Canaan, Fairfield, Mercer, Norridgewock, Pittsfield, Skowhegan, Smithfield, and Starks, in Somerset County.

Massachusetts.—Counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Essex, Middlesex, Nantucket, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk; towns of Ashburnham, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Douglas, Fitchburg, Gardner, Grafton, Harvard, Holden, Hopedale, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Millville, Northborough, Northbridge, Paxton, Princeton, Royalston, Shrewsbury, Southboro, Sterling, Sutton, Templeton, Upton, Uxbridge, Webster, West Boylston, Westboro, Westminster, and Winchendon, and the city of Worcester, in Worcester County.

New Hampshire.—Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; all of Carroll County, except the town of Jackson; all of Grafton County except the towns of Bethlehem and Littleton.

Vermont.—Towns of Barnet and Ryegate, in Caledonia County; towns of Bradford, Fairlee, Newbury, Thetford, and West Fairlee, in Orange County; towns of Brattleboro, Dummerston, Putney, Rockingham, Vernon, and Westminster, in Windham County; towns of Hartford, Hartland, Norwich, Springfield, Weathersfield, West Windsor, and Windsor, in Windsor County.

REGULATION 4. EXTENSION OR REDUCTION OF REGULATED AREAS

The regulated areas designated in regulation 3 may be extended or reduced as may be found advisable by the Secretary of Agriculture. Due notice of any extension or reduction and the areas affected thereby will be given in writing to the transportation companies doing business in or through the States in which such areas are located and by publication in one or more newspapers selected by the Secretary of Agriculture within the States in which the areas affected are located.

REGULATION 5. CONTROL OF MOVEMENT OF RESTRICTED ARTICLES

(1) *Certification required.*—Except as provided in paragraph (5) hereof, no restricted articles as defined in regulation 1 shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from the regulated areas to or through any point outside thereof, nor from the generally infested to the lightly infested area, unless and until a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor by an inspector.

(2) *Christmas trees and evergreen boughs.*—Coniferous trees, such as spruce, fir, hemlock, pine, juniper (cedar), and arborvitae (white cedar) without roots, known and described as "Christmas trees", and parts thereof over 1 foot in length, originating in the generally infested area (unless grown as nursery stock in a cultivated nursery and certified under the provisions of regulation 6 hereof), shall not be moved or allowed to be moved interstate to any point outside of such area and no certificate or permit will be issued authorizing such movement. Such articles which have originated in the lightly infested area may be shipped interstate from the generally infested area under the inspection and certification prescribed in paragraph (1) hereof.

(3) *Shipments from brown-tail moth infested area.*—Except as provided in paragraph (5) hereof, no deciduous trees or shrubs, or such branches or other parts thereof as bear leaves, shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from the area designated as infested by the brown-tail moth to any point out-

side thereof unless and until a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor by an inspector, except that as to such movement wholly within the generally infested gypsy moth area or wholly within the lightly infested gypsy moth area, or from the lightly infested to the generally infested gypsy moth area, a valid State nursery-inspection certificate of the State from which the shipment is made may be substituted for such Federal certificate or permit.

(4) *Shipments within regulated areas unrestricted.*—Other than as prescribed in paragraph (3) hereof, and in regulation 9, no restrictions are placed by these regulations on the interstate movement of restricted articles wholly within the generally infested area or wholly within the lightly infested area or from the lightly infested area to the generally infested area.

(5) *Cut flowers and greenhouse-grown plants.*—In the case of woody plants which are grown in the greenhouse throughout the year, the plants themselves and the cut flowers thereof may be shipped interstate without inspection or certification under these regulations on condition that each box or package thereof is plainly labeled to show that the contents were greenhouse grown.

(6) *Herbaceous plants unrestricted.*—No restrictions are placed by these regulations on the interstate movement of strawberry plants, or of other herbaceous annual or perennial plants or parts thereof.

REGULATION 6. CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES

(a) *Application; assembly of articles for inspection.*—Persons intending to move or allow to be moved restricted articles interstate shall make application therefor as far as possible in advance of the probable date of shipment. Applications must show the nature and quantity of the plants or plant products or stone or quarry products it is proposed to move, together with their exact location, and, if practicable, the contemplated date of shipment. Applicants for inspection will be required to assemble or indicate the articles to be shipped so that they can be readily examined by the inspector. If not so placed, inspection will be refused. Articles to be inspected must be free from ice and snow and in condition to make inspection easily practicable.

(b) *Nursery-grown stock.*—With respect to nursery-grown stock, Federal inspection and the issuance of Federal certificates authorizing the interstate movement of nursery products will be conditioned on the presentation of a valid State certificate stating that the nursery in question has been inspected by a State nursery inspector and certifying that it is apparently free from infestation with gypsy and brown-tail moths. Such State certification shall be renewed each year, shall be based on an inspection made as promptly as practicable after the egg-laying period of the gypsy moth, and shall be valid for the purpose of Federal certification, until the following egg-hatching period, except that, pending reinspection, shipments may be inspected and certified for interstate movement on the basis of the State certification of the preceding year. Whenever any nursery or independent unit thereof in the regulated area, or any shipment therefrom, is reported by a State inspector to be appreciably infested with either the gypsy moth or the brown-tail moth, or whenever such infestation is determined by a Federal inspector on his examination of material offered for shipment, further certification for interstate movement from such nursery, or independent unit thereof, will be refused until such nursery has been freed from infestation and has been again inspected and certified by the State to be apparently clean. During the larval period of the gypsy moth all nursery stock shall be assembled for the examination of the Federal inspector, and if passed by him as free from any infestation, either by egg masses or wind-blown larvae, it may then be lined up and thoroughly sprayed under the direction of and in manner and method satisfactory to the said inspector, who will certify each shipment as having been thus inspected and treated.

(c) *Native trees and shrubs.*—With respect to living trees and plants not grown in nurseries, inspection and certification for interstate movement will be conditioned upon the presentation of a statement by the applicant indicating the exact source of such trees and plants, and in addition to such statement, if dug on land other than the property of the applicant, a permit from the owner of the said land authorizing such digging, provided such permit is required under the law of the State wherein the land is situated. If the inspection of the trees or plants intended for shipment discloses infestation with either the gypsy moth or brown-tail moth, certification will be refused as to the intended shipment and as to other similar shipments of trees or plants originating on the same property or in the same locality.

(d) *Forest products and stone and quarry products.*—Certificates of inspection authorizing the interstate movement of forest products and stone and quarry products may be issued under either of the following conditions: (1) When the articles to be shipped have actually been inspected and found free from infestation; or (2) when the articles have been disinfected under the supervision of an inspector in such a manner as to eliminate all risk of infestation. With respect to quarries, and with respect to yards or other places where forest products are assembled for shipment, as a condition of inspection and certification, the premises or surroundings of such places shall be cleaned up and kept free from gypsy moth infestation.

(e) *Charges for storage, etc.*—All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection or disinfection other than the services of the inspectors shall be paid by the shipper.

(f) *Use of certificates.*—Certificates of inspection will be issued only for plants and plant products and stone or quarry products which are free from infestation by the gypsy moth and the brown-tail moth and have been so determined by an inspector. The use of such certificates in connection with plants and plant products and stone or quarry products which are not in compliance with these regulations is unlawful.

REGULATION 7. CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS WITHOUT INSPECTION

Permits authorizing the interstate movement of restricted articles may be issued (1) when such products have been grown, or manufactured, processed, and stored in such a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation could be transmitted, and (2) when such products originate outside of the infested areas and, while within the infested area, have been stored and safeguarded in such a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation could be transmitted. Permits will be issued only for plants and plant products and stone or quarry products which are not infested with the gypsy moth or brown-tail moth.

REGULATION 8. MARKING AND CERTIFICATION A CONDITION OF INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION

(a) Every car, vehicle, box, basket, or other container of the articles listed for which a certificate or permit is required by these regulations shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee, and shall have securely attached to the outside thereof a valid certificate or permit issued in compliance with these regulations. In the case of lot shipments by freight, one certificate attached to one of the containers and another certificate attached to the waybill will be sufficient.

(b) In the case of bulk carload shipments by rail, the certificate shall accompany the waybill, conductor's manifest, memorandum, or bill of lading pertaining to such shipment, and in addition each car shall have securely attached to the outside thereof a placard showing the number of the certificate or certificates accompanying the waybill.

(c) In the case of shipment by road vehicle, the certificates shall accompany the vehicle.

(d) Certificates shall be surrendered to the consignee upon delivery of the shipment.

REGULATION 9. THOROUGH CLEANING REQUIRED OF CARS, BOATS, AND OTHER VEHICLES BEFORE MOVING INTERSTATE

Cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in transporting restricted articles within the regulated areas shall not be moved or allowed to move interstate until the same shall have been thoroughly swept out and cleaned by the carrier at the point of unloading or destination of all litter and rubbish from such regulated articles. No litter, rubbish, or refuse from any such restricted articles shall be moved or allowed to move interstate.

REGULATION 10. INSPECTION IN TRANSIT

Any car, vehicle, basket, box, or other container moved interstate or offered to a common carrier for shipment interstate, which contains or which the inspector has probable cause to believe contains either infested articles or articles

the movement of which is prohibited or restricted by these regulations, shall be subject to inspection by an inspector at any time or place.

REGULATION 11, CANCELTION OF CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS

Certificates and permits issued under these regulations may be withdrawn or canceled by the inspector and further certification refused, either for any failure of compliance with the conditions of these regulations or violation of them, or whenever in the judgment of the inspector the further use of such certificates might result in the dissemination of infestation.

REGULATION 12. SHIPMENTS BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Articles subject to restriction in these regulations may be moved interstate by the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes, on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The container of articles so moved shall bear, securely attached to the outside thereof, an identifying tag from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine showing compliance with such conditions.

These revised rules and regulations shall be effective on and after October 2, 1934, and shall supersede the rules and regulations promulgated May 25, 1931.

Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of September 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[Foregoing revised regulations sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined area.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE,
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1934.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as the plant quarantine act (37 Stat. 315), as amended by the act approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), has promulgated a revision of the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 45, on account of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth, effective October 2, 1934. The revision releases part of Vermont from the regulated area, modifies the boundaries of the areas designated as lightly infested, generally infested, and brown-tail moth infested in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, adds empty cable reels to the list of restricted articles, exempts from restriction such woody plants as have been grown in the greenhouse throughout the year, and makes other changes in the regulations. Copies of the revision may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C.

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[Published in the following newspapers: The Times, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 4, 1934; the Press-Herald, Portland, Maine, Oct. 5, 1934; the Post, Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1934; the Union, Manchester, N. H., Oct. 5, 1934; the Bulletin, Providence, R. I., Oct. 4, 1934; the Free Press, Burlington, Vt., Oct. 11, 1934.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 48)

JAPANESE BEETLE CONTROL ENDS FOR SEASON ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

(Press notice)

SEPTEMBER 15, 1934.

The Secretary of Agriculture announced today that restrictions on the movement of fruits and vegetables under the Japanese beetle quarantine regulations

will be removed for the season on and after Sunday, September 16. The restrictions on cut flowers, however, remain until October 15. Under the quarantine regulations, certificates showing freedom from Japanese beetle are required on shipments of certain kinds of fruits and vegetables until October 15. The effect of the order is to release the fruits and vegetables from that requirement a month earlier than is provided in the regulations themselves.

The inspection of fruits and vegetables is necessary only during the period when the adult beetles are abundantly present and in active flight. There is no risk that such products will carry the Japanese beetle after this active period. During the last few days the Department's inspectors have found no beetles in fruits and vegetables.

There is still danger, however, that the adult beetles may be transported in cut flowers. In cool fall evenings, the beetles have a tendency to crawl down into the flowers for protection. Therefore, the restrictions on the interstate movement of cut flowers and other portions of plants will remain in full force and effect until October 15, inclusive.

Restrictions on the movement of nursery, ornamental, and greenhouse stock and all other plants (except cut flowers and portions of plants without roots and incapable of propagation) are in force throughout the year and are not affected by this amendment.

**REMOVAL OF JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS ON THE
INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

Since it has been determined that the active period of the Japanese beetle in its relation to fruits and vegetables has already ceased for the present season and that it is, therefore, safe to permit the unrestricted movement of the fruits and vegetables listed in regulation 5 of the rules and regulations (twelfth revision) supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 48 from the regulated area as defined in regulation 3 of said rules and regulations, it is ordered that all restrictions on the interstate movement of the articles referred to above are hereby removed on and after September 16, 1934. This order advances the termination of the restrictions as to fruits and vegetables provided for in regulation 5 from October 16 to September 16, 1934, and applies to this season only.

Done at the city of Washington this 15th day of September 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 18, 1934.

POSTMASTER :

MY DEAR SIR: The United States Department of Agriculture advises it has been determined that the active period of the Japanese beetle in its relation to fruits and vegetables has already ceased for the present season and that it is, therefore, safe to permit the unrestricted movement of fruits and vegetables listed in regulation 5, rules and regulations (12th revision) supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 48 on account of the Japanese beetle, from the regulated area as defined in article 3 of such rules and regulations.

Postmasters in the area regulated by the Japanese beetle quarantine may, therefore, accept until June 15, 1935, fully prepaid parcels of fruits and vegetables when properly packed without being accompanied with the certificate of inspection prescribed by that quarantine.

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

**ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO MEXICAN FRUIT FLY
QUARANTINE (NO. 64)**

B. E. P. Q.-367

SEPTEMBER 21, 1934.

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS—SHIPPING SEASON FOR TEXAS CITRUS FRUIT
TO BEGIN SEPTEMBER 26**

(Issued under regulation 7, section A, Federal Quarantine No. 64, as revised effective
Sept. 1, 1932)

(Approved Sept. 21, 1934; effective Sept. 26, 1934)

The issuance of permits for the shipment of citrus fruit of the 1934 crop under the Federal Mexican fruit worm quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 64) from the counties of Willacy, Cameron, and Hidalgo, in Texas, is hereby authorized to begin on September 26, 1934, so far as that quarantine is concerned. The host-free period required by the Department of Agriculture to be enforced by the State of Texas under regulation 7 will for the year 1934 close on September 25.

The Department of Agriculture has evidence that such modification is desirable from the standpoint of Mexican fruit worm control and does not involve increase of risk of propagating that insect. All clean-up and other requirements concerning the production and distribution of Texas citrus fruit remain unchanged.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

**ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO NURSERY STOCK, PLANT, AND
SEED QUARANTINE (NO. 37)**

B. E. P. Q.-365

NOTICE TO PERMITTEES AND OTHERS INTERESTED

**WILLOW WITHEs AS PLANT TIES PROHIBITED ON PLANTS FOR ENTRY FROM EUROPE
AND CANADA**

(Approved Aug. 14, 1934; effective Oct. 1, 1934)

Willow withes taken from plants infected with the destructive watermark disease may readily disseminate that malady, since the bacterial organism concerned (*Bacterium salicis* Day and *Pseudomonas saliciperda* Lindeijer) may be carried within the tissues. The watermark disease thus far has been reported only from England and the Netherlands and, insofar as this Bureau has been able to ascertain, there are no restrictions in Europe on the movement of such infected material from the two countries concerned. It is obvious, therefore, that, on account of uncertainty as to the distribution of this disease and freedom of movement of the host material, the entry of willow withes from Europe may readily bring the watermark disease to this country. As a precaution against the introduction of this disease, *Salix* propagating stock from Europe has been restricted for some time to horticultural necessities; permittees and others in interest are now notified that as a further precaution willow withes used as ties or otherwise in connection with shipments of plant materials for propagation, from Europe, including the British Isles and Ireland, will not be admitted into the United States on and after October 1, 1934. Since European nursery stock is frequently reshipped here from the Dominion of Canada and since Canada imposes no restrictions against the entry of willow withes from Europe, shipments of plants from Canada, after October 1, 1934, must also be free from willow withes.

Accordingly, attention is directed to regulation 7 of Nursery Stock, Plant, and Seed Quarantine No. 37 which requires that "All packing materials employed in connection with importations of nursery stock and other plants and seeds are subject to approval as to such use." The use of willow withes in any manner as packing material for such plant material is disapproved. On and after October 1, 1934, all plant material for propagation from Europe and Canada

must be free from willow withes or it will be refused entry until such withes are removed. Shipments with such material present may be held in customs custody for a period not exceeding 40 days, during which period the permittee or his agent, after making satisfactory arrangements, may remove and dispose of the withes under the supervision of, and in a manner satisfactory to, an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, after which the shipment may be handled in the usual way.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE (NO. 52)

MODIFICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following amendment modifies the area regulated under the pink bollworm quarantine regulations in Florida by bringing under restriction the counties of Jackson and Suwannee in that State. This change is due to the finding of a light but scattered infestation in those counties during the past few weeks. No other change is made in the regulated areas at this time.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 52

(Approved Sept. 14, 1934; effective Sept. 19, 1934)

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), it is ordered that regulation 3 of the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52, on account of the pink bollworm of cotton, which were promulgated on December 11, 1933, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 3. REGULATED AREAS; HEAVILY AND LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS

REGULATED AREAS

In accordance with the provisos to Notice of Quarantine No. 52 (revised), the Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated areas, for the purpose of these regulations, the following counties in Arizona, Florida, Georgia, New Mexico, and Texas, including all cities, districts, towns, townships, and other political subdivisions within their limits:

Arizona area.—Counties of Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee.

Florida area.—Counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Jackson, Madison, Suwannee, and Union.

Georgia area.—All of Berrien County except (a) the portion located northeast of the Alapaha River, and (b) the portion located south of a line drawn across the county just south of the railway station of Allenville along the south side of lots 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, and 332 of the tenth land district; that part of Cook County located north of a line starting on Little River at the bridge marked Kinard Bridge on the soil survey map of said county issued by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, series 1928, no. 11; thence following the old Ty Ty-Nashville road southeast past Spring Hill Church through the village of Laconte; thence in an easterly direction along the road to Nashville past Grovania School to McDermott Bridge over the New River; all that part of Tift County located east of Little River.

New Mexico area.—Counties of Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Luna, Otero, and Roosevelt.

Texas area.—Counties of Brewster, Cochran, Culberson, El Paso, Gaines, Hockley, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Terry, Ward,

and Yoakum; that part of Bailey County lying south of the following-described boundary line: Beginning on the east line of said county where the county line intersects the northern boundary line of league 207; thence west following the northern boundary line of leagues 207, 203, 191, 188, 175, and 171 to the northwest corner of league 171; thence south on the western line of league 171 to the northeast corner of the W. H. L. survey; thence west along the northern boundary of the W. H. L. survey and the northern boundary of sections 68, 67, 66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, and 60 of block A of the M. B. & B. survey to the western boundary of said county; that part of Dawson County lying north and west of the following-described boundary line: Beginning on the western boundary line of said county at the northwest corner of section 113 of block M; thence in a northeasterly direction on the northern boundary line of sections 113, 90, 83, 72, 65, 54, 47, and 36 of block M to the northeast corner of section 36; thence in a northwesterly direction along the western boundary line of section 21 to the northwest corner of section 21; thence northeasterly along the northern boundary line of section 21 to the northeast corner of section 21; thence northwesterly along the western boundary lines of sections 27 and 30 in said block M to the northwest corner of section 30; thence southwestward along the northern boundary line of section 29 of block M to the southwest corner of section 17, block C-41; thence north along the western boundary line of sections 17 and 16 of block C-41 to the Dawson County line; that part of Lamb County lying south of the following-described boundary line: Beginning on the east line of said county where the county line intersects the northern boundary line of section 9 of the R. M. Thomson survey; thence west following the northern boundary line of sections 9 and 10 of the R. M. Thomson survey and the northern boundary line of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 of the T. A. Thompson survey and the northern boundary line of leagues 637, 636, and 635 to the southeast corner of league 239; thence north on the eastern boundary line of league 239 to the northeast corner of said league; thence west on the northern boundary line of leagues 239, 238, 233, 222, 218, and 207 to the western boundary line of said county.

HEAVILY INFESTED AREAS

Of the regulated areas, the following counties and parts of counties are hereby designated as heavily infested within the meaning of these regulations: Counties of Brewster, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, and Terrell, in the State of Texas, and all of Hudspeth County in the same State except that part of the northwest corner of said county lying north and west of a ridge of desert land extending from the banks of the Rio Grande northeasterly through the desert immediately west of the town of McNary, such ridge being an extension of the northwest boundary line of section 11, block 65½.

LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS

The following areas are designated as lightly infested: The counties of Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee in Arizona;¹ the counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Jackson, Madison, Suwannee, and Union in Florida; the regulated parts of Berrien, Cook, and Tift Counties in Georgia; the counties of Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Luna, Otero, and Roosevelt in New Mexico; the entire counties of Cochran, El Paso, Gaines, Hockley, Pecos, Reeves, Terry, Ward, and Yoakum, the regulated parts of Bailey, Dawson, and Lamb Counties in Texas, and that part of the northwest corner of Hudspeth County, Tex., lying north and west of a ridge of desert land extending from the banks of the Rio Grande northeasterly through the desert immediately west of the town of McNary, such ridge being an extension of the northwest boundary line of section 11, block 65½.

This amendment shall be effective on and after September 19, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of September 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[Copies of above amendment sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the regulated areas.]

¹ Part of the lightly infested area in Arizona is regulated on account of the *Thurberia* weevil under Quarantine No. 61, and shipments therefrom must comply with the requirements of that quarantine.

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE,
Washington, D. C., September 14, 1934.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, has promulgated an amendment to the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52, on account of the pink bollworm, effective on and after September 19, 1934. The amendment modifies the area regulated under those regulations by bringing under restriction the counties of Jackson and Suwannee in the State of Florida. Copies of the amendment may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C.

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[Published in the Florida Times Union, Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 4, 1934.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, September 26, 1934.

POSTMASTER:

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the enclosed copy of Quarantine Order No. 52 of the United States Department of Agriculture on account of the pink bollworm, together with a copy of amendment no. 1 to revised rules and regulations thereunder, adding Jackson and Suwannee Counties in the State of Florida to the area quarantined in that State.

As your post office is within one of the above-mentioned counties, you are requested to be governed in accordance with the quarantine order and amendment thereto. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO RICE QUARANTINE (NO. 55)

RICE QUARANTINE AMENDED

(Press notice)

JULY 30, 1934.

An amendment of the Rice Quarantine, No. 55, issued today and effective August 1, requires that foreign rice straw imported into this country must not be compressed in the bales to a density of more than 30 pounds per cubic foot, the Secretary of Agriculture has announced. Rice straw, used in broom making, must be sterilized at the time of entry by a steam process. In highly compressed bales the heat penetrates the interior of the mass so slowly that the bale cannot be effectively sterilized in a reasonable time. Recent tests by the Division of Control Investigations of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine indicate that in bales of a density of less than 30 pounds, penetration of heat takes place rapidly enough to put effective treatment on a practical basis.

RICE QUARANTINE NO. 55

REVISION OF REGULATION 6

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Owing to difficulties encountered in obtaining heat penetration within a reasonable time in highly compressed bales of imported rice straw, it has been

found necessary to restrict entry of this material to bales of such density as will permit practical and effective treatment. The present revision of regulation 6 is intended to incorporate this restriction, and to provide more definitely for routing shipments arriving at ports where no treating facilities are available to approved ports where such treatment can be given.

S. A. ROHWER,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 55

(Approved July 27, 1934; effective Aug. 1, 1934)

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, it is ordered that regulation 6 of the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 55, on account of injurious insects and diseases of rice, as revised effective November 23, 1933, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 6. INSPECTION AND DISINFECTION AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

Paddy rice.—All importations of seed or paddy rice from Mexico shall be subject, as a condition of entry, to such inspection or disinfection, or both, at the port of arrival, as shall be required by the inspector, and to the delivery to the collector of customs by the inspector of a written notice that the seed or paddy rice has been inspected and found to be apparently free from plant diseases and insect pests or that the required treatment has been given. Should any shipment of such seed or paddy rice be found to be so infested with insect pests or infected with plant diseases that, in the judgment of the inspector, it cannot be cleaned by disinfection or other treatment, the entire shipment may be refused entry.

Rice straw and rice hulls.—As a condition of entry, rice straw and rice hulls shall be subject to inspection and to treatment at the port of arrival, under the supervision of the inspector, by methods and at plants approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and, as a further condition of entry, in order to permit effective treatment, the contents of packages or bales shall not be compressed to a density of more than 30 pounds per cubic foot. Rice straw and rice hulls will be admitted only at ports where adequate facilities are available for such treatment. The required treatment must be given within 20 days after arrival, but if any shipment of rice straw or rice hulls shall be found upon arrival to be dangerously infested or infected the inspector may direct immediate treatment under adequate safeguards; and, if the treatment and safeguards are not put into effect as directed, the shipment shall be removed from the country immediately or destroyed.

Unless, within 20 days after the date of arrival of a shipment at the port at which the formal entry was filed, the importation has received the required treatment, due notice of which shall be given to the collector of customs by the inspector, demand will be made by the collector for redelivery of the shipment into customs custody under the terms of the entry bond, and, if such redelivery is not made, the shipment shall be removed from the country or destroyed.

General.—All charges for storage, cartage, and labor incident to inspection and disinfection, other than the services of the inspector, shall be paid by the importer.

All shipments shall be so baled, bagged, or wrapped as to prevent scattering or wastage. If, in the judgment of the inspector, a shipment is not so bagged, baled, or wrapped, it shall be reconditioned at the expense of the permittee or entry may be refused.

This amendment shall be effective on and after August 1, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of July 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

REVISED REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO RICE QUARANTINE No. 55, REVISED, GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF SEED AND PADDY RICE, PUBLISHED IN T. D. 46809, AMENDED (T. D. 47229)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., August 21, 1934.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of amendment no. 1 to the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 55 (rice quarantine) issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, effective August 1, 1934, permitting the importation of rice straw and rice hulls, with treatment as a condition of entry, at approved ports, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned.

FRANK DOW,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the full text of the amendment.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO SUGARCANE QUARANTINE
(NO. 15)

SUGARCANE QUARANTINE REVISED

(Press notice)

SEPTEMBER 24, 1934.

A revision of Quarantine 15, which will regulate importation of bagasse, the fibrous refuse from sugarcane mills, was announced today by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. The revision, which becomes effective October 1, provides for the importation of specific lots of bagasse under conditions judged by the Department to be safe.

The original measure, put into effect June 6, 1914, shut out all living canes of sugarcane or cuttings thereof from all foreign countries, except such as were imported by the Department itself for use in its cane-improvement program. Such importations have been made with unusual care to avoid the introduction of numerous foreign insects and diseases, and a special quarantine greenhouse at the Arlington Farm is devoted entirely to making foreign cane varieties safe to distribute to our cane areas.

A recent increase in inquiries regarding the introduction of foreign bagasse has convinced the Department that the danger of pest introduction in this material, especially if distributed into cane-growing areas, is important enough to justify bringing bagasse as well as other cane parts under control.

REVISION OF SUGARCANE QUARANTINE NO. 15 (FOREIGN)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The principal aim in this revision is to bring under the quarantine bagasse and other parts of the sugarcane plant in addition to living canes, for the reason that such materials are regarded as effective carriers of cane diseases, and the importation of foreign bagasse and other plant parts of sugarcane, especially into our cane-growing areas, would subject our cane cultures to a definite and unnecessary risk. The former exemption of Hawaii and Puerto Rico is not continued because it seems desirable to provide Federal authority for control over foreign importations into these Territories.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 15 (REVISED)

(Approved Sept. 20, 1934; effective Oct. 1, 1934)

I, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, have determined that certain injurious insects and diseases of sugarcane, new to and not heretofore prevalent and widely distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in certain foreign countries, and that it is necessary, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of these insects and diseases, to forbid the importation into the United States from all foreign countries and localities of canes of sugarcane, or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse.

On and after October 1, 1934, under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, the importation into the United States of canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse, from all foreign countries and localities, is prohibited: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to importations by the United States Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes, nor to importations of specific materials which the Department may authorize under permit on condition that they have been or are to be so treated, processed, or manufactured that, in the judgment of the Department, their entry will involve no pest risk.

This revision of Notice of Quarantine No. 15 shall be effective on and after October 1, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 20th day of September 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

B. P. Q.-347, Supplement No. 3

AUGUST 1, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF GREECE

PHYLLOXERATED AND SUSPECTED REGIONS OF GREECE

Supplement No. 2, of May 7, 1934, furnished a list of additional regions of the Republic of Greece which were declared phylloxerated by the decree of January 10, 1934. The chief of the section of phytopathology of the Greek Department of Agriculture has revised the list included in B. P. Q.-347 to include the list above referred to; therefore the following list supersedes both that of B. P. Q.-347 and its Supplement No. 2:

1. REGIONS FREE FROM PHYLLOXERA

(a) All ancient Greece, except the Provinces of Larissa, Tyrnavos, and Agyia in the Department of Larissa, the Department of Trikkala, and the island of Amorgos and all the small islands around it.

(b) The island of Crete.

(c) Epirus, except the Province of Konitza.

2. REGIONS SUSPECTED OF PHYLLOXERA

(a) The former communes (demes) of Gonnoi and Olympus in the Province of Tyrnavos.

(b) The former communes (demes) of Nesson and Ampelakia in the Province of Larissa.

(c) The former communes (demes) Eurymenai and Kasthenaia in the Province of Agyia.

(d) The Provinces of Karditsa and Trikkala in the Department of Trikkala (except the place called "Valta" in the village of Palama of the Province of Karditsa, which is declared infested with phylloxera).

(e) The island of Lemnos.

3. PHYLLOXERATED REGIONS

- (a) The whole of Thrace.
 (b) The whole of Macedonia, including the Provinces of Grevena, Kastoria, and Elasson, which up to the present have been regarded as suspected of phylloxera.
 (c) The Province of Konitsa in Epirus.
 (d) The Departments of Samos, Chios, Lesbos (except the island of Lemnos).
 (e) The entire island of Amorgos, with the small islands Ano Koufonissia, Kato Koufonissia, Schinoussa, and Heraklia. The small islands around the island of Amorgos: Denoussa Karos, Nikouria, Petalidi, Gravoussa, Dryma, Antikaros, Gougari, Fidoussa, Agrilos, Glaros, Prassoura, and Amorgopoula.
 (f) The former commune (deme) of Tyrnavos in the Province of Tyrnavos.
 (g) The entire Province of Larissa (except the former communes (demes) of Nesson and Ampelakia, which have been declared suspected of phylloxera).
 (h) The former commune (deme) of Dotiou in the Province of Agyia.
 (i) The place called "Valta" in the village of Palama in the Province of Karditsa.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q.-355, Revised, Supplement No. 1

AUGUST 1, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, JAMAICA, BRITISH WEST INDIES

Jamaican proclamation of February 13, 1924, has been amended by that of June 19, 1934, as a result of which the first item of the summary should read as follows:

Article	Proclamations, orders, etc., in force		
	Instrument	Date	Provisions
Citrus fruits or any parts thereof, fresh or dried, but not including candied fruit or preparations in form of jam or marmalade.	Proclamation under law 23 of 1916.	Feb. 13, 1924 June 19, 1934	Prohibited from all countries.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

P. Q. C. A.-310, Supplement No. 2

SEPTEMBER 15, 1934.

PERU PROHIBITS THE EXPORTATION OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF ROTENONE-PRODUCING PLANTS

To prevent the exploitation and exhaustion of rotenone-producing plants in Peru, the decree of April 14, 1933, prohibits the exportation from that country of cuttings, slips, seeds, or fresh roots of plants of the genera *Apurimacia*, *Cracca*, *Jacquinia*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Serjania*, and *Tephrosia*.

Exportation is permitted only of roots of those plants which contain a maximum of 10 percent of moisture; and that only until the Government of Peru shall have erected mills for the extraction of rotenone.

Persons who desire to export such dried roots must apply to the Dirección de Agricultura y Ganadería of the Ministerio de Fomento for a permit and certificate of chemical analysis.

The resolution of May 23, 1933, prescribes that dealers who export such roots shall send an average sample of 500 grams from each shipment to the technical section of the Dirección de Agricultura y Ganadería for analysis, at the same time depositing a fee for the analysis.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

P. Q. C. A.-283, Revised, Supplement No. 3

SEPTEMBER 15, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CUBA

DISINFECTION REQUIRED OF TOMATO AND PEPPER SEEDS

To prevent the introduction into Cuba of the bacterial spot or canker, *Bacterium vesicatorium* Doidge, the resolution of August 6, 1934, published August 15, 1934, in the Official Gazette, prescribes the disinfection of all seeds of tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum*, and peppers, *Capsicum* spp., as a condition of entry. The text (in translation) of the resolution follows:

ARTICLE 1. The seeds of tomatoes and peppers, imported from any source, must be accompanied by a certificate from the country of origin, issued by official phytopathological authority, declaring that such seeds have been disinfected by immersion in a solution (aqueous) of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 3,000, for at least 5 minutes.

ART. 2. Tomato and pepper seeds not supported by such certification shall be subjected upon arrival to the said process of disinfection.

ART. 3. This quarantine provision shall become effective 30 days after publication in the Official Gazette.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

P. Q. C. A.-284, Supplement No. 9

SEPTEMBER 20, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

EXTERIOR QUARANTINE NO. 12—ALFALFA

(July 2, 1934; effective Aug. 18, 1934)

ARTICLE 1. In accordance with article 43 of the regulations of agricultural sanitary police (Policía Sanitaria Agrícola) an absolute quarantine is established against plants of alfalfa, *Medicago sativa*, and their various parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, and seeds) in the fresh condition or as hay, which proceed from the following States of the American Union: Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming, and a partial quarantine for the counties of California infested by the alfalfa weevil ((*Phytonomus*) *Hypera postica* Gyll.).

ART. 2. The following conditions are established for the importation into Mexico of the articles mentioned from the State of California, U. S. A.:

(a) Importers must apply for and obtain, before shipment, a special permit from the Dirección de Fomento Agrícola.

(b) Application for permit may be made by telegraph and shall indicate the name and address of the exporter; locality where the alfalfa was grown; port of shipment and port of entry into Mexican territory; destination and name of importer; quantity of the product; date of application and signature of applicant.

(c) Each permit issued will be numbered and the period of its validity will be indicated therein.

(d) The product shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, duly legalized, issued by the respective authorities of the State of California, U. S. A., and visaed by one of our consuls with jurisdiction in the place of origin of the product, declaring that the pest in question does not exist there.

(e) Unloading or introduction will be permitted only at the following frontier ports or customs offices:

On the northern frontier.—Mexicali and Tijuana, Baja California; Nogales, Sonora; Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua; Piedras Negras, Coahuila; Nuevo Laredo and Matamoros, Tamaulipas.

On the Pacific coast.—Santa Rosalía, Ensenada, and La Paz, Baja California; Guaymas and Yvaros, Sonora; Topolobampo and Mazatlan, Sinaloa; Manzanillo, Colima; Acapulco, Guerrero; Salina Cruz, Oaxaca.

ART. 3. Contravention of the provisions of the present quarantine will be deemed illegal transit, in accordance with article 74 of the regulations of Policía Sanitaria Agrícola already cited, and in accordance with article 75 of the same regulations the illegal transit will be punished by a fine of \$10 to \$1,000 both with respect to the consignee and the carrier of the merchandise, and by proceeding with the destruction of the latter without right of indemnity.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. P. Q.-302, Revised, Supplement No. 2

SEPTEMBER 20, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, GERMANY

SAN JOSE SCALE RESTRICTIONS

CITRUS FRUITS AND NUTS TO BE INSPECTED FOR SAN JOSE SCALE

The order of the German Federal Minister of Nourishment and Agriculture of March 27, 1934 (R. F. M., Mar. 27, 1934—Z 1101—246 II), as modified by those of April 9 (R. F. M., Apr. 9, 1934—Z 1101—275 II), and May 15, 1934 (R. F. M., May 15, 1934—Z 1101—364 II), prescribes that henceforth oranges, mandarins (tangerines), and lemons may be imported only on condition that an inspection of the shipment at the port of entry at the expense of the interested person does not determine infestation or suspicion of infestation with San Jose scale.

The above applies only to the products of those countries from which the importation of deciduous fruits is specially restricted to prevent the introduction of San Jose scale. Consequently the inspection of these citrus fruits from Italy and Spain is not necessary.

Importation of these fruits is permitted only through customs offices authorized for the entry of deciduous fruits.

The order of March 15, 1934 (R. F. M., Mar. 15, 1934—Z 1101—216 II), prescribes that walnuts and other nuts (hazel, Brazil, etc.), which, without green husks, are imported as commercial, dried merchandise, are not subject to inspection for San Jose scale, even when the separated remains of the outer husk still adhere to the nuts. On the other hand, occasional shipments of unripe and of mature nuts imported with husks still green must be inspected.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q.-366

SEPTEMBER 20, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Czechoslovakia has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, plant quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, from his translation of the German text of Governmental decree no. 168, December 13, 1927, of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, on the administration of the tariff law, and reviewed by the Ministry of Agriculture of that Republic.

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

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHORIZING LAW

Law of July 2, 1924, concerning the protection of plant production.

CONCISE SUMMARY

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

Clover: Refuse, chaff, etc., of all species.

Potatoes: Parts and refuse thereof, if infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease; also potatoes originating in countries contaminated by wart disease.

Grapevines and parts thereof, compost, used props and supports, live phylloxera and eggs, merchandise packed or enclosed in grape leaves or which contains parts of grapevines, as a precaution against the introduction of phylloxera.

Living plants, living parts, and fresh refuse thereof, and containers thereof from America, Africa, Australia, Austria, China, Hawaii, Hungary, Japan, and New Zealand as a precaution against the introduction of San Jose scale.

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Red clover and alfalfa seed: Importation and exportation subject to control by the seed control station, including the withdrawal and testing of samples.

Potatoes may be imported from countries where potato wart does not occur if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in prescribed form in the official language of Czechoslovakia and in the language of the exporting country, and subject to inspection on arrival.

Living plants (except grapevines) and parts thereof must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration and by a phylloxera certificate by competent authority if from a country where phylloxera is known to exist.

Fresh fruits: Importation from countries infested with San Jose scale permitted on condition that inspection on arrival does not reveal San Jose scale on the fruit or the containers.

IMPORTATION UNRESTRICTED

Cut flowers, seeds, bulbs, and tubers free from soil, grape seeds, and vegetables.

REGULATIONS UNDER DECREE NO. 168, OF DECEMBER 13, 1927

The plant quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Czechoslovakia are assembled in part 2, section 4, governmental decree no. 168 of December 13, 1927, on the administration of the tariff law.

The regulations apply to all methods of forwarding plants, not only by public transportation organizations (mail, railroad, ship, airplane, etc.) and by road by means of vehicles, but also to that affected by persons crossing the customs frontier, and are grouped as follows:

- A. Seeds.
- B. Potatoes.
- C. Other plants, their fruits and parts.
 1. Precautions against phylloxera.
 2. Precautions against San Jose scale.

A. SEEDS

Exported and imported red clover and alfalfa seed subject to control

ARTICLE 1. Exported and imported red clover and alfalfa seed is subject to control by the seed control station of the land cultivation council of Bohemia, Prag; the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institute, Brünn; and the Government Agricultural Institute, Bratislava and Košice. The exported seed must be sealed or marked.

ART. 2. The importation of refuse, chaff, etc., of all species of clover seed is prohibited. The exportation of this refuse is subject to control by the institutes named in article 1.

ART. 3. The entry and exit customs offices, respectively, are required to take an average sample from every imported and exported shipment of red clover and alfalfa seed and of refuse, chaff, etc., and to send it, according to the location of the customs office, to the proper seed-control station.

B. POTATOES

Importation prohibited of potatoes infected with wart disease

ARTICLE 1. The importation of, and frontier traffic in, potatoes infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease, and the entry of parts and refuse of such potatoes, as well as of sacks, baskets, cases, and other containers, or of articles which have come in direct contact with infected or suspected ground or potatoes, is prohibited.

Importation prohibited of potatoes from wart-infected countries

ART. 2. The importation of, and frontier traffic in, potatoes from countries in which potato wart has been determined also is prohibited.

The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Trade, is authorized to make exceptions to this prohibition in special cases.

ART. 3. Foreign potatoes which are transported in containers (not in bulk) may be imported only in new, unused containers.

ART. 4. The list of countries from which potatoes may be imported will be published annually in January and the offices will be informed.

Ports of entry for potatoes

ART. 5. The following frontier customs offices have been designated for the importation of potatoes: Břeclav, Schattau, České Velenice, Oberhaid, Eisenstein Markt, Furth i. W., Eger, Reitzenhain, Bodenbach, Tetschen, Georgswalde-Ebersbach, Zittau, Seidenberg, Halbstadt, Ziegenhals, Jägerndorf, Troppau, Oderberg, Petrovice in Schlesien, Skalité, Suchá, Hora, Orlov, Medzilaborce, Užok, Jasina, Valea Visaului, Campolung la Tisa, Kiralyháza, Čop, Slovenské, Nové Město, Hidásněmeti, Turna n. Bodvou, Tornala, Rimavska, Seč, Filakovo, Šahy, Parkán, Komárno, Bratislava-Petrzalka, and Marchegg.

Inspection certificate in prescribed form required

ART. 6. Shipments of foreign potatoes offered for importation must be accompanied by a phytopathological certificate printed in the language of the exporting country and in the official language of Czechoslovakia. These certificates must correspond to the prescribed model and must include:

(a) The official title of the phytopathological institute at the head of the certificate and the serial number.

(b) A declaration of the potato grower confirmed by the local authority as to the place where the potatoes were grown.

(c) The declaration of the official phytopathological station that the place where the potatoes were grown is not in a locality infected or suspected of being infected with wart disease, and that no wart has been determined within a radius of 15 km therefrom and that there is no suspicion of such infection.

(d) A declaration of the officials of the phytopathological station which:

(1) Insofar as potatoes intended for consumption, or for an industrial process in the Republic of Czechoslovakia are concerned, includes a statement that they were inspected at the loading station and no infection or suspicion of wart was found and that these potatoes were either laden in his presence into a covered car which he provided with the seal of his institute, or were delivered for transportation by rail or mail as packages in new containers which he provided with the seal of his institute; furthermore, that he personally entered in the certificate the car number and the number of the seal or of the bill of lading, or of the postal declaration, and of the seals of the separate containers, respectively.

(2) Insofar as potatoes intended for planting in the Republic of Czechoslovakia are concerned, includes a statement that he inspected them in the field where grown before they were placed in containers, and that neither in the exported seed potatoes, nor in the remainder of the crop of that establishment did he find any infection or suspicion of infection of wart, and that new containers were used for the said potatoes, which containers he closed and provided with the seal of his institute; and that furthermore he personally entered in the certificate the number of the bill of lading or postal declaration and of the seal of the separate containers.

(e) A clear impression of the date and locality stamp of the shipping station in the respective heading, which must correspond with that in the bill of lading.

ART. 7. The shipper must indicate on the bill of lading or upon the postal declaration form:

(a) The number of the phytopathological certificate and the title of the phytopathological station that issued the certificate.

(b) The fact that the certificate or declaration is enclosed.

Prescribed Potato Certificate

(Title and location of the official phytopathological station)

*Phytopathological Certificate on Potato Wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*)*

1. Potato grower's declaration.

I declare that the potatoes intended for exportation to the Republic of Czechoslovakia were grown in _____, in the district of _____, in _____.

(place of origin)

(country of origin)

Date _____.

(Signature of the potato grower, and stamp if possible.)

(Stamp and signature of the local authority.)

2. Declaration of Official Phytopathological Station.

In the name of the above-mentioned phytopathological station I declare that the said district does not lie within a locality infected, or suspected of being infected, with potato wart, and that in the land register of this district no potato wart has hitherto been recorded within a radius of 15 km and that there was no suspicion of its occurrence.

Date _____.

(Stamp of the station and signature of the director.)

3. Declaration of the inspector from the official phytopathological station on the inspection of the potatoes.

In the name of the (official title and location of the phytopathological station whose representative inspected the potatoes), I declare:

POTATOES FOR CONSUMPTION OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

That, on behalf of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, I inspected the potatoes intended for consumption (or for manufacturing purposes) in the loading station and have found no potato wart or suspicion thereof;

POTATOES IN BULK²

That in my presence the potatoes were loaded into covered (or closed) car no. _____ which I provided with seal no. _____ of my station and that I personally entered the car number and the seal number in the certificate;

POTATOES IN CONTAINERS²

That the potatoes were delivered in my presence to the railroad station or postal service in new containers,

² Strike out (or omit) the part not concerned.

That I closed the containers and provided them with seals of my station, and that I personally entered in this certificate the car number, the seal number of each container, as well as the number of the bill of lading or the postal declaration;

WITH SEED POTATOES

That, on behalf of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, I have inspected these potatoes in the district of (locality where grown) and have not found potato wart or suspicion thereof in the potatoes intended for exportation or in the potato crop on the same land;

That new containers were used, which I closed and sealed with the seal of my station;

That I personally entered the following numbers of the seal of the separate containers in the certificate.

(Stamp or seal of the station and signature
of the official who made the inspection.)

Distinct official date stamp of the shipping station; this must agree with the date stamp on the bill of lading.

(Stamp.)

Vzor.

(Název a místo oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu [stanice] jako záhlaví.)

Číslo jednací: -----

FYTOPATHOLOGICKÉ OSVĚDČENÍ

o rakovině bramborů (*Synchytrium endobioticum*).

(I. Prohlášení pěstitele bramborů).

Prohlašuji, že brambory určené pro vývoz do republiky Československé byly vypěstovány v obci -----, okrese -----, ve státě -----

V ----- dne -----

Razítko místního úřadu a podpis:

Podpis pěstitele bramborů,
případně též razítko:

(II. Prohlášení oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu [stanice]).

Za shora uvedený fytopathologický ústav (stanici) prohlašuji, že výše uvedená obec není v území rakovinou zamořeném, ani z rakoviny podezřelém a že v katastru této obce a v obvodu 15 km nebyla dosud zjištěna rakovina bramborů a že není též podezření, že by se rakovina bramborů vyskytovala.

V -----, dne -----

Razítko ústavu (stanice) a podpis přednosty:

(III. Prohlášení úředníka oficiálního fytopathologického ústavu [stanice] o vykonané prohlídce bramborů).

Za ----- (uved' fiocielní název a sídlo fytopathologického ústavu [stanice], jehož orgán prohlídku bramborů provádí) ----- prohlašuji:

U BRAMBORŮ KONSUMNÍCH A PRŮMYSLOVÝCH

Že jsem konsumní³ —, průmyslové³ brambory určené do republiky Československé v nakládací stanici ----- (uved' název nakládací stanice) prohlédl a nezjistil rakoviny bramborů, ani podezření z této choroby,

BRAMBORY SYPANÉ³

Že brambory byly v mé přítomnosti naloženy do krytého vozu číslo -----, který jsem opatřil uzavírací plombou číslo ----- svého ústavu (stanice), a že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení číslo vozu a číslo plomby vozu,

NÁKLADOVÉ KUSY³

Že brambory byly v mé přítomnosti podány k přepravě železniční nebo poštovní jako nákladové kusy v nových obalech, že jsem obaly uzavřel a opatřil

³ Nehodící se budiž škrtnuto.

uzavíracími plombami svého ústavu (stanice) a že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení číslo vozu a čísla uzavíracích plomb jednotlivých obalů, a to ----- a čísla nákladních listů nebo poštovních průvodek, a to -----

U BRAMBORŮ SADBOVÝCH

Že jsem brambory určené jako sadbu do republiky Československé prohlédl v obci ----- (uved' název obce uvedený ad I.) a nezjistil rakoviny bramborů nebo podezření z rakoviny ani na sadbě určené k vývozu, ani na ostatní sklizni bramborů téhož hospodářství,

Že bylo použito nových obalů, které jsem uzavřel a opatřil plombami svého ústavu (stanice),

Že jsem vlastnoručně zapsal do tohoto osvědčení následující čísla plomb jednotlivých obalů -----

Razítko ústavu (stanice) a podpis úředníka, který prohlidku provedl:

(IV. Zřetelné úřední datumové razítko odesilací stanice, které musí souhlasiti s datumovým razítkem v nákladním listě):

RAZÍTKO.

Through international bill of lading required

ART. 8. Potatoes imported into the Republic of Czechoslovakia by rail must be accompanied by a through international bill of lading from the station at the place of origin to the intended station in Czechoslovakia. The importation of potatoes by sea or by watercourse will be permitted in particular cases by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Trade under special conditions.

Inspection of imported potatoes required on arrival

ART. 9. Imported foreign potatoes must be subjected to a phytopathological inspection. The following institutions are charged with that work:

(a) Bohemia: The phytopathological institute of the Government Research Institution for Plant Production, Prag.

(b) Moravia: The phytopathological section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institution, Brünn.

(c) Silesia: The phytopathological section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institution, Brünn, through the intermediation of the Government Research Station, Troppau.

(d) Slovakia, except the Province of Kőstice: The phytopathological institute of the Government Research Institution, Bratislava.

(e) The Province of Kőstice and Podkarpatska Rus: The phytopathological institute of the Government Institution, Kőstice.

ART. 10. As a rule inspection is to be effected at the entry station (art. 5); shipments up to 50 kg in weight may be entered and inspected at any customs office at the seat of the research institute.

Entry refused in absence of certificates

ART. 11. The customs office will reject shipments of foreign potatoes not provided with phytopathological certificates; furthermore, those which are excluded in accordance with article 1 and, insofar as the importation of potatoes was not expressly permitted, also those from the countries mentioned in article 2, and also, on the basis of recorded opinions of officials of the research institute, shipments which do not comply with the regulations. The rejection is to be noted on the bill of lading.

Restricted frontier traffic permitted without certificate

ART. 12. In frontier traffic persons having permanent residence in the Czechoslovak Republic may import from the countries referred to in article 4 the potato crop from their own (or rented) land, and persons whose permanent address is in a foreign country may import potatoes for planting in their own (or rented) ground in Czechoslovakia during the period established in the communities in question by the separate customs offices, without phytopathological certificate or inspection. However, interested Czechoslovakians

must present information to the customs offices concerning the area in which potatoes are grown, and interested foreigners concerning the area intended for planting.

Transit permitted under through international bill of lading

ART. 13. The transit of foreign potatoes is permitted under the condition that the transportation of the shipment be effected under a through international bill of lading from the foreign shipping station to the designated station in the foreign country in a sealed, well-closed, and undamaged car, or in sealed and undamaged containers.

ART. 14. The exportation of potatoes from a closed district to a foreign country is not permitted.

C. OTHER PLANTS, THEIR FRUITS AND PARTS

1. *Precautions against phylloxera*

Importation and transit prohibited

ARTICLE 1. In accordance with the International Phylloxera Convention, the following regulations are applicable to the forwarding of articles through which phylloxera may be introduced:

The importation or transit is prohibited of grapevines (stocks and cuttings with or without roots); grapevine wood (dry or fresh, whole pieces or fragments), and grapevine leaves; compost (plant refuse for manure); used props and supports; live phylloxera and eggs thereof; shipments of merchandise packed or enclosed in grapevine leaves or which contain parts of grapevines.

Exceptions.—The importation of grapevines (stocks and cuttings with or without roots), grapevine wood (dry or fresh, whole pieces or fragments), and grapevine leaves is excepted from the prohibition when they are packed in cases the covers of which are secured with screws, or are in entire carloads, under permit from the Ministry of Agriculture, under the conditions indicated in the permit, and when imported through the designated authorized customs offices.

Importation restricted

ART. 2. *Shipper's declaration and phylloxera certificate required.*—The importation or transit of plants, shrubs, trees, seedlings, cuttings, etc., from nurseries, gardens, and greenhouses (coldframes, orangeries, etc.), except grapevines, is permitted only through designated authorized customs offices and under the following conditions:

(a) The goods must be carefully packed, but in such a manner that they can be inspected.

(b) The shipment must be accompanied by the shipper's declaration which indicates:

1. That the contents of the shipment were grown in his establishment;
2. The place for which the shipment is intended and the name and address of the consignee;
3. That the shipment contains no grapevines;
4. Whether the shipment contains plants with or without balls of earth.

(c) Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate from the authority of the country of origin affirming:

1. That the plants are from ground separated from any grapevine stocks by at least 20 m or by some obstacle to the roots deemed sufficient by competent authority;
2. That the ground itself contains no grapevines;
3. That no grapevines have been stored there;
4. That if stocks infested with phylloxera have been grown there, their radical extirpation has been effected by repeated toxic applications and investigations for a period of 3 years, thus insuring complete destruction of insects and roots.

ART. 3. It is not required that shipments from countries that subscribe to the convention be accompanied by a certificate if they originate in establishments

of which it has been published that they are under continuous official supervision and meet the requirements of the convention. The shipper's declaration and the official certificate may be printed on the back of the bill of lading.

ART. 4. On making entry of the shipment, the customs office will attach the shipper's declaration and the official certificate to the customs documents; however, if these are printed on the bill of lading the fact is to be noted in the customs report that they were presented and were observed on the bill of lading of the customs entry and were furnished with an imprint of the date stamp of the place. If the shipment is in transit, the customs office will leave the shipper's declaration and the official certificate with the transportation papers.

ART. 5. *Mail shipments.*—In traffic with phylloxera-infested countries the sender of mail shipments of plants may enclose a duplicate of the declaration and certificate in the shipment, whereby it may be cleared through the customs without delay in case the certificate may be lost in forwarding. The fact that the duplicate of the certificate is to be found in the shipment is to be noted on the postal declaration and on the wrapper.

ART. 6. *Doubtful shipments.*—In the case of well-founded doubts as to the cleanliness of the shipment, or if the customs officials have received special instructions concerning merchandise from a particular source, or for a prescribed period, the customs office will, in either case, allow the shipment to be inspected by an expert customs official or by an official specialist; if such a person is not available, the customs office will at once inform the Ministry of Agriculture (by telegraph if necessary) whereby it may issue instructions for precautionary measures. If the shipment is found in proper condition it will be dealt with officially by the customs office, otherwise the entire package will be burned and a report thereon will be made to the Ministry of Agriculture.

ART. 7. *Transit shipments in bond.*—Products of the soil whose transit is permitted only conditionally under the foregoing regulations, without reference to their origin, are allowed to proceed in transit if they are forwarded in bond.

ART. 8. The importation and transit of table grapes, wine grapes, and grape skins is permitted, through any customs port of entry authorized to admit them, under the following conditions:

(a) Table grapes must be packed in well-secured boxes, cases, baskets, or barrels, but in such a manner as to be easy to inspect; the shipment may not contain grape leaves or vines.

(b) Vinifera grapes (intended for wine making) may be entered only when crushed and packed in casks with a capacity of at least 5 hl; the casks must be so cleaned as to carry no particles of soil or grapevine. Vinifera grapes packed otherwise may not be imported.

(c) Wine-grape skins may be entered only in tightly closed cases or casks.

ART. 9. The importation or transit of cut flowers, seeds (including bulbs and rooted tubers, free from soil), grape seeds, vegetables, and fruits (deciduous), except grapes, is permitted through customs ports of entry authorized to admit them.

ART. 10. *Hand baggage, conditions of entry.*—Insofar as grapes or the products mentioned in article 9, potted flowers, or other plants (except the grapevine stocks, wood, and leaves the entry of which is not permitted by the provisions of article 1 (a)) are imported or carried in transit as hand baggage, they may enter any customs port of entry. However, if doubt exists as to the cleanliness of such plants, they are to be handled as prescribed in article 2.

ART. 11. The importation of products mentioned in article 1, and products infested with phylloxera, as hand baggage (art. 10) is to be effected by the political authorities (Government police) without prejudice to the penalties, in accordance with the appropriate penalty provisions.

ART. 12. *Uncertified shipments.*—Shipments of the plants referred to in article 2 are to be cleared at customs ports of entry and mail shipments at authorized ports of entry. Foreign plant shipments which lack the prescribed certificates of origin are to be returned through the customs port of entry to the foreign frontier offices and mail shipments to the post office for export.

ART. 13. In all cases of the return by the customs office of a shipment suspected of phylloxera infestation, a report on the condition of the articles and on the reason for their return is to be made in the presence of the interested person or of his representative.

2. Precautions against San Jose scale

Living plants and parts thereof and their containers—Importation prohibited from countries infested with San Jose scale

ARTICLE 1. The importation is prohibited of living plants, seedlings, cuttings, scions, and other separated parts of plants, as well as of fresh refuse of plants and articles which arrive in direct contact with the above-mentioned goods, also barrels, cases, sacks, and other containers of such merchandise, from Africa, America, Australia, Austria, China, Hawaii, Hungary, Japan, and New Zealand, because those countries are infested with San Jose scale (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*). The Ministry of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Trade and the Ministry of Finance, can extend this prohibition to the importation of the said products from other countries in which San Jose scale may appear. (As extended by the notice of Feb. 1, 1932.)

ART. 2. Exceptions from the prohibition of article 1 may be allowed in individual cases under special conditions imposed by the above-mentioned ministries.

Importation of fresh fruit permitted if free from San Jose scale

ART. 3. The importation of fresh fruit (deciduous) from countries infested with San Jose scale is permitted on condition that San Jose scale is not found either on the fruit or in the containers comprising the shipment.

Inspection at frontier customs offices

ART. 4. The phytopathological inspection of shipments exceeding 20 kg gross weight must be effected exclusively at frontier customs offices expressly authorized for the entry of such shipments. Shipments not exceeding 20 kg in weight may also be entered at inland customs offices established at the seat of the research institutes. The cost of this inspection is to be borne by the importer.

ART. 5. Phytopathological inspection is to be effected at the following research institutes:

The phytopathological section of the Government Institute on Plant Production, Prag; the phytopathological section of the Moravian Agricultural Land Research Institute, Brünn; the phytopathological section of the Government Agricultural Research Institute, Bratislava; and the Government Agricultural Research Institute, Troppau.

ART. 6. The station or post office will immediately notify the competent research institute and the consignee at his expense by telegraph of the arrival of shipments of fruit.

ART. 7. The research institute will send out at once, or at the latest within 24 hours after receipt of the notice, its inspector to the customs office in order that the phytopathological inspection may be carried out in the presence of a customs official and a railroad or postal official, and also in every case, the consignee. According to the needs of the case, the inspector will withdraw 10 percent of the contents of the shipment at the expense of the interested person and will make a thorough inspection to determine whether or not the fruit or packing is infested with San Jose scale. The inspector is also authorized to withdraw a suitable quantity of fruit for further examination in the laboratory. After examination the fruit will be replaced in the shipment.

Rejection of shipments infested with San Jose scale

ART. 8. If it be determined by the inspection that the fruit is infested with San Jose scale, the customs office will refuse entry of the shipment on the basis of his written statement and will note the fact in the bill of lading or the postal declaration, as the case may be.

ART. 9. If the inspector has a reasonable suspicion that the shipment is infested with San Jose scale and must undertake a laboratory examination of a portion of the shipment, the customs office will refuse entry until the inspector has advised the said customs office that, as a result of the examina-

tion, the shipment has been found unobjectionable by the research institute, which assents to the entry, the withdrawn sample being returned, and until the importer shows that he has paid the expenses and fees pertaining to the phytopathological examination.

ART. 10. The official of the research institute will make a written report of the results of the inspection, which will be completed by the customs official and in all cases by the consignee.

ART. 11. The official of the research institute will note on the customs documents and on the waybill the result of the inspection: "No objection is made to customs entry" or "Entry may not be made, because _____", adducing the reasons and affixing his signature and the stamp (seal) of the institute.

ART. 12. The customs office will immediately transmit the report to the Ministry of Agriculture; the inspector will present a carbon copy of the report to the research institute.

Transit of fruit permitted without inspection

ART. 13. The transit of fruit is permitted without phytopathological inspection on condition that the shipment is transported in an undamaged and well-closed car or in uninjured and tight containers.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period July 1 to September 30, 1934, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper Federal authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act, as follows:

JAPANESE BEETLE

In the case of the *United States v. John H. Gibbs*, Shadyside, Ohio, in the interstate transportation of approximately 7 bushels of peaches from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$5. (Plant quarantine case no. 482.)

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN AND CANADIAN PRODUCTS

In the case of the *United States v.* the persons listed below, for attempting to smuggle in contraband plant material, the penalties indicated were imposed by the United States customs officials at the following ports:

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Weldon J. Bailey.....	Brownsville, Tex.....	4 mangoes.....	\$5
Pedro Murillo.....	do.....	1 mango.....	5
Mrs. I. E. Rodriguez.....	do.....	do.....	5
Matilde Jimenez.....	do.....	3 mangoes.....	5
Viola Duval.....	do.....	1 mango.....	5
J. A. Castillo.....	do.....	do.....	5
Antonia de la Cruz.....	do.....	2 mangoes.....	5
Raul Cavazos.....	do.....	3 mangoes.....	5
Francis Hernandez.....	do.....	3 mangoes and 2 pomegranates.....	5
Anita Champion.....	do.....	2 mangoes.....	5
Antonia Rodriguez.....	do.....	1 avocado with seed.....	5
Louis Montes.....	do.....	14 mangoes.....	5
Bonifacio Rodriguez.....	do.....	6 avocados with seed.....	5
Candalario Samarripa.....	do.....	2 mangoes.....	5
Ramona Morales.....	do.....	3 plants.....	5
A. C. Rodgers.....	do.....	3 oranges.....	5
Esteban Vasquez.....	do.....	1 avocado with seed and 1 pomegranate.....	5
Carmen Salinas.....	do.....	2 apples.....	5
Antonio Alonso.....	do.....	3 mangoes and 3 tuna fruits.....	5
Inez Lopez.....	do.....	1 avocado seed.....	5
Jose Nayola.....	Eagle Pass, Tex.....	1 avocado and 3 avocado seeds.....	1
Consuelo Flores.....	do.....	5 plants.....	1
Herlinda Calderon.....	do.....	4 avocados with seed and 3 pears.....	1

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Grabiell Soliz	Eagle Pass, Tex.	3 avocado seed and 2 plants and 1 avocado with seed.	1
Gaudelupe Sanchez	do	3 avocados with seed	1
Juana Ramirez	do	1 mango	1
Clemencia Arreyola	do	1 potato	1
Mrs. Epifanio S. de Mota	do	8 plants	1
Jose A. Campos	El Paso, Tex.	3 mangoes	1
J. M. Barnes	do	6 avocados	1
Saturino Saldana	do	6 sapotes and 1 avocado	1
Jose Rubio	do	29 plums	1
Casimiro Molina	Hidalgo, Tex.	3 mangoes, 2 quinces, and 4 pomegranates	5
Marcelo Gonzalez	do	10 avocados, 2 mangoes, and 1 pear	5
Eudelio Flores	do	3 apples, 7 pears, and 1 quince	5
Vicente Rocha	do	2 avocado seeds	2
Lenora Valdez	Laredo, Tex.	4 avocados	1
John Williams	do	do	1
Marie Hernandez	do	2 mangoes	1
Mrs. Leya Fernina	do	1 avocado	1
Mrs. Z. Perez	do	4 avocados	1
Maria Estrada	do	4 mangoes	1
Maria Bustas	do	1 plant	1
Mrs. A. Hernandez	do	6 avocados	1
Mrs. Lenera Perez	do	1 mango	1
Juan Perez	do	5 avocados	1
Mrs. E. Castillo	do	1 mango	1
Miss G. Freed	do	2 mangoes	1
Miss Anora Borrera	do	1 mango	1
Delores Martinez	do	3 avocados	1
Mrs. M. E. Ramerez	do	1 mango	1
Mrs. C. Ojdade	do	do	1
Mrs. Olivia Garcia	do	6 figs and 1 avocado seed	1
Marcelino Martin	do	8 avocados	1
Mrs. Sussie Pulido	do	5 pomegranates	1
Jesus Jasoa	do	2 mangoes	1
Mrs. E. Ramos	do	1 mango	1
Randall Nye	do	8 avocados	1
Miss P. Mato	do	2 oranges	1
Geronino Santos	do	15 figs	1
Carlota Martin	do	1 mango	1
Rosilin Martinez	do	7 plants	1
Miss J. Ramirez	do	3 pomegranates	1
Miss H. Juneza	do	2 mangoes	1
B. Hernandez	do	5 avocados	1
Miss H. Santos	do	10 plants	1
Alejo Flores	do	4 avocados	1
Louis Martinez	do	8 avocados	1
Pablo Torrez	do	9 avocados	1
Mrs. W. W. Winslow	do	1 mango	1
M. G. Hernandez	do	3 plants	1
P. A. Villreal	do	3 avocados	1
Mrs. Juan Cuellar	do	2 avocados	1
Mrs. Felipe Garcia	do	1 mango and 2 avocados	1
Mrs. Evangeline Flores	do	2 peaches	1
Maria Garcia	do	4 avocados	1
Mrs. M. Pacheco	do	2 avocados	1
Eliso Chapa	do	6 avocados	1
Gauro de Hayas	do	25 figs, 17 peaches, 5 quinces, and 5 pomegranates.	1
Mrs. Isidora Sanches	do	2 avocados	1
Mrs. Isabel Maro	do	2 peaches	1
Blas C. Garza	do	4 avocados	1
Miss Victorio Ramero	do	3 avocados	1
J. Gonzalez	do	2 apples and 1 pomegranate	1
Miss E. Lopez	do	2 pomegranates	1
Julio Durati	do	1 pear and 1 apple	1
Ignacio Garcia	do	1 mango	1
Maria Barredo	do	14 avocados	1
Paula Enrique	do	1 quince	1
R. Teuoria	do	9 avocados	1
Miss T. Villareal	do	2 quinces and 1 avocado	1
Mrs. P. Gonzalez	do	2 pomegranates and 1 peach	1
Mrs. M. Quesala	do	2 mangoes and 2 avocados	1
Juana Josso	do	2 avocados	1
K. H. Walker	do	2 mangoes	1
E. Didier	do	5 avocados	1
J. Villerreal	do	3 avocados, 1 mango, 5 pomegranates, and 5 sweet limes.	1
Miss J. Uguisa	do	12 avocados	1
Mrs. A. Arzogarita	do	2 mangoes	1
Pascuala Gonzalez	do	3 avocado seeds	1
Mrs. G. Resendez	do	1 mango and 5 avocados	1
Miss A. G. Vela	do	2 avocados	1
Miss A. Torres	do	2 plants	1

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Francisco Pena	Laredo, Tex.	8 pomegranates, 8 quinces, and 4 pears	1
Raul Ibarra	do	1 quince	1
Maria Ramos	do	4 avocados	1
Jesus Rodriquez	do	1 mango	1
Alfred Segobia	do	11 avocados and 1 mango	1
Delores Mejia	do	4 avocados	1
Mrs. A. Sauvignet	do	do	1
M. A. Morales	do	2 apples and 3 quinces	1
Miss I. Benavides	do	4 guavas	1
Jess Hill	do	7 avocados	1
Juana Perez	do	5 mangoes	1
Andrew Vasquez	do	2 quinces	1
D. Benavides	do	2 avocados	1
M. G. Garcia	do	5 avocados	1
Henry Cardenas	do	3 mangoes, 11 avocados, and 8 guavas	1
E. H. Krebs	do	2 mangoes	1
Solda Pelagn	do	3 pomegranates	1
Ines Iscoboda	do	1 mango and 6 avocados	1
Ciraco Linarez	do	7 guavas, 4 figs, and 5 avocados	1
Juarez V. Rivera	do	4 mangoes	1
Mrs. Antonio Serana	do	1 mango	1
Eloise Rodriquez	do	3 mangoes	1
Mrs. Costelo Jimenez	do	1 mango	1
Carlos Kerchmer	do	7 pomegranates and 1 avocado	1
Pedro Mendez	do	1 mango	1
Candelano Reyna	do	2 mangoes	1
Angla Morales	do	8 quinces	1
J. J. Howel	do	5 avocados	1
Juanita Flores	do	2 avocados	1
Maria Villreal	do	4 peaches and 1 quince	1
Lorenza Ramirez	do	1 plant	1
Miss N. M. de Ramirez	do	do	1
Arturo Rodriquez	do	8 avocados	1
Juana Villarreal	do	16 quinces and 12 guavas	1
Jesus A. Esparza	San Ysidro, Calif.	8 mangoes	5
F. H. Barger	Blaine, Wash.	6 rooted grape plants, 2 grafted apple stocks, and 1 pine seedling.	5

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United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

OCTOBER—DECEMBER 1934

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QUARANTINE AND OTHER OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO DUTCH ELM DISEASE QUARANTINE (NO. 70)

DUTCH ELM DISEASE QUARANTINE

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 70

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Provision was originally made in this quarantine for the importation from Europe of elm veneer logs if free from bark and wood-infesting insects, and with a prescribed hot-water treatment required before release. It has been found, however, that the complete removal of all vestiges of bark, which alone would eliminate both adult and larval stages of the scolytid beetles known to be instrumental in spreading the Dutch elm disease, has not been effectively accomplished in the majority of shipments presented for entry under this provision. Both adult and larval stages of scolytids have been found in bark

remnants on these elm burl logs, even where bark removal evidently had been attempted before shipment. Under these circumstances it seems hopeless to expect a bark removal complete enough to eliminate these carrier insects from the deep crevices of gnarled and twisted burls, and since the presence of such insects in any stage, in any number, at any port, is regarded as involving a definite danger of further introduction of the Dutch elm disease, this quarantine has been revised to exclude all elm veneer logs from European sources.

LEE A. STRONG,

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 70 ON ACCOUNT OF THE DUTCH ELM DISEASE
(REVISED)

(Approved Dec. 20, 1934; effective Jan. 1, 1935)

Having found that an injurious plant disease, known as the Dutch elm disease, due to the fungus *Graphium ulmi* Schwarz, not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in various countries of the continent of Europe, I, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, have determined that it is necessary to prohibit or restrict the importation into the United States from the continent of Europe of certain plants and plant products hereinafter specified, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of said disease.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the said Plant Quarantine Act, the public hearing required thereby having been duly held, notice is hereby given as follows: The importation into the United States from the continent of Europe of the following articles is prohibited: (a) Seeds, leaves, plants, cuttings, and scions of elm and related plants; (b) logs of elm and related plants; (c) lumber, timber, or veneer of such plants if bark is present on them; (d) crates, boxes, barrels, packing cases and other containers, and other articles manufactured in whole or in part of the wood of elm or related plants, if the elm wood or wood of related plants is not free from bark.

Exceptions to the above prohibitions may be authorized for entry under permit under such conditions and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, or when the particular article or material has been or is to be so treated, prepared, or processed that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, its unrestricted entry involves no risk of pest introduction.

The expression "elm or related plants", as used herein, means plants of all species and genera of the family Ulmaceae, including the genera *Ulmus*, *Celtis*, *Zelkova*, *Ampelocera*, *Aphananthe*, *Barbeya*, *Chaetachne*, *Chaetoptelea*, *Gironniera*, *Holoptelea*, *Lozanella*, *Parasponia*, *Phyllostylon*, *Planera*, *Pteroceltis*, *Trema*, and all species thereof.

This notice of quarantine revises and supersedes Notice of Quarantine No. 70, effective October 21, 1933, and shall be effective on and after January 1, 1935.

Done at the city of Washington this 20th day of December 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL
MOTH QUARANTINE (NO. 45)

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, October 8, 1934.

POSTMASTER,

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the enclosed copy of the latest revision of Quarantine Order No. 45 of the United States Department of Agriculture, on account of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth.

The principal changes in the local areas, etc., are indicated in the Press Release and Introductory Note on page 1 of the quarantine order and you will please be governed accordingly. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILLENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 48)

NO EXTENSION OF JAPANESE BEETLE REGULATED AREA THIS YEAR

OCTOBER 20, 1934.

The following statement summarizes the results of the season's scouting to obtain timely information as to the distribution of the Japanese beetle. The work of the season indicates that, with the exception of three localities, the beetle has not become established in any place outside the present regulated areas. The capture of a few beetles at certain points outside the regulated area does not mean that an infestation is established, and extension of the quarantine to cover such localities may safely be postponed, as in previous years. In the three places where infestation is established (St. Louis, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., and Charlottesville, Va.), extensive control programs are under way which, with other safeguards, will be adequate to prevent spread from these sections. There is, therefore, no need for the extension of the regulated area and no quarantine hearing will be held this year to consider extension of the area or modification of the regulations. The statement will serve the same purpose as the report usually given at quarantine hearings by making available to State quarantine officers and others the latest information as to the distribution of this insect.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology, and Plant Quarantine.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE SITUATION DURING 1934

The most outstanding first-record find of the Japanese beetle at a point remote from the infested areas is that disclosed at St. Louis, Mo., where beetles were collected in such numbers as to indicate an established infestation. Another first-record find consisted of 17 beetles caught at Indianapolis, Ind., in a residential section of the city at some distance from a railroad line. This infestation probably resulted from illegal transportation of infested plant material. The infestation at Charlottesville, Va., can probably be accounted for in the same way. Beetles were first found at Charlottesville in 1932. This year 60 beetles were trapped in that city. The locations at which were trapped 6 beetles in Chicago, Ill., and 1 beetle in East St. Louis, Ill., point to the probability of these having been transported from the heavily infested sections of New Jersey or Pennsylvania via rail in refrigerator cars containing agricultural products not ordinarily subject to infestation.

Funds were available only for trapping to determine spread in those States immediately adjacent to known infested territory. Supplementing the State surveys in nonregulated territory in Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, and Maryland, traps were operated to check previously determined infestations in Detroit, Mich., St. Louis, Mo., and Greenville, S. C., and to determine the presence of the insect in Chicago and East St. Louis, Ill., and a few selected cities in Indiana. The season's trapping program began in Virginia on June 18. Trap distribution progressed northward, following the dates of probable beetle emergence. The latest traps set were those placed in Maine. Except in cities where continued catches were being made, most of the traps were lifted after a 30-day period of operation. Final lifting of the late-operated traps in Maine was accomplished by September 21. Prior to this season's use, the traps were reconditioned and coated with aluminum paint. Since this protective coating weathered much better than the green and white enamel combination used previously, the traps, at the end

of this season's work, were stored in municipal and county-owned buildings from which they may be readily distributed to adjacent territory next season. Curtailment of funds allowed the operation of only 31,000 of the project's supply of 56,000 traps.

The St. Louis infestation is now known to have existed since 1932, but the section involved was not surveyed because the presence of the insect in the city was not reported to this Bureau until early in 1934. Approximately 2,600 traps were concentrated in all likely infested sections from June 19 to August 25 of this year, with the resulting capture of 1,351 beetles. Funds recently made available by executive order have enabled the Bureau to start immediate application of thorough control measures in all infested sections of St. Louis. This work was begun on September 26 and is still in progress. Approximately 250 tons of lead arsenate are available for treating all of the 117 infested blocks at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. This is the largest control program ever undertaken at an isolated infestation. Laborers to assist in applying the spray are being supplied by the local relief administration. The city fire department is assisting through the loan of hose lines. State and city officials are actively cooperating with the Bureau in this control work. Scouting of nursery and greenhouse establishments within a 10-mile radius of St. Louis gave negative results. A State quarantine on the movement of host material from infested sections will also be enforced.

It is also anticipated that lead arsenate will be applied to the limited sections found infested in Indianapolis, Ind., and in Charlottesville, Va.

When beetles were first found in Erie, Pa., in the summer of 1931, 170 specimens were collected. Following the capture of 282 beetles in 1932, all infested sections were given heavy applications of arsenate of lead to render the soil toxic to the beetle in the larval stage. In 1933, 167 beetles were caught in the city, but only 10 were found in the previously infested blocks. In a single block where 200 beetles had been captured the previous year, only 6 specimens were caught. As new infestations were determined outside the treated sections, additional poison was applied. This summer, with a still larger concentration of traps, only 114 beetles were captured. Forty-three of this total were survivors of infestations discovered in 1933 and first treated in the fall of that year. The remainder represents spread not previously determined. The significant feature of the control work in Erie is that intensive trapping in the older infested section of over 44 acres, where the soil has been poisoned for a period of 2 or more years, has disclosed only 3 beetles emerging from the entire area. This apparently progressive reduction in beetle population in a residential district affording favorable environment for rapid multiplication of the pest and difficult conditions for thoroughly treating every square foot of soil in which the insect might overwinter, is very encouraging from a control standpoint. Continuing the intensive eradication measures of previous years in Erie, the sections surrounding infestations found this year in unpoisoned areas were treated with lead arsenate at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. This treatment, involving the application of the soil insecticide to 6.6 acres, was accomplished between September 10 and 17, immediately after the traps were lifted for the season.

Although Waterville, Maine, was included within the regulated zone in an extension of territory, effective as a result of the spread determined in 1933, trapping was repeated there again this year to learn whether the past winter's record-breaking subzero weather had killed off the overwintering grub population. Instead of 204 traps being operated for 30 days, as in 1933, this year 300 traps were operated for 40 days; and, whereas last year 139 beetles were trapped, this year's capture increased to 299. Apparently the soil temperature at a depth of 6 inches or more did not decline sufficiently to affect larval survival.

Under a campaign initiated by the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, 510 large-sized Japanese beetle traps were sold to individuals throughout the State and to other purchasers in Norfolk and Richmond, Va., West Grove and Allentown, Pa., Bronxville, N. Y., and Stamford, Conn. The type of trap sold was one not available through commercial channels. By disposing of them at cost, the committee was able to retail the traps at \$1.50 each.

Dense flight of the beetle in heavily infested sections occurred this year approximately 10 days to 2 weeks in advance of the insect's customary maximum appearance. By July 4, in densely infested sections of southern New Jersey, beetles had balled on early apples, and browning of the foliage of badly

devoured trees was plainly evident from a distance. By July 10 the foliage of many trees was completely skeletonized in the Shiloh section. Beetle activity reached its peak by the middle of July. The adults rapidly diminished in numbers after the first week in August.

The wavelike manner in which the beetle theoretically builds up and diminishes has not materialized in southern New Jersey. In this heavily infested agricultural area, sections that for years have been subject to intensive beetle damage are still holding their maximum populations. For 3 consecutive years early maturing apples in certain orchards have been rendered unsalable by beetle feeding. In the Philadelphia water-front district in 1933, the expected heavy flight of the adult did not occur, indicating that the insect was on the wane in the business section of the city. This summer the insect resumed its heavy flight in the wharf and market districts, contradicting previous conclusions that the population might have decreased permanently. This year's adult flight lasted for nearly 5 weeks, from July 11 to August 13.

Beetle feeding in one block of 1,200 Yellow Transparent apples located in southern New Jersey was responsible for almost complete destruction of the crop. In 1933, 3,600 bushels were harvested from the orchard. This year but 36 bushels could be picked. Other severe commercial damage was evident throughout the densely infested sections.

Flotations of adult beetles in Delaware Bay, Raritan Bay, and the Atlantic Ocean were again observed, but not to the same extent as occurred last year. The flotation from New Jersey to the Delaware shore on Delaware Bay was most pronounced in mid-July. Beetles were washed up on the beaches of Long Island on August 10.

Nursery and greenhouse scouting this season resulted in the finding of adult beetles on a larger number of theretofore uninfested premises than were determined as infested in 1933. This season, infestations were found for the first time on 64 classified establishments, as compared with first-record finds on 33 such premises the preceding summer. Beetles have been found on the premises of over 80 percent of the nearly 400 classified establishments in New Jersey. This condition is a result of natural spread of the insect and expansion of its area of continuous distribution by about 900 square miles. Among 2,326 nurseries and greenhouses now fulfilling the quarantine requirements for classification, 528 are infested and the owners are obliged to grow their stock under beetle-proof conditions, and either to free it from soil or fumigate it before shipping to noninfested territory.

As in 1933, green beans were again shipped in large quantities to drought-stricken midwestern markets from the bean-growing sections in southern New Jersey, in Morrisville and Bustleton, Pa., surrounding Baltimore, Md., and on the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia. All beans shipped under certification from these areas were run through cylindrical inspection machines to rid them of beetles. Thousands of beetles were thus prevented from moving to noninfested States.

Evidence that adult beetles were flying into refrigerator cars while the cars were being loaded with certified beans, led to a temporary suspension of such shipments from Cedarville, N. J., from July 12 to 16. Shipping was resumed after beetle-proof enclosures had been constructed, under which inspected beans were loaded directly into refrigerator cars. Prior to loading, each car was searched for beetles, after which the side and ice bunker doors were kept closed or adequately screened.

From the knowledge gained as a result of the season's observations of accidental adult infestation of iced and uniced refrigerator cars loaded in the area of heavy flight, the Bureau is in a position at the first sign of such a flight next season to impose effective protective measures to prevent the entrance of the flying beetles into cars destined to distant markets.

The results of this season's trapping activities included additional catches in 5 cities in Maine; in 58 Maryland communities, both inside and outside the regulated zone; in Detroit, Mich., where a few beetles have been trapped each year since 1932; in 9 New York cities; in 6 localities in Ohio; at Erie, Pa., where an infestation was first determined in 1931; in 6 cities in Virginia; and at 7 points in West Virginia. Traps set in Greenville, S. C., in an effort to pick up additional beetles at the site where 2 beetles were collected by hand, failed to catch any further specimens. Practically all of the few first-record infestations found in these States consisted of a few beetles each. None of them clearly pointed to an established infestation. The remaining infestations were largely survivors of known incipient infestations which successive years' trapings have shown not to have built up.

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE
(NO. 52)

MODIFICATION OF PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following amendment modifies the area regulated under the pink bollworm quarantine regulations by bringing under restriction the counties of Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, and Taylor in the State of Florida, and all of Ector and Andrews Counties and part of Midland County in Texas. The Florida counties are brought under regulation at this time because of the recent finding of pink bollworm infestation in Hamilton and Levy Counties, and because Dixie, Lafayette, and Taylor Counties are contaminated by reason of ginning seed cotton in the counties where infestation has been found. These latter counties (Dixie, Lafayette, and Taylor) have no ginning facilities. The counties in Texas are added as a result of pink bollworm infestation being found in gin trash in Midland, Tex., involving part of Midland County, as well as Ector and Andrews Counties.

S. A. ROHWER,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL TO
NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 52

[Approved Oct. 24, 1934; effective Oct. 31, 1934]

Under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended by the act of Congress approved March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), it is ordered that regulation 3 of the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52, on account of the pink bollworm of cotton, which were promulgated on December 11, 1933, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

REGULATION 3. REGULATED AREAS; HEAVILY AND LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS

REGULATED AREAS

In accordance with the provisos to Notice of Quarantine No. 52 (revised), the Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated areas, for the purpose of these regulations, the following counties in Arizona, Florida, Georgia, New Mexico, and Texas, including all cities, districts, towns, townships, and other political subdivisions within their limits:

Arizona area.—Counties of Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee.

Florida area.—Counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Jackson, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Union.

Georgia area.—All of *Berrien County* except (a) the portion located northeast of the Alapaha River, and (b) the portion located south of a line drawn across the county just south of the railway station of Allenville along the south side of lots 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, and 332 of the tenth land district; that part of *Cook County* located north of a line starting on Little River at the bridge marked Kinard Bridge on the soil survey map of said county issued by the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, series 1928, no. 11; thence following the old Ty Ty-Nashville road southeast past Spring Hill Church through the village of Laconte; thence in an easterly direction along the road to Nashville past Grovania School to McDermott Bridge over the New River; all that part of *Tift County* located east of Little River.

New Mexico area.—Counties of Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Luna, Otero, and Roosevelt.

Texas area.—Counties of Andrews, Brewster, Cochran, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Gaines, Hockley, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Terry, Ward, and Yoakum; that part of *Bailey County* lying south of the following-described boundary line: beginning on the east line of said county where the county line intersects the northern boundary line of league

207; thence west following the northern boundary line of leagues 207, 203, 191, 188, 175, and 171 to the northwest corner of league 171; thence south on the western line of league 171 to the northeast corner of the W. H. L. survey; thence west along the northern boundary of the W. H. L. survey and the northern boundary of sections 68, 67, 66, 65, 64, 63, 62, 61, and 60 of block A of the M. B. & B. survey to the western boundary of said county; that part of *Dawson County* lying north and west of the following-described boundary line: beginning on the western boundary line of said county at the northwest corner of section 113 of block M; thence in a northeasterly direction on the northern boundary line of sections 113, 90, 83, 72, 65, 54, 47, and 36 of block M to the northeast corner of section 36; thence in a northwesterly direction along the western boundary line of section 21 to the northwest corner of section 21; thence northeasterly along the northern boundary line of section 21 to the northeast corner of section 21; thence northwesterly along the western boundary lines of sections 27 and 30 in said block M to the northwest corner of section 30; thence southwesterly along the northern boundary line of section 29 of block M to the southwest corner of section 17, block C-41; thence north along the western boundary line of sections 17 and 16 of block C-41 to the Dawson County line; that part of *Lamb County* lying south of the following-described boundary line: beginning on the east line of said county where the county line intersects the northern boundary line of section 9 of the R. M. Thomson survey; thence west following the northern boundary line of sections 9 and 10 of the R. M. Thomson survey and the northern boundary line of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 of the T. A. Thompson survey and the northern boundary line of leagues 637, 636, and 635 to the southeast corner of league 239; thence north on the eastern boundary line of league 239 to the northeast corner of said league; thence west on the northern boundary line of leagues 239, 238, 233, 222, 218, and 207 to the western boundary line of said county; that part of *Midland County* lying south and west of the following-described boundary line, to wit: beginning at a point on the Midland-Martin County line, where the lines between sections 26 and 27, block 37, township 1 south, intersect said line; thence in a southerly direction along the east line of sections 27, 34, 39, and 46 in said block; continuing in a southerly direction on the west line of surveys nos. 2, 11, 14, 37, 58, 60, 1, and 2, of block 37, township 2 south, a distance of 8 miles to the northwest corner of survey no. 2, T. and P., block 37, township 3 south; continuing in the same direction along the west line of surveys nos. 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 35, 38, and 47 of block 37, township 3 south, to the southwest corner of said survey no. 47; thence in an easterly direction on the south block line and section line of surveys nos. 47 and 48 of said block to the intersection of the Midland and Glasscock County line.

HEAVILY INFESTED AREAS

Of the regulated areas, the following counties and parts of counties are hereby designated as heavily infested within the meaning of these regulations: Counties of Brewster, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, and Terrell, in the State of Texas, and all of *Hudspeth County* in the same State except that part of the northwest corner of said county lying north and west of a ridge of desert land extending from the banks of the Rio Grande northeasterly through the desert immediately west of the town of McNary, such ridge being an extension of the northwest boundary line of section 11, block 65½.

LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS

The following areas are designated as lightly infested: The counties of Cochise, Graham, and Greenlee in Arizona;¹ the counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Jackson, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Union in Florida; the regulated parts of Berrien, Cook, and Tift Counties in Georgia; the counties of Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Hidalgo, Lea, Luna, Otero, and Roosevelt in New Mexico; the entire counties of Andrews, Cochran, Ector, El Paso, Gaines, Hockley, Pecos, Reeves, Terry, Ward, and Yoakum, the regulated parts of Bailey, Dawson,

¹ Part of the lightly infested area in Arizona is regulated on account of the *Thurberia* weevil under Quarantine No. 61, and shipments therefrom must comply with the requirements of that quarantine.

Lamb, and Midland Counties in Texas, and that part of the northwest corner of Hudspeth County, Tex., lying north and west of a ridge of desert land extending from the banks of the Rio Grande northeasterly through the desert immediately west of the town of McNary, such ridge being an extension of the northwest boundary line of section 11, block 65½.

This amendment shall be effective on and after October 31, 1934, and on that date shall cancel and supersede amendment no. 1, issued on September 14, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 24th day of October 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

[Copies of foregoing amendment were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the quarantined areas.]

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPERS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE,
Washington, D. C., October 24, 1934.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred on him by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, has promulgated amendment no. 2 to the revised rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52, on account of the pink bollworm, effective on and after October 31, 1934. The amendment modifies the area regulated under those regulations by bringing under restriction the counties of Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, and Taylor in the State of Florida, as well as the counties of Andrews and Ector and part of Midland County, Tex. Copies of the amendment may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C.

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[Published in the following newspapers: Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 10, 1934; Star Telegram, Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 12, 1934.]

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., November 3, 1934.

POSTMASTER: Your attention is invited to the enclosed copy of Quarantine Order No. 52 of the United States Department of Agriculture on account of the pink bollworm, together with a copy of amendment no. 2 to revised rules and regulations thereunder, adding Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, and Taylor Counties in the State of Florida and the counties of Andrews, Ector, and Midland in the State of Texas to the area quarantined in those States.

As your post office is within one of the above-mentioned counties, you are requested to be governed in accordance with the quarantine order and amendment thereto. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

**ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO SUGARCANE QUARANTINE
(FOREIGN) (NO. 15)**

INSTRUCTIONS TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

QUARANTINE No. 15, GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF SUGARCANE, REVISED—T. D.
34567 SUPERSEDED (T. D. 47298)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1934.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

The appended copy of a revision of sugarcane Quarantine No. 15 (foreign), issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, effective October 1, 1934, regulating the importation of bagasse and other plant parts of sugarcane, is published for the information and guidance of customs officers and others concerned.

JAMES H. MOYLE,
Commissioner of Customs.

(Then follows the full text of the revised quarantine.)

**ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO SUGARCANE QUARANTINE
(DOMESTIC) (NO. 16)**

REVISION OF SUGARCANE QUARANTINE NO. 16 (DOMESTIC)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Revision of this quarantine is now desirable to bring it into conformity with the recently revised foreign sugarcane Quarantine No. 15, and thus to provide control over the domestic movement of bagasse and other sugarcane materials from Hawaii and Puerto Rico by permitting such movement only under conditions which the Department believes to be safe.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief of Bureau.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 16 (REVISED)

(Approved Dec. 8, 1934; effective Jan. 1, 1935)

I, M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, have determined, and notice is hereby given, that certain injurious insects and diseases of sugarcane, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico, and that, in order to prevent the introduction of these insects and diseases into any other Territory, State, or District of the United States, it is necessary to quarantine the said Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Now, therefore, under authority conferred by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, I do hereby quarantine the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. On and after January 1, 1935, it shall be unlawful to move any canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, or sugarcane leaves, or bagasse, from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the movement of the materials mentioned by the United States Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes, nor to the movement of specific materials which the Department may authorize under permit, on condition that they have been or are to be so treated, processed, or manufactured that, in the judgment of the Department, their movement will involve no pest risk.

This notice of quarantine revises and supersedes Notice of Quarantine No. 16, effective June 6, 1914.

Done at the city of Washington this 8th day of December 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., December 21, 1934.

POSTMASTER.

MY DEAR SIR: Your attention is invited to the inclosed copy of the latest revision of Sugarcane Quarantine No. 16 (Domestic).

The changes in this revision are indicated in the introductory note on the first page thereof and you will please be governed accordingly. See paragraph 1, section 595, Postal Laws and Regulations.

Very truly yours,

C. B. EILENBERGER,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

ANNOUNCEMENT RELATING TO SWEETPOTATO QUARANTINE
(DOMESTIC) (NO. 30)

SWEETPOTATO QUARANTINE (DOMESTIC)

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 30 (REVISED)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Since the promulgation of the Sweetpotato and Yam Quarantine No. 30, effective January 1, 1918, this measure has not been changed. In the intervening period, however, many observations in Puerto Rico have disclosed no definite evidence that the yam (*Dioscorea* spp.) is subject to attack in that island by the insects *Cylas formicarius* Fab. and *Euscepes batatae* Waterh., on account of which this quarantine was imposed, and it is believed that yams can now be safely allowed entry from both Puerto Rico and Hawaii if shipment is made under inspection and certification by the plant quarantine inspectors stationed in these Territories.

The present revision of Notice of Quarantine No. 30, therefore, removes the prohibition against the movement of yams from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, and the yams thus released will fall automatically under the restrictions otherwise governing the movement of fruits and vegetables from these islands.

In this revision the commercial movement of sweetpotatoes is still prohibited from Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Another injurious insect, the sweetpotato stem borer (*Omphisa anastomosalis* Guen.), has been specifically listed as a reason for quarantine action, in addition to the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae* Waterh.).

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE NO. 30 (REVISED)

(Approved Oct. 4, 1934; effective Oct. 10, 1934)

I, M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, having determined that it is necessary to quarantine the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico to prevent the spread therefrom of dangerous insect infestations not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, due

to the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae* Waterh.) and the sweetpotato stem borer (*Omphisa anastomosalis* Guen.), do hereby, under the authority of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315), as amended, quarantine the said Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the said Plant Quarantine Act, it shall be unlawful to move or allow to be moved any variety of sweetpotato (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir.) from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States, regardless of the use for which the same is intended, except as authorized by the Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes.

This notice of quarantine is a revision of Notice of Quarantine No. 30, effective January 1, 1918, and shall be effective on and after October 10, 1934.

Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of October 1934.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

CALLS CONFERENCES TO CONSIDER CONTROL OF THREE PLANT PESTS

(Press notice)

OCTOBER 8, 1934.

Three public conferences to analyze and consider the status of three important plant pests, the white pine blister rust, gypsy moth, and Dutch elm disease, will be held in Washington, D. C., on December 3, 4, and 5, 1934, Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, announced today.

These conferences will consider the present value of the control programs, their need and effectiveness, whether they should be continued, and the desirability of making modifications or changes. In announcing these conferences Mr. Strong stated that they were for the purpose of bringing to public attention all available facts and opinions concerning the pests and to ascertain public sentiment regarding the control programs and the quarantines enforced in connection with them. It is proposed to find out at these hearings just how much benefit has resulted from the efforts which have been made and to determine whether the cost of continuing them is justified. Any person or group interested in these subjects—the modification of the control and eradication programs, the revocation of the quarantines on account of the white pine blister rust and the gypsy moth—may appear at the conferences and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

These conferences are scheduled to meet in the auditorium of the Department of Agriculture at 10 o'clock each morning on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, December 3, 4, and 5. The auditorium is located on the first floor, between wings 5 and 6, in the new Extensible Building. The entrance is on Independence Avenue (B Street) SW.

The conference of December 3 is to consider the program of the work and the quarantine on account of the white pine blister rust. The control work on white pine blister rust is now carried on in cooperation with 31 States and agencies administering public lands such as the Forest Service, National Park Service, and the Indian Service.

The white pine blister rust was first introduced in the northeastern United States from Europe about 1898 and into Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1910. It is recorded in New York in 1906 and on native pines in the Northeastern States in 1915. The first Federal appropriation for blister rust control work was made in 1916. Since that time the Federal Government and States have appropriated sums totaling more than \$11,000,000 to combat this disease. It is particularly destructive to white pine and has as its alternate host certain species of currants and gooseberries.

The conference of December 4 is to consider the present program for the control and prevention of spread of the gypsy moth. The gypsy moth is well established in parts of the New England States and recently extensive infestations have been found in parts of Pennsylvania, on Long Island, and in

New York City. The Pennsylvania infestation alone involves 950 square miles. For several years the Department, in cooperation with the States, has maintained a barrier zone along the eastern boundary of New York State and the western boundary of New England to prevent the westward spread of this pest. The very recent occurrence of the outbreak in Pennsylvania and New York City as well as the infestation on Long Island and in New Jersey emphasizes the need of reviewing the present program to determine its effectiveness. The conference will also give consideration to the destructiveness of this insect and the need of preventing its spread by quarantine action or control measures.

The conference on December 5 will be to consider the present status of the Dutch elm disease. This disease was recently discovered in the vicinity of New York harbor. It has already destroyed large numbers of elm trees in New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut. A few trees have also been affected by the disease at Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio, and Baltimore, Md., which have been eliminated and destroyed and it is hoped that the disease has been eliminated from these areas.

In addition to considering the program of eradicating this disease consideration will also be given to the desirability and need for promulgating quarantine regulations to prevent its spread by means of elm or parts of elms which may be moved from the infected area as nursery stock, logs, lumber, etc., and which might carry the disease.

FRACKER AND GADDIS TO HEAD PLANT-PEST-CONTROL DIVISIONS

(Press notice)

OCTOBER 15, 1934.

S. B. Fracker was today designated leader of the Division of Plant Disease Control, and Bevy M. Gaddis leader of the Division of Domestic Plant Quarantines, announces Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Fracker has been in charge of the Division of Domestic Plant Quarantines for several years. Since the illness of the late Karl F. Kellerman, he has been acting in charge of the Division of Plant Disease Control, which deals with the control and the prevention of spread of white pine blister rust and black stem rust.

Mr. Gaddis first became associated with the plant-quarantine work of the Department in connection with the eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly in Florida. Later he was associated with the work on the eradication of the Mexican fruit fly conducted by the Department in Texas. Since last March he has been associated with the control of grasshoppers and chinch bugs, and had charge of the Minneapolis headquarters for these two control operations.

P. Q. C. A.-310, Supplement No. 3

OCTOBER 10, 1934.

PERU PROHIBITS THE EXPORTATION OF PROPAGATING MATERIAL OF ROTENONE-PRODUCING PLANTS

Peruvian Resolution No. 253, of July 5, 1933, modifies the resolution of May 23, 1933, by prescribing that dealers in cubé or barbasco roots (including the genera *Apurimacia*, *Cracca*, *Jacquinia*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Serjania*, and *Tephrosia*) who may export the said product through the river port of Iquitos are exempted from the requirement of analysis until the installation in that port of a chemical laboratory. Consequently those roots may be exported subject only to the authorization of the customs at Iquitos.

Exporters are advised to ship the roots in the driest form possible.

S. A. ROHWER,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

P. Q. C. A.—283, Revised, Supplement No. 4

OCTOBER 20, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE EXPORT RESTRICTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA**PINEAPPLE SLIPS MAY NOW BE EXPORTED FROM CUBA**

Article 1 of the law of June 20, 1928, prohibited, for a period of 10 years, the exportation from Cuba of pineapple leaves or slips and permanently prohibited the cutting and exporting of tender fruit that had not fully matured.

The decree-law, No. 453, of August 23, 1934, revokes the prohibition against the exportation of pineapple leaves or slips and amends article 1 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. The cutting and exporting of pineapples that are not fully matured are permanently prohibited.

This decree-law also adds article 4 to the law of June 20, 1928, prescribing that a proper authorization from the Secretary of Agriculture is necessary for the exportation of pineapple leaves or slips and that those products shall be inspected by the Departamento de Sanidad Vegetal (Office of Plant Quarantine).

S. A. ROHWER,

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q.—368.

NOVEMBER 1, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF POLAND

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Poland has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants to that Republic.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, of this Bureau, from his translation of the German text of the decree of the Polish Minister of Finance of October 4, 1933 (Dziennik Ustaw, R. P. No. 77/552 of Oct. 9, 1933), and the notice of the Minister of Finance of December 11, 1933 (Monitor Polski No. 291, Dec. 20, 1933), and reviewed by the Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Reform Rolnych).

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

S. A. ROHWER,

*Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.***PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF POLAND****BASIC LAWS**

Decree of June 11, 1920, of the Minister of Finance and of Commerce and Industry on Customs Tariff (Dziennik Ustaw R. P. No. 51/314).

Law of July 31, 1924, Regulating Customs Procedure (Dziennik Ustaw R. P. No. 80/777).

CONCISE SUMMARY**IMPORTATION PROHIBITED**

Beans (*Phaseolus lunatus*), "Rangoon", and all poisonous beans;
Cockleberry (*Anamirta (Cocculus) indicus*);
Potato leaves, peelings, and refuse from any source. (Decree of Oct. 4, 1933.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Potatoes, including seed potatoes: The following documents are required:

- (1) An import authorization to be obtained by the Polish importer;
- (2) An inspection certificate according to the prescribed model affirming freedom from potato wart, powdery scab, Colorado potato beetle, potato tuber worm, and potato nematode.

Shrubs, bushes, and parts thereof;
 Ornamentals (rooted), their seedlings or cuttings; bulbs, tubers, and roots;
 Fresh fruits: Apple, apricot, cherry (sour and sweet), peach, pear, and plum;
 Fresh vegetables of all kinds, and their aerial or subterranean parts (except seeds and potatoes);

Peas, beans, lentils, vetch, horsebeans, and field beans.

Each shipment of the above-listed plants and plant products must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate in duplicate in accordance with the prescribed model, affirming freedom from the diseases and insect pests named in Appendix A, and the freedom of the establishment in which they were grown from those diseases and pests; also a declaration with shipments of rooted plants, bulbs, tubers, and roots that those products did not originate in wart-infected ground.

Seeds of clover, alfalfa, sweetclover, timothy, etc., must be accompanied by a certificate affirming freedom from dodder (decree of Oct. 4, 1933, art. 5).

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Decree of the Polish Minister of Finance on customs procedure, October 4, 1933 (Dziennik Ustaw R. P. No. 77/552, Oct. 9, 1933).

IMPORTATION INTO POLISH TERRITORY PROHIBITED

Section 16, article 6 (a) prohibits importation into the customs territory of the Republic of Poland on sanitary grounds:

Beans of the varieties *Phaseolus lunatus* and *Rangoon* as well as any poisonous kind of bean.

And on other grounds:

Cockleberry (berry of *Anamirta (Cocculus) indicus*);

Potato leaves, peelings, and refuse without regard to the country of origin.

IMPORTATION INTO POLISH TERRITORY RESTRICTED

Section 17 of this decree provides for the importation of goods under restriction, and division V of that section on the basis of plant protection.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES

IMPORT AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED

ARTICLE 1. The importation of potatoes of any variety, including seed potatoes, will be permitted only under an authorization of the Minister of Finance in cooperation with the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, and only through customs offices authorized for the entry of potatoes. Potatoes must be imported in new, unused containers, sealed by the shipper, or in bulk in sealed closed railroad cars.

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED

ARTICLE 1, *continued*. Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate in duplicate, in accordance with the prescribed model 3, issued by the official phytopathological service or the plant protection organization of the exporting country. This certificate must affirm that the potatoes, as well as all the materials used in packing them, are free from the following diseases and pests and from eggs and larvae of such pests, namely, potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*); powdery scab (*Spongospora subterranea*); Colorado potato beetle ((*Doryphora*) *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*); potato tuber worm ((*Phthorimaea*) *Gnorimoschema operculella*); and the potato nematode (*Heterodera schachtii rostochiensis*); furthermore, that the potatoes were grown in a locality determined as free from the aforesaid diseases and pests and at least 20 km from the nearest place where potato wart has been determined, and 50 km from the nearest place where the Colorado potato beetle was known to occur.

Prescribed potato certificate

(Model 3)

Country of origin

No.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH AND ORIGIN FOR POTATOES

(Valid 30 days from date of issue)

The undersigned (full name and official title) certifies that the shipment of potatoes described below was inspected and:

(1) Is free from the following-named diseases and pests, as well as from the eggs and larvae of such pests: Wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*); powdery scab (*Spongospora subterranea*); Colorado potato beetle ((*Doryphora*) *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*); potato tuber worm ((*Phthorimaea*) *Gnori-moschema operculella*); and the potato nematode (*Heterodera schachtii rosto-chiensis*);

(2) Was grown in a locality free from the said diseases and pests and at least 20 km from the nearest place where the wart disease has been determined, and 50 km from the nearest place where the Colorado beetle is known to occur;

(3) Was shipped in new, unused containers, without packing;

(4) Was shipped in containers provided with seals in a railroad car bearing the inscription: (insert inscription);

(5) All articles employed in packing (containing) the potatoes included in the shipment are free from the diseases and pests (including eggs and larvae) named in paragraph (1).

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT

Weight of shipment_____

Number and kind of containers_____

Marks on containers_____

Railroad car numbers_____

Varietal names of potatoes_____

Administrative district_____

Name and address of shipper_____

Name and address of consignee_____

Date_____

Signature_____

[SEAL]

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED WITH PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

ARTICLE 2. The following-mentioned plant products may be imported through the customs offices authorized for that purpose on condition that each shipment is provided with two copies of a certificate issued by the plant protection service of the exporting country in accordance with the prescribed model 16.

RESTRICTED PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

- (1) All shrubs and bushes, as well as their slips and cuttings;
- (2) Rooted ornamentals, their seedlings or cuttings; bulbs, tubers, and roots;
- (3) Fresh fruits: Apple, pear, plum, peach, apricot, sour and sweet cherry;
- (4) Fresh vegetables of all kinds, including their aerial and subterranean parts, but not including their seeds. This does not apply to potatoes, which fall under article 1;
- (5) Seeds of peas, beans, lentils, vetch, horsebeans, and field beans.

POTATO WART CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ROOTED PLANTS

ARTICLE 3. It must appear from the certificates issued in accordance with the prescribed model 16 that the contents of the shipment and all articles serving as packing materials were inspected and found free from the dis-

eases and pests (and eggs and larvae of such pests) mentioned in appendix A; furthermore, that the above-mentioned nursery products were grown in an establishment free from these diseases and pests. On the importation of shrubs, bushes, and rooted cuttings, as well as other rooted plants, or of subterranean plant parts (bulbs, tubers, roots) with adhering soil or in receptacles with soil, the certificate must contain a declaration that the plants were grown in a locality free from wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), and that the soil contained in the shipment did not originate in wart-infected ground.

PRESCRIBED CERTIFICATE FOR PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS

(Model 16)

Country of origin.

No.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH AND ORIGIN FOR PLANTS

(Valid 30 days from date of issue)

The undersigned (full name and official title), certifies that the (description of plants and plant products) included in this shipment, and all the articles serving as packing therefor, have been inspected and are:

(1) Free from the diseases and pests (including eggs and larvae of the latter) named in appendix V (appendix A to this summary) to the decree of October 4, 1933, on Customs Procedure (Dziennik Ustaw R. P. No. 77/552), and were produced in an establishment free from those diseases and pests;

(2) ²The nursery products included in the shipment were produced in a locality free from wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*); and

(3) ²The earth contained in the shipment originated in ground not infected with wart disease.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIPMENT

Weight of shipment-----

Quantity and kind of containers-----

Marks on containers-----

Railroad car numbers-----

Administrative district-----

Name and address of shipper-----

Name and address of consignee-----

Date-----

Signature-----

[SEAL]

Explanation of certification requirements

Since the diseases and pests named in appendix A, with the exception of *Didymosphaeria (Didymella) applanata* are widely distributed in the United States, the Polish certification requirements apparently constitute a practical embargo. On discussing the matter with the Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, that Ministry, under date of April 13, 1934, stated that no embargo is intended.

With respect to the shipment concerned, the certificate must certify freedom from the diseases and pests (including eggs and larvae of the latter) named in appendix V to the decree October 4, 1933; but with respect to the freedom of the establishment in which the contents of the shipment were produced from those diseases and pests, the requirement will be met by certifying that the plants or parts thereof contained in the shipment were grown in an establishment free from those diseases and pests mentioned in appendix V which could attack those plants or parts of plants as parasites and be introduced into Poland with them.

As for rooted plants or subterranean parts of plants (bulbs, tubers, roots, etc.) with earth adhering or packed in receptacles with earth, the certificate should also attest that the plants or parts of plants were grown in a place free from potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*) and that the soil con-

² Strike out the clause that does not apply to the shipment.

tained in the shipment does not come from land infected by potato wart. This does not mean that a special examination of the soil is required for traces of the wart organism. An attestation by the official plant-protection service of the exporting country that the establishment (nursery, plantation, garden, etc.) in which this plant material was grown that the said service had not determined any case of wart disease in that establishment, will suffice.

Certificates by competent Federal or State authority are acceptable to the Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, but the certificates should be issued in the form prescribed (model 16).

ENTRY OF PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS FROM FRONTIER LOCALITIES

ARTICLE 4. The potatoes, plants, seeds, and fruits named in articles 1 and 2 which originate in agricultural districts intersected by the frontier and intended for the urgent needs of those districts may be imported without phytosanitary certificate and with the permit of the local Polish authority of the general government only.

CERTIFICATE REQUIRED WITH CLOVER SEEDS

ARTICLE 5. Seeds of clover (*Trifolium*), alfalfa (*Medicago*), sand clover (*Anthyllis*), sweetclover (*Melilotus*), birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), and timothy (*Phleum pratense*) imported from foreign countries must be provided with a certificate, in the following form, of the seed laboratory of the exporting country.

Certificate of purity for clover and related seeds

(Model 4)

The seed-testing station at (locality of station) hereby affirms that according to the examination of samples from the consignment described below, consisting of (quantity) sacks of seeds of clover, alfalfa, sand clover, sweetclover, birdsfoot trefoil, and timothy, the containers of which are furnished with seals, are numbered, and bear the tag of the seed-testing station, they did not yield a single seed of *Cuscuta*.

At the same time, the seed-testing station declares that the examination was effected under the following conditions: 100 g of seeds were withdrawn from three places, the upper, middle, and lower portion of each sack. Each of the samples so withdrawn was separately examined. Not a single *Cuscuta* seed was thereby found. If the examination showed the presence of *Cuscuta* in half or greater proportion of the samples, the whole of the consignment inspected was deemed contaminated with *Cuscuta*. The sealing of the consignment was effected by the seed-testing station before the examination was made.

DESCRIPTION OF SHIPMENT

Marks of the seeds-----
 Gross weight of shipment-----
 Marks of the inspected shipment and number of sacks-----
 Full name and address of shipper-----
 Full name and address of consignee-----
 Date-----

Signature of Director of Seed-Testing Station-----
 [Seal of Seed-Testing Station]

ARTICLE 6. The list of stations authorized to issue certificates will be published in the Monitor Polski (appendix B).

Importation of clover seeds only through authorized ports

ARTICLE 7. Seeds of clover, alfalfa, sand clover, sweetclover, birdsfoot trefoil, and timothy imported from abroad into Polish customs territory must be effected through customs offices authorized for the importation of those seeds. The coloring of these seeds in the manner prescribed by the Minister of Finance in cooperation with the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform at the expense of the interested person is compulsory.

ARTICLE 8. The description of the method of coloring the above-mentioned seeds (art. 7) will be published in the Monitor Polski.

Article 8 has been supplemented by the notice of December 11, 1933, as follows:

Seeds of clover, alfalfa, sand clover, sweetclover, birdsfoot trefoil, and timothy, on clearance through customs offices authorized for the entry of these goods, are subject to compulsory coloring by means of a solution of eosin. The coloring is effected by injecting into the interior of each sack of seeds a 0.9 percent solution of eosin in denatured alcohol in the proportion of 160 cm of solution per 100 kg of seed. The cost of coloring is borne by the importer.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE AND CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS REQUIRED WITH IMPORTED BEANS

ARTICLE 9. Beans, except those prohibited by section 16, may be imported into the customs territory on the basis of the certificate in accordance with model 16 and a certificate of fitness issued by the foreign official authorities or agricultural associations of a public-service character. The certificates of fitness must furnish the botanical names of the beans and affirm that they contain no poisonous substances.

In the absence of a certificate of fitness, a certificate issued by a Polish governmental food-testing station can be substituted, the certificate, of course, being issued after testing a sample sent to the station by the customs, under official seal.

The transmittal and testing of samples are at the expense of the interested person.

CERTIFICATES FOR FOOD IN TRANSIT

ARTICLE 10. In connection with the transit of the potatoes, plants, seeds, and fruits named in articles 1 and 2, the certificates prescribed therein are necessary. This requirement is not applicable when the goods are forwarded in closed sealed cars without transshipment or in tight uninjured containers.

LANGUAGE OF CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE 11. The certificates mentioned in articles 1, 2, 3, and 5 must be issued either in the Polish language or in that of the exporting country. The customs office has the right to require a translation into Polish of a certificate in a foreign language.

ARTICLE 12. The lists of customs offices authorized for the entry of the goods named in articles 1, 2, 3, and 5 will be published in the Monitor Polski (appendix B).

INSPECTION MAY BE REQUIRED AT PORT OF ENTRY

ARTICLE 13. The sanitary condition of the goods named in articles 1 and 2 may be confirmed at customs offices by experts authorized by the Minister of Finance in cooperation with the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform for that purpose. In case diseases and pests are found in the said merchandise, it may not enter into free traffic.

ARTICLE 14. The plants and plant products named in articles 1 and 2 which are not provided with the certificates of the official phytosanitary service or plant-protection service of the exporting country, may enter into free traffic if the interested person produces the certificate of a Polish plant-protection service, according to which the shipment in question is free from injurious plant diseases and pests.

ARTICLE 15. Seeds of clover, alfalfa, sand clover, sweetclover, birdsfoot trefoil, and timothy which are not provided with a certificate (model 4) of a foreign seed-testing station, may be released into free traffic on the basis of a certificate issued by one of the authorized Polish seed-control stations. The contents of the certificate must correspond to model 4.

ARTICLE 16. Shipments of seeds of clover, alfalfa, sand clover, sweetclover, birdsfoot trefoil, and timothy which are provided with a certificate (model 4) issued by a foreign seed-testing station, may be inspected again at a customs office in Poland. If this inspection shows the seed to be contaminated with dodder (*Cuscuta*) it may not be released into free traffic.

ARTICLE 17. The regulations on the coloring and certification of the purity of seeds do not extend to commercial samples of a gross weight of 100 g or less. These may be imported without restriction.

APPENDIX A

(Appendix V to the decree of Oct. 4, 1933)

PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES

The certificate referred to in article 2 must affirm freedom of the respective shipments from the following-named pests and diseases:

Plant diseases:

Bacterium (Pseudomonas, Phytomonas) hyacinthi, yellow disease of hyacinths.

Bacterium tumefaciens, crown gall.

Didymosphaeria (Didymella) applanata.

Plasmopara (Pseudoperonospora) humuli, hop downy mildew.

Septoria azaleae, leaf spot of azalea and rhododendron.

Virus diseases of hops.

Insect pests:

Aspidiotus ostreaeformis, European fruit scale.

Aspidiotus perniciosus, San Jose scale.

(*Doryphora*) *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, Colorado potato beetle.

(*Phthorimaea*) *Gnorimoschema operculella*, potato tuber worm.

Phylloxera (vastatrix) vitifoliae, grape phylloxera.

Rhizoglyphus (echinopus) hyacinthi, bulb mite.

(*Schizoneura*) *Eriosoma lanigera*, woolly apple aphid.

All species of nematodes.

Fruit flies of the genus *Rhagoletis*.

All genera of the family Bruchidae.

APPENDIX B

AUTHORIZED CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY

(a) For potatoes and for the nursery products named in section 17, articles 1, 2, and 3 of the decree of October 4, 1933:

Bydgoszcz, Cieszyn, Gdynia, Grajewo, Katowice, Krakow, Lwow, Lawoczne, Lodz, Podwoloczyska, Poznan, Rakowice, Sniatyn-Zalucze, Stolpce, Tczew, Torun, Turmont, Warsaw, Wilno, Zdolbunow, Zebrzydowice, and in the territory of Danzig Free City: Freibezirk, Hafenkanal, Weichselbahnhof, and Packhof.

(b) For clover, alfalfa, and similar seeds named in section 17, article 5 of the decree of October 4, 1933:

Bytom-Dabrowa, Gdynia, Lawoczne, Podwoloczyska, Sniatyn-Zalucze, Stolpce, Turmont, Zbaszyn, Zdolbunow, Zebrzydowice, and in the territory of Danzig Free City: Freibezirk, Hafenkanal, Weichselbahnhof, and Packhof.

(c) The following-named plant-protection offices may issue certificates for shipments of plants and parts thereof named in (a) on importation from foreign countries if such shipments are not accompanied by certificates:

1. Districts of Woiwodschaften:

Wilno and Nowogrodek.—Wilno Board of Agriculture, Wilno;

Pomerella.—Pomerella Board of Agriculture, ul. Sienkiowicza No. 10, Torun;

Poznan.—Great Polish Board of Agriculture, Mickiewiczza No. 33, Poznan;

Silesia.—Silesia Board of Agriculture, ul. Juljusza Ligonja No. 35, Katowice;

Lodz.—Lodz Board of Agriculture, ul. Piotroweka 96, Lodz;

Wolyn.—Wolynska Board of Agriculture, Mickiewiczza 1, Luck;

Warsaw.—Bialystock and Polesia, the Plant Protection Office T. O. W., ul. Bagatella 3, Warsaw;

Krakow and Kielce.—The Krakow Board of Agriculture, Krakow;

Lwow, Stanislawow and Tarnopol.—The Botanico-Agricultural Research Institute, ul. Zyblikiewicza 40, Lwow;

Lublin.—Lublin Board of Agriculture, Lublin.

2. *District of the Free City of Danzig:*

The principal office for plant protection of the free city of Danzig of the agricultural institute of the technical high school, Sandgrube 21, Danzig, or the Pomerella Board of Agriculture.

(d) The following-named domestic seed-testing stations are authorized to issue certificates of purity for seeds of clover, alfalfa, etc., indicated under (b) when no foreign certificates are presented:

The seed-testing station of the Wilno Board of Agriculture, ul. Zakretow 1, Wilno;

The seed-testing station of the Silesia Board of Agriculture, Kraszewskiego 15, Cieszyn;

The seed-testing station of the Pomerella Board of Agriculture, Sienkiewicza 10, Torun;

The seed-testing station of the Great Polish Board of Agriculture, Mickiewicza 33, Poznan;

The seed-testing station of the Wolynska Board of Agriculture, Mickiewicza 1, Luck;

The seed-testing station at the Industrial and Agricultural Museum, Krakowskie Przedm No. 64, Warsaw;

The seed-testing station at the Agricultural Research Institute of the Jagiellonian University, Lobzowska No. 24, Krakow;

The State Botanico-Agricultural Office, Zyblikiewicza 40, Lwow;

The Pomerella Board of Agriculture, Torun, or the research and control station of the agricultural institute of the technical high school, Sandgrube 21, Danzig.

Lists of the authorized foreign offices for the issuance of certificates of purity for seeds of clover, alfalfa, etc., are published in the Monitor Polski no. 176/521, 1926; and no. 227/526, 1929.

B. P. Q.-302, revised, Supplement No. 3

NOVEMBER 21, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, GERMANY

SAN JOSE SCALE RESTRICTIONS

According to a communication of the Federal Minister of Nourishment and Agriculture, of June 22, 1934, no. II-2-678 II, the inspection of citrus fruit for San Jose scale is no longer restricted to oranges, mandarins, and lemons, but, since San Jose scale occurs also on other citrus fruits, such inspection will be extended to all citrus fruits. (Amtl. Pfl. Best. VI: 5, Sept. 1, 1934, p. 87.)

The above modifies Supplement No. 2 to B. P. Q.-302, revised.

LEE A. STRONG,

Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q.-366, Supplement No. 1

NOVEMBER 26, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The order of October 13, 1933, Z 118,207/1933, of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, defines the term "living plants", as used in article 1 of section II, Precautions Against San Jose Scale, page 14, B. E. P. Q.-366, as follows:

"'Living plants' are to be regarded as all living plants or parts thereof which are physiologically living and not dry. Hence, such also are fresh clover, potatoes, beets, melons, pumpkins, onions, garlic, and other fresh vegetables, wine grapes, fresh deciduous fruits, cut flowers, bulbs, tubers, scions, seedlings, shrubs, and bedding plants. However, the term is not applicable to seeds or cereals, although they too represent living parts of plants. The inclusion of seeds under the term might involve serious difficulty, since even seeds would be

subjected to phytopathological inspection, which does not here accomplish the purpose and would be burdensome to the grain and seed trade. The risk of introducing San Jose scale through seeds is very small." (Amtl. Pfl. Best. VI: 5. Sept. 1, 1934, p. 100.)

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

B. E. P. Q.-370

DECEMBER 20, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH MANDATE OF PALESTINE

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the British Mandate of Palestine has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

The summary was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, plant quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, from the plant protection order of February 26, 1934, of the High Commissioner of Palestine, as amended by the plant protection orders of September 6 and 30, 1934.

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

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, BRITISH MANDATE OF PALESTINE

BASIC LEGISLATION

PLANT PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1924

The Plant Protection Order, No. 2, of February 26, 1934, of the High Commissioner of Palestine, effective September 8, 1934, was promulgated under the authority of section 3 of the Plant Protection Ordinance, 1924.

This order cancels those of April 1, 1924, February 23, 1925, August 26, 1926, March 8, 1927, October 8, 1927, April 23, 1928, and January 30, 1931.

CONCISE SUMMARY

Importation prohibited—See schedule I.

Importation restricted—See schedule II.

REGULATIONS UNDER PLANT PROTECTION ORDER, 1934

ARTICLE 1. This order may be cited as the Plant Protection Order (No. 2), 1934.

Plants which may be imported

ARTICLE 2. (1) All plants not included in the schedules to this order may be imported into Palestine provided that they are first inspected by a plant inspector at the place of entry into Palestine.

Importation restricted

ARTICLE 2. (2) All plants included in schedule I to this order may be imported subject to the provisions of article 5 of this order. All plants included in schedule II may be imported subject to the conditions set out in the schedule or by the written permission of the Director of Agriculture and Forests in accordance with article 5 of this order.

Importation of soil and manure prohibited

ARTICLE 3. No organic manure and soil may be imported into Palestine except special potting soil and manure, and soil from Trans-Jordan: *Provided*, That this prohibition shall not apply to manufactured organic manures, guanos, and "poudrettes." (This article was revoked by the plant protection order of Sept. 30, 1934.)

Disposal of infected plants

ARTICLE 4. All plants which on inspection are found to be infected with any virus, bacterial, fungous, or other disease, or harboring any insect pest, whether or not they are accompanied by a free-of-disease certificate, may be destroyed or reconsigned to their place of origin or be disinfected at the discretion of a plant inspector. If reexport is ordered it shall be effected within 7 days of the issuance of the order. If exportation is not effected within the specified time the plants may be destroyed. All expenses incurred in the disinfection, destruction, or reexportation shall be paid by the importer.

Importation of plants for special purposes

ARTICLE 5. All plants included in the schedules to this order, which are required for experimental or scientific purposes, may be imported into Palestine provided that the written permission of the Director of Agriculture and Forests to import such plants is obtained at least 7 days before the date of importation. The Director of Agriculture and Forests may grant or refuse permission to import such plants and, if he grants such permission, may attach such conditions as to quarantine and importation as he may think fit.

Certification of nursery stock required

ARTICLE 6. All plants intended for propagation and which are not included in the schedules to this order may be imported if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an officer of the phytopathological service of the country of origin, stating that they are apparently free from disease or insect pests. (State or Federal certificates are acceptable. Letter of the Director of Agriculture and Forests, Jerusalem, Oct. 30, 1934.)

Authorized ports of entry

ARTICLE 6, *continued*. Importation of nursery stock shall be made only through the ports of Jaffa and Haifa and the railway stations at Gaza and Jerusalem.

Importation of plants from Trans-Jordan not restricted

ARTICLE 7. Plants that are the bona fide products of Trans-Jordan may be imported without restriction.

ARTICLE 8. This order shall take effect 6 months after the date of publication in the Gazette, namely, September 8, 1934.

SCHEDULE I

Importation prohibited

The importation of all plants in this schedule is prohibited: *Provided*, That the prohibition does not apply to preserved, dried, or compressed fruits or to mango seeds which are the bona fide products of Egypt.

Organic manure and soil, except special potting soil, and manure and soil from Trans-Jordan.

<i>Annona</i> spp., custard-apple.	<i>Mangifera</i> spp., mango.
<i>Cajanus indicus</i> , pigeonpea.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> , chinaberry.
<i>Carica papaya</i> , papaya.	<i>Morus</i> spp., mulberry.
<i>Citrus</i> spp., other than citrus fruits from Cyprus, Egypt, and Syria.	<i>Musa</i> spp., banana.
<i>Ficus</i> spp., fig.	Palms, including dates and date palms.
<i>Gossypium</i> spp., cotton, but not including ginned cotton.	<i>Persea</i> spp., avocado.
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp., hibiscus, rosemallow.	<i>Psidium guajava</i> , guava.
<i>Jasminum</i> spp., jasmine.	<i>Punica granatum</i> , pomegranate.
<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i> , tomato.	<i>Pyrus</i> spp., pear.
	<i>Solanum melongena</i> , eggplant.

SCHEDULE II

Phytosanitary certificate required

The importation of the plants named in this schedule is permitted, provided that they are accompanied by a certificate affirming freedom from the under-mentioned pests or diseases. This certificate must be signed by an officer of the phytopathological service of the country of origin.

<i>Plants and plant products</i>	<i>Plant pests</i>
Grapevines (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>).	Phylloxera.
Citrus fruit from Cyprus, Egypt, and Syria.	California red scale, <i>Chrysomphalus aurantii</i> , and Florida red scale, <i>Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidum</i> .
All fruits and vegetables from Egypt.	Florida red scale, <i>Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidum</i> and the coccid <i>Phenacoccus hirsutus</i> .
Apples and pears, whether nursery stock or fruit, from United States of America, Canada, Australia, Hungary, or Rumania.	San Jose scale, <i>Aspidiotus perniciosus</i> .
Seed corn, <i>Zea mays</i> .	Downy mildew, <i>Sclerospora graminicola</i> .
Seed beans.	Anthracnose, <i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i> .
Seed potatoes.	Potato wart, <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> ; blackleg, <i>Bacillus phytophthorus</i> ; powdery scab, <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> ; potato tuber worm, (<i>Phthorimoea</i>) <i>Gnorimoschema operculella</i> ; Colorado potato beetle, <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> .
Cabbage and cauliflower seed.	Black rot, <i>Bacillus campestre</i> (<i>Pseudomonas campestris</i>).
Rose, apple, pear, and quince nursery stock.	Crown gall, <i>Bacterium tumefaciens</i> .
Fresh cherries.	The trypetid <i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> .
Fresh peaches.	Blight, <i>Coryneum beijerinckii</i> (<i>Clasterosporium carpophyllum</i>).
Citrus nursery stock and budwood.	Citrus canker, <i>Bacillus (Pseudomonas) citri</i> ; and citrus scab, <i>Sphaceloma (fawcetti) citri</i> .
Mango.	<i>Bacillus mangiferae</i> , the coccids <i>Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidum</i> , <i>C. personatus</i> , and <i>Phenacoccus mangiferae</i> , all species of Trypetidae, <i>Cryptorhynchus gravis</i> , and <i>C. mangiferae</i> .
Potatoes.	Potato tuber worm, (<i>Phthorimoea</i>) <i>Gnorimoschema operculella</i> and the Colorado potato beetle, <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> .
Carobs.	Florida red scale, <i>Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidum</i> ; and the coccid <i>C. personatus</i> .
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Florida red scale, <i>Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidum</i> ; and the coccid <i>C. personatus</i> .

P. Q. C. A.-284, Supplement No. 10

DECEMBER 28, 1934.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS, REPUBLIC OF MEXICO

SEEDS AND OTHER PLANT PRODUCTS FOR PROPAGATION—FUMIGATION REQUIRED ON ENTRY INTO MEXICO

A recent emergency measure of the Mexican Department of Agriculture prescribes that all seeds and other agricultural products intended for propagation exported to Mexico must be fumigated upon arrival in Mexico by officials of that department at the expense of the Mexican Government.

It is stated that this is an emergency measure which may be waived in the near future when a shipment is accompanied by an inspection certificate affirming freedom from injurious pests.

In a letter dated November 7, 1934, the director of the phytosanitary division of the Mexican Department of Agriculture states "that the emergency measures for fumigating shipments of seeds and other agricultural products not included in our (Mexican) quarantines (such as cuttings, scions, bulbs, rhizomes, etc.) from foreign countries, intended for sowing and propagation, do not entail any obligation for the exporter to carry out this operation, which is in charge of our inspectors and is effected at the expense of the Mexican Government."

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT

According to reports received by the Bureau during the period October 1 to December 31, 1934, penalties have recently been imposed by the proper Federal authorities for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act, as follows:

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE

In the case of the *United States v. The Maine Central Railroad Co.*, in the interstate transportation of approximately 17 cords of hardwood from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$25.

In the case of the *United States v. Fred E. Grant*, Cherryfield, Maine, in the interstate shipment of approximately 17 cords of hardwood from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$25.

JAPANESE BEETLE

In the case of the *United States v. The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. of New Jersey*, Newark, N. J., in the interstate transportation of five lots of huckleberries from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$125.

In the case of the *United States v. J. Barrett Conner (Conner & Co.)*, Philadelphia, Pa., in the interstate shipment of one carload of green string beans in the pod from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded nolo contendere and was fined \$50.

In the case of the *United States v. The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.*, in the interstate transportation of one carload of green string beans in the pod from a point in the regulated area to a point outside thereof, without inspection and certification, the defendant pleaded nolo contendere and was fined \$100.

QUARANTINES AFFECTING MEXICAN PRODUCTS

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Jose Garza.....	Brownsville, Tex.....	7 guavas.....	\$5.00
Jesus Roa.....	do.....	2 quinces.....	5.00
Dolores Rivera.....	do.....	2 avocados.....	5.00
Manuel Cavoza.....	do.....	1 pear.....	5.00
Urbano Gonzara.....	do.....	1 plant and several small cuttings.....	5.00
Manuel Gonzalez.....	do.....	4 oranges.....	5.00
Guadalupe Castillo.....	do.....	1 mango.....	1.00
Mrs. John H. Herold.....	do.....	45 plants, 1 orange, and 6 apples.....	1.00
Maria Regalardo.....	do.....	1 mango.....	1.00
Inez Arrangua.....	do.....	2 apples.....	1.00
Roberto Levya.....	Calexico, Calif.....	4 pieces sugarcane.....	1.00
Felix Medina.....	do.....	10 pieces sugarcane.....	1.00

Quarantines affecting Mexican products—Continued

Name	Port	Contraband	Penalty
Antonio Arrenega	Del Rio, Tex.	15 oranges	• \$1.00
Beatrice Munoz	do	4 avocados	1.00
H. C. Crawford	do	8 avocados	1.00
Antonio Beltran	do	1 avocado	1.00
Adela Moya	do	2 avocados	1.00
Lidia Villarreal	do	1 pomegranate and 1 quince	1.00
Acinto Arrojo	do	9 pomegranates	1.00
Francisca Herrera	do	1 quince	1.00
Bonifacio Escobido	do	3 avocados, 7 quinces, and 1 pomegranate	1.00
R. L. Henkemp	do	2 potatoes	1.00
John Hoff	do	1 avocado	1.00
Pedro Longoria	Eagle Pass, Tex.	39 avocados, 11 plants, and 20 stalks of sugarcane.	4.00
Arturo Valdez	do	18 avocados	1.60
Cicila Pena	do	6 bulbs	1.00
Luis Reyes	do	7 plants and 2 bulbs	1.00
Regina R. Villareal	do	4 bulbs, 3 guavas, and 2 avocado seed	1.00
Josefina Navarro de Ramirez.	El Paso, Tex.	3 potatoes	1.00
Jose Garcia	do	5 guavas	1.00
Ana Cortez de Santagate	do	4 oranges, 2 guavas, 2 apples, and 2 avocado seed.	1.00
E. D. Garza	Hidalgo, Tex.	10 avocados	5.00
Cayetano Herrera	do	3 avocados and 1 orange	5.00
Raul Villarreal	Laredo, Tex.	4 avocados	1.00
R. E. Laurel	do	2 avocados	1.00
Josifina Pena	do	4 avocados	1.00
F. Medina	do	8 avocados	1.00
J. A. Ramirez	do	3 guavas	1.00
Alfredo Gonzales	do	1 avocado	1.00
Francisco Flores	do	1 plant	1.00
Ofelia Vara	do	1 avocado and 1 guava	1.00
Elina Bautista	do	1 pear	1.00
Isabel Costro	do	5 avocados	1.00
Esparanza Sanchez	do	15 plants	1.00
Frederic Alardin	do	1 orange	1.00
Oliva Zarate	do	4 avocados	1.00
Mauricio Salazar	do	2 guavas	1.00
Mrs. A. J. Rivos	do	4 peaches	1.00
Luis Garcia	do	6 apples and 2 pears	1.00
Andrez Garza	do	1 pomegranate and 18 avocados	1.00
Maximeno Vigil	do	4 quinces	1.00
P. Cavanati	do	18 guavas and 1 apple	1.00
Miss G. Lopez	do	1 orange	1.00
Mrs. M. C. de Rodriquez	do	13 avocados	1.00
Ester E. Ramirez	do	3 avocados	1.00
A. Lincoln	do	do	1.00
Mrs. M. Martinez	do	3 guavas	1.00
Mrs. Thomas Soto	do	1 avocado and 30 tree seeds	1.00
M. B. Gonzales	do	2 cherimoyas	1.00
Miss G. Zutuche	do	1 guava	1.00
Mrs. S. G. Hernondry	do	5 avocados	1.00
Mrs. O. Eusebia	do	2 avocados	1.00
J. G. Martinez	do	1 cherimoya	1.00
Francisco Badillo	do	3 oranges	1.00
Adelia Bruni	do	5 guavas and 2 cherimoyas	1.00
Lazaro Sotelo	Presidio, Tex.	35 pomegranates and 55 quinces	2.00
Ramon Morales	Rio Grande City, Tex.	44 pounds shelled corn and 18 oranges	5.00

LIST OF CURRENT QUARANTINES AND OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS AND MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

[The domestic and foreign quarantines and other restrictive orders summarized herein are issued under the authority of the plant quarantine act of Aug. 20, 1912, as amended. The Mexican border regulations and the export-certification regulations are issued under specific acts of Congress.]

QUARANTINE ORDERS

The numbers assigned to these quarantines indicate merely the chronological order of issuance of both domestic and foreign quarantines in one numerical series. The quarantine numbers missing in this list are quarantines which have either been superseded or revoked. For convenience of reference these quarantines are here classified as domestic and foreign, the domestic quarantines being divided into (1) those applying primarily to the continental United States, and (2) those applying primarily to shipments from and to the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

DOMESTIC PLANT QUARANTINES

QUARANTINES APPLYING TO THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Date palms.—Quarantine No. 6, effective March 24, 1913, as amended effective December 1, 1932: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, the interstate movement of date palms and date-palm offshoots from Riverside County, Calif., east of the San Bernardino meridian; Imperial County, Calif.; Yuma, Maricopa, and Pinal Counties, Ariz.; and Webb County, Tex., on account of the Parlatoria scale (*Parlatoria blanchardi*).

Black stem rust.—Quarantine No. 38, revised, effective August 1, 1931, as amended, effective February 20, 1935: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto effective August 1, 1931, the movement into any of the protected States, namely, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, as well as the movement from any one of said protected States into any other protected State, of the common barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), or other species of *Berberis* or *Mahonia* or parts thereof capable of propagation, on account of the black stem rust of grains. The regulations place no restrictions on the interstate movement of Japanese barberry (*B. thunbergii*) or any of its horticultural varieties, or of cuttings (without roots) of *Mahonia* shipped for decorative purposes.

Gypsy moth and brown-tail moth.—Quarantine No. 45, effective July 1, 1920: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective October 2, 1934, the movement interstate to any point outside of the infested area, or from points in the generally infested area to points in the lightly infested area, of stone or quarry products, and of the plants and the plant products listed therein. The quarantine covers Rhode Island and parts of the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

Japanese beetle.—Quarantine No. 48, revised, effective December 1, 1933: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective December 1, 1933, the interstate movement of (1) fruits and vegetables; (2) nursery, ornamental, and greenhouse stock and other plants; and (3) sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure, from the quarantined areas to or through any point outside thereof. The quarantined area includes the entire States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Delaware, and the District of Columbia, and portions of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Pink bollworm.—Quarantine No. 52, revised, effective December 23, 1933: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective December 23, 1933, and amended effective October 31, 1934, the interstate movement from the regulated areas of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Florida, and Georgia, of (1) cotton, wild cotton, including all parts of either cotton or wild cotton plants, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, and all other forms of unmanufactured cotton fiber, gin waste, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, cottonseed cake and meal; (2) bagging and other containers and wrappers of cotton and cotton products; (3) railway cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in conveying cotton or cotton products or which are fouled with such products; (4) hay and other farm products; and (5) farm household goods, farm equipment, and, if contaminated with cotton, any other articles.

Satin moth.—Quarantine No. 53, revised, effective January 1, 1929: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective December 1, 1931, the interstate movement to points outside of the regulated areas in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Washington, of all species or varieties of poplar and willow trees or parts thereof capable of propagation.

Thurberia weevil.—Quarantine No. 61, revised, effective August 1, 1927: Prohibits the interstate movement of *Thurberia*, including all parts of the plant, from any point in Arizona, and prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective October 2, 1933, the interstate movement from the regulated area of Arizona of (1) cotton, including all parts of the plant, seed cotton, cotton lint, linters, and all other forms of unmanufactured cotton lint, gin waste, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls, and

cottonseed cake and meal; (2) bagging and other containers and wrappers of cotton and cotton products; (3) railway cars, boats, and other vehicles which have been used in conveying cotton and cotton products, or which are fouled with such products; (4) hay and other farm products; and (5) farm household goods, farm equipment, and, if contaminated with cotton, any other articles.

White pine blister rust.—Quarantine No. 63, effective October 1, 1926: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective January 1, 1933, and amended effective March 15, 1935, the interstate movement from every State in the continental United States and the District of Columbia of five-leaved pines (*Pinus*) or currant and gooseberry plants (*Ribes* and *Grossularia*), including cultivated or wild or ornamental sorts.

Mexican fruit worm.—Quarantine No. 64, effective August 15, 1927: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective September 1, 1932, the interstate movement from the regulated area of Texas of fruits of all varieties.

Woodgate rust.—Quarantine No. 65, effective November 1, 1928: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective November 1, 1928, amended effective April 1, 1929, the interstate movement from the regulated area in the State of New York of trees, branches, limbs, or twigs of Scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Canary Island pine (*P. canariensis*), slash pine (*P. caribaea*), Japanese red pine (*P. densiflora*), Corsican pine (*P. nigra poiretiana*), stone pine (*P. pinea*), western yellow pine (*P. ponderosa*), Monterey pine (*P. radiata*), loblolly pine (*P. taeda*), or Jersey pine (*P. virginiana*), or of any variety thereof, or of any species or variety of hard pine hereafter found to be susceptible to the Woodgate rust.

Dutch elm disease.—Quarantine No. 71, effective February 25, 1935: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective February 25, 1935, the interstate movement from the regulated areas in the States of New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut to or through any point outside thereof, of elm plants or parts thereof of all species of the genus *Ulmus*, irrespective of whether nursery, forest, or privately grown, including (1) trees, plants, leaves, twigs, branches, bark, roots, trunks, cuttings, and scions of such plants; (2) logs or cordwood of such plants; and (3) lumber, crates, boxes, barrels, packing cases, and other containers manufactured in whole or in part from such plants, unless the wood is entirely free from bark.

QUARANTINES APPLYING TO THE TERRITORIES OF HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO

Hawaiian fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 13, revised, effective June 1, 1917: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised, effective June 1, 1930, the movement from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of all fruits and vegetables in the natural or raw state, on account of the Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and the melon fly (*Dacus cucurbitae*).

Sugarcane.—Quarantine No. 16, amended, effective January 1, 1935: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse, except under permit and subject to a prescribed treatment, on account of certain injurious insects and fungus diseases.

Sweetpotato and yam.—Quarantine No. 30, revised, effective October 10, 1934: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of all varieties of sweetpotatoes (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir.), regardless of the use for which the same is intended, on account of the sweetpotato stem borer (*Omphisa anastomosalis* Guen.) and the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae* Waterh.).

Banana plants.—Quarantine No. 32, effective April 1, 1918: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of any species or variety of banana plants (*Musa* spp.), regardless of the use for which the same is intended, on account of two injurious weevils (*Rhabdocnemis obscurus* and *Metamasius hemipterus*).

Hawaiian and Puerto Rican cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products.—Quarantine No. 47, effective August 15, 1920: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective August 15, 1920, the movement of cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States on account of the pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) and the cotton-blister mite (*Eriophyes gossypii*), respectively.

United States quarantined to protect Hawaii.—Quarantine No. 51, effective October 1, 1921: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective October 1, 1921, the movement from the United States to the Territory of Hawaii, as ships' stores or as baggage or effects of passengers or crews, of sugarcane, corn, cotton, alfalfa, and the fruits of the avocado and papaya in the natural or raw state, on account of injurious insects, especially the sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis* Fab.), the alfalfa weevil (*Hypera postica* Gyll.), the cotton-boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis* Boh.), the papaya fruit fly (*Toxotrypana curvicauda* Gerst.), and certain insect enemies of the fruit of the avocado.

Puerto Rican fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 58, effective July 1, 1925: Prohibits, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto amended effective January 1, 1933, the movement from the Territory of Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of all fruits and vegetables in the raw or unprocessed state, on account of injurious insects, including the West Indian fruit fly (*Anastrepha fraterculus* Wied.), and the bean-pod borer (*Maruca testulalis* Geyer).

Sand, soil, or earth, with plants from Hawaii and Puerto Rico.—Quarantine No. 60, effective March 1, 1926: Prohibits the movement from the Territories of Hawaii and Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States of sand (other than clean ocean sand), soil, or earth around the roots of plants, to prevent the spread of white grubs, the Japanese rose beetle, and termites or white ants.

FOREIGN PLANT QUARANTINES

Potatoes.—Quarantine No. 3, effective September 20, 1912: Forbids the importation of potatoes from Newfoundland; the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon; Great Britain, including England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; Germany; and Austria-Hungary, on account of the disease known as potato wart (*Synchytrium endobioticum*).

Mexican fruits.—Quarantine No. 5, effective January 15, 1913, as amended effective February 8, 1913: Forbids the importation of oranges, sweet limes, grapefruit, mangoes, achras sapotes, peaches, guavas, and plums from the Republic of Mexico, on account of the Mexican fruit fly (*Trypeta ludens*).

White pine blister rust.—Quarantine No. 7, effective May 21, 1913, as amended effective March 16, 1916, and June 1, 1917: Forbids the importation from each and every country of Europe and Asia, and from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland of all 5-leaved pines and all species and varieties of the genera *Ribes* and *Grossularia*.

Pink bollworm.—Quarantine No. 8, effective July 1, 1913, with revised regulations effective July 1, 1917: Forbids the importation from any foreign locality and country, excepting only the locality of the Imperial Valley in the State of Baja California, Mexico, of cottonseed (including seed cotton) of all species and varieties and cottonseed hulls. Seed cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls from the Imperial Valley may be entered under permit and regulation.

Seeds of avocado or alligator pear.—Quarantine No. 12, effective February 27, 1914: Forbids the importation from Mexico and the countries of Central America of the seed of the avocado or alligator pear on account of the avocado weevil (*Heilipus lauri*).

Sugarcane.—Quarantine No. 15, revised, effective October 1, 1934: Forbids the importation from all foreign countries and localities of canes of sugarcane, or cuttings or parts thereof, sugarcane leaves, and bagasse, except under permit and subject to a prescribed treatment, on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases.

Citrus nursery stock.—Quarantine No. 19, revised, effective September 1, 1934: Forbids the importation from all foreign localities and countries of all citrus nursery stock, including buds and scions, on account of the citrus canker and other dangerous citrus diseases. The term "citrus", as used in this quarantine, includes all plants belonging to the tribe Citrinae.

European pines.—Quarantine No. 20, effective July 1, 1915: Forbids, on account of the European pine-shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*), the importation from all European countries and localities of all pines not already excluded by Quarantine No. 7.

Indian corn or maize and related plants.—Quarantine No. 24, effective July 1, 1916, as amended effective April 1, 1917, and April 23, 1917: Forbids the importation from southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Japan, and adjacent islands, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of seed and all other portions of Indian corn or maize (*Zea mays* L.) and the closely related plants, including all species of Teosinte (*Euchlaena*), Job's tears (*Coix*), Polytoca, Chionachne, and Sclerachne, on account of the downy mildews and Physoderma diseases of Indian corn, except that Indian corn or maize may be imported under permit and upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Citrus fruits.—Quarantine No. 28, effective August 1, 1917: Forbids the importation from eastern and southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China, and China), the Malayan Archipelago, the Philippine Islands, Oceania (except Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand), Japan (including Taiwan (Formosa), and other islands adjacent to Japan), and the Union of South Africa, of all species and varieties of citrus fruits, on account of the citrus canker, except that oranges of the mandarin class (including satsuma and tangerine varieties) may be imported under permit and upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sweetpotato and yam.—Quarantine No. 29, effective January 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any variety of sweetpotatoes and yams (*Ipomoea batatas* and *Dioscorea* spp.), from all foreign countries and localities, on account of the sweetpotato weevils (*Cylas* spp.) and the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes batatae*).

Banana plants.—Quarantine No. 31, effective April 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any species or variety of banana plants (*Musa* spp.), or portions thereof, from all foreign countries and localities, on account of the banana-root borer (*Cosmopolites sordidus*). This quarantine places no restrictions on the importation of the fruit of the banana. (For restrictions on the entry of the fruit of the banana see Quarantine 56.)

Bamboo.—Quarantine No. 34, effective October 1, 1918: Forbids the importation for any purpose of any variety of bamboo seed, plants, or cuttings thereof capable of propagation, including all genera and species of the tribe Bambuseae, from all foreign countries and localities, on account of dangerous plant diseases, including the bamboo smut (*Ustilago shiraiana*). This quarantine order does not apply to bamboo timber consisting of the mature dried culms or canes which are imported for fishing rods, furniture making, or other purposes, or to any kind of articles manufactured from bamboo, or to bamboo shoots cooked or otherwise preserved.

Nursery stock, plants, and seeds.—Quarantine No. 37, effective June 1, 1919: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective December 22, 1930, and amended effective January 4, 1935, the importation of seeds, nursery stock, and other plants and plant products capable of propagation from all foreign countries and localities on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases. Under this quarantine the following plant products may be imported without restriction when free from sand, soil, or earth, unless covered by special quarantine or other restrictive orders: Plant products imported for medicinal, food, or manufacturing purposes, and field, vegetable, and flower seeds. Cut flowers from the Dominion of Canada are also allowed entry without permit. The entry of the following nursery stock and other plants and seeds is permitted under permit:

(1) Bulbs, corms, or root stocks (pips) of the following genera: *Lilium* (lily), *Convallaria* (lily-of-the-valley), *Hyacinthus* (hyacinth), *Tulipa* (tulip), and *Crocus*; and, until further notice, *Chionodoxa* (glory-of-the-snow), *Galanthus* (snowdrop), *Scilla* (squill), *Fritillaria*, *Muscari* (grape-hyacinth), *Ixia*, and *Eranthis* (winter aconite); and, on and after December 15, 1936, *Narcissus* (daffodil and jonquil).

(2) Cuttings, scions, and buds of fruits or nuts: *Provided*, That cuttings, scions, and buds of fruits or nuts may be imported from Asia, Japan, Philippine Islands, and Oceania (including Australia and New Zealand) under the provisions of regulation 14 only. (Stocks of fruits or nuts may not be imported, under permit or otherwise.)

(3) Rose stocks, including Manetti, *Rosa multiflora* (brier rose), and *R. rugosa*.

(4) Nuts, including palm seeds for growing purposes: *Provided*, That such nuts or seeds shall be free from pulp.

(5) Seeds of fruit, forest, ornamental, and shade trees, seeds of deciduous and evergreen ornamental shrubs, and seeds of hardy perennial plants: *Provided*, That such seeds shall be free from pulp: *Provided further*, That citrus seeds may be imported only through specified ports subject to disinfection as provided in regulation 9: *Provided further*, That mango seeds may not be imported under permit or otherwise, except from the countries of North America, Central America, and South America, and the West Indies.

Importations from countries not maintaining inspection of nursery stock, other plants and parts of plants, including seeds, the entry of which is permissible under this regulation, may be made under permit upon compliance with these regulations in limited quantities for public-service purposes only, but this limitation shall not apply to tree seeds.

European corn borer.—Quarantine No. 41, revised, effective June 1, 1926: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, revised effective March 1, 1933, the importation from all foreign countries and localities of the stalk and all other parts, whether used for packing or other purposes, in the raw or unmanufactured state, of Indian corn or maize, broomcorn, sweet sorghums, grain sorghums, Sudan grass, Johnson grass, sugarcane, pearl millet, napier grass, teosinte, and Job's tears, on account of the European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis*) and other dangerous insects and plant diseases.

Rice.—Quarantine No. 55, effective November 23, 1933: Forbids, except from the Republic of Mexico upon compliance with the conditions prescribed in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, effective November 23, 1933, and amended effective August 1, 1934, the importation of seed or paddy rice from all foreign countries and localities, and the importation of rice straw and rice hulls from all foreign countries and localities, on account of injurious fungous diseases of rice, including downy mildew (*Sclerospora macrocarpa*), leaf smut (*Entyloma oryzae*), blight (*Oospora oryxtorum*), and glume blotch (*Melanomma glumarum*), as well as dangerous insect pests.

Fruits and vegetables.—Quarantine No. 56, effective November 1, 1923: Forbids, except as provided in the rules and regulations supplemental thereto, amended effective August 1, 1933, the importation of fruits and vegetables not already the subject of special quarantines or other restrictive orders, and of plants or portions of plants used as packing material in connection with shipments of such fruits and vegetables from all foreign countries and localities other than the Dominion of Canada, on account of injurious insects, including fruit and melon flies (Trypetidae). Includes and supersedes Quarantine No. 49 on account of the citrus blackfly.

Flag smut.—Quarantine No. 59, effective February 1, 1926: Forbids the importation of all species and varieties of wheat (*Triticum* spp.) and wheat products, unless so milled or so processed as to have destroyed all flag-smut spores, from India, Japan, China, Australia, Union of South Africa, Italy, and Spain.

Packing materials.—Quarantine No. 69, effective July 1, 1933, as amended effective July 1, 1933: Forbids the entry from all foreign countries and localities of the following materials when used as packing for other commodities, except in special cases where preparation, processing, or manufacture are judged by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture to have eliminated risk of carrying injurious insects and plant diseases: Rice straw, hulls, and chaff; cotton and cotton products; sugarcane, including bagasse; bamboo leaves and small shoots; leaves of plants; forest litter; and soil with an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter not therein provided for by regulation. All parts of corn and allied plants are likewise prohibited except from Mexico and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America. This quarantine also brings under restriction, involving inspection at will by the Department but requiring no permit or certificate, the following when used as packing: Cereal straw, chaff, and hulls (other than rice); corn and allied plants from Mexico, Central Mexico, the West Indies, and South America; willow twigs from Europe; grasses, hay, and similar plant mixtures, from all countries; and authorized soil packing materials from all countries. This quarantine does not cover such widely used packing materials as excelsior, paper, sawdust, ground cork, charcoal, and various other materials.

Dutch elm disease.—Quarantine No. 70, revised, effective January 1, 1935: Forbids the importation from Europe, on account of a disease due to the fungus

Graphium ulmi, of seeds, leaves, plants, cuttings, and scions of elm or related plants, defined to include all genera of the family Ulmaceae; logs of elm and related plants; lumber, timber, or veneer of such plants if bark is present on them; and crates, boxes, barrels, packing cases and other containers, and other articles manufactured in whole or in part from the wood of elm or related plants if not free from bark.

OTHER RESTRICTIVE ORDERS

The regulation of the entry of nursery stock from foreign countries into the United States was specifically provided for in the Plant Quarantine Act. The act further provides for the similar regulation of any other class of plants or plant products when the need therefor shall be determined. The entry of the plants and plant products listed below has been brought under such regulation.

Nursery stock.—The conditions governing the entry of nursery stock and other plants and seeds from all foreign countries and localities are indicated above under "Foreign quarantines." (See Quarantine No. 37, revised.)

Potatoes.—The importation of potatoes is forbidden altogether from the countries enumerated in the potato quarantine. Potatoes may be admitted from other foreign countries under permit and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations issued under order of December 22, 1913, bringing the entry of potatoes under restriction on account of injurious potato diseases and insect pests. Importation of potatoes is now authorized from the following countries: The Dominion of Canada, Bermuda, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Estonia, and Spain; also from the States of Chihuahua and Sonora and the Imperial Valley of Baja California, Mexico. The revised regulations issued under this order, effective March 1, 1922, were amended effective August 1, 1930, so as to permit, free of any restriction whatsoever under the Plant Quarantine Act, the importation of potatoes from any foreign country into the Territory of Hawaii for local use only, and from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts.

Cotton.—The order of April 27, 1915, and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, revised effective February 24, 1923, amended effective May 1, 1924, and December 15, 1924, restrict the importation of cotton from all foreign countries and localities, on account of injurious insects, including the pink bollworm. These regulations apply in part to cotton grown in and imported from the Imperial Valley, in the State of Baja California, Mexico.

Cottonseed products.—The order of June 23, 1917, and the rules and regulations issued thereunder, effective July 16, 1917, amended effective August 7, 1925, restrict the importation of cottonseed cake, meal, and all other cottonseed products, except oil, from all foreign countries; and a second order of June 23, 1917, and the regulations issued thereunder, restrict the importation of cottonseed oil from Mexico on account of injurious insects, including the pink bollworm.

Plant safeguard regulations.—These rules and regulations, revised effective December 1, 1932, provide safeguards for the landing or unloading for transfer and transportation and exportation in bond of restricted or prohibited plants and plant products when it is determined that such entry can be made without involving risk to the plant cultures of the United States, and also provide for the safeguarding of such plant material at a port or within the territorial limits of the United States where entry or landing is not intended or where entry has been refused.

Rules and regulations governing the movement of plants and plant products into and out of the District of Columbia.—These rules and regulations, revised effective April 30, 1931, are promulgated under the amendment to the Plant Quarantine Act of May 31, 1920. They provide for the regulation of the movement of plants and plant products, including nursery stock, from or into the District of Columbia and for the control of injurious plant diseases and insect pests within the said District.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS

Rules and regulations prohibiting the movement of cotton and cottonseed from Mexico into the United States, and governing the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico at border points.—These rules and regulations, promulgated June

23, 1917, and amended effective January 29, 1920, pursuant to authority given in the appropriation act for the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1918, and since repeated annually, are designed to prevent the entry of the pink bollworm of cotton which is known to exist widely in Mexico. They provide for the examination of passengers' baggage, for the disinfection of railway cars, freight, express, and other shipments, and for the cleaning of domestic cars handling Mexican freight. All fees collected for cleaning and disinfecting railway cars are deposited in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The inspectors concerned in the enforcement of these regulations at border points are charged also with enforcement of restrictions on the entry of plants and plant products under various foreign plant quarantines.

Inspection and certification regulations to meet foreign sanitary requirements.—These regulations, revised effective August 1, 1931, were promulgated pursuant to authority given in the appropriation act for the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1927. They provide for the inspection and certification of fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, and other plants and plant products intended for export to countries requiring such certification. All fees collected for this service are deposited in the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

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United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

LIST OF INTERCEPTED PLANT PESTS, 1934

(List of Pests Recorded During the Period July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, Inclusive, as Intercepted in, on, or with Plants and Plant Products Entering United States Territory)

INTRODUCTION

This is the fortieth paper of a series issued under various names and at more or less irregular intervals and listing intercepted plant pests. The present list covers the twenty-first year of the period since the lists were started and includes intercepted plant pests for which determinations were received and indexed during the period specified, including those intercepted in, on, or with plants and plant products (1) imported, (2) offered for but refused entry, (3) held as ships' stores, etc., and hence not imported through customs, (4) offered for entry for immediate export or for immediate transportation and exportation in bond, and (5) in domestic shipments reaching the mainland from Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

The list is compiled in the Washington office from files maintained here. The information summarized was furnished by workers of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine¹ and collaborators (State and customs officials) of the Bureau. Most of the insect determinations are made by specialists of the Bureau and many of the plant-disease determinations by specialists of the Bureau of Plant Industry. The States of California and Florida and the Territory of Hawaii maintain their own staffs of specialists and make many of their own determinations. Frequently the intercepted material is in a stage that is not determinable or is too badly damaged or is inadequate for determination. Many times the only organisms recognized are innocuous. Such interceptions, numbering some thousands, are omitted from the list.

As pointed out in previous lists of interceptions, statement as to the origin of fruits and vegetables carried as ships' stores, as well as of plants used for decorative purposes and of plant material carried by passengers, cannot always be verified, but every effort is made to give the origin of such plants and plant products as accurately as possible.

FRUIT FLIES

The following fruit flies were intercepted: *Acidia* sp. (pupa) in a celery leaf from England; ² Mexican fruit fly (*Anastrepha ludens*) in lime, mango, orange, sour orange, and sweet lime from Mexico; Central American fruit fly (*A. striata*) in guava from Mexico; *Anastrepha* sp. in jobo from American Virgin Islands, orange from Brazil, mango from Ecuador and Haiti, sapodilla and sapote from Guatemala, mango and star-apple from Honduras, hog plum, mango, and vi-apple from Jamaica, guava, mamey, mango, orange, peach, pear, pomegranate, quince, and sapote from Mexico, cherimoya and mango from Panama, guava and mango from Puerto Rico, grapefruit, nispero, and orange from Trinidad, and custard-apple from the West Indies; melon fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*) in cucumber from Hawaii; Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) in apple, loquat, orange, and sorbe apple, and in sawdust packing around sorbe apples from Azores, coffee and mango from Hawaii, fig, sour orange, and tangerine from Italy, apple, grape, orange, and peach, and (pupae) on shelf of fruit locker on which was the debris of grapes and apples from Spain; *Ceratitis* sp. in loquat from the Azores, orange from Brazil, peach from France, *Opuntia* sp. and tangerine from Italy; olive fruit fly (*Dacus oleae*) in olive from Greece and in olive and in bag containing green olives from Italy; *Dacus* sp. in olive and in package containing olives from Italy; apple maggot (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) in apple from Mexico; *R. cerasi* in dry sour cherry

¹ The Bureau of Plant Quarantine and the Bureau of Entomology were consolidated, effective July 1, 1934, to form the present Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

² For details of interceptions mentioned in the text see lists under the countries named.

from Yugoslavia; *Rhagoletis* sp. in sour cherry from Italy and Yugoslavia, hawthorn from Mexico, and apple from Nova Scotia; papaya fruit fly (*Toxotrypana curvicauda*) in papaya from the Bahamas, Cuba, and Panama; trypetid in orange from Brazil, pricklypear from Italy, and pear and quince from Mexico.

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Larvae of the vine moth (*Polychrosis botrana*) were intercepted in grapes from Italy. The rhododendron whitefly (*Dialeurodes chittendeni*) was taken on rhododendrons from England. Cipollini from Morocco were infested with *Exosoma lusitanica* (Chrysomelidae). The Asiatic rice borer (*Chilo simplex*) arrived with rice straw from China and Japan. *Apion carduorum* (Curculionidae) infested globe artichokes from Italy. *Leptoglossus chilensis* (Coreidae) was taken on grapes from Chile. *Ceutorhynchus ericae* (Curculionidae) arrived with heather from Ireland and Scotland. The European corn borer (*Pyrausta nubilalis*) was intercepted in green corn and string beans from Japan.

The pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*) was intercepted in cotton bolls from Antigua, cottonseed from Egypt, India, Mexico, and the Orient, seed cotton from China and Mexico, and (adult) in a pillow containing raw cotton from Brazil. *Epicaerus* sp. (Curculionidae) was found in potatoes from Mexico. *Kaloterms malatensis* (termite) infested wood used as a base for orchids from the Philippines. Broomcorn from Italy was infested with the durra stem borer (*Sesamia cretica*). *Epilachna borealis distincta* (Coccinellidae) arrived with banana debris from Mexico. The bean pod borer (*Maruca testulalis*) was intercepted in a string bean from China and in lima beans from Cuba. *Chionaspis yanonensis* (Coccidae) was taken on orange and tangerine from Japan. The coffee berry borer (*Stephanoderes hampei*) arrived in unroasted coffee from Brazil and Sumatra.

Larvae of the tobacco wireworm (*Agriotes lineatus*) were intercepted on dahlia roots from Norway. *Laspeyresia splendana* (Olethreutidae) arrived in chestnuts from France, Japan, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and U. S. S. R. The turnip gall weevil (*Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma*) infested cauliflower from Belgium and turnips from England and the Netherlands. Seed cotton from China was infested with *Oxycarenus hyalinipennis* (Lygaeidae). The West Indian sweetpotato weevil (*Euscepes batatae*) was taken in sweetpotatoes from Brazil, Jamaica, Mexico, and St. Lucia. The citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*) was intercepted on orange leaves from the Bahamas and Jamaica. Bamboo canes from China were infested with *Harmolita phyllostachitis* (Eurytomidae). *Psylliodes chrysocephala* (Chrysomelidae) was intercepted in turnips from the Canal Zone, Denmark, England, and Norway, and in brussels sprouts from Denmark.

Avacados from Mexico were infested with *Conotrachelus aguacatae* and *C. perseae* (Curculionidae). The gladiolus thrips (*Taeniothrips gladioli*) was intercepted on gladiolus from Australia, Bermuda, Hawaii, and New Zealand. The coffee leaf miner (*Leucoptera coffeella*) was taken in coffee leaves from Costa Rica and Guatemala. The Philippine orange moth (*Prays citri*) was intercepted in the rind of a pomelo from the Philippines. Mangoes from Hawaii and the Philippines were infested with the mango weevil (*Sternochetus mangiferae*). *Scolytus multi-striatus* and *S. scolytus* (Scolytidae) were intercepted in elm logs from France.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT DISEASES

The Dutch elm disease (*Ceratostomella* (*Graphium*) *ulmi*) with insect vectors was intercepted in burl elm logs from France at several ports, thus indicating the probable mode of entry of this serious disease. Citrus canker (*Bacterium citri*) was intercepted on *Citrus* spp. from China, Japan, and south India; *Cerotelium desmium* on *Gossypium* sp. from the West Indies; *Elsinoe piri* on apple from Switzerland; *Entomosporium maculatum* on *Raphiolepis delacourii* from Argentina; *Gloeosporium beyrodtii* on *Vanda sanderiana* from the Philippines; *G. sorauerianum* on *Codiaeum* sp. from Japan; *Glomerella cingulata* on *Fatsia japonica* from Japan; *Hemileia* sp. on *Oncidium* sp. from Dutch Guiana; *Leptosphaeria heterospora* on *Iris* sp. from England; *Macrophoma*(?) *aucubana* and *Mycosphaerella* sp. on *Aucuba japonica* from Japan; *Pestalozzia neglecta* on *Euonymus obovatus variegatus* from Japan; *Phoma citricarpa* on fresh fruit of *Citrus nobilis* from China and *C. sinensis junos* from Japan; *Phomopsis arecae* on palm seed from Cuba; *Physalospora eucalyptina* on *Eucalyptus* sp. from Mexico; *Septoria citri* on citrus fruits from Australia, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, and Spain; *S. pittospori* on *Pittosporum* sp. from Scotland; *Sphaceloma fawcettii* var. *viscosa* on orange from Brazil; *Uredo epidendri* and *U. nigropunctata* on orchids from Costa Rica; *Uredo* sp. on orchids from Columbia.

Interceptions of nematodes included *Anguillulina (Tylenchus) dipsaci* on various hosts from Belgium, Danzig, Denmark, England (including *Iris histrioides major* new host), France, Germany, Italy(?), Morocco (new locality), Netherlands, New Brunswick, Norway, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (new locality), Scotland, and Sweden; *A. intermedia* in ginger from China; *A. pratensis* from Argentina, Germany, and Japan; *A. robusta* in *Hosta* sp. from Italy; (*Aphelenchoides bicaudatus* in *Eryngium foetidum* offered for export from Puerto Rico to the mainland and hence interception not shown in list); *A. parietinus* from Brazil, China, Danzig, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Scotland, Sweden, and Wales; *A. tenuicaudatus* in ginger from China and in yam from Japan; *Aphelenchoides* sp. from Belgium, Japan, and Lithuania; *Aphelenchus avenae* from England, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan (in Puerto Rico in material offered for export to mainland), and Sweden; (*Dorylaimus* n. sp. in *Hosta* sp. from Italy, not a plant parasite and hence not in list), *Hoplolaimus bradys* in yam from Puerto Rico; *Paraphelenchus amblyurus* in yam from Japan; *P. maupasi* in hyacinth from the Netherlands.

The interceptions of root-knot nematode (*Heterodera marioni*) are not shown in the main list but included the following new hosts: *Hydrangea opuloides* from Azores; *Antennaria dioica tomentosa*, *Convolvulus limatus*, *Gentiana acaulis*, *Geum hybridum*, *Lamium orvala alba*, and *Raphithamnus cyanocarpus* from England; *Epiphyllum* sp., *Rehmannia bergi*, and *Iris laevigata* from Japan; *Helenium pumilum* from the Netherlands; *Spathoglottis parsoni* from the Philippines.

For a number of diseases the causal organism could be determined to genus only because it was an undescribed species or appeared to be so because it did not agree with the description of any species reported as occurring on the host or related plants. Among these were *Ascochyta* sp. on *Fatsia japonica* from Japan; *Ceratostomella* sp. on ginger from China; *Cylindrosporium* sp. on *Aspidistra lurida* from Japan; *Gloeosporium* sp. on *F. japonica* from Japan; *Leptothyrium* sp. on *Paeonia suffruticosa* from Japan; *Linochora* sp. on *Ficus* sp. from Guatemala; *Mycosphaerella* sp. on *Wisteria multijuga* from Japan; *Paraphelenchus* sp. (later described as *P. amblyurus*) in yam from Japan; *Pestalozzia* sp. on *F. japonica* from Japan; *Phoma* sp. on *Aucuba japonica* from Japan; *Phomatospora* sp. on *F. japonica* from Japan; *Phomopsis* sp. on *Eriobotrya japonica* from Italy and on *Sciadopitys verticillata* from Japan; *Phyllosticta* sp. on *Codiaeum* sp. from South Africa; *Sclerotium*, n. sp., on *Narcissus* sp. from the Netherlands; and *Selenophoma* sp. on *Dendrobium ashworthiae* from England.

AIRCRAFT INTERCEPTIONS

Two hundred and four interceptions of insects were made. Among these were the following: *Anastrepha* sp. (Trypetidae) in nispero from Trinidad; *Aspidiotus cocotiphagus* (Coccidae) on coconut from the Bahamas; *Coccus viridis* (Coccidae) on Cape-jasmine, and *Lawsonia alba* from Cuba; *Frankliniella cubensis* (thrips) on *Rosa* sp. from Cuba; *F. insularis* on Cape-jasmine from Cuba; *Pseudischnaspis alienus* (Coccidae) on orchid from the Canal Zone; and *Targionia hartii* (Coccidae) on yam from Cuba.

Four plant-disease interceptions were made: *Cephaleuros virescens* (alga) on an orchid from Costa Rica; *Colletotrichum* sp. on coconut from the Bahamas (2) and on an orchid from Brazil. Scale insects on an orchid from Costa Rica were infected with *Aschersonia cubensis* and scale insects on cherimoya from Cuba with *Cephalosporium lecanii*.

COMMON PESTS INTERCEPTED

In addition to the pests named in the itemized list which makes up the body of this report, there were numerous interceptions of cosmopolitan pests that are more or less prevalent in this country. While it is true that many of these interceptions may represent forms or strains not yet introduced and potentially dangerous, it is not believed essential to the purposes of this list to include the details of their interception. They are, however, included in brief form in this preliminary text. Following each pest name are two figures in parenthesis and separated by a dash, the first indicating the number of countries from which the pest was intercepted and the second the total number of interceptions. The customary data regarding this material are on file and available to anyone interested.

INSECTS

Aspidiotus camelliae (4-6), *A. cyanophylli* (9-21), *A. hederæ* (20-191), *A. lataniae* (19-71), *A. perniciosus* (4-9), *Aulacaspis pentagona* (10-26), *A. rosae* (3-3), *Carpocapsa pomonella* (10-34), *Cerataphis lataniae* (4-31), *Ceroplastes floridensis* (1-18), *Chionaspis citri* (12-28), *C. euonymi* (4-16), *Chrysomphalus aonidum* (36-645), *C. aurantii* (25-375), *C. dictyospermi* (20-176), *Coccus elongatus* (3-21), *C. hesperidum* (19-53), *Diaspis boisduvalii* (17-106), *D. bromeliae* (7-141), *D. echinocacti* (3-8), *D. echinocacti opuntiae* (3-6), *Ephestia* sp. (36-181), *Etiella zinckenella* (4-13), *Gnorimoschema operculella* (20-70), *Heliothis obsoleta* (8-1,020), *H. virescens* (6-73), *Heliothrips hemorrhoidalis* (10-16), *Hemichionaspis aspidistrae* (18-88), *H. minor* (16-116), *Howardia biclavis* (6-31), *Ischnaspis longirostris* (10-18), *Lepidosaphes beckii* (65-1,395), *L. gloverii* (23-306), *L. ulmi* (13-29), *Parlatoria pergandii* (39-337), *P. proteus* (8-30), *Pseudococcus adonidum* (9-26), *P. brevipes* (20-242), *P. citri* (15-36), *P. maritimus* (13-31), *P. nipae* (9-11), *Rhizoglyphus hyacinthi* (10-45), *Saissetia hemisphaerica* (19-43), *S. nigra* (8-36), *S. oleae* (11-27): Total of these insect interceptions, 6,205.

DISEASES

Actinomyces scabies (48-681), *Alternaria* sp. (27-134), *Aspergillus niger* (41-224), *Bacillus carotovorus* (28-221), Bacteriaceae (48-679), *Bacterium tumefaciens* (13-72), *Botrytis* sp. (31-202), *Cephalothecium roseum* (8-19), *Cladosporium herbarum* (3-4) *Cladosporium* sp. (36-294), *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (21-109), *C. lindemuthianum* (9-20), *Coniothyrium fuckelii* (6-9), *Diaporthe phaseolorum* (1-2), *Fusarium* sp. (63-1,347), *Heterodera marioni* (15-52), *Macrosporium* sp. (32-260), *Oospora pustulans* (14-50), *Penicillium digitatum* (28-91), *P. expansum* (20-45), *P. italicum* (20-46), *Penicillium* sp. (71-1,269), *Phomopsis citri* (39-213), *Phytophthora infestans* (20-137), *Rhizoctonia solani* (51-765), *Rhizopus nigricans* (31-99), *Rhizopus* sp. (8-91), *Spondylocadium atrovirens* (41-549), *Spongospora subterranea* (14-60), *Venturia inaequalis* (28-135), *Verticillium cinnabarina* (27-109): Total of these disease interceptions, 7,988.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934 inclusive

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
AFRICA							
Insects:							
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae)	Palm.....				1		Ga.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
Noctuid.....	<i>Crotalaria</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Puccinia ornithogali-thyrsoides</i>	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> (chinkerichee).		1				Pa.
ALGERIA							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus spinosus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat).....		1				D. C.
<i>Chilo</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....			1			Md.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
AMERICAN SAMOA							
Diseases:							
<i>Ganoderma polychormium</i>	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (candle-nut tree).			1			Calif.*
AMERICAN VIRGIN ISLANDS							
Insects:							
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Spondias mombin</i> (jobo).....		1				Do.*

¹ The common names for the following have been omitted: *Ananas sativus* (pineapple), *Brassica oleracea capitata* (cabbage), *Capsicum annuum* (pepper), *Lycopersicon esculentum* (tomato), *Saccharum officinarum* (sugarcane), and *Solanum tuberosum* (potato). Where the same host occurs frequently the common name has been omitted part of the time. All horticultural variety names have been omitted.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ANTIGUA							
Insects:							
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink boll-worm).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton boll)		1				Mass.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Do.
<i>Targionia harti</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)			1			Do.
<i>Targionia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Do.
ARABIA							
Insects:							
<i>Bruchidius</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Sesbania</i> sp.		1				D. C.
ARGENTINA							
Insects:							
<i>Agromyza</i> sp. (Agromyzidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	N. Y.
<i>Alphitophagus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	In box of grapes	1					Do.
Do	On packing material in box of grapes.	1					Do.
Anthomyiid	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber)					1	La.
<i>Aspidotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Ceiba</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Ataenius picinus</i> (Scarabaeidae)	In packing for grapes	1					N. Y.
<i>Blapstinus punctulatus</i> (Tenebrionidae).	On packing material in box of grapes.	1					Do.
<i>Bostrychulus</i> sp. (Bostrichidae)	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)	1					Do.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	On packing material in box of grapes.	1					Do.
<i>Carpocapsa</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum)	1					Do.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)	1					Do.
Do	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel)					1	Do.
Curculionid	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)	1					N. Y.
Do	In soil around roots of <i>Tabebuia flavescens</i> .	1					D. C.
<i>Desmometopa</i> sp. (Agromyzidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	N. Y.
<i>Diaphania</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber)					2	La.
<i>Distraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> var. (broom-corn).	2					N. Y.
<i>Dysdercus</i> sp. (Pyrrhocoridae)	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cottonseed and lint).		1				D. C.
<i>Edessa</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Ala.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortaliidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Glischrochilus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)					1	Do.
<i>Hylemyia pocilloptera</i> (Anthomyiidae).	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)	1					N. Y.
<i>Lorelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Miss.
<i>Oedaleothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (sweet acacia).	1					D. C.
<i>Orthezia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Coleus</i> sp.				1		Pa.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Chomelia brasiliiana</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Plodia</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	do		1				Do.
Do	<i>Guettarda uruguayensis</i>		1				Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Ala.
Do	do					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	La.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	Mass.
<i>Salax lacordairei</i> (Tenebrionidae)	In excelsior packing around grapes.	1					N. Y.
<i>Saulaspis graphica</i> (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Tetranychoides</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Wash.
<i>Tomaspis</i> sp. (Cercopidae)	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)	1					N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	La.
Do	do					1	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina pratensis</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Botryosphaeria ribis</i>	<i>Poinciana</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	La.
<i>Diplodia tubericola</i>	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	Do.
<i>Entomosporium maculatum</i>	<i>Raphiolepis delacourii</i>	1					D. C.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)				1		La.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.	Unidentified leaf	1					Md.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ARGENTINA—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (pepper)					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	La.
Do	do					1	Tex.
Do	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Do.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)				1		Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Tex.
<i>Sphaceloma</i> sp.	do					1	La.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	N. Y.
AUSTRALIA							
Insects:							
<i>Apachyus</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus ostreaeformis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					2	Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do					1	Md.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
Blastobasid	<i>Macrozamia</i> sp.	1					Calif.*
<i>Brachypeplus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Do.*
<i>Brontes australis</i> (Cucujidae)	do	2					Va.
<i>Bryobia</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Pa.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Ceropria</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	1					Md.
<i>Chrysomphalus rossi</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium superbiens</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i> (bird-of-paradise-flower)			1			Do.*
Cicadellid	do			1			Do.*
<i>Coccotrypes dactyliperda</i> (Scolytidae)	Palm		1				Calif.*
Cryptorhynchinae (Curculionidae)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Va.
Curculionid	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	1					Md.
Do	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i> (lemon bottle-brush)		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Dendrobium senile</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
Do	do	4					Va.
<i>Elaphidion</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	do	1					Do.
Elaterid	<i>Alcicornium</i> sp. (staghorn fern)			1			Calif.*
Do	<i>Dendrobium falcorostrum</i> (orchid)			1			Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium superbiens</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
Melolonthinae (Scarabaeidae)	In soil	1					Calif.*
<i>Meracantha</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	1					Md.
Mirid	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Necrobia</i> sp. (Corynetidae)	do	1					Va.
Nitidulid	do	2					Calif.*
<i>Orthorrhinus cylindrirostris</i> (Curculionidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Acacia</i> sp.		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Do.*
<i>Phenacaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Palm				7		Do.*
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Plumeria</i> sp. (frangipani)		1				Do.*
<i>Platydemus tetraspilota</i> (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	1					Md.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Alcicornium</i> sp. (staghorn fern)			1			Calif.*
Do	<i>Macrozamia</i> sp.	1					Do.*
Do	Palm				1		Do.*
Psychid	do				1		Do.*
Psyllid	<i>Boronia</i> sp.			1			Hawaii.*
<i>Saperda</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Va.
<i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Spongiphora australiana</i> (earwig)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	2					Md.
Do	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
Do	Log	1					Do.*
<i>Spongiphora</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Do.*
<i>Taeniothrips gladioli</i> (gladiolus thrips)	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.		1				Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
AUSTRALIA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Tenebrionid.....	<i>Dendrobium falcorostrum</i> (orchid).		1				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Tenebroides</i> sp. (Ostomidae).....	Botanical specimen	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Kentia</i> sp. (palm)	1					Do.*
Tetranychid (mite).....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.			1			Do.*
Do.....	In soil			1			Do.*
<i>Xyleborus morigerus</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Dendrobium phalaenopsis schroederianum</i> (orchid).			1			Hawaii.*
Diseases:							
<i>Bacterium marginatum</i>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.		1				D. C.
Bitter pit.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Mass.
<i>Gloeosporium cinctum?</i>	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp. (orchid)	1					D. C.
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Md.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)		2				Do.
Russeting.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Mass.
<i>Sclerotium gladioli</i>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.		2				D. C.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Md.
<i>Stemphylium</i> sp.....	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Ustilago avenae</i>	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oats)		1				Do.
AUSTRIA							
Insects:							
<i>Anthonomus rectirostris</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Prunus avium</i> (mazzard)		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> (mahaleb cherry).		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Prunus padus</i> (European bird cherry).	1					Pa.
<i>Blastodacna</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)		1				D. C.
<i>Brachyrhinus porcatus</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.		1				Pa.
Bruchid.....	<i>Cytisus hirsutus</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Bruchidius villosus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cytisus sessilifolius</i> (sessile broom).		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Cytisus supinus</i>		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Laburnum vulgare</i> (goldenchain)	1					Pa.
<i>Chlorochroa juniperina</i> (Pentatomidae).....	<i>Juniperus</i> sp. (juniper)		1				Do.
<i>Coleophora</i> sp. (Coleophoridae).....	<i>Malus</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Corylus colurna</i> (tree hazelnut)	1					Pa.
Gelechiid.....	<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway spruce)	1					Do.
<i>Phyllotreta</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	In soil around dahlia tubers		1				Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Syringa vulgaris flora alba</i>	1					Do.
AZORES							
Insects:							
Blastobasid.....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat)		1				Mass.
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>			2			R. I.
Do.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Sorbus</i> sp. (sorbe apple)			1			Mass.
Do.....	In sawdust packing around sorbe apple.			1			Do.
<i>Ceratitis</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>			1			N. Y.
Do.....	do			1			R. I.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)			1			Do.
Curculionid.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Fiorinia fioriniae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Camellia</i> sp.		1				Mass.
Do.....	do			1			R. I.
<i>Iridomyrmex humilis</i> (Argentine ant)	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>			1			Do.
Do.....	Fern			1			Do.
<i>Marmara</i> sp. (Gracilariidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (dasheen)	1					Mass.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
AZORES—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Sitophilus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Targionia bromeliae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....		1			1	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Tenebrionid.....	Palm.....			1			R. I.
Tineid.....	<i>Begonia</i> sp.....			1			Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....					1	Pa.
BAHAMAS							
Insects:							
<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> (citrus black-fly).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Aphis</i> sp. (aphid).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus cocotiphagus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (Australian pine).			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			7			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> (sago cycas).....			1			Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			3			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus herculeanus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Poinciana regia</i> (royal poinciana).			1			Do.*
<i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Achras sapota</i> (sapodilla).....			1		1	Do.*
Do.....	<i>Nerium oleander</i> (oleander).....			1	1		Do.*
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Achras sapota</i>					1	Do.*
<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i> (sugarcane borer).	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Do.*
<i>Ereunetis minuscula</i> (Tineidae).....	<i>Poinciana regia</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Frankliniella cubensis</i> (thrips).....	Bouquet.....			1			Fla.*
<i>Frankliniella insularis</i> (thrips).....	Rose and snapdragon.....			1			Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes alba</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia).			1			Do.*
Ortalid.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....					1	Do.*
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Annona squamosa</i> (sugar-apple).			1			Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Agave indagatorum</i>	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Fla.*
Pyralid.....	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> var. (kafir corn).			1			Do.*
<i>Pyroderces</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Poinciana regia</i>			1			N. Y.
Syrphid.....	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> var. (kafir corn).			1			Fla.*
<i>Targionia sacchari</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1		1	Do.*
Tineid.....	<i>Poinciana regia</i> (royal poinciana).			1			N. Y.
<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> (papaya fruit fly).	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya).....			1			Fla.*
Diseases:							
<i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Do.*
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			2			Do.*
<i>Gloeosporium limetticolum</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Do.*
BARBADOS							
Insects:							
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Mass.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	do.....			1			Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Bryophyllum</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....		1				Do.
<i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam).....		1	3			Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant).....	<i>Eryngium</i> sp.....		1				Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....		1				Do.
<i>Melanconium sacchari</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>		1				Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
BELGIUM							
Insects:							
Agromyzid.....	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (witloof).....	2					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Aechmea drakeana</i>	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Aechmea weilbachii</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Billbergia speciosa</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Billbergia thyrsoidea</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Nidularium marechali</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Nidularium</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma</i> (turnip gall weevil).....	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).....					1	Miss.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Chrysomphalus personatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Vriesia rubida</i>	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Vriesia saundersi</i>	1					Do.
<i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Pyralidae).....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....	2					La.
<i>Diaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Bromelia humilis</i>	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Nidularium chlorostictum</i>	1					Do.
Elaterid.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Gymnaspis aechmeae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Aechmea coelestis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Hepialus</i> sp. (Hepialidae).....	<i>Stachys sieboldi</i> (chorogi).....		1				Pa.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i>					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Hypnoidus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Do.
<i>Ludius</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Do.
<i>Rhabdophaga</i> sp. (Cecidomyiidae).....	<i>Salix discolor</i> (pussy willow).....				1		Do.
<i>Rhizophagus ferrugineus minor</i> (Rhizophagidae).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	Pa.
Syrphid.....	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	Bagging.....	1					Md.
Do.....	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (witloof).....	3					La.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Miss.
<i>Aphelenchoides</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Ala.
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Fla.*
<i>Gloeodes</i> sp.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Pa.
<i>Heterosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oats).....	1					Do.
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
Mosaic?.....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Pa.
Oedema.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Pestalozzia guepini</i>	<i>Camellia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Petrifaction.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Phoma lingam</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Do.
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	Md.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					4	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					2	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					1	Miss.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	N. Y.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (witloof).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> (parsnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					4	Pa.
<i>Sphaerotheca humuli</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Spindle tuber.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					3	Fla.*
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Ala.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
BERMUDA							
Insects:							
Agromyzid	<i>Brassica oleracea acephala</i> (kale)	1					N. Y.
<i>Ceroplastes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Duranta repens</i>			1			Do.
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)			1			Mass.
Noctuid	<i>Lilium</i> sp.		1				Pa.
<i>Phenacoccus gossypii</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)			1			Mass.
<i>Phenacoccus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do			1			Do.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat)			1			N. Y.
<i>Prodenia</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.				1		Do.
<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Duranta repens</i>			1			Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)			1			Mass.
<i>Taeniothrips gladioli</i> (gladiolus thrips).	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.			1			Do.
<i>Taeniothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Amaryllis</i> sp.				1		Do.
Tetranychid (mite)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (cacao)			1			Mass.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	do			1			Do.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> (oleander)			1			N. Y.
<i>Pythium</i> sp.	<i>Bryophyllum</i> sp.		1				Pa.
BRAZIL							
Insects:							
<i>Acanthoscelides</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	Bean					1	Mass.
<i>Acrolophus</i> sp. (Acrolophidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> (whitefly)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1		1	Do.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	do					1	Md.
Anthomyiid	Log	1					La.
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				1		Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus tamarindi</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)					1	Tex.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	N. Y.
<i>Ataenius</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae)	Hardwood log	1					Va.
<i>Autographa</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	N. Y.
<i>Brachyrhinus sulcatus</i> (black vine weevil).	Bean					1	Mass.
Brentid	Hardwood log	1					Va.
Cerambycid	<i>Bertholletia nobilis</i> (Brazil nut)			1			La.
<i>Ceratitis</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae)	do					1	N. Y.
<i>Colopterus abdominalis</i> (Nitidulidae)	In package with potatoes		1				D. C.
Curculionid	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato)					1	Md.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)					1	Do.
<i>Euscepes batatae</i> (West Indian sweetpotato weevil).	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	Md.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortalidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			La.
Do	Unidentified log	1					Do.
<i>Hemichionaspis minor strachani</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	N. Y.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Mass.
Mirid	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	1					La.
<i>Murmidius</i> sp. (Murmidiidae)	Unidentified log	1					Do.
Mycetophilid	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	N. Y.
Olethreutid	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Do.
<i>Orthezia insignis</i> (greenhouse orthezia).	<i>Begonia</i> sp.				2		La.
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>			1	1	2	Fla.*
Do	do					1	Mass.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Citrus</i> sp.					1	Md.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink bollworm).	In a pillow containing raw cotton.			1			La.
<i>Pinnaspis buxi</i> (Coccidae)	Palm				1		N. Y.
<i>Platyedema picicorne</i> (Tenebrionidae)	Hardwood log	1					Va.
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig)	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin)					1	La.
<i>Pseudaonidia duplex</i> (camphor scale)	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)					1	Tex.
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)					1	N. Y.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
BRAZIL—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Pyraustinae (Pyalidae).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	La.
Do.....	Unidentified log.....	1					Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ala.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	La.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin).....					1	Mass.
Do.....	Orchid.....			1			La.
<i>Stephanoderes hampei</i> (coffee berry borer).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Cassia fistula</i> (golden-shower).....			1			La.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Temnochila</i> sp. (Ostomidae).....	Hardwood log.....	1					Va.
Tenebrionid.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Tenebroides</i> sp. (Ostomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
Tipulid.....	Log.....	1					La.
Trypetid.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Md.
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Serjania grandiflora</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Xyleborus grenadensis</i> (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica olearcea capitata</i>					1	La.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Chayota edulis</i> (chayote).....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	La.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>	<i>Chayota edulis</i>		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (squash).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin).....					1	Md.
<i>Colletotrichum nigrum</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	Orchid.....	1					Fla.*
Do.....	do.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Corticium</i> sp.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	Ala.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado).....					1	La.
<i>Gloeosporium limeticolum</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	Orchid.....				1		La.
<i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i>	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Pa.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Chayota edulis</i> (chayote).....		1				Do.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	Unidentified leaf.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					6	Md.
Russetting.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Hardwood log.....	1					Va.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	La.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Chayota edulis</i> (chayote).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Miss.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					3	La.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (radish).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato).....					1	La.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Solanum</i> sp. (tuber).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Septobasidium</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....				1		Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....				1		Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					3	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	La.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>viscosa</i>	do.....				1		Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Md.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
BRAZIL—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i> var. <i>viscosa</i> (?)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					2	Md.
<i>Sphaceloma</i> sp.	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>				1		La.
Do	do					2	Md.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Vitis</i> sp.					1	Md.
<i>Stysanus stemonites</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
BRITISH COLUMBIA							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus britannicus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Ilex</i> sp. (holly)		1				Calif.*
<i>Brachyrhinus sulcatus</i> (black vine weevil)	<i>Viola</i> sp. (violet)		1				Do.*
<i>Brachyrhinus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Fragaria</i> sp. (strawberry)	1					Do.*
<i>Dorytomus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Salix discolor</i> (pussy willow)		1				Minn.
<i>Eपुरaea</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	Cut flowers		1				Calif.*
<i>Frankliniella</i> sp. (thrips)	do		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Iris</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Lioligus nitidus</i> (Byrrhidae)	<i>Aster</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
Olethreutid	do		1				Do.*
<i>Phytomyza</i> sp. (Agromyzidae)	<i>Ilex</i> sp. (holly)	1	1				Do.*
<i>Prociphilus</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Rheum rhaponticum</i> (rhubarb)			1			Wash.
Syrphid	<i>Aster</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
Tetranychid	<i>Salix</i> cuttings and sphagnum moss packing.		1				Do.*
BRITISH GUIANA							
Insects:							
<i>Eucalymnatus tessellatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Caryota urens</i> (toddy palm)				1		Mass.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Pa.
<i>Lasioderma</i> sp. (Anobiidae)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (paddy rice)			1			Mass.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (Scolytidae)	<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>		1				D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Nipa fruticans</i>		1				Do.
Do	<i>Orbignya speciosa</i>		1				Do.
BRITISH HONDURAS							
Insects:							
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Chrysomphalus perseae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Fla.*
<i>Colopterus denticulatus</i> (Nitidulidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)					1	La.
Curculionid	<i>Bactris</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)					1	La.
<i>Euzesia</i> sp. (Ortalidae)	do					1	Do.
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Mecistorhinus tripterus</i> (Pentatomidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	do	2					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
Psychid	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	1					Do.
BRITISH ISLES							
Insects:							
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather)		1				Do.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips)	do		4				Do.
BRITISH WEST INDIES							
Insects:							
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					N. Y.
<i>Oncometopia</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> (scarlet ixora)			1			Do.
<i>Pseudoaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					1	Do.
Diseases:							
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	2					Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CANADA							
Insects:							
<i>Agriotes</i> sp. (Elateridae)	In soil around roots of fern, ivy, and cactus plants.			1			Mass.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Dilachnus</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Picea canadensis</i> (white spruce)	1					Mich.
Elaterid	<i>Fragaria</i> sp. (strawberry)		1				Calif.*
Emphytinae (sawfly)	<i>Gypsophila</i> sp. (Bristol fairy)	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Lioligus nitidus</i> (Byrrhidae)	<i>Fragaria</i> sp. (strawberry)		1				Calif.*
<i>Lygus</i> sp. (Miridae)	Cut flowers		1				Do.*
Noctuid	In soil around roots of fern, ivy, and cactus plants.			1			Mass.
Do	<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway spruce)	1					Mich.
<i>Peronea emargana</i> (Tortricidae)	In packing around plants		1				D. C.
<i>Phytomyza</i> sp. (Agromyzidae)	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (English holly)		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Ilex</i> sp. (holly)		1				Do.*
<i>Psila rosae</i> (carrot rust fly)	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Pa.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	do					1	Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	In soil around roots of fern			1			Mass.
<i>Sericus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	In soil around roots of ever-green tree.			1			Do.
Tetranychid	<i>Dahlia</i> sp		1				Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					2	Pa.
<i>Bacterium marginatum</i>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp		2				D. C.
<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	<i>Tulipa</i> sp		1				Do.
<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Pa.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i>	do					1	Do.
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>	<i>Fragaria</i> sp. (strawberry)	1					Mich.
<i>Penicillium gladioli</i>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp		1				D. C.
<i>Phoma</i> sp	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)					1	La.
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (radish)					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Ala.
Do	do					1	La.
Do	do					1	Pa.
<i>Septoria</i> sp	<i>Veronica crispera</i>	1					Wash.
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> sp		8				D. C.
CANAL ZONE							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus cocotiphagus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)			1		1	Calif.*
Blastobasid	In packing with <i>Eugenia</i> seeds		1				D. C.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	do	2					Calif.*
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	N. Y.
<i>Chilo</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	Bamboo					1	Calif.*
<i>Coccotrypes</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Eugenia</i> sp		1				D. C.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	Bamboo					1	Calif.*
Curculionid	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)		1				Do.*
<i>Discocephala humilis</i> (Pentatomidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.*
Elaterid	do	1					Do.*
<i>Frankliniella</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Sobralia panamensis</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)		1				Calif.*
<i>Ips</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.*
<i>Liothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Dracontomelon sinensis</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Loelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Lygus</i> sp. (Miridae)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	do	1					Do.*
Noctuid	do	1					Do.*
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)					1	La.
Do	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)		1				Calif.*
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					1	Mass.
<i>Pseudischnaspis alienus</i> (Coccidae)	Orchid	1					Fla.*
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> (Chrysomelidae).	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	N. Y.
Pyralid	Bamboo					1	Calif.*
Do	<i>Dracontomelon sinensis</i>		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Tabebuia guayacan</i>		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Stigmaeodes</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)		1				Do.*
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CANAL ZONE—Continued							
Diseases:							
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....				1		Tex.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	do.....					1	Pa.
Saccharomycetaceae.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....		1				Do.
CANARY ISLANDS							
Insects:							
Gelechiid.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	La.
Tineid.....	do.....					1	Do.
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	Peat used as packing for potatoes.	1					P. R.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Pa.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Tex.
<i>Macrosporium tomato</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Oospora lactis parasitica</i>	do.....					2	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	do.....					1	Fla.*
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (stringbean).....					1	Pa.
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE							
Insects:							
<i>Frankliniella</i> sp. (thrips).....	Flower seed.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Prociphilus</i> sp. (aphid).....	<i>Haworthia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Psyllid.....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Trionymus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Apicra deltoidea</i>		1				Do.
CENTRAL AMERICA							
Insects:							
<i>Chrysomphalus perseae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....					1	Hawaii.*
<i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Pyralidae).....	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (cacao).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Coscineuta</i> sp. (Acrididae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Do.*
Elaterid.....	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignum-vitae).	1					Do.*
<i>Labia</i> sp. (earwig).....	do.....	1					Do.*
Mordellid.....	do.....	1					Do.*
Tenebrionid.....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Xyleborus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
CEYLON							
Insects:							
<i>Coniopteryx</i> sp. (Coniopterygidae).....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Pa.
Galleriinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Pometia erimia</i>		1				D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Vanda caerulea</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.?.....	<i>Amherstia nobilis</i>	1					Do.
CHILE							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Blapstinus punctulatus</i> (Tenebrionidae).	<i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon).....	2					Do.
Do.....	On packing around melons.....	1					Do.
<i>Cryptohypnus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape).....	1					Do.
Curculionid.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	S. C.
<i>Euresta</i> sp. (Ortalidae).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....	1					La.
<i>Gammophorus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	In packing for melons.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Heliothygus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Leptoglossus chilensis</i> (Coreidae).....	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape).....	2					Do.
Olethreutid.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape).....	1					Do.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Punica ganatum</i> (pomegranate).			1			Do.
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....	1					Do.
<i>Tribolium</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	<i>Cucumis melo</i> (melon).....	1					Do.
Diseases:							
Erinose.....	<i>Amygdalus persica nectarina</i> (nectarine).	1					Do.
<i>Tranzschelia punctata</i>	do.....	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CHINA							
Insects:							
Aegeriid	Medicinal wood		1				Calif.*
Agromyzid	<i>Meconopsis</i> sp.		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Anisolabis marginalis</i> (earwig)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)	1					Do.*
<i>Anisolabis</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.	1					D. C.
Anobiid	On bark of dry wood		1				Hawaii.*
Anobiini (Anobiidae)	In rice straw packing for pictures.	1					La.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Castanea mollissima</i>		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Castanea</i> sp.		1				Do.
<i>Blapstinus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)		1				Pa.
Bostrichid	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (maidenhair-tree)	1					Calif.*
Do	Herb			1			Do.*
Bostrichini (Bostrichidae)	Bamboo	1					N. Y.
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (silktree)		1				Calif.*
Buprestid	Medicinal wood		1				Do.*
Cecidomyiid	<i>Meconopsis</i> sp.		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Chilo simplex</i> (Asiatic rice borer)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)		1				Pa.
Do	Rice straw used as packing	1					Ill.
Do	do	3					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do			1			Pa.
<i>Chilo</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	On case of bean cake	1					Calif.*
<i>Chionaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)			2			Wash.
Chrysomelini (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (leaf-mustard)					1	Do.
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					1	La.
<i>Creontiades</i> sp. (Miridae)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)	1					N. Y.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut)	1					D. C.
Curculionid	<i>Meconopsis</i> sp.		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato-weevil).	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)			2		1	Calif.*
Do	do					1	Va.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae)	Bamboo	1					La.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
<i>Fiorinia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (lychee)	3					Oreg.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Forficula</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (water nut)	1					Calif.*
<i>Gryllodes</i> sp. (Gryllidae)	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (kudzu)	1					Mass
<i>Harmolita phyllostachitis</i> (Eurytomidae).	Bamboo cane	1					N. Y.
<i>Homoeogryllus japonicus</i> (Gryllidae)	Baggage			1			Calif.
<i>Lophocateres pusillus</i> (Siamese grain beetle).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (seed cotton)	1					Oreg
Do	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)	1					N. Y.
Lyonetiid	Medicinal wood		1				Calif.*
<i>Maruca testulalis</i> (bean pod borer)	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)					1	Wash.
<i>Merodon</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	<i>Narcissus tazetta orientalis</i> (Chinese sacred lily).			1			Do.
<i>Minthea rugicollis</i> (Lyctidae)	Herb			1			Calif.*
<i>Nikkoaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Bamboo	1					Do.*
<i>Oecanthus</i> sp. (Gryllidae)	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Orycaenus hyalinipennis</i> (Lygaeidae).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (seed cotton)	1					Oreg.
<i>Orycaenus</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)	1				20	Calif.*
Do	do					1	Md.
Do	do					1	Wash.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink boll-worm).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (seed cotton)	1					Oreg.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	Fiber packing			1			Calif.*
<i>Prolabia arachidis</i> (earwig)	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (water nut)	1					Mass.
<i>Prolabia</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)	1					Calif.*
<i>Psammoecus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.	2					D. C.
<i>Pseudaonidia duplex</i> (camphor scale)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)	1				2	Calif.*
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Aglaonema costatum</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.			1			Wash.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					2	Pa.
Do	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (water nut)	5					Mass.
Do	do	3					N. Y.
Do	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (kudzu)	3					Mass.
Do	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)	1					D.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CHINA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1					Wash.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.....	2					Mich.
Do.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	1					Wash.
<i>Taeniothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....			1			Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	do.....			1			Do.
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (waternut).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
Do.....	Legume.....	1					Do.*
Diseases:							
<i>Acrothecium bicolor</i>	Bamboo.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i> (cabbage).....					1	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina intermedia</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (waternut).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (kudzu).....	1					Mass.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	3					Do.
Do.....	do.....	5					N. Y.
<i>Aphelenchoides tenuicaudatus</i>	do.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Bacterium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....	1					Do.*
<i>Cephaleuros</i> sp.....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (lychee).....	1					Oreg.
<i>Ceratostomella adiposum</i>	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (waternut).....	15					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	1					Mich.
Do.....	do.....	53					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Ceratostomella</i> sp.....	do.....	2					Do.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.....			3			Wash.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin).....					1	Do.
<i>Coniothyrium</i> sp.....	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.....			1			Do.
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....	1					Mass.
<i>Epicoccum</i> sp.....	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.....			3			Wash.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	do.....			3			Do.
<i>Heterosporium</i> sp.....	do.....			1			Do.
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Melanconium sacchari</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Wash.
<i>Mycosphaerella schoenoprasii</i>	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Pa.
Myxomycetes.....	<i>Aglaonema</i> sp.....	1					Mich.
Do.....	Legume.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Phoma citricarpa</i>	<i>Citrus nobilis</i>			1			Wash.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....	1				1	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	do.....			1			Wash.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (waternut).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Physarum compressum</i>	<i>Aglaonema costatum</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i>	1					Mass.
Saccharomycetaceae.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	Va.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i>	2					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	3					N. Y.
Do.....	Legume.....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (lychee).....	1					Oreg.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....	3					Do.
Do.....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	2					Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Calif.*
<i>Sphaeronema</i> sp.?.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	1					Mass.
<i>Stachybotrys</i> sp.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Stilbum incarnatum</i>	<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i> (kudzu).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Trapa bicornis</i>	1					Wash.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i> (waternut).....	6					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	40					N. Y.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CHINA—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....			1			Wash.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Eleocharis tuberosa</i>	3					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	2					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	4					N. Y.
COLOMBIA							
Insects:							
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya warscewiczii sande-</i> <i>riana</i> (orchid).....	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Cattleya warscewiczii sande-</i> <i>riana</i>	1					Do.
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cattleya dowiana aurea</i>	1					Do.
<i>Cryptocerus</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Do.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae).....	Bamboo.....	1					Do.
<i>Eurytoma</i> sp. (Eurytomidae).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Noctuid.....	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton).....			1			Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					S. C.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya warscewiczii sande-</i> <i>riana</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....	1					Fla.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					S. C.
<i>Selenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
Do.....	Fern packing for plants.....	1					Do.
Do.....	In case with orchid plants.....	1					Do.
<i>Sysinas</i> sp. (Miridae).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Cattleya dowiana aurea</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	Orchid.....	1					Do.
<i>Stilbella flavida</i>	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Uredo</i> sp.....	<i>Epidendrum</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Odontoglossum</i> sp (orchid).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Oncidium</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Do.
COSTA RICA							
Insects:							
<i>Acanalonia</i> sp. (Fulgoridae).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					S. C.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	3					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	22					Calif.*
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Guilielma utilis</i>		1				Mich.
Do.....	Orchid.....			1			La.
<i>Cephaloleia puncticollis</i> (Chrysomeli- dae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Calif.*
<i>Cephaloleia</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	2					Do.*
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).....	<i>Guilielma utilis</i>		1				Mich.
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	Orchid.....	1					Fla.*
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	3					S. C.
<i>Dialeurodes citri</i> (citrus whitefly).....	<i>Oncidium carthaginense</i> (or- chid).....		1				D. C.
<i>Diaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Guilielma utilis</i>		1				Mich.
<i>Dinocoris tripterus</i> (Pentatomidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Ciscocephala humilis</i> (Pentatomi- dae).....	do.....	13					Do.*
<i>Dolichoderus bispinosus</i> (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Do.
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Mass.
<i>Geotrupes</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Homalodisca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Mass.
<i>Leptobyrsa plicata</i> (Tingitidae).....	<i>Cattleya dowiana aurea</i> (orchid).....	1					D. C.
<i>Leucoptera coffeella</i> (coffee leaf miner).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	2					N. Y.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
COSTA RICA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	Banana debris	2					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	6					Calif.*
Do	do	3					N. Y.
<i>Metriona propinqua</i> (Chrysomelidae).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Neoponera</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Odontomachus</i> sp. (ant)	Orchid	1					D. C.
<i>Pheidole anastasioi</i> (ant)	<i>Trichopilia suavis</i> (orchid)		1				Do.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	In packing around orchids		1				Do.
<i>Pityophthorus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Platamus debilis</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					S. C.
<i>Ponera</i> sp. (ant)	Orchid	1					D. C.
Do	do		1				La.
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					D. C.
<i>Priapismus</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	Banana debris	1					Mass.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Calif.*
Do	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				1		Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Coffea</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Orchid	1					D. C.
Psychid	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Selenis sparsa</i> (Noctuidae)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	Orchid	1					D. C.
Syntomid	Banana debris	1					S. C.
<i>Sysinas floridulus</i> (Miridae)	In packing around orchids		1				D. C.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	Orchid leaf		1				La.
Tineid	In packing around orchids		1				D. C.
<i>Tyththomimus rofotestaceus</i> (Curculionidae).	Banana debris	2					S. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.	Orchid		1				D. C.
<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>	do	1					Fla.*
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	do			1			La.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (cacao)			1			Mass.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.	Orchid (several genera)	2	4				D. C.
Oil burning	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	S. C.
<i>Podonectria coccicola</i>	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i> on orange					1	Fla.*
<i>Sterigmatocystis</i> sp.	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon)		1				Mich.
Tuberculariaceae	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> (cassava)		1				D. C.
<i>Uredo epidendri</i>	<i>Epidendrum endressi</i> (orchid)		1				Do.
<i>Uredo nigropunctata</i>	<i>Stanhopea oculata</i> (orchid)		1				Do.
CUBA							
Insects:							
<i>Acanthoscelides</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Lysiloma latisiliqua</i>		1				D. C.
Agromyzid	<i>Brassica</i> sp. (mustard greens)	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	1					Do.
<i>Aleurodicus cardini</i> (whitefly)	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)				1		Fla.*
<i>Aleurothrixus howardii</i> (woolly whitefly).	<i>Rosa</i> sp.				1		Do.*
<i>Allochorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Zamia kickxii</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Anisolabis minuta</i> (earwig)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
<i>Aspidiotus cocotiphagus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya)			1			N. Y.
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.				1		Fla.*
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Syngonium auritum</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).			1			Fla.*
<i>Atherigona</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
<i>Aulacaspis major</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Salix chinensis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Baris</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Brassica chinensis</i> (pakchoi cabbage).					1	Pa.
<i>Bephrata cubensis</i> (Eurytomidae)	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Annona muricata</i> (soursop)			1			La.
<i>Brontes</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CUBA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Cecidomyiid	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	6					La.
Do	do	1					Mich.
<i>Ceratocombus</i> sp. (Cryptostemmatidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Brassica</i> sp.					1	Do.
Chrysauginae (Pyralidae)	Incased on inside of burlap bag containing calabash.				1		N. Y.
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).			6	3		Fla.*
Do	<i>Lawsonia alba</i>			1			Do.*
Do	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)				1		Do.*
<i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Pyralidae)	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> (okra)	1					La.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	1					Do.
<i>Crociosema plebeiana</i> (Olethreutidae)	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> (okra)	2					Do.
<i>Crociosema</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	do	3					Do.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
<i>Cryptotermes</i> sp. (termite)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	2					La.
Cucujid	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Cyclocephala cubana</i> (Scarabaeidae)	On floor of car of pineapples	1					N. Y.
<i>Cycloptilum antillarum</i> (Gryllidae)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato weevil).	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	Fla.*
Do	do					2	N. Y.
Do	do					2	Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
Do	do					2	Va.
<i>Diaphania</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber)	1					N. Y.
<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i> (sugarcane borer).	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane).		1				Fla.*
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	do			2			La.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	3					Do.
<i>Epuraea</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Eucalymnatus tessellatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).				1		Fla.*
<i>Eucalymnatus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya)			1			Do.
Eupodid (mite)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Frankliniella cubensis</i> (thrips)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.			1			Fla.*
<i>Frankliniella insularis</i> (thrips)	<i>Gardenia florida</i>			1			Do.*
<i>Gynaikothrips uzeli</i> (thrips)	<i>Ficus indica</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Hellula</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Brassica</i> sp. (mustard)	1					Do.
<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Icerya purchasi</i> (cottony-cushion scale).	<i>Rosa</i> sp.				1		Fla.*
<i>Kaloterme</i> sp. (termite)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Labia curvicauda</i> (earwig)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	1					N. Y.
<i>Maruca testulalis</i> (bean pod borer)	do	56					Do.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	do	1					Do.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
Do	Banana debris	7					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	3					Md.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Monanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	2					Do.
<i>Monocrepidius bifoveatus</i> (Elateridae)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Monocrepidius</i> sp. (Elateridae)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Monomorium minutum</i> var. (ant)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Nasutitermes ripperti</i> (termite)	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (seagrape)					1	Ala.
<i>Neoconocephalus affinis</i> (Tettigoniidae).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
Noctuid	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Brassica chinensis</i> (pakchoi cabbage).					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)	1					La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CUBA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Olethreutid.....	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Oliarus</i> sp. (Fulgoridae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Orthezia insignis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Pelargonium graveolens</i> (rose geranium).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Phlyctaenia</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	6					Do.
Do.....	do.....	2					N. Y.
Do.....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Phyllotreta</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Platynota</i> sp. (Tortricidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Do.
<i>Prodenia</i> sp. (Noctuidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	2					La.
<i>Protopulvinaria pyriformis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).....	3					Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Jasminum</i> sp. (jasmine).....			1			Do.*
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig).....	Palm.....		1				D. C.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis</i> (King orange).....	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).....			1			Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....			1			La.
<i>Pseudischnaspis alienus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Agave sisalana</i> (sisal).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> (okra).....	2					La.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	2					Do.
Do.....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Pa.
Psychid.....	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i>	1					La.
Pyralinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Pa.
Pyraustinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Pyroderces</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	20					La.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Mass.
<i>Rhopalosiphum</i> sp. (aphid).....	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (radish).....					1	Pa.
<i>Rhyncolus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Hevea</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
<i>Sitophilus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....		1				Fla.*
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Ficus</i> sp.....	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Poinciana regia</i> (royal poinciana).....			1			Do.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Fla.*
<i>Targionia bromeliae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					Mich.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Telephanus minutus</i> (Cucujidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	do.....	5					Do.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Do.
Tenebrionid.....	do.....	1					Md.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	Banana debris.....	2					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Md.
Do.....	<i>Poinciana regia</i>			1			La.
Tineid.....	Banana debris.....	6					Pa.
Tipulid.....	do.....	1					Do.
Tortricid.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	4					La.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Ficus indica</i> used as packing for cut flowers.....		1				Do.
<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> (papaya fruit fly).....	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya).....			1			La.
<i>Trichothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Uleiota</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					La.
Do.....	Banana debris.....	2					Pa.
<i>Zygothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i>					1	Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CUBA—Continued							
Diseases:							
<i>Albugo candida</i>	<i>Brassica pekinensis</i> (Chinese cabbage).	2					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Brassica</i> sp. (mustard).....	1					Do.
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica chinensis</i> (pakchoi cabbage).	1					Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	N. Y.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica</i> sp.....					1	Pa.
<i>Bacterium phaseoli</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	7					N. Y.
<i>Bacterium vesicatorium</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	2					La.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....	2					Do.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				1		La.
Do.....	do.....				2		Va.
<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grepefruit).....					1	La.
<i>Cephaleuros</i> sp.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Cephalosporium lecanii</i>	<i>Eucalymnatus tessellatus</i> on cherimoya.			1			Fla.*
<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	<i>Beta cicla</i> (Swiss chard).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Cercospora rosaecola</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....					1	Do.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
<i>Colletotrichum agaves</i>	<i>Agave</i> sp.....	1					Pa.
<i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>		1				Fla.*
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....				1		La.
<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>	Palm.....		1				Fla.*
<i>Dothidiaceae</i>	Unknown leaf.....	1					Pa.
<i>Elsinoe phaseoli</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	21					N. Y.
<i>Gloeosporium limeticolum</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Ficus carica</i> (fig).....		1				Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Java fan palm).		1				D. C.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....		1				Fla.*
<i>Macrosporium tomato</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					La.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
<i>Melanconium sacchari</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				2		La.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
Do.....	do.....				3		Va.
<i>Meliola</i> sp.....	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> (sorghum).....		1				Fla.*
<i>Microcera</i> sp.....	<i>Lepidosaphes beckii</i> on grapefruit.	1					La.
<i>Myriangium duriaei</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....	1					Do.
<i>Oidium</i> sp.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Do.
Oil burning.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....				1		Pa.
<i>Oleocellosis</i>	do.....				1		Do.
<i>Oospora lactis parasitica</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					La.
<i>Phoma destructiva</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	4					Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Vinca rosea</i> (Madagascar periwinkle).				1		Pa.
<i>Phomopsis arecae</i>	Palm.....		2				D. C.
<i>Phomopsis vexans</i>	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant).....	1					La.
<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.....	<i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Java fan palm).		3				D. C.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Cucurbita</i> sp. (snake gourd).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Puccinia purpurea</i>	<i>Holcus sorghum sudanensis</i> (Sudan grass).	1					La.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	Tex.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaeropsis</i> sp.....	Palm.....					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaerostilbe coccophila</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....	1					La.
<i>Stilbella flavida</i>	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Ananas sativus</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				1		Md.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
Do.....	do.....				1		Va.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
CYPRUS							
Diseases:							
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Pa.
Petrifaction	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA							
Insects:							
<i>Acalypta</i> sp. (Tingitidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
Adelid	do		1				Do.
<i>Apion seniculus</i> (Curculionidae)	do		1				Do.
<i>Apion</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		1				Do.*
<i>Brachyrhinus scaber</i> (Curculionidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
Cecidomyiid	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)			1			Md.
<i>Ceutorhynchus atomus</i> (Curculionidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
<i>Ceutorhynchus floralis</i> (Curculionidae)	do		1				Do.
<i>Chaetocnema hortensis</i> (Chrysomelidae)	do		1				Do.
<i>Chaetocnema</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do		1				Calif.*
Chrysomelid	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		3				Do.*
<i>Drymus sylvaticus</i> (Lygaeidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
<i>Epuraea melina</i> (Nitidulidae)	do		1				Do.
<i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i> (thrips)	do		1				Do.
Do	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	In soil around roots of narcissus		1				Pa.
<i>Lecanium coryli</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)		1				D. C.
<i>Limothrips denticornis</i> (thrips)	In packing around rose plants.		1				Do.
<i>Lygus</i> sp. (Miridae)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
<i>Meligethes umbrosus</i> (Nitidulidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
<i>Meligethes</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	do		1				Calif.*
<i>Newsteadia floccosa</i> (Coccidae)	do		1				D. C.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	In moss used as packing around grape cuttings.			1			Md.
<i>Phyllotreta atra</i> (Chrysomelidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				Calif.*
<i>Phyllotreta nemorum</i> (Chrysomelidae)	do		1				Do.*
Do	do		1				D. C.
<i>Phytobius quadrituberculatus</i> (Curculionidae)	do		1				Do.
Psyllid	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.		1				Pa.
Pyraustinae (Pyalidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
<i>Rhyparochromus chiragra</i> (Lygaeidae)	do		1				Do.
Scolytid	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.		1				Pa.
<i>Strophosoma rufipes</i> (Curculionidae)	In packing around rose plants.		1				D. C.
<i>Strophosoma</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do		1				Do.
Tenebrionid	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
<i>Thamnurgus euphorbiae</i> (Scolytidae)	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.		1				Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Septoria</i> sp.	do		1				Do.
<i>Stysanus</i> sp.	<i>Rosa</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.		3				Do.
DANZIG							
Insects:							
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)					1	La.
Diseases:							
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	do					1	Do.
DENMARK							
Insects:							
<i>Anthonomus rectirostris</i> (Curculionidae)	<i>Prunus avium</i> (mazzard)		1				D. C.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Pa.
<i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i> (thrips)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Do.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i>					1	Do.
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce)		1				Mich.
Oecophorid	Hay used as packing		1				Minn.
Olethreutid	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)		1				Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
DENMARK—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Psila rosae</i> (carrot rust fly).....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> (Chrysomelidae). Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea gemmifera</i> (brussels sprouts). <i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1 2	Do. Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga).....					1	Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					2	Do.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i>					1	La.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					3	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	Do.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Hedera</i> sp. (ivy).....		1				Wash.
<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Do.
Saccharomycetaceae.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
DOMINICA							
Insects:							
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale). Do..... Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)..... <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)..... do.....					1 1 1	Mass. Fla.* Mass.
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> (Coccidae). <i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)..... <i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam).....			1 1			Do. N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citricola</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....	2					Do.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Md.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC							
Insects:							
<i>Brenthus</i> sp. (Brentidae)..... <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Pyralidae)..... <i>Daphania</i> sp. (Pyralidae)..... <i>Hemichionaspis minor strachani</i> (Coccidae). <i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil). <i>Nonanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)..... <i>Pseudoparlatoria ostreata</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (plantain)..... <i>Theobroma cacao</i> (cacao)..... <i>Chayota edulis</i> (chayote)..... <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin)..... <i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)..... do..... <i>Oncidium henckenii</i> (orchid).....	1 1 1 1 1 1 1					P. R. Calif.* N. Y. Do. P. R. Do. D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Colletotrichum nigrum</i>	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	Orchid.....		1				D. C.
<i>Melanconium sacchari</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				1		Va.
<i>Phoma destructiva</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Tex.
DUTCH GUIANA							
Insects:							
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale). Diseases: <i>Hemileia</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)..... <i>Oncidium</i> sp. (orchid).....					1 1	Ala. D. C.
DUTCH WEST INDIES							
Diseases:							
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....				1		Md.
EAST AFRICA							
Insects:							
<i>Brachypeplus rubidus</i> (Nitidulidae)..... <i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)..... <i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)..... <i>Xyleborus affinus</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Juglans nigra</i> (black walnut)..... do..... do..... do.....	3 1 1 1					Do. Do. Do. Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ECUADOR							
Insects:							
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)					1	Wash.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	do	2					Calif.*
<i>Cephaloleia</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Ceramidia</i> sp. (Syntomidae)	do	1					Ala.
Do	do	3					Calif.*
<i>Cicadella</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					Do.*
Do	<i>Musa sapientum</i> (banana)	1					Wash.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Dinocoris tripterus</i> (Pentatomidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Lethocerus camposi</i> (Belostomatidae)	do	1					Wash.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	Banana debris	1					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Ala.
Do	do	4					Calif.*
Do	do	1					Wash.
<i>Neoconocephalus</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1		Ala.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.
Do	do	1					Wash.
Pyralid	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Stenomoma</i> sp. (Stenomidae)	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Persea</i> sp.					1	Wash.
<i>Stephanoderes guatemalensis</i> (Scolytidae).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
Tineid	do	1					Calif.*
EGYPT							
Insects:							
Curculionid	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Pa.
<i>Fiorinia theae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					1	Mass.
Gelechiid	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)					1	Pa.
<i>Lixus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do					1	Do.
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Mass.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink bollworm).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cottonseed)		1				Ill.
Do	do	2	1				N. Y.
<i>Prolabia arachidis</i> (earwig)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
Pyraustinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Pa.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					2	Do.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	N. Y.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)					1	Mass.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Mass.
Diseases:							
Internal blackening	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
Oil burning	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Pa.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					3	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Ga.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Mass.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Ala.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii?</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	S. C.
Do	<i>Citrus limonia</i>					1	Pa.
ENGLAND							
Insects:							
<i>Acidia</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)					2	Do.
Agromyzid	<i>Brassica oleracea acephala</i> (kale).					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel)					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Stapelia grandiflora</i>		1				D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ENGLAND—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Blastodacna</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae)	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)		1				D. C.
<i>Brachyrhinus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Around living plants		1				Pa.
Cercopid	<i>Sidalcea</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma</i> (turnip gall weevil).	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Ala.
Do	do					1	Mass.
Do	do					3	N. Y.
Do	do					2	Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Ceutorhynchus sulcicollis</i> (Curculionidae).	do					1	Pa.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga)					1	Md.
Do	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					2	Pa.
Do	<i>Brassica rapa</i>					1	Ala.
Do	do					4	La.
Do	do					4	Md.
Do	do					5	Mass.
Do	do					8	N. Y.
Do	do					10	Pa.
Do	do					2	Tex.
Chloropid	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	La.
Cicadellid	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> (polypody).		1				D. C.
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium phalaenopsis schroederianum</i> .	2					Hawaii.*
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Corylus maxima</i> (cob nut)		1				D. C.
<i>Dialeurodes chittendeni</i> (rhododendron whitefly).	<i>Rhododendron loderi</i>	1					Wash.
Do	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	2					D. C.
<i>Dryocoetes villosus</i> (Scolytidae)	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	2					N. Y.
<i>Emphtus cinctus</i> (sawfly)	<i>Rosa chinensis manetti</i>	2					Conn.*
Do	do	1					Ill.*
<i>Endrosis lacteella</i> (Oecophoridae)	<i>Anemone fulgens</i> (flame anemone).		1				D. C.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortaliidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Frankliniella pallida</i> (thrips)	<i>Sempervivum</i> spp.		1				D. C.
<i>Frankliniella tenuicornis</i> (thrips)	<i>Hemerocallis forrestii</i>		1				Do.
Do	<i>Hemerocallis mulleri</i>		1				Do.
Geometrid	<i>Clematis orientalis</i>		1				Do.
Gracilariid	<i>Quercus ilex</i> (holly)	1					Do.
<i>Grylloides sigillatus</i> (Gryllidae)	Packing material for orchids	1					Hawaii.
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)		1				Mich.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
Do	do					2	Pa.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga)					1	Md.
<i>Illinoia</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather)		1				Pa.
<i>Lecanium corni</i> (European fruit lecanium).	<i>Veronica bayliana</i>	1					D. C.
Do	<i>Veronica bidwillii</i>	1					Do.
<i>Lepidosaphes tuberculata</i> (Coccidæ)	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp. (orchid)	2					Do.
<i>Liothrips vaneeckei</i> (thrips)	<i>Lilium pyrenaicum</i>		1				Do.
Liparid	<i>Ilex</i> sp. (holly)		1				Pa.
<i>Macrosiphum lutea</i> (aphid)	Orchid	1					D. C.
<i>Merodon</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.		1				Pa.
Mordellid	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)	1					Va.
Mycetophilid	<i>Helianthemum</i> sp. (sunrose)	1					Calif.*
Do	Moss packing	1					Do.*
Noctuid	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	Do.
Do	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
Do	In box of <i>Althaea</i> cuttings		1				N. Y.
Notodontid	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)	1					Va.
Oecophorid	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm)	2					La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ENGLAND—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Olethreutid.....	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (Scotch broom).		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Prunus incisa</i> x <i>sargenti</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Parallelodiplosis cattleyae</i> (cattleya midge).	<i>Cattleya mendeli</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Cattleya triumphans</i> (orchid)	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cattleya warsceviczii</i> (orchid)	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Laeliocattleya</i> sp. (orchid)	1					Do.*
<i>Parthenothrips dracaenae</i> (thrips)	<i>Sobralia colmanae</i> (orchid)	1					Do.*
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)					1	Mass.
<i>Phorodon</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Mentha</i> sp. (mint)					1	Do.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae)	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					2	Do.
<i>Ponera</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Sobralia xantholeuca</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Pseudococcus gahani</i> (citrophilus mealybug).	<i>Clematis</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Orchid	1					Do.
<i>Pseudoparlatoria parlatorioides</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Cypripedium</i> sp. (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Psila rosae</i> (carrot rust fly)	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Pa.
<i>Psila</i> sp. (Psilidae)	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)					2	Do.
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					2	La.
Do.....	do					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.
<i>Pulvinaria floccifera</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium nobile virginale</i> (orchid).	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Odontonia olga</i> (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Pulvinaria</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Anguloa ruckeri</i> (rucker cradle-orchid).	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Davidia involucrata</i>	1					Wash.
Pyraustinae (Pyrilidae)	In box of <i>Althaea</i> cuttings		1				N. Y.
Pyrophorinae (Elateridae)	<i>Camellia reticulata</i>		1				Calif.*
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Barbarea</i> sp.		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Tex.
<i>Rhizophagus bipustulatus</i> (Rhizophagidae).	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	1					N. Y.
<i>Scatella</i> sp. (Ephydriidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Mass.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	N. Y.
<i>Scolopostethus</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	Sphagnum moss around holly plant.	1					Do.
<i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	<i>Robinia</i> sp. (locust)	1					La.
<i>Sitona lineata</i> (Curculionidae)	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (Scotch broom).		1				Pa.
Syrphid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
Do.....	do					1	Miss.
Do.....	do					3	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Mentha</i> sp. (mint)					1	Mass.
<i>Syrphus</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					2	Do.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips)	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather)		1				Pa.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips)	<i>Aster</i> sp.		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
Do.....	<i>Hemerocallis forrestii</i>		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Hemerocallis mulleri</i>		1				Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	1					N. Y.
<i>Tipula</i> sp. (Tipulidae)	Among moss packing with aster plants.		1				D. C.
Do.....	In soil around roots of primrose plant.		1				Mich.
Tipulid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Ala.
Tortricid.....	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (greenhouse whitefly).	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Mass.
Do.....	<i>Fuchsia</i> sp.				1		Do.
<i>Typhlocyba</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Mentha</i> sp. (mint)					1	Do.
<i>Xestobium</i> sp. (Anobiidae)	<i>Scilla</i> sp.		1				Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ENGLAND—Continued							
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Alternaria dianthi</i>	<i>Dianthus</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	S. C.
Do.....	<i>Iris histrioides major</i>		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.....		2				Do.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Helianthemum alpestre</i> (Alpine sunrose).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Aphelenchus avenae</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Lulipa</i> sp.....		1				Mich.
<i>Bacterium campestre</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					3	Pa.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Md.
<i>Colletotrichum hedericola</i>	<i>Hedera aurea maculata</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Galanthus</i> sp.....		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Lilium monodelphum</i>		1				Do.
<i>Didymellina iridis</i>	<i>Iris</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Erinose</i>	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.....		1				Mich.
<i>Eurotium</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Ala.
<i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i>	<i>Azalea indica</i> (Indica azalea).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Fumago vagans</i>	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel).....				1		Mass.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
<i>Hysterographium</i> sp.....	<i>Viburnum tinus lucidum</i>	1					Do.
Internal blackening	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Do.
<i>Leptosphaeria heterospora</i>	<i>Iris</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Oospora</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	La.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Camellia kelwingtonia</i>	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Rhododendron radicans</i>	1					Wash.
Petrifaaction	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Phyllachora</i> sp.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Md.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Arbutus unedo rubra</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Md.
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					2	Tex.
<i>Puccinia porri</i>	<i>Allium vineale</i>		1				Ill.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barley).....					1	Md.
<i>Sclerotinia gladioli</i>	<i>Tritonia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i>					2	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Miss.
Do.....	do.....					7	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	do.....					2	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (globe artichoke).....					1	Mass.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Miss.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i>					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Selenophoma</i> n. sp.....	<i>Dendrobium ashworthiae</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					6	Pa.
<i>Septoria chrysanthemella</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.....		1				D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ENGLAND—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Septoria</i> sp.....	<i>Primula acaulis</i> (English primrose).		1				Pa.
<i>Sphaeropsis</i> sp.....	<i>Viburnum tinus lucidum</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Uromyces caryophyllinus</i>	<i>Dianthus</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Vermicularia liliacearum</i>	<i>Hemerocallis</i> sp. (day lily).....		1				Do.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	S. C.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	Tex.
FIJI ISLANDS							
Insects:							
<i>Coccotrypes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Phytelephas macrocarpa</i> (ivory-nut palm).			1			Hawaii.*
FRANCE							
Insects:							
<i>Ahasverus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Aleyrodes brassicae</i> (whitefly).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					2	Pa.
<i>Aleyrodes spiraeoides</i> (whitefly).....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Anthomyiid</i>	<i>Rosa chinensis manetti</i>	1					N. Y.
Arctiid.....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Do.
<i>Athetis selini</i> (Noctuidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Baris</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Blastodacna</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			2			Do.
<i>Brachyrhinus rugosostriatus</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Do.
<i>Bruchidius</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Desmodium elegans</i>		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Desmodium pulchellum</i>		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Laburnum alpinum</i>		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i>		1				Do.
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> (chickpea).....	1					La.
<i>Cemiosstoma</i> sp. (Lyonetiidae).....	<i>Genista</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Ceratitis</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					4	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
Chermid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Cixius</i> sp. (Fulgoridae).....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Coccotrypes dactyliperda</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Phoenix tenuis</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Coccotrypes thrinacis</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Thrinax altissima</i>		1				Do.
Colydiid.....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....	7					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	2					Va.
Colydiini (Colydiidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Cryptocephalus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	1					Md.
<i>Ctesias serra</i> (Dermestidae).....	do.....	2					Do.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1					Va.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....		1				Mass.
<i>Emphytus cinctus</i> (sawfly).....	<i>Rosa chinensis manetti</i>	1					Conn.*
<i>Epidiaspis piricola</i> (Italian pear scale).....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....		1				D. C.
<i>Eumerus</i> sp. (Syrphidae).....	<i>Lilium candidum</i> (Madonna lily).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					La.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Forficula auricularia forcipata</i> (earwig).....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Do.
Geometrid.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Grapholitha</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....			1			Do.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Howea belmoreana</i>		1				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Lilium candidum</i> (Madonna lily).....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
FRANCE—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreutidae).	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Magdalis armigera</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	2					Va.
<i>Magdalis</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....	1					Md.
<i>Melanotus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Mononychus ireos</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Iris</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Noctuid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
Olethreutid.....	<i>Stachys sieboldii</i>		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....	1					Va.
<i>Parthenothrips dracaenae</i> (thrips).....	<i>Laeliocattleya britannia alba</i> (orchid).	1					D. C.
<i>Phytomyza</i> sp. (Agromyzidae).....	<i>Ilex</i> sp. (holly).....		1				Pa.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					3	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Pionea</i> sp. (Pyrilidae).....	do.....					1	Ala.
<i>Polyergus rufescens</i> (ant).....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Hoya lasiantha</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Pteleobius kraatzi</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Md.
Pyralinae (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Syringa</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
<i>Pyrals</i> sp. (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
Pyraustinae (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Do.
<i>Saperda</i> sp. (Cerambycidae).....	do.....	2					Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	Straw used as packing.....	1					Pa.
Scolytid.....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Va.
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i> (Scolytidae).....	do.....	3					Md.
Do.....	do.....	6					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1					Va.
<i>Scolytus scolytus</i> (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1			1		La.
Do.....	do.....	9					Md.
Do.....	do.....	13					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	8					Va.
<i>Scolytus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	do.....	3					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	2					Va.
Silvanini (Cucujidae).....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Syrphid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Tarsonemus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci atricornis</i> (thrips).....	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (Jerusalem artichoke).					1	Mass.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Pa.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
Tineid.....	<i>Allium porrum</i>					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....	1					Va.
Tortricid.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Tribolium</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	<i>Pistacia vera</i> (pistache).....		1				D. C.
<i>Trioxa</i> sp. (Chermidae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Pa.
<i>Bacterium campestre</i>	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> (radish).....					1	Do.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Tex.
<i>Ceratostomella ulmi</i>	<i>Ulmus</i> sp. (elm).....	1					La.
Do.....	do.....	2					Md.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	3					Va.
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mall	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
FRANCE—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
Internal brown streak.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Monochaetia</i> sp.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp. (peony).....		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Vitis</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Mycospharella pinodes</i>	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....		1				Do.
<i>Oidium</i> sp.....	<i>Syringa</i> sp. (lilac).....		1				N. Y.
<i>Pestalozzia guepini</i>	<i>Camellia</i> sp.....	2					D. C.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp. (peony).....	1					Do.
<i>Pezizella lythri</i>	<i>Loropetalum chinensis</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp. (peony).....		1				Do.
<i>Phoma pterophila</i>	<i>Fraxinus excelsior pendulata</i>		1				Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	La.
<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	La.
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	do.....					1	Pa.
Russeting.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	N. Y.
<i>Sclerotinia cepivorum</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	Ala.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (globe arti-choke).....					2	Do.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....					1	Mass.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Tex.
<i>Septoria</i> sp.....	<i>Euonymus obovatus</i> (running euonymus).....				1		Wash.
<i>Uredo</i> sp.....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
FRENCH INDO-CHINA							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....				1		Calif.*
GERMANY							
Insects:							
Anthomyiid.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Aspidiotus abietis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Abies</i> sp. (fir).....		1				Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....		1				Md.
<i>Brachyrhinus sulcatus</i> (black vine weevil).....	In box containing ivy plants and soil.....		1				Pa.
<i>Brachyrhinus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Bruchidius villosus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cytisus capitatus</i>		1				D. C.
Cecidomyiid.....	In gall on willow twig used as packing for lily-of-the-valley pips.....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Inula</i> sp.....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce).....		1				Do.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Chionaspis salicis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Fraxinus monophylla</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Corymbites aeneus</i> (Elateridae).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	N. Y.
Crambinae (Pyralidae).....	Willow twig used as packing for lily-of-the-valley pips.....	1					Calif.
<i>Crambus</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Cryptocephalus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		1				Ill.
<i>Diaspis echinocacti cacti</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Epiphyllum</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Dioryctria</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> (Scotch pine).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Emporia</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cassia fistula</i> (golden-shower).....		1				Pa.
<i>Eriococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cereus chosicensis</i> (cactus).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Cereus decumbens</i> (cactus).....		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cereus sextonianus</i> (cactus).....		1				Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GERMANY—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Ernobius abietus</i> (Anobiidae).....	<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway spruce).....		2				Md.
Do.....	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce).....		1				Mich.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortalidae).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Frankliniella intonsa</i> (thrips).....	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce).....		1				Pa.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....		1				N. Y.
<i>Laspeyresia strobilella</i> (Olethreutidae).	In box of apples.....		1				Md.
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Picea abies</i>		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce).....		1				Pa.
<i>Lecanium</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Aesculus chinensis</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Macrosiphum kaltbachii</i> (aphid).....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....					1	Mass.
Noctuid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
Olethreutid.....	Willow twig used as packing for lily-of-the-valley pips.	1					Calif.*
<i>Oligotrophus annulipes</i> (Cecidomyiidae).	<i>Fagus</i> sp. (beech).....			1			N. Y.
Ortalid.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Anthemis nobilis</i>		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Berula erecta</i>	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Inula</i> sp.....		1				Pa.
<i>Physokermes piceae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Abies</i> sp. (fir).....		1				Do.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	Ala.
<i>Pseudoaonidia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Brunfelsia</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Epiphyllum phyllantoides grandiflorum</i> (cactus).		1				D. C.
<i>Psila</i> sp. (Psilidae).....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Ptinus sexpunctatus</i> (Ptinidae).....	In bag with poplar seed.....		1				D. C.
<i>Rhabdophaga</i> sp. (Cecidomyiidae).....	<i>Salix discolor</i> (pussy willow).....				1		Mass.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	1					Mich.
Do.....	do.....					1	Wash.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Allium cepa</i>					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
Syrphid.....	<i>Picea excelsa</i> (Norway spruce).....		1				Pa.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips).....	Wreath of heather and statice.....		1				Do.
<i>Taeniothrips firmus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce).....		1				Do.
<i>Tersonemus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....		1				Mass.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Pa.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Lapageria rosea</i> (red Chile-bells).		1				D. C.
Tortricid.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....		1				Do.
<i>Trionymus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Echinocactus chrysacanthus</i> (cactus).		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Rebutia</i> sp. (cactus).....		1				Do.*
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia).		1				Do.*
Diseases:							
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					5	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					2	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					3	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					6	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	S. C.
Do.....	do.....					6	Tex.
Do.....	do.....					1	Va.
<i>Anguillulina pratensis</i>	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (lily-of-the-valley).	2					N. Y.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (lily-of-the-valley).	2					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					2	Md.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GERMANY—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Aphelenchus avenae</i>	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (lily-of-the-valley).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).....					1	Md.
<i>Bacterium</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....					1	Pa.
<i>Cumminsella sanguinea</i>	<i>Mahonia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Cystospora</i> sp.....	<i>Salix</i> sp.....	1					Wash.
<i>Diaporthe umbrina</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	do.....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....		2				Pa.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Hexameris</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	N. Y.
Hollow heart.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Leptosphaeria</i> sp.....	<i>Secale cereale</i> (rye).....					1	Wash.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Pa.
<i>Metasphaeria</i> sp.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
<i>Monochaetia</i> sp.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Nectria</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Miss.
Petrifaction.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Picea abies</i> (Norway spruce).....		1				Md.
<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>		1				Do.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Ala.
<i>Puccinia arenariae</i>	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Phragmites communis</i>	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Secale cereale</i> (rye).....					1	Wash.
<i>Puccinia phragmitis</i>	<i>Phragmites communis</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Ramularia</i> sp.....	<i>Begonia</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Ala.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Radicula armoracia</i> (horse-radish).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	1					Tex.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Pa.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Do.
<i>Urocystis cepulae</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ga.
<i>Uromyces pisi</i>	<i>Lathyrus</i> sp. (sweet pea).....		1				N. Y.
<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....		1				Md.
Do.....	do.....		2				Mich.
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
GIBRALTAR							
Insects:							
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....					1	Mass.
Syrphid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....					1	Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Cerospora apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Pa.
<i>Macrosporium tomato</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Do.
GRAND CAYMAN }							
Insects:							
<i>Lepidosaphes alba</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> (cassava).....	1					D. C.
GREAT BRITAIN							
Insects:							
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Epiphyllum</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips).....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		3				Pa.
<i>Thrips flavus</i> (thrips).....	Chrysanthemum, aster, oxeye daisy cuttings.....		1				Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci atricornis</i> (thrips).....	do.....		1				Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GREECE							
Insects:							
<i>Bruchidius biguttatus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cistus villosus</i>		1				Pa.
<i>Bruchus tristiculus</i> (Bruchidae).....	Legume seed.....		1				D. C.
Curculionid.....	<i>Cistus villosus</i>		1				Pa.
Cynipid.....	<i>Sideritis euboica</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Dacus oleae</i> (olive fruit fly).....	<i>Olea europaea</i> (olive).....			2			Md.
<i>Myelois</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (St. Johns-bread).....	3					N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Juglans regia</i> (English walnut).....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Robinia</i> sp. (locust).....	1					Va.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Phoma</i> sp.?.....	Unknown stem.....		1				Pa.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					3	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
<i>Sclerotium cepiaorum</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....	1					Do.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
GUADELOUPE							
Insects:							
Calendrinae (Curculionidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			P. R.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....			1			Do.
GUAM							
Insects:							
<i>Ahasverus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	<i>Areca catechu</i> (betel palm).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Labia</i> sp. (earwig).....	Tree seed.....		1				Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Areca catechu</i>		1				Do.*
<i>Phloeophthorus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	do.....		1				Do.*
GUATEMALA							
Insects:							
<i>Adraneothrips alternatus</i> (thrips).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Agallia lingula</i> (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Agallia</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Anaedus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	do.....	2					Md.
Do.....	do.....	2					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					S. C.
<i>Anasa andresi</i> (Coreidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Do.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Achras sapota</i> (sapodilla).....			1	1		La.
Do.....	<i>Lucuma mammosa</i> (sapote).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Anechura varia</i> (earwig).....	Banana debris.....	1					Md.
<i>Apion</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....	1					Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Berginus nigricolor</i> (Lyctidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Blastobasis</i> sp. (Blastobasidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant).....	do.....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....	7					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	4					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....			1			Pa.
Do.....	do.....	8					S. C.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> var. (ant).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i> var. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Do.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp.....	do.....	5					Md.
Do.....	do.....	28					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	17					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1					La.
Do.....	do.....	2					Md.
Do.....	do.....	11					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Tabebuia</i> sp.....	1					La.
<i>Capaneus odiosus</i> (Coreidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....	2					S. C.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Do.
Do.....	do.....	1					Md.
<i>Carneocephala sagittifera</i> (Cicadellidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mall	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GUATEMALA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Catolethrus longulus</i> (Curculionidae)	Banana debris	2					Md.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Catorama</i> sp. (Anobiidae)	<i>Cyclocarpa</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Cautophilus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Ceramidia musicola</i> (Syntomidae)	do	3					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Ceramidia</i> sp. (Syntomidae)	do	1					Md.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Chelymorpha pubescens</i> (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
Chloropid	do	1					Do.
<i>Ciocizius dorsivittatus</i> (Fulgoridae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Colopterus latus</i> (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Colopterus posticus</i> (Nitidulidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Colopterus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
Coreid	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Crematogaster brevispinosa</i> var. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Crematogaster parabiatica</i> (ant)	do	2					Do.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	do	7					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
Do	do	2					S. C.
<i>Cryptothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Cucujid	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignum-vitae).	2					Calif.*
<i>Cycloptilum antillarum</i> (Gryllidae)	Banana debris	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Cylloepus barberi</i> (Dryopidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Delphacodes</i> sp. (Delphacidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Diabrotica</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Diaspis echinocacti cacti</i> (Coccidae)	Cactus			2			Md.
<i>Diatraea saccharalis</i> (sugarcane borer).	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Disonycha</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Dolichoderus bispinosus</i> (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Dolichoderus debilis</i> (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant)	do	3					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.
<i>Doliema plana</i> (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignum-vitae).	1					Calif.*
<i>Edessa</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Elaterid	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Eneopterinae (Gryllidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Epilachna virgata</i> (Coccinellidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Estola</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Euryophthalmus longulus</i> (Pyrrhoridae).	do	1					Do.
<i>Formica</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Geranomyia</i> sp. (Tipulidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Gypona</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Haplothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	do	1					Do.
<i>Hypnoidus quadriplagiatus</i> (Elateridae).	do	1					Do.
<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	do	2					Do.
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					S. C.
<i>Kaloterms</i> sp. (termite)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Lamiinae (Cerambycidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)			1			Do.
<i>Leucoptera coffeella</i> (coffee leaf mine).	<i>Coffea</i> sp.	1					Do.
<i>Lorelus trapeziderus</i> (Tenebrionidae).	Banana debris	1					Md.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	9					Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GUATEMALA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Lorelus trapeziderus</i> (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	5					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	6					Md.
Do	do	13					S. C.
<i>Lorelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Do	do	5					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	do	3					S. C.
Lycaenid	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Marmara</i> sp. (Gracilariidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Mecistorhinus sepulcralis</i> (Pentatomidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil)	do	3					Do.
Do	do	3					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Calif.*
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Metamasius sericeus carbonarius</i> (Curculionidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
<i>Metriona erratica</i> (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
Mirid	do	1					Pa.
<i>Monanthia monotropidia</i> (Tingitidae)	do	5					Do.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	8					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.
<i>Monomorium</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
<i>Mormidea</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	do	1					Md.
<i>Myochrous melancholicus</i> (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Neocattarus gracilis</i> (Lygaeidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Neoponera unidentata</i> (ant)	do	3					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Neoponera</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	9					Pa.
Do	do	2					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
Do	do	5					S. C.
<i>Neuroctenus litigiosus</i> (Aradidae)	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignum-vitae)	1					Calif.*
<i>Opogona</i> sp. (Tineidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Ozophora</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Pachycondyla</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					S. C.
<i>Paratenetus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	do	1					Md.
Do	do	11					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
<i>Parmenonta valida</i> (Cerambycidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Pentatomid	do	1					Do.
Phalangopsinae (Gryllidae)	do	1					Do.
Phaneropterinae (Tettigoniidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Pheidole anastasioi</i> (ant)	Banana debris	8					Pa.
<i>Pheidole flavens</i> var. (ant)	do	1					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	3					Md.
Do	do	8					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	do	14					S. C.
Do	Palm				1		Pa.
<i>Phloeothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	Banana debris	1					Do.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Paullinia</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Do	do	5					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	4					S. C.
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)			2	1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Coffea</i> sp.			1			Do.*
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GUATEMALA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Pseudomyrma flavidula</i> (ant)	Twig	1					La.
<i>Pseudomyrma gracilis mexicana</i> (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Psychid	do	1					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do	16					Pa.
Do	do	5					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	2					Md.
Do	do			1			Pa.
Do	do	3					S. C.
Pyralid	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Pyroderces</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Pyrophorus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	Orchid		1				D. C.
<i>Rhinaninus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)			1			Pa.
<i>Schizoptera</i> sp. (Schizopteridae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	do	2					Md.
<i>Silvanus vulgaris</i> (Cucujidae)	do	3					Pa.
<i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	do	2					Do.
Do	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignumvitae).	2					Calif.*
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					S. C.
Do	Palm				1		Pa.
Do	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane).	1					Do.
<i>Stenomimus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Stephanoderes guatemalensis</i> (Scolytidae).	do	3		1			Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	Banana debris	2					Do.
Syntomid	do	1					Md.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant.)	do	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Telephanus brontoides</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Do	do	3					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus costaricensis</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	1					Hawaii.*
Do	Banana debris	6					Md.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	24					Pa.
Do	do	5					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	7					Md.
Do	do			1			Pa.
Do	do	16					S. C.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	7					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
Do	do	8					S. C.
<i>Thionia</i> sp. (Fulgoridae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Tineid	<i>Guaiacum officinale</i> (lignumvitae).	1					Calif.*
<i>Tomaspis</i> sp. (Cercopidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
Tortricid	do	1					Do.
Do	do	2					Pa.
<i>Tyththomimus rufotestaceus</i> (Curculionidae).	do	1					S. C.
<i>Tyththomimus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant)	do	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
Do	do	5					S. C.
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i> (Scolytidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
<i>Xyleborus confusus</i> (Scolytidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Zygothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	do	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
GUATEMALA—Continued							
Diseases:							
Ascomycetes	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
<i>Coscinaria</i> sp.	Unknown leaf	1					Do.
<i>Crepidotus</i> sp.	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.	Unknown leaf	1					Md.
<i>Hypomyces terrestris?</i>	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Linchora</i> sp.	<i>Ficus</i> sp.	1					Do.
<i>Marasmius</i> sp.	Banana debris	1					Do.
Myxomycetes	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
Do.	do	4					Pa.
Do.	Unknown leaf	1					Do.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					2	Do.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	do					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	do					1	Do.
<i>Septoria</i> sp.	Unknown leaf	1					Do.
Sphaeriaceae	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Md.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)					1	Pa.
GUERNSEY							
Diseases:							
<i>Oospora lactis parasitica</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia gladioli</i>	<i>Tritonia</i> sp.		1				D. C.
HAITI							
Insects:							
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)			1			N. Y.
<i>Coccus viridus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Coffea</i> sp.			1			Fla.*
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)				1	2	Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> (airpotato)	1					D. C.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.				1		Do.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Tex.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane).				1		Pa.
HAWAII							
Insects.							
<i>Asterolecanium pustulans</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
Do.	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.		1	1			Do.*
Do.	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i> (Cape-honeysuckle).		1				Do.*
<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i> (melon fly)	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber)				1		Do.*
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>		1				Do.*
Do.	do		1				D. C.
<i>Caryedon fuscus</i> (Bruchidae)	<i>Casara sagrada</i> (casara)		1	1			Calif.*
Do.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)			1			Do.*
Cerambycid	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (kukui nut).		1				Do.*
Do.	<i>Rosa woodsii</i> (Woods rose)			1			Do.*
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly).	<i>Coffea</i> sp.				2		Do.*
Do.	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)			1	1		Do.*
<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i> (Coccidae)	Leaf lei			1			Do.*
<i>Ceroplastes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Palm				1		Do.*
<i>Chelisoches morio</i> (earwig)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)	2			1		Do.*
<i>Coccus acuminatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).			2			Do.*
<i>Coccus elongatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Acalypha</i> sp. (copperleaf)			1			Do.*
Do.	<i>Areca catechu</i> (betel palm)	4					Do.*
Do.	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)	1			3		Do.*
Do.	<i>Dracaena</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Do.	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.		1				Do.*
Do.	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.			1			Do.*
Do.	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.		1	1			Do.*
Do.	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia).				1		Do.*
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Coffea</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Do.	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i> (Cape-honeysuckle).		1				Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
HAWAII—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			2			Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae).....	Bamboo.....				1		Do.*
<i>Diocalandra taitensis</i> (Tahitian coconut weevil). Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)..... <i>Hibiscus</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Ereunetis flavistriata</i> (sugarcane bud worm). Do.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)..... <i>Areca catechu</i> (betel palm).....	9					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Do.*
<i>Ereunetis minuscula</i> (Tineidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	2		27	6		Do.*
<i>Ereunetis</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	do.....	3				1	Do.*
Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	2		1	2		Do.*
<i>Haplothrips gowdeyi</i> (thrips). Do.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)..... Cut flowers.....	1		1			Do.*
Do.....	Flower lei.....		1	1			Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes auriculata</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....	1	2	1	9		Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Minthea rugicollis</i> (Lycidae).....	Chinese herb.....	1					Do.*
Mirid.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Do.*
<i>Monomorium</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....			1			Do.*
Noctuid.....	Flower lei.....			1			Do.*
<i>Opogona aurisquamosa</i> (Tineidae).....	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (kukui nut). <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	3			1		Do.*
<i>Opogona</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Pa.
Ortalid.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....	1	1		2		Calif.*
<i>Parlatoria mytilaspiformis</i> (Coccidae). Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)..... <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....		1	10	6		Do.*
Do.....	Palm.....			2	1		Do.*
<i>Phycitinae</i> (Pryalidae).....	<i>Casara sagrada</i> (casara).....			1	1		Do.*
<i>Pheidole mactavishi</i> (ant).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	Flower lei.....			1			Do.*
<i>Psammococcus insularis</i> (Cucujidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Do.*
<i>Pseudaonidia clavigera</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Acalypha</i> sp (copperleaf).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.....	1	2	3			Do.*
<i>Pseudaonidia tesserata</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Calliandra</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.....		6	5	1		Do.*
<i>Pseudaonidia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus kraunhiae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp (croton).....				2		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Dracaena</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Areca catechu</i> (betel palm).....	6					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....				1		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Piper betle</i> (betel pepper).....	1					Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....			1			Do.*
Pyralid.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Do.*
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Do.*
<i>Rhyncolus longulus</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (kukui nut). <i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....		1				Do.*
<i>Ripersia palmarum</i> (Coccidae).....	Palm.....	4		32	13		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> (kukui nut). <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....		1				Do.*
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> (mango weevil). Do.....	Flower lei.....			1	1		Do.*
<i>Taeniothrips gladioli</i> (gladiolus thrips). Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....				1		Do.*
<i>Taeniothrips hawaiiensis</i> (thrips).....	do.....			1			Do.*
Tarsonemid (mite).....	do.....			2	1		Do.*
Tetranychid (mite).....	do.....			1			Do.*
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Macadamia</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Polyanthes tuberosa</i> (tuberose).....		1				Do.*
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	3			1		Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
HONDURAS							
Insects:							
<i>Aeolus yucatanus</i> (Elateridae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Anaedus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> (star-apple).			1			La.
Do	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)				1		Do.
<i>Anomala attenuata</i> (Scarabaeidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Anthomyiid	do	1					Do.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do	1					Md.
<i>Asterolecanium bambusae</i> (Coccidae)	Bamboo			1			La.
<i>Asterolecanium</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				2		Do.
<i>Ataenius cribrithorax</i> (Scarabaeidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Aulacizes mutans</i> (Cicadellidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Calendra</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)				1		La.
<i>Camponotus abdominalis stercorarius</i> (ant).	Banana debris	2					S. C.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant)	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	2					La.
Do	do	5					Mass.
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	do	2					S. C.
Do	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (seagrape)					2	Ala.
Do	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	12					La.
Do	do	2					S. C.
Do	do	1					Tex.
<i>Camptodes</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	do	1					Pa.
<i>Capaneus odiosus</i> (Coreidae)	Banana debris	1					La.
Cecidomyiid	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Cedusa</i> sp. (Fulgoridae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Cephaloleia</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Ceramidia</i> sp. (Syntomidae)	do	1					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Coccus acuminatus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).			2			La.
<i>Colaspis</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Colopterus posticus</i> (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> (plantain)	1					N. Y.
<i>Colopterus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					La.
Coreid	do	1					Do.
<i>Crematogaster brevispinosa</i> var. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Cryptarcha</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Cryptorhopalum</i> sp. (Dermestidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Curculionid	do				1		Do.
<i>Cycloptilum contectum</i> (Gryllidae)	do	1					S. C.
<i>Dialeurodes citri</i> (citrus whitefly)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).			1			La.
<i>Dictyophara brachyrhina</i> (Fulgoridae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Draculacephala lenticula</i> (Cicadellidae).	do	1					Do.
<i>Eciton infumatum</i> (ant)	do	1					Mass.
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	1					Pa.
Epipaschiinae (Pylalidae)	do	1					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
<i>Galgupha punctifer</i> (Cynidae)	do	1					Ala.
Do	do	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Glischrochilus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Crescentia cujete</i> (calabash-tree)			1			La.
<i>Gypona signoreti</i> (Cicadellidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Gypona</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Heilipus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)				1		La.
<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	Banana debris	2					Mass.
<i>Kaloterms</i> sp. (termite)	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (seagrape)					2	Ala.
<i>Labia arcuata</i> (earwig)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					S. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
HONDURAS—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Lasioderma</i> sp. (Anobiidae)	Banana debris	1					Md.
<i>Lorelus trapeziderus</i> (Tenebrionidae)	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Lorelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
<i>Lygus</i> sp. (Miridae)	Banana debris	1					La.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	do	2					Ala.
Do	do	2					Mass.
Do	do	9					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	5					La.
Do	do	2					N. Y.
<i>Metriana trisignata</i> (Chrysomelidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	1					Mass.
Do	do	2					Pa.
<i>Monocrepidus rodriguezi</i> (Elateridae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Monomorium ebeninum</i> var. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Mass.
<i>Myndus</i> sp. (Fulgoridae)	do	1					Pa.
<i>Nasutitermes cornigera</i> (termite)	do	2					La.
<i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. (termite)	do	2					Do.
<i>Neoconocephalus</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae)	do	1					S. C.
Noctuid	do	1					Mass.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					La.
<i>Ogdoecosta</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Opatrinus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Mass.
<i>Opsiphanes</i> sp. (Nymphalidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Ortalid	do	1					Do.
<i>Orthezia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine)			1			Do.
<i>Paratenetus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Mass.
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					La.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Parmenonta valida</i> (Cerambycidae)	do	1					La.
Pentatomid	<i>Rosa</i> sp.				1		Do.
<i>Pheidole anastasioi</i> (ant)	Banana debris	1					Md.
<i>Pheidole flavens</i> var. (ant)	do	1					S. C.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (seagrape)					1	Ala.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Phlugis</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae)	Banana debris	1					La.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Cassia grandis</i> (pink-shower)			1			Do.
<i>Platypus rugulosus</i> (Scolytidae)	Banana debris	1					Mass.
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine)			1			La.
Psychid	Banana debris	6					Do.
Do	do	1					Mass.
Do	do	14					Pa.
Do	do	5					S. C.
Do	do	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	9					Ala.
Do	do	27					La.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Pyroderces</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae)	Banana debris	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					S. C.
<i>Rhinanusis</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				1		La.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					S. C.
<i>Soronia</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Stelidota</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Stephanoderes guatemalensis</i> (Scolytidae)	do	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
HONDURAS—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Poinciana regia</i> (flamboyant)				1		La.
<i>Stigmaeodes floridanus</i> (pineapple mite).	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)			1			Pa.
<i>Telephanus brontoides</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	2					Ala.
Do	do	3					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do	1					Mass.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	9					Pa.
Do	do	1					S. C.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	26					La.
Do	do	1					Md.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	do	1					S. C.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	2					Mass.
Do	do	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Md.
<i>Tenebrio</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	do	1					La.
<i>Tomaspis jugata</i> (Cercopidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Tortricid	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Tragopa</i> sp. (Membracidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Trichothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant)	do	1					Mass.
<i>Zygothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	do	1					Do.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					La.
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)			1			Do.
<i>Diplodia natalensis</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Myxomycetes</i>	Do	2					La.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)				2		Do.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)				1		Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					1	Do.
HUNGARY							
Insects:							
<i>Bruchus brachialis</i> (Bruchidae)	<i>Vicia villosa</i> (hairy vetch)		2				D. C.
<i>Paranthrene</i> sp. (Aegeriidae)	<i>Populus</i> sp.		1				Do.
<i>Synanthedon</i> sp. (Aegeriidae)	<i>Populus balsamifera</i> (balsam poplar)		1				Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Aphelenchus avenae</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)	1					Pa.
INDIA							
Insects:							
<i>Anisolabis</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> (nutmeg)	1					Calif.*
Anobiid	In wood used for cases of canned shelled nuts.	1					Pa.
<i>Apion</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)		1				Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)	Palm				1		N. Y.
Bostrichid	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (paddy rice)					1	Do.
<i>Bruchidius</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Cassia didymobotrya</i>		1				D. C.
Do	Medicinal plant		1				Do.
<i>Callosobruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> (chickpea)					1	N. Y.
Chloropid	Rice straw packing	1					Pa.
<i>Cryphalus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	Branches used as dunnage				2		Do.
Do	Unidentified wood				1		La.
Curculionid	Branches used as dunnage				1		Pa.
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato weevil).	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).					1	Mass.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae)	Bamboo				1		Md.
<i>Eriophyes</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel)					1	Do.
<i>Eurytoma</i> sp. (Eurytomidae)	<i>Acacia modesta</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Hilipomorphus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Cyperorchis mastersii</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
INDIA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink boll-worm).	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cottonseed).....		1				Calif.*
Psychid.....	Palm.....				1		Pa.
<i>Pulvinaria</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Nephelaphyllum pulchrum</i> (orchid).		1				Calif.*
<i>Sinoxylon conigerum</i> (Bostrichidae).....	In wood used for cases of canned shelled nuts.	1					Pa.
Tortricid.....	<i>Linum</i> sp. (flax).....	1					Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Bacterium citri</i>	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>	<i>Cucurbita ovifera</i> (snakegourd).....		1				D. C.
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Mass.
<i>Gloeosporium gloeosporioides</i> ?	<i>Cinchona</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	Orchid.....						Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	Bark of unidentified tree.....				1		Pa.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			Do.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Pitiosporum</i> sp.....			1			Do.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Triticum</i> sp.....		1				Pa.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					2	Do.
<i>Septoria vincae</i>	<i>Vinca</i> sp. (periwinkle).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Septoria</i> sp.....	<i>Veronica</i> sp. (speedwell).....			1			Do.
IRELAND							
Insects:							
<i>Brachyrhinus sulcatus</i> (black vine weevil).	In soil around roots of primrose plant.			1			Mass.
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Md.
<i>Ceutorhynchus ericae</i> (Curculionidae).	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		1				Pa.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
Geometrid.....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		1				Do.
<i>Gracilaria</i> sp. (Gracilariidae).....	Around rose and cut flowers.		1				Md.
<i>Hepialus</i> sp. (Hepialidae).....	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Ludius</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
Noctuid.....	<i>Begonia</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Md.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Md.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	In soil around roots of primrose plant.			1			Mass.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips).....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		2				Pa.
<i>Tipula</i> sp. (Tipulidae).....	In case of rose plants with sphagnum moss packing.	1					D. C.
<i>Typhlocyba</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Mass.
ITALY							
Insects:							
Agromyzid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Anarsia</i> sp. (Gelechiidae).....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....		1				Calif.*
Anobiid.....	<i>Agaricus campestris</i> (mushroom).		1				Do.*
Anthomyiid.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	La.
<i>Aonidia lauri</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel).....		2				Do.
<i>Apion carduorum</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (globe artichoke).			1			N. Y.
<i>Aspidiotus spinosus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Sorbus</i> sp. (sorbe apple).....			1			Do.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Blastodacna</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	do.....			1			Do.
<i>Brachyrhinus armadillo</i> (Curculionidae).	Unknown plant leaf.....				1		Wash.
<i>Bruchidius lividimanus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cytisus stenopetalus</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Bruchidius villosus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Cytisus sessilifolius</i> (sessile broom).		1				Do.
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Lens esculenta</i> (lentil).....			1			Calif.*
Do.....	Bean.....		1				Do.*
Do.....	In package of <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> .		1				Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ITALY—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	In packing around fruit trees.....	1					D. C.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Vicia faba</i> (horsebean).....		1				Do.*
<i>Carpoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....	1					Pa.
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly). Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (bitter orange). <i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).		3				N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).	1		1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Ficus carica</i> (fig).....			1			Do.
<i>Ceratitis</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Opuntia</i> sp.....		1				Mich.
Cercopid.....	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (globe artichoke).					1	N. Y.
<i>Ceroplastes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel).....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....					1	Mass.
Do.....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Ficus carica</i>			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Cetonia aurata</i> (Scarabaeidae).....	Peat.....					1	Do.*
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					2	N. Y.
Chloropid.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Sisymbrium nasturtium-aquaticum</i> .					1	N. Y.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae). Do..... Do..... Do..... Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (Seville orange). <i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)..... do..... <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)..... do.....		1				Tex.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Mass.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Hedera</i> sp. (ivy).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Cryptoblabes</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			1			Do.
	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).			1			Do.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		2				Calif.*
Do.....	do.....		1				D. C.
Do.....	do.....		1				Ill.
Do.....	do.....		1				Minn.
Do.....	do.....		2	3			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1	2				Pa.
<i>Dacus oleae</i> (olive fruit fly).....	<i>Olea europaea</i> (olive).....			1			Md.
Do.....	do.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1	1				Pa.
Do.....	In bag containing green olives.		1				N. Y.
<i>Dacus</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Olea europaea</i> (olive).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	In package containing olives.		1				Do.
<i>Diaspis carueli</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Juniperus</i> sp. (juniper).....	2					N. Y.
<i>Empoasca decipiens</i> (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....					1	Mass.
<i>Epidiaspis piricola</i> (Italian pear scale). Do..... Do..... Do..... Do.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)..... do..... do..... do..... <i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....	2					D. C.
Do.....	do.....		1				Mass.
Do.....	do.....			1		1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....		1				Calif.*
Eumolpini (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortalidae).....	<i>Ficus carica</i> (fig).....		1				Pa.
<i>Fiorinia fioriniae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Camellia</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Fiorinia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Nerium oleander</i> (oleander).....				1		Calif.*
<i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig). Do.....	Leaf.....		1				Pa.
<i>Forficula pubescens</i> (earwig).....	<i>Opuntia compressa</i> (prickly-pear).			1			N. Y.
<i>Gastropacha</i> sp. (Lasiocampidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....	1					D. C.
<i>Grapholitha</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Mespilus germanica</i> (medlar).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Haltica</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ITALY—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Hydroecia</i> sp. (Noctuidae).....	<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (globe arti-choke).					1	N. Y.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreuti- dae).	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		4				Calif.*
Do.....	do.....		1				Md.
Do.....	do.....		1				Mass.
Do.....	do.....	3	2	2			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	2				1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Lepidosaphes conchiformis</i> (Cocci- dae).	<i>Olea europaea</i> (olive).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Lepidosaphes ficus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Ficus carica</i> (fig).....		1				D. C.
Do.....	do.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Liparoscelis</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
Lygaeid.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
<i>Macrosiphum gei</i> (aphid).....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....					1	Fla.*
<i>Myelois ceratoniae</i> (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (carob bean).....				1		Do.*
<i>Myelois</i> sp. (Pyrilidae).....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegran- ate).			1			N. Y.
Noctuid.....	<i>Helianthus tuberosa</i> (Jerusa- lem artichoke).	1					Do.
<i>Ochetostethus nanus</i> (Cydnidae).....	Straw and sphagnum used as packing for grape cuttings.	1					Do.
Olethreutid.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegran- ate).			1			Do.
<i>Opatrum sabulosum</i> (Tenebrionidae)	In packing material for pot- tery.	1					Mass.
<i>Orthezia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Parlatoria oleae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....		1				Md.
Do.....	<i>Mespilus germanica</i> (medlar).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....			1			Do.
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (bitter or- ange).		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					3	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					12	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....					3	Fla.*
Do.....	do.....	2				1	La.
Do.....	do.....					4	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					2	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					2	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tan- gerine).					1	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					3	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....			2			N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					7	Pa.
<i>Peritelus suturellus</i> (Curculionidae)	Straw and sphagnum used as packing for grape cuttings.	1					N. Y.
Phycitinae (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tan- gerine).			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Olea europaea</i> (olive).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Opuntia compressa</i> (prickly- pear).			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegran- ate).			2			Do.
Do.....	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape).....			1			Do.
<i>Polychrosis botrana</i> (vine moth)	do.....			1			Do.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....		1			1	Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ITALY—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Ptinus</i> sp. (Ptinidae)	Dry flowers		1				Pa.
<i>Rhagoletis</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> (sour cherry)	1					Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)	1					Mass.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Fla.*
Do	do	1					Mass.
Do	do	2					N. Y.
Do	<i>Scilla</i> sp. (squill)	1					Pa.
<i>Rhynchites</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			1			N. Y.
<i>Rhyparochromus chiragra</i> (Lygaeidae)	Straw and sphagnum used as packing for grape cuttings.	1					Do.
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Pa.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Scilla</i> sp. (red squill)						
<i>Sesamia cretica</i> (durra stem borer)	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> var. (broom-corn).			1			N. Y.
Syrphid	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (broccoli).					1	Do.
<i>Tapinoma erraticum</i> (ant)	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)					1	Ala.
Do	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Do.
Tetranychid	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)			1			N. Y.
Tineid	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	La.
Tipulid	In soil around assorted cuttings.		1				Md.
Tortricid	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
Do	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)			1			Do.
<i>Trialeurodes</i> sp. (whitefly)	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel)		1				Pa.
Trypetid	<i>Opuntia compressa</i> (prickly-pear).			1			N. Y.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	La.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Zeuzera pyrina</i> (leopard moth)	<i>Forsythia</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (pepper)					1	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Do.
<i>Anguillulina robusta</i>	<i>Hosta</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i>					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Amaryllis</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
Do	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach)		1				Calif.*
<i>Aphelenchus arenae</i>	do		1				Do.*
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)	1					La.
Do	do					1	Md.
Do	do					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).					1	Ga.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)		1				Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	<i>Beta cicla</i> (chard)					1	N. Y.
Chlorosis	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)	1					Pa.
<i>Colletotrichum circinans</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Fla.*
<i>Coniothyrium</i> sp.	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Pa.
<i>Coryneum beijerinckii</i>	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach)					1	N. Y.
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Fla.*
Do	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> (prickly juniper).		1				D. C.
<i>Eurotium</i> sp.	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	La.
Do	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> (Grecian laurel)	1					Pa.
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Fla.*
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Pa.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)	1					Do.
<i>Heterosporium</i> sp.	<i>Allium sativum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Macrosporium sarcinula</i> parasiticum.	do					1	Fla.*
<i>Macrosporium tomato</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i>	<i>Fragaria</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
<i>Oidium euonymi-japonici</i>	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.				1		Wash.
<i>Oidium</i> sp.	do				1		Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ITALY—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
Oil burning	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)		1				Pa.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	La.
Do	do					2	Mass.
Do	<i>Citrus limonia</i>					1	S. C.
Do	do					5	Tex.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)		1			1	Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Phoma</i> sp	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Md.
Do	do					1	Pa.
<i>Phomopsis</i> sp	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (loquat)		1				D. C.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp	<i>Citrus limonia</i>					1	Md.
Do	<i>Ilex</i> sp			1			N. Y.
Do	<i>Ruscus</i> sp	2					Pa.
<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)			1			N. Y.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	Barley or wheat stems		1				P. R.
Do	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)			1			N. Y.
Do	do	1	1				Pa.
<i>Puccinia malvacearum</i>	<i>Malva</i> sp		2				Do.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					2	Md.
Do	do	2					N. Y.
Do	do					2	Pa.
Do	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)	1					Do.
<i>Pythium</i> sp	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)					1	Mass.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp	<i>Ficus carica</i> (fig)			1			N. Y.
Russeting	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Mass.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Fla.*
Do	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					2	Tex.
Do	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber)					1	Mass.
<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i>					1	Ala.
Do	do					2	Fla.*
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp	do		1				Pa.
Do	do					1	S. C.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)					1	Pa.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Ga.
<i>Septoria</i> sp	<i>Nerium oleander</i> (oleander)			1			N. Y.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	S. C.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			2			N. Y.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
JAMAICA							
Insects:							
<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i> (citrus black-fly)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)				1	2	Pa.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)			1			N. Y.
Do	<i>Spondias dulcis</i> (vi-apple)				1		Pa.
Do	<i>Spondias mombin</i> (hog plum)		1				Do.
<i>Asterolecanium bambusae</i> (Coccidae)	Bamboo			1			La.
<i>Caryedon fuscus</i> (Bruchidae)	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)		1				Pa.
<i>Cathartus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	do		1				Do.
Cecidomyiid	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (Surinam-cherry)			1			N. Y.
Do	<i>Quassia</i> sp	1					Fla.*
<i>Eusepeus batatae</i> (West Indian sweetpotato weevil)	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)			1			N. Y.
<i>Haplothrips gowdeyi</i> (thrips)	Green leaf		1				Pa.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Monomorium carbonarium ebeninum</i> (ant)	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)				1		La.
Do	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					La.
<i>Prolabia jamaicana</i> (earwig)	do	1					N. Y.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale)	do					1	Mass.
Do	do					1	Wash.
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1	1	Fla.*
Do	do					1	Mass.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine)			1			Fla.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAMAICA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufus scale)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			6	10	1	Fla.*
Do	do					2	Mass.
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Cactus	1					Pa.
<i>Ptinus huesanus</i> (Ptinidae)	Evergreen twig		1				Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Mass.
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)		1				Pa.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant)	Banana leaf debris	2					Do.
<i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)			1			N. Y.
<i>Telephanus minutus</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (pepper)					1	Mass.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)				1		La.
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1		Pa.
Do	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)					1	Ala.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					4	Mass.
Do	do				1		Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)		1				Pa.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)		1				Do.
<i>Diplodia cacaicola</i>	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)				1		Do.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.	<i>Oncidium</i> sp. (orchid)			1			Do.
Oleocellosis	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					La.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					2	Mass.
Do	do				1		Pa.
Do	do					1	Tex.
<i>Phomopsis vexans</i>	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	Mass.
<i>Pythium</i> sp.	<i>Bryophyllum</i> sp.		1				Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Mass.
Do	Herb		1				Pa.
Do	<i>Spondias mombin</i> (hog plum)		1				Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Wash.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
JAPAN							
Insects:							
<i>Adizophyes</i> sp. (Tortricidae)	<i>Begonia</i> sp.				1		Wash.
<i>Agrotis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Beta cicla</i> (Swiss chard)					1	Md.
<i>Aleurotuberculatus</i> sp. (whitefly)	<i>Rhododendron hymenanthes</i>		1				Wash.
<i>Androthrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	N. Y.
<i>Anisolabis littorea</i> (earwig)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Anisolabis marginalis</i> (earwig)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Wash.
<i>Anisolabis</i> sp. (earwig)	In soil used as packing for lily bulbs.	1					Do.
Anobiid	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (bean)	1					Do.*
<i>Antonina crawi</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Arundinaria japonica</i> (arrow bamboo).				1		Wash.
<i>Antonina</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Bamboo				1		Calif.*
<i>Anuraphis</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Azalea</i> sp.				1		Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> (sago cycas)				1		N. Y.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Livistona chinensis</i> (Chinese fan palm).				1		Hawaii.*
Blastobasid	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	Miss.
Bostrichid	<i>Magnolia obovata</i>		1				Calif.*
<i>Brachypeplus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	Rice straw used for packing	1					Va.
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae)	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (silk tree)		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)		1				Do.*
<i>Bucculatrix</i> sp. (Lyonetiidae)	<i>Aucuba</i> sp.				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Fatsia</i> sp.				1		Pa.
Do	<i>Pinus</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Cacoecia</i> sp. (Tortricidae)	<i>Azalea</i> sp.				1		Do.*
<i>Capitophorus formosanus</i> (aphid)	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Wash.
Cerambycid	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Cerambycinae (Cerambycidae)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)	1					Do.*
Cercopid	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Do	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)				1		Wash.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Ceroplastes ceriferus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Camellia</i> sp.....				1		Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.....				2		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia).....				1		La.
Do.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....				1		Calif.*
<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Aralia</i> sp.....				1		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Aucuba</i> sp.....				1		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Buzus</i> sp. (boxwood).....				1		Pa.
Do.....	<i>Camellia</i> sp.....				1		Mass.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis</i> var.....	1					Wash.
Do.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia).....				4		La.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
Do.....	do.....				2		Wash.
<i>Chilo simplex</i> (Asiatic rice borer).....	Rice straw packing.....	3					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	8					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					Va.
<i>Chionaspis yanonensis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					1	Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1		4	Do.*
Do.....	do.....	1		1			Wash.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....				2		La.
Do.....	<i>Cycas revoluta</i> (sago cycas).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	Palm.....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....				1		Wash.
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Aucuba</i> sp.....				1		Calif.*
Cicadellid.....	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.....				1		Do.*
Do.....	do.....			1			Hawaii.*
<i>Coccus elongatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp.....				1		Calif.*
<i>Coccus pseudomagnoliarum</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Aralia</i> sp.....				2		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....					2	Do.*
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp.....				1		Wash.
<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i> (termite).....	Wooden slippers.....		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
Do.....	<i>Lilium giganteum</i> (giant lily).....	1					Wash.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea crenata</i> (Japanese chestnut).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....	24		1		1	Do.*
Do.....	do.....			2			Hawaii.*
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	3					Wash.
Do.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	do.....		1				Hawaii.*
Curculionid.....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (marron).....	1					Wash.
Do.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Dialeurodes citri</i> (citrus whitefly).....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....					1	Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....				3		Do.*
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Brassica</i> sp.....					1	Mass.
<i>Dilachnus</i> sp. (aphid).....	<i>Pinus</i> sp.....			1			Wash.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae).....	Bamboo container.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Doliema</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	Rice straw packing.....	1					Va.
<i>Dryocoetes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Cryptomeria</i> sp.....	1					Wash.
Elaterid.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Eriococcus onukii</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Arundinaria japonica</i> (arrow bamboo).....					1	Wash.
<i>Eriococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cephalocereus celdianus</i>		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Mammillaria pusilla</i>		1				Do.*
<i>Euponera solitaria</i> (ant).....	In soil used as packing for lily.....	1					Wash.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Eupteryx</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.....				1		Wash.
Galerucinae (Chrysomelidae).....	On top of soil in a pot containing a pine.....				1		Do.
Gelechiid.....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> var. (flowering peach).....				2		Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					1	Pa.
Geometrid.....	<i>Cryptomeria</i> sp.....					1	Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).....					1	Do.*
<i>Gracilaria azaleella</i> (azalea leaf miner).....	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>		1				D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Gracilaria</i> sp. (Gracilariidae)	<i>Azalea</i> sp.	1					Wash.
<i>Grapholitha</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			1			Do.
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Hemichionaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Ophiopogon jaburan</i> (jaburan)				1		Wash.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					3	Pa.
Do	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> (cinnamon-vine).					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Radicula armoracia</i> (horseradish).					1	Pa.
<i>Homoeogryllus japonicus</i> (Gryllidae)	Caged pet.			1			Calif.*
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Hyponomeuta</i> sp. (Hyponomeutidae).	<i>Aucuba</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Euonymus obovatus variegatus</i>				2		Wash.
<i>Lasius niger</i> subsp. (ant)	In soil			1			Calif.*
<i>Lasius</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Euonymus obovatus variegatus</i>			1	1		Wash.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreutidae).	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut)	2		1			Calif.*
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	do			2			Hawaii.
Do	<i>Quercus</i> sp.		1				Do.*
<i>Lecanium persicae</i> (European peach scale).	<i>Berberis</i> sp.					1	Pa.
<i>Lecanium</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	N. Y.
<i>Lema</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Rice straw packing	1					Pa.
<i>Lepidosaphes camelliae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Camellia</i> sp.		1		3		Calif.*
<i>Lepidosaphes conchiformis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Berberis</i> sp.					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			1			Wash.
<i>Lepidosaphes ficus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (sandpear)			1			Hawaii.*
<i>Lepidosaphes pallida</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> (umbrella-pine).				1		Calif.*
<i>Lepidosaphes tubulorum</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon)			1			Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Cymbidium</i> sp. (orchid)		1				Wash.
Do	<i>Epiphyllum ackermanni</i>		1				Do.
Do	<i>Ilex</i> sp.				1		Md.
<i>Leucaspis bambusae</i> (Coccidae)	Bamboo					1	Fla.*
<i>Loxostege</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Wash.
<i>Lyctoxylon japonum</i> (Lyctidae)	Bamboo	2					N. Y.
Lymantriid	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Macrosiphum</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Melanotus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
Do	do	1					Wash.
<i>Monomorium</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Noctuid	<i>Beta cicla</i> (Swiss chard)					2	Md.
Do	<i>Brassica chinensis</i> (pakchoi cabbage).					1	Wash.
Do	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)				2		Wash.
Do	<i>Prunus</i> sp. (cherry)		1				Hawaii.*
Olethreutid	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut)	2					Calif.*
Do	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i> (yew podocarpus).		1				Do.
Do	do		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Prunus</i> sp. (cherry)		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Paratetranychus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Amygdalus</i> sp. (dwarf peach)				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis</i> var.	1					Do.
<i>Parlatoria pergandii camelliae</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Camellia japonica</i> (camellia)				1		N. Y.
Do	do				1		Pa.
<i>Parlatoria theae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Acer</i> sp. (maple)				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Camellia</i> sp.		1				Calif.*
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)				1		Do.*
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					4	Do.*
Do	do					1	Md.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).			1			Calif.*
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.*
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (ground cherry)		1				Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Phenacaspis aucubae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Aucuba</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Phenacaspis kentiae</i> (Coccidae)	Palm				1		Do.*
<i>Phenacaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do				8		Do.*
<i>Phenacoccus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Mammillaria bocasana</i>		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Prunus</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Do	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> (umbrella-pine)				1		Do.*
<i>Phloeosinus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (redwood)	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Phloeothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>				1		Calif.*
Phycitinae (Pyrilidae)	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> var. (flowering peach)				2		Do.*
Do	<i>Prunus</i> sp. (flowering)				2		Do.*
Do	Rice straw packing	1					Pa.
<i>Phytometra</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Wash.
<i>Poliaspis pini</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Pinus</i> sp.				2		Calif.*
Do	<i>Pinus</i> sp. (fiveleaf pine)			1			Hawaii.*
<i>Protopulvinaria longivalvata</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Pseudaonidia duplex</i> (camphor scale)	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					1	Md.
Do	<i>Citrus medica</i> (citron)					1	Calif.*
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine)				1	5	Do.*
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (mandarin orange)			1			Wash.
Do	<i>Citrus nobilis</i> var.	2					Do.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			2		31	Calif.*
Do	do					3	N. Y.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	do	1		3		3	Wash.
Do	<i>Citrus</i> sp.					1	Calif.*
Do	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)				1		La.
Do	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon)			1			Wash.
<i>Pseudaonidia paeoniae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Azalea</i> sp.	1					Do.
Do	<i>Camellia</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Paeonia</i> sp. (peony)				1		Do.*
Do	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	1					Wash.
<i>Pseudococcus azaleae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Azalea</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				8		Do.*
Do	<i>Buxus japonica</i> (Japanese box)				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
Do	Palm				2		Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus kraunhiae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.*
Do	<i>Citrus</i> sp.					1	Do.*
Do	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)				2		Do.*
Do	<i>Pandanus</i> sp.				1		Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus pini</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Pinus</i> sp. (fiveleaf pine)		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Cactus		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Coleus</i> sp.				1		Wash.
Do	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon)			1			Calif.*
Do	do			1			Wash.
Do	<i>Euonymus obovatus variegatus</i>				1		Do.
Do	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)					1	S. C.
Do	do				2		Wash.
Do	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (maidenhair-tree)				1		Do.
Do	Palm				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Pinus</i> sp.				1		Do.*
Psychid	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					1	Do.*
Do	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.				3		Do.*
Do	do				1		Wash.
Do	Palm				1		N. Y.
Do	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i> (flowering almond)				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate)				1		Do.*
<i>Psyllia</i> sp. (Psyllidae)	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)				1		Wash.
<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i> (Coccidae)	do				1		La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Pyralid.....	<i>Prunus</i> sp. (flowering cherry)				1		Calif.*
Do.....	Rice straw packing	1					Do.*
Do.....	do	1					Wash.
<i>Pyrausta nubilalis</i> (European corn borer).	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)					1	Calif.*
Do.....	do					1	Wash.
Pyraustinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Beta cicla</i> (Swiss chard)					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea caulorapa</i> (kohl rabi).					1	Do.
<i>Reticulitermes</i> sp. (termite)	In soil used as packing for lily bulbs.	1					Wash.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					1	La.
Do.....	do					1	Wash.
Do.....	<i>Lilium giganteum</i> (giant lily)	3					Do.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	4					Calif.*
Do.....	do	3					Wash.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)					1	Pa.
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)				1		La.
Do.....	<i>Zygopetalum mackayi</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Arctium lappa</i> (gobo)					1	Wash.
Do.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					2	La.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.					1	Wash.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)					2	Pa.
Do.....	do					1	Tex.
<i>Sitophilus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Rice straw packing	1					Pa.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	In moss used as packing for lily bulbs.		1				Md.
Syrphid	<i>Beta cicla</i> (Swiss chard)					4	Do.
Do.....	<i>Brassica pekinensis</i> (Chinese cabbage).					1	Wash.
Do.....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)				1		Do.
<i>Taeniothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Pa.
Tarsonemid (mite)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Calif.*
<i>Tenebroides</i> sp. (Ostomidae)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)					1	La.
<i>Tetramorium</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Wash.
Tetranychid (mite)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Calif.*
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>				1		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Capsicum</i> sp.				1		Pa.
<i>Thrips abdominalis</i> (thrips)	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Thrips japonicus</i> (thrips)	do				1		Wash.
Do.....	<i>Senecio cruentus</i> (cineraria)				1		Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)	1					N. Y.
Tineid	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp.					1	Calif.*
Do.....	Bean				1		Do.*
Tortricid	<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.				1		Wash.
Do.....	<i>Diospyros</i> sp. (persimmon)			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Euonymus obovatus variegatus</i>				1		Do.
Do.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)				1		Do.
Do.....	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i> (flowering almond).				1		Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i> (yeddo-hawthorn)		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i> (umbrella-pine).				1		Do.*
Tyroglyphid (mite)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.*
Do.....	Rice straw packing	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Calif.*
<i>Uloma fracticollis</i> (Tenebrionidae)	In soil used as packing for giant lily bulbs.	1					Wash.
Yponomeutid	<i>Aralia</i> sp.				1		Calif.*
<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> (Bruchidae)	In sack with inhames					1	Md.
Diseases:							
<i>Anguillulina pratensis</i>	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)					1	Do.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					1	Md.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....					2	S. C.
Do.....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....	1				1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Aphelenchoides tenuicaudatus</i>	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> (cinnamon-vine)					1	Do.
<i>Aphelenchoides</i> sp.....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Aphelenchus avenae</i>	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....					1	Do.
<i>Ascochyta</i> sp.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia).....				1		Wash.
<i>Bacterium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1		3	Calif.*
<i>Bacterium phaseoli</i>	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....					1	Do.*
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					2	Pa.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....	1					Do.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.....			1			Wash.
<i>Chrysomyza</i> sp.?	<i>Rhododendron chrysanthemum</i>		1				Do.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>				1		Do.
<i>Cylindrosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Aspidistra lurida</i> (aspidistra).....				1		Do.
<i>Eurotium</i> sp.....	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat).....	1					La.
Exanthema.....	<i>Anthurium scherzerianum</i>				1		Md.
<i>Gloeosporium sorauerianum</i>	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....				1		La.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>				1		Wash.
Do.....	Palm.....				1		Do.
<i>Glomerella cingulata</i>	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>				3		Do.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	do.....		1	1			Wash.
<i>Leptothyrium</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp.....		5				Wash.
<i>Lophodermium</i> sp.....	<i>Pinus</i> sp.....					1	Do.
<i>Macrophoma aucubana</i> ?	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>				1		Do.
<i>Monochaetia paeoniae</i>	<i>Paeonia</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Mycosphaerella moutan</i>	do.....		2				Do.
<i>Mycosphaerella schoenoprasii</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Allium fistulosum</i> (Welsh onion).....					4	Do.
Do.....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....	1				17	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					9	Pa.
<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.....	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>				1		Wash.
Do.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp.....		2				Do.
Do.....	<i>Wisteria multijuga</i> (longcluster wisteria).....	1					Do.
<i>Nectria</i> sp.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Oidium euonymi-japonici</i>	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.....				1		Wash.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					3	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Paraphelenchus</i> n. sp.....	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> (cinnamon-vine).....					1	Do.
<i>Peronospora effusa</i>	<i>Spinacia</i> sp. (spinach).....					1	Wash.
<i>Pestalozzia neglecta</i>	<i>Euonymus obovatus variegatus</i>				1		Do.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>				1		Do.
Do.....	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>				2		Do.
Do.....	<i>Jasminum</i> sp.....				1		Md.
Do.....	<i>Paeonia</i> sp.....		3				Wash.
Do.....	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>				1		Do.
<i>Phaeomarsonia</i> sp.....	<i>Cymbidium virens sinensis</i> (orchid).....		1				Do.
<i>Phoma citricarpa</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					2	Calif.*
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Aucuba japonica</i> (Japanese aucuba).....				1		Wash.
Do.....	<i>Magnolia stellata</i> (star magnolia).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> (tree peony).....		1				Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
JAPAN—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Phomatospora</i> sp.	<i>Fatsia japonica</i> (fatsia)				1		Wash.
<i>Phomopsis aucubicola</i>	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>				1		Do.
<i>Phomopsis</i> sp.	<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>				1		Do.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.	<i>Calanthe discolor</i> (orchid)		2				Do.
Do.	<i>Camellia japonica</i>				1		Mass.
Do.	do.	1					Wash.
Do.	<i>Magnolia</i> sp. (?)				1		Do.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					1	Mass.
Do.	do.					1	Pa.
Do.	<i>Nymphaea</i> sp. (water lily)					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)					1	Md.
Do.	do.					1	Pa.
<i>Puccinia anomala</i>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> (barley)					1	Md.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)	1					Pa.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.	<i>Allium fistulosum</i> (Welsh onion).					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					2	Md.
Do.	do.					1	Pa.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					1	La.
Do.	<i>Lilium</i> sp.		1				Md.
Saccharomycetaceae	<i>Allium porrum</i>					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Ala.
Do.	do.					1	Pa.
Do.	<i>Arctium lappa</i> (gobo)					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro)					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin)					1	Do.
Do.	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)					2	Do.
Do.	<i>Nymphaea</i> sp. (water lily)					2	Do.
Do.	Unknown root					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Md.
Do.	<i>Sagittaria</i> sp.					1	Pa.
Do.	<i>Scirpus</i> sp. (bulrush)		1				Wash.
<i>Septoria evonymi</i>	<i>Euonymus</i> sp.				1		Do.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus sinensis junos</i>					2	Md.
Do.	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Calif.*
Do.	do.					1	N. Y.
Do.	do.			1			Wash.
<i>Sphaeropsis malorum</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	La.
<i>Sphaerulina aucubae?</i>	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>				1		Wash.
<i>Sporotrichum</i> sp.	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Calif.*
<i>Uredo</i> sp.	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)	1				1	Md.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.	<i>Dioscorea batatas</i> (cinnamon-vine).					1	N. Y.
Do.	<i>Lilium giganteum</i> (giant lily)	1					Wash.
Do.	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Pa.
Do.	do.	2					Wash.
JAVA							
Insects:							
<i>Aleurotuberculatus</i> sp. (whitefly)	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> (nutmeg)	1					D. C.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae)	do.	1					Do.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do.	1					Do.*
Cerambycid	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp. (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae)	Bamboo stems used as dunnage						La.
<i>Eurytoma</i> sp. (Eurytomidae)	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo)					1	Pa.
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	1					D. C.
Mirid	<i>Aerides crassifolium</i> (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Myristica fragrans</i>	1					Do.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do.	1					Do.
<i>Saissetia psidii</i> (Coccidae)	do.	1					Do.
<i>Sybra</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp. (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Xylosandrus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	do.	1					Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.	<i>Capsicum annum</i>					1	Pa.
Do.	Orchid	1					D. C.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Arachnanthe rosae</i> (orchid)	1					Do.
<i>Eutypella</i> sp.	Bamboo				1		La.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.	Orchid	2					D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
LATVIA							
Diseases:							
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
LIBERIA							
Insects:							
<i>Capritermes</i> sp. (termite).....	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree).	1					N. Y.
<i>Heterotarsus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Propsephus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	do.....	1					Do.
Tenebrionid.....	do.....	1					Do.
LITHUANIA							
Diseases:							
<i>Aphelenchoides</i> sp.....	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....		1				D. C.
MALTA							
Insects:							
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
MANCHURIA							
Insects:							
Carposinid.....	<i>Magnolia conspicua</i>		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Magnolia kobus</i> (kobus magnolia).		2				Do.*
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Quercus glandulifera</i>		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Quercus mongolica grosseserrata</i> (shallowcup Mongolian oak).		1				Do.*
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
MEXICO							
Insects:							
<i>Ababa</i> sp. (Corynetidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Aeolothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Aeolus pulchellus</i> (Elateridae).....	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> (sorghum).....			1			Tex.
<i>Aeolus yucatanus</i> (Elateridae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			2			Tex.
<i>Aeolus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	Banana debris.....	2					Pa.
<i>Agallia producta</i> (Cicadellidae).....	In airplane.....				1		Tex.
Agromyzid.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	5					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Aknisus multispinus</i> (Neididae).....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce).....			1			Ariz.
<i>Aleuroplatus</i> sp. (whitefly).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
<i>Aleurothrixus howardi</i> (woolly whitefly).	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Amphibolips nigra</i> (Cynipidae).....	<i>Quercus hypolema</i>			1			Tex.
<i>Anaedus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
<i>Anastrepha ludens</i> (Mexican fruit fly).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange).....			2			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....				1		La.
Do.....	do.....			24	1		Tex.
Do.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....			16			Do.
<i>Anastrepha striata</i> (Trypetidae).....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava).....			3			Do.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....			3			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			10			Do.
Do.....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			3			Do.
Do.....	<i>Mammea americana</i> (mamey).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....			11			Do.
Do.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....			1			Do.
Do.....	Sapote.....			1			Do.
<i>Andricus furnessae</i> (Cynipidae).....	<i>Quercus</i> sp.....			1			Ariz.
<i>Anoplotermes</i> sp. (termite).....	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> (parsnip).....			1			Tex.
Anthomyiid.....	In soil around rose bush.....				1		La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Anthonomus eugenii</i> (pepper weevil)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	La.
Do	do	12		6			Tex.
<i>Anthonomus grandis</i> (boll weevil)	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton) (boll)			2			Do.
<i>Anthonomus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton)			2			Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (green bean)	1					Do.
<i>Aphaenogaster</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Astrophytum myriostigma</i> (bishopshood).		1				Calif.*
Do	Cactus		1				Do.*
Arctiid	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Armalia variabilis</i> (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae)	do	1					Pa.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do					1	N. Y.
Do	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			1			Do.
<i>Autographa</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)			1			Do.
<i>Axylophilus</i> sp. (Euglenidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
<i>Azteca</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Bemisia</i> sp. (whitefly)	<i>Poinsettia pulcherrima</i> (poinsettia).			1			Tex.
<i>Blapstinus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	In soil around <i>Rubus</i> sp.			1			Calif.
Blastobasid	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)			1			Tex.
<i>Blastobasis</i> sp. (Blastobasidae)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
Brachyrhinini (Curculionidae)	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			2			Tex.
<i>Camponotus abdominalis stercorarius</i> (ant).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant)	Banana debris	8					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					N. Y.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					La.
Do	do	15					Pa.
Do	do	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	7					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	do	2					Tex.
<i>Capaneus odiosus</i> (Coreidae)	Banana debris	1					La.
Do	do	5					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Catolehrus longulus</i> (Curculionidae)	do	1					Ala.
Do	do	1					La.
Cecidomyiid	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	6					Ariz.
Do	do			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Plumeria</i> sp.		1				D. C.
<i>Ceramidia</i> sp. (Syntomidae)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.
Do	do	1					La.
<i>Chaetopsis</i> sp. (Ortalidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)			1			Ariz.
Do	do			1			La.
<i>Chariesterus moestus</i> (Coreidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Chelinidea</i> sp. (Coreidae)	Cactus			1			Calif.
<i>Chelymorpha</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	In soil around violet and larkspur plants.			1			Ariz.
<i>Chilo</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Do.
Chloropid	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
Do	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)			1			Do.
<i>Chrysobothris</i> sp. (Buprestidae)	<i>Prosopis</i> sp. (mesquite)			1			Tex.
Chrysomelid	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Do.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					Do.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)		1				Do.
Do	<i>Ficus</i> sp.			1			Calif.
<i>Chrysomphalus scutiformis</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (sour orange)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)			1			N. Y.
Cicadellid	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)	1					Calif.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....					1	Calif.*
<i>Compsus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	In soil.....			1			Tex.
<i>Conotelus mexicanus</i> (fruit bud beetle).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato).....	1					Do.
<i>Conotelus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	do.....			1			Tex.
<i>Conotrachelus aguacatae</i> (Curculionidae).....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado).....			1			Do.
<i>Conotrachelus perseae</i> (Curculionidae).....	do.....			1			Ariz.
<i>Conotrachelus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanopsis</i> sp. (chinquapin).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado).....			6			Do.
Do.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....			18			Ariz.
Do.....	do.....			1			Tex.
<i>Coptotermes</i> sp. (termite).....	do.....	1					Ariz.
Coreid.....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).....	1					Calif.
Cossoninae (Curculionidae).....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Crematogaster brevispinosa</i> var. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Crematogaster lineolata laeviuscula</i> (ant).....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
<i>Crematogaster victima</i> (ant).....	do.....	1					Ala.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	2					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....	1					La.
<i>Crophius</i> sp. (Lygaeidae).....	Cactus.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Cryptarcha</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
<i>Cryptothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Quercus velutina</i> (black oak).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....			7			Do.
Do.....	do.....	1					Calif.
Curculionid.....	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Castilla elastica</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Hippeastrum</i> sp.....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Sempervivum</i> sp. (houseleek).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Solidago</i> sp. (goldenrod).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....			6			La.
Curculioninae (Curculionidae).....	Cactus.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato weevil).....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....			33			Tex.
<i>Cylas</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....			2			Do.
Cynipid.....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn).....	1		6			Ariz.
<i>Delphacodes</i> sp. (Delphacidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					La.
<i>Ceraecoris</i> sp. (Miridae).....	In airplane.....				1		Tex.
<i>Diabrotica lepida</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Diabrotica</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	2					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			Do.
<i>Dialeurodes citrifolii</i> (cloudy-winged whitefly).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			Tex.
<i>Diaphania</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....	2					Do.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (squash).....	7		1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (pumpkin).....	2		1			Do.
<i>Diaspis echinocacti cacti</i> (Coccidae).....	Cactus.....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Cereus</i> sp.....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Epiphyllum</i> sp.....			1			Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Diaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Stanhopea graveolens</i> (orchid).....		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			8			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	do.....			1			La.
<i>Dinoderus</i> sp. (Bostrichidae).....	Cactus.....		1				Calif.*
<i>Disonycha antennata</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	3					La.
<i>Disonycha dorsata</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Dolichoderus bispinosus</i> (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....	5					Do.
<i>Drasterius simiolus</i> (Elateridae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Dryocosmus coxii</i> (Cynipidae).....	<i>Quercus undulata</i>			1			Ariz.
<i>Edessa</i> sp. (Pentatomidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Elaphrothrips longiceps</i> (thrips).....	do.....	2					Do.
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato).....			1			Tex.
<i>Epicaerus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Epilachna borealis distincta</i> (Coccinellidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Epuraea</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).....			1			Tex.
<i>Eriococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	Cactus.....	8	5				Calif.*
<i>Eriphia</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	In airplane.....				1		Tex.
<i>Euscepes batatae</i> (West Indian sweetpotato weevil).....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....			1			Do.
<i>Euzesta</i> sp. (Ortalidae).....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			3			Do.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado).....			2			Do.
Do.....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....	2					La.
<i>Fiorinia fioriniae</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Camellia japonica</i>			1			Ariz.
<i>Frankliniella ameliae</i> (thrips).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Tex.
<i>Frankliniella difficilis</i> (thrips).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			Fla.*
<i>Frankliniella insularis</i> (thrips).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			La.
<i>Galleriinae</i> (Pyralidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Do.
Do.....	do.....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			Do.
Gelechiid.....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Geometrid.....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....			1			Ariz.
<i>Glischrochilus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	do.....			1			La.
<i>Gnorimoschema gudmannella</i> (Gelechiidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Gnorimoschema lycopersicella</i> (Gelechiidae).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	654		17			Do
Do.....	do.....	24					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	2					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	2					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			Ariz.
<i>Gnorimoschema</i> sp. (Gelechiidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	6					Do.
Do.....	do.....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	3					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Tex.
Gracilariid.....	Orchid.....		1				D. C.
<i>Grapholitha</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			4			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum).....			1			Do.
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	4					Ariz.
Do.....	do.....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Vicia faba</i> (horsebean).....			2			Do.
<i>Holococera</i> sp. (Blastobasidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	3		1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).....			2			Do.
<i>Homophyla</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
<i>Hymenia</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	In airplane.....				1		Tex.
Do.....	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> (spinach).....	1					Ariz.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Hyperodes</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	In airplane				1		Tex.
<i>Hypothenemus ferrugineus</i> (Scolytidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	do	2					Do.
<i>Hypsilonotus fulvus</i> (Coreidae)	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)			1			Tex.
<i>Icerya purchasi</i> (cottony-cushion scale)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			Do.
<i>Icerya</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do			1			Do.
Do	<i>Citrus</i> sp.			1			Ariz.
<i>Idiocerus</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Populus</i> sp. (cottonwood)			1			Do.
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
<i>Kalotermes hubbardi</i> (termite)	In lath stripping	1					Ariz.
Lamiinae (Cerambycidae)	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean)	1					La.
<i>Lasioderma</i> sp. (Anobiidae)	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince)			1			Tex.
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	2					Do.
<i>Lepidosaphes philococcus</i> (Coccidae)	Cactus	1					Do.
<i>Leptostylus</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	1					La.
<i>Liparoscelis nigripinis</i> (Tettigoniidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Lobiopa</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Longitarsus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Loxotropa trapeziderus</i> (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Lycanid	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)			1			Tex.
<i>Macropygium reticulare</i> (Pentatomidae)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	3					Ariz.
<i>Macrosiphum</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Marmara</i> sp. (Gracilariidae)	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> (watermelon)	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)	4		27			Tex.
Megalopygid	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Melissopus latiferreanus</i> (Olethreutidae)	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (acorn)			10			Ariz.
<i>Melitara</i> sp. (Pyrilidae)	Cactus		1				Calif.*
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Microcentrum</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae)	<i>Populus</i> sp. (cottonwood)			1			Ariz.
<i>Microcephalothrips abdominalis</i> (thrips)	<i>Solidago</i> sp. (goldenrod)			1			Do.
Mirid	Cactus		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Laelia autumnalis</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Odontoglossum cordatum</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)			1			Tex.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweet potato)					1	Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Tex.
<i>Monomorium carbonarium ebeninum</i> (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Monomorium minutum</i> var. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Monomorium</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
<i>Myelois</i> sp. (Pyrilidae)	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)				1		La.
<i>Namacus</i> sp. (Coreidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Neocattarus</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Neocoelidia</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Viola</i> sp. (violet)			1			Tex.
<i>Neoponera</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	4					Pa.
Nitidulid	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			1			Tex.
Noctuid	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	5					Ariz.
Do	do	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	112					Ariz.
Do	do	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	<i>Neomammillaria</i> sp. (cactus)	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Nymphaea</i> sp. (water lily)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)			1			Do.
<i>Nysius</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	Cactus	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Oberea</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	<i>Mentha</i> sp. (mint)			2			Ariz.
<i>Oedopeza pogonocheroides</i> (Cerambycidae)	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	2					La.
<i>Oeme</i> sp. (Cerambycidae)	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> (lettuce)			1			Tex.
Olethreutid	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Crataegus</i> sp. (red haw)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1					Do.
Do	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate)			1			Ariz.
Ortalid	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	1					La.
Oscinid	Cactus		1				Calif.*
<i>Pangaeus</i> sp. (Cydnidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Parallaxis</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Citrus</i> sp.			1			Tex.
<i>Paratenetus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	Banana debris	4					Do.
<i>Parlatoria cinerea</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	5				1	Calif.*
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			1			Do.*
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do				1		Tex.
<i>Parthenothrips dracaenae</i> (thrips)	<i>Lasiacis ruscifolia</i>			1			Do.
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink bollworm)	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cottonseed)	11		3			Do.
Do	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (seed cotton)		1				Do.
Pentatomid	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	3					Ariz.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Petrova</i> sp. (Olethreutidae)	<i>Pinus</i> sp.			1			Tex.
<i>Pheidole anastasioi</i> (ant)	Banana debris	3					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
Do	do	1					Tex.
<i>Pheidole flavens</i> var. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Do.
Do	In airplane				1		Tex.
Do	In soil around parsnips			1			Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Phenacoccus gossypii</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Coleus</i> sp.			1			Ariz.
Do	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium)			1			Tex.
<i>Phenacoccus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	Cactus	1	3				Calif.*
<i>Phloeothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
<i>Phlyctaenia</i> sp. (Pyralidae)	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	Cactus			1			Calif.
Do	do		1				Tex.
Do	<i>Mammea americana</i> (mamey)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)			1			Ariz.
Do	<i>Prosopis</i> sp. (mesquite)	1					Do.
Do	do		1				Tex.
Do	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate)			1			Ariz.
Do	<i>Solidago</i> sp. (goldenrod)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)				1		La.
Pierid	<i>Brassica</i> sp. (mustard)	1					Ariz.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>	1		1			Do.
<i>Platynota stultana</i> (Tortricidae)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	9					Do.
Do	do	3					Calif.*
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	2					Ariz.
<i>Platynota</i> sp. (Tortricidae)	<i>Begonia</i> sp.			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	33		3			Ariz.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	5					Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i>	1					Do.
Do	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)	1					Do.
<i>Platypus rugulosus</i> (Platypodidae)	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	1					La.
<i>Platypus</i> sp. (Platypodidae)	do	2					Do.
<i>Plesiothrips perplexus</i> (thrips)	<i>Holcus sorghum</i> (sorghum)			1			Tex.
<i>Podothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Prunus domestica</i> (plum)			1			Do.
<i>Pogonomyrmex</i> sp. (ant)	Cactus		1				Calif.*
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	9					Pa.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Tex.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Prociphilus venafuscus</i> (aphid).....	<i>Populus</i> sp. (cottonwood).....			1			Ariz.
<i>Prodenia</i> sp. (Noctuidae).....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	4					Do.
<i>Prolabia</i> sp. (earwig).....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....			1			Tex.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale). Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)..... do.....					1	Calif.* Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....				1		Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....				1		Do.
<i>Pseudococcus boninsis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugarcane). Do.....			1			Do.
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					La.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	12					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1		2	Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Echinocactus orthacanthus</i> (cactus). Do.....	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Escobaria chlorantha</i>	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine). Do.....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Mammillaria geminisipina</i>	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
Do.....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate). Do.....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant).....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Solisia pectinata</i> (cactus).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Pseudomyrma gracilis mexicana</i> (ant).....	In airplane.....				1		Tex.
<i>Pseudomyrma</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Acacia</i> sp.....			1			Do.
<i>Pseudoparlatoria parlatoroides</i> (Coccidae). Psychid.....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)..... Banana debris.....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	6					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	6					La.
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
<i>Ptinus</i> sp. (Ptinidae).....	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate). Pyralid.....			2			Ariz.
Do.....	Cactus.....		3				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			La.
Pyralinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cyperus</i> sp. (flat-sedge).....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn).....			1			La.
Pyraustinae (Pyralidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Cephalocereus</i> sp. (cactus).....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Cucurbita marima</i> (squash).....	2					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (green bean).....	2					Do.
Do.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Do.
<i>Pyroderces</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	5					La.
<i>Pyrophorus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	<i>Mentha</i> sp. (mint).....			1			Ariz.
<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i> (apple maggot).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			Tex.
<i>Rhagoletis</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Crataegus</i> sp. (hawthorn).....			1			Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Ariz.
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine). Do.....	1					Calif.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (pepper).....	1					Ariz.
Do.....	In cabin of airplane.....						Tex.
Do.....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	4					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					La.
Scolytid.....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....	1					Do.
<i>Silvaninus nitidus</i> (Cucujidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Silvanus vulgaris</i> (Cucujidae).....	do.....	3					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Silvanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Log	1					Calif.*
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)	1					Calif.
Do	do				1		La.
Do	do	1		1			Tex.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					La.
Do	do	5					Pa.
Do	<i>Hylocereus ocamponis</i> (cactus)	1					Calif.*
Do	Log	1					Do.*
Do	In soil	1					Do.*
<i>Solubea insularis</i> (Pentatomidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Stelidota</i> sp. (Nitidulidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Stenoma</i> sp. (Stenomidae)	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)				1		Do.
Do	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			2			Tex.
<i>Stephanoderes guatemalensis</i> (Scolytidae).	Banana debris	6					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	4					La.
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Steriphanus lentus</i> (Tenebrionidae)	<i>Neomammillaria</i> sp. (cactus)	1					Ariz.
<i>Strongylothes</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Grass		1				Calif.*
Syrphid	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.			1			Do.
Do	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	1					La.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	5					Pa.
Do	<i>Cereus</i> sp.	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.			1			Tex.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					La.
Do	do	2					Tex.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	14					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	4					La.
Do	do	2					Tex.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					La.
Do	do	9				1	Pa.
Do	do	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	8					La.
<i>Tenebroides</i> sp. (Ostomidae)	In soil around plant			1			Tex.
<i>Tetraleurodes mori arizonensis</i> (whitefly).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			6			Do.
Do	<i>Citrus</i> sp.			1			Do.
<i>Tetraleurodes</i> sp. (whitefly)	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp. (manzanita)			1			Calif.*
Do	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)			1			N. Y.
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Tineid	do	1					Do.
Tortricid	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach)			1			Ariz.
Do	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya)			1			Tex.
Do	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Punica granatum</i> (pomegranate).			1			Ariz.
Do	do			1			Tex.
<i>Trichothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Trionymus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Echinocactus scheeri</i> (cactus)	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Mammillaria sempervivi</i>	1					Do.*
<i>Trox</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae)	In soil			1			Tex.
Trypetid	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			3			Do.
<i>Typophorus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)			1			Do.
Tyroglyphid (mite)	<i>Echinocereus knippelianus</i> (cactus).	1					Calif.*
<i>Tythomimus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae)	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic)	1					Calif.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant)	Banana debris	2					Pa.
<i>Xyleborus grenadensis</i> (Scolytidae)	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany)	3					La.
<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i> (Bruchidae)	Bean			1			Ariz.
Do	do			1			Tex.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Tex.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	5					Ariz.
Do	do	1					Tex.
<i>Ascochyta</i> sp. ?	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato)			1			Do.
<i>Bacillus</i> sp	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>			1			Do.
<i>Bacterium phaseoli</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	3					Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1		1		1	Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (frijole bean)			1			Do.
<i>Bacterium vesicatorium</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	La.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1		1			Ariz.
Do	do			1			Tex.
<i>Basisporium gallarum</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Ariz.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					La.
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					2	Tex.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp	do				1		Do.
Do	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			1			Ariz.
<i>Cercospora apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)					1	Pa.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp	Leaf	1					Do.
<i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1			Tex.
<i>Colletotrichum lagenarium</i>	<i>Chayota edulis</i> (chayote)					1	La.
<i>Colletotrichum nigrum</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>			1			Tex.
<i>Colletotrichum pisi</i>	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)			2			Do.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	3					Ariz.
Do	<i>Capsicum fastigiatum</i>					1	Tex.
Do	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)			1			Ariz.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	7					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)			2			Ariz.
Do	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	1					Do.
Do	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear)			1			Tex.
<i>Corticium</i> sp	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	15					Ariz.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	3					Do.
<i>Cronartium</i> sp	<i>Pinus</i> sp. (pine)			1			Tex.
<i>Cryptosporella viticola</i>	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape)			1			Do.
<i>Cylindrosporium juglandis</i>	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)			1			Do.
<i>Cylindrosporium</i> sp	do			1			Do.
<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>	<i>Rosa</i> sp.			1			Do.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					Do.
<i>Diplodia tubericola</i>	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)					1	La.
<i>Dothideaceae</i>	Banana debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
Do	Unknown leaf	2					Do.
<i>Epicoccum</i> sp	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	2					Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i>	2					Do.
Do	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1					Do.
<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)	6		2			Do.
<i>Eurotium</i> sp	<i>Yucca schottii</i>			1			Do.
<i>Gloeosporium musarum</i>	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Do	do	1					Tex.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)			2			Ariz.
<i>Glomerella</i> sp	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach)			1			Do.
Do	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Do.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1				1	Do.
<i>Heterodera schachtii</i>	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)	2					Tex.
<i>Heterodera</i> sp	do			1			Ariz.
<i>Hypomyces</i> sp	Banana leaf debris	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)					1	Tex.
<i>Macrosporium tomato</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do	do			1			Tex.
<i>Monilia</i> sp	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato)			1			Do.
<i>Myriangium duriaei</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)				1		Do.
<i>Myxomycetes</i>	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					La.
Do	do	3					Pa.
<i>Nectria foliicola?</i>	do	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MEXICO—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Oidium</i> sp.....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince)			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)	5					Ariz.
<i>Oleocellosis</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1		1			Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)			2	3	1	Do.
Do.....	do.....				3		La.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)			3			Ariz.
<i>Oospora</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	11					Do.
Do.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			1			Tex.
<i>Periconia pycnospora</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	3					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1					Do.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Luehea</i> sp.....	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i>			8			Tex.
<i>Phoma destructiva</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	3		1			Ariz.
Do.....	do.....			1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato)			1			Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	9					Ariz.
Do.....	do.....	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	2					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	2					Do.
<i>Phyllachora graminis</i>	Grass.....	1					Tex.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).	2					Calif.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Physalis</i> sp. (husk tomato)			1			Do.
<i>Phyalospora eucalyptina</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.....			1			Do.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	30					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)	2					Do.
<i>Puccinia chrysanthemi</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp.....			1			Do.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)	1					Do.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	18					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Neomammillaria stanleyi</i> (cactus).	1					Do.
<i>Rhytisma</i> sp.....	Leaf.....	1					Pa.
<i>Saccharomycetaceae</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Ala.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
Do.....	do.....	1		1			Tex.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean).	1					Tex.
Do.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)			1			Do.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Septoria</i> sp.....	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....	3		2		1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....			1			Tex.
<i>Sphaceloma</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1		La.
<i>Sterigmatocystis</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	1					Ariz.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)			1			Do.
<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)	15					Do.
Do.....	do.....	2					Calif.
Do.....	do.....	1		2			Tex.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>	6					Ariz.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
MONTSERRAT							
Insects:							
<i>Brachymyrmex</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Amaryllis</i> sp.			1			Mass.
<i>Coccotrypes trinitatis</i> (Scolytidae)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Do.
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)	1					N. Y.
<i>Marmara</i> sp. (Gracilariidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Ponera</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Amaryllis</i> sp.			1			Mass.
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Rosa</i> sp.			1			Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Amaryllis</i> sp.			1			Do.
<i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Do.
Diseases:							
Erinose	<i>Passiflora edulis</i> (passion-flower).		1				Do.
MOROCCO							
Insects:							
<i>Exosoma lusitanica</i> (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Muscari comosum</i> (cipollino)	1					Do.
Do	do	5					N. Y.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Gnorimoschema</i> sp. (Gelechiidae)	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	Do.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Muscari comosum</i>	1					Do.
<i>Merodon</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	do	1					Calif.*
Do	do	1					Mass.
Do	do	20					N. Y.
Do	do	1					Pa.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	do	2					Calif.*
Do	do	2					Pa.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	do	1					N. Y.
Tyroglyphid (mite)	do	1					Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	Pa.
MOZAMBIQUE							
Diseases:							
<i>Plenodomus</i> sp.	<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.		1				D. C.
NETHERLANDS							
Insects:							
<i>Acrolepia assectella</i> (Plutellidae)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Do.
<i>Aphis</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Chionodoxa</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
<i>Athous niger</i> (Elateridae)	In soil around roots of <i>Helleborus niger</i> .	1					D. C.
<i>Barathra brassicae</i> (Noctuidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Mass.
Cecidomyiid	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Fla.*
Do	<i>Aster amellus</i> (Italian aster)	1					D. C.
Do	<i>Crocus</i> sp.	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
Do	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Scilla</i> sp.	1					Do.
<i>Ceutorhynchus pleurostigma</i> (turnip gall weevil).	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Va.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do					1	Pa.
<i>Cinaria</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Juniperus communis prostrata</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Emphytus cinctus</i> (sawfly)	<i>Rosa chinensis manetti</i>	6					Conn.*
Do	do	1					Ill.*
Do	do	1					Pa.*
Do	do	3					Tenn.*
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	<i>Cryptomeria japonica jindaiengi</i> .	1					D. C.
<i>Endrosis lacteella</i> (Oecophoridae)	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)					1	Wash.
<i>Eumerus</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
<i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig).	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Do.
Gelechiid	<i>Carum carvi</i> (caraway)		1				Ill.
Geometrid	<i>Juniperus sabina fastigiata</i>	1					D. C.
Do	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
<i>Haplothrips aculeatus</i> (thrips)	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Ixia</i> sp.	1					Do.
<i>Hylemyia</i> sp. (Anthomyiidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
NETHERLANDS—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Limothrips cerealium</i> (thrips)	<i>Iris</i> sp.	1					D. C.
Do	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	1					Do.
<i>Macrosiphum</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (witloof)					1	Mass.
<i>Merodon</i> sp. (Syrphidae)	<i>Leucojum vernum</i> (spring snowflake).	1					Calif.*
Do	<i>Leucojum vernum carpaticum</i>		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	3					N. Y.
Do	do	3					Va.
<i>Mikiola fagi</i> (Cecidomyiidae)	<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i> (copper beech).				1		Pa.
Noctuid	In soil around roots of phlox	1					D. C.
Do	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
Olethreutid	<i>Taxus baccata chestnutensis</i>	1					D. C.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae)	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)					1	Wash.
<i>Phyllotreta</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea gemmifera</i> (brussels sprouts).					1	Md.
<i>Polia</i> sp. (Noctuidae)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
Pterophorid	<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	1					D. C.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite)	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	N. Y.
Do	do					1	Ga.
Do	<i>Chionodoxa sardensis</i>	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Crocus</i> sp.	1					Mich.
Do	<i>Galanthus</i> sp.	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	2					Do.
Do	<i>Ixia</i> sp.	1					Do.
Do	<i>Muscari</i> sp.	2					Do.
Do	<i>Scilla hispanica</i> (Spanish scilla)	1					Do.
Do	<i>Scilla</i> sp.	1					Mass.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					2	Fla.*
Do	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.	3					Calif.*
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	do	1					Wash.
<i>Rhopalosiphoninus tulipaella</i> (aphid)	do	1					N. Y.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Va.
Do	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Calif.*
Do	do	2					Mich.
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Lilium</i> sp.	1					Md.
Do	do	1					Mass.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
Do	do					1	Tex.
Do	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.	3					Calif.*
<i>Thrips nigropilosus brachyptera</i> (thrips)	<i>Aster</i> sp.		4				D. C.
<i>Thrips physapus</i> (thrips)	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> (witloof)					1	Mass.
<i>Thrips tabaci atricornis</i> (thrips)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Pa.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Md.
Tortricid	<i>Phlox</i> sp.	1					D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea gemmifera</i> (brussels sprouts).					1	Md.
<i>Alternaria radicina</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Fla.*
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Chionodoxa</i> sp. (glory-of-the-snow).	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Md.
Do	do	4					N. Y.
Do	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Iris</i> sp.	4	2				D. C.
Do	<i>Muscari</i> sp.	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.		1				D. C.
Do	do	1					N. Y.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
Do	do					1	Md.
Do	do					1	Pa.
Do	do					1	S. C.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)					1	Pa.
Do	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.	1					Md.
Do	<i>Iris warleyensis</i>		1				D. C.
Do	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
NETHERLANDS—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Bacterium hyacinthi</i>	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.....	4					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	2					Pa.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica oleracea gemmifera</i> (brussels sprouts).					1	Do.
<i>Bacterium</i> sp.....	<i>Tritonia</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Badhamia ovispora</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Pa.
<i>Botrytis galanthina</i>	<i>Galanthus</i> sp.....	1					Mich.
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.....	1				1	Do.
<i>Coniothyrium hellebori</i>	<i>Helleborus niger</i> (Christmas rose).	1					D. C.
<i>Coniothyrium</i> sp.....	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Diaporthe crassiuscula</i>	<i>Berberis dealbata</i>	1					Do.
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Phlox</i> sp.....		1				Do.
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Oidium</i> sp.....	<i>Azalea</i> sp.....				1		Do.
<i>Paraphelenchus maupasi</i>	<i>Hyacinthus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Pestalozzia macrotrichum</i>	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.....	1					D. C.
Petrifaction.....	<i>Crocus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
Do.....	do.....	4					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Fritillaria</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Ixia</i> sp.....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.....	2					Pa.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.....	2					Do.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.....	<i>Lilium</i> sp.....		1				Md.
Russeting.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
<i>Sclerotinia gladioli</i>	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Tritonia</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Ga.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					4	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					4	Tex.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Tex.
<i>Sclerotium n. sp.</i>	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.....				1		Pa.
Spindle tuber.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Fla.*
<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean).....		1				Ill.
Do.....	do.....					1	Mass.
<i>Vermicularia</i> sp.....	<i>Phlox</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.....	1					Do.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Tulipa</i> sp.....	1					Pa.
NEW BRUNSWICK							
Diseases:							
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	1					Do.
NEW CALEDONIA							
Diseases:							
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....					1	Md.
NEWFOUNDLAND							
Insects:							
Geometrid.....	<i>Vaccinium vitisidaea</i> (lingon- berry).	1					Mich.
Olethreutid.....	do.....	3					Do.
Do.....	do.....	4					N. Y.
Syrphid.....	<i>Vaccinium</i> sp. (blueberry).....	1					Mich.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
NEW ZEALAND							
Insects:							
<i>Achopera</i> sp. (Curculionidae)-----	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)-----	1					N. Y.
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Passiflora</i> sp.-----	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Chelisoche morio</i> (earwig)-----	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)-----	1					N. Y.
<i>Dialeurodes</i> sp. (whitefly)-----	<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i> -----	1					Calif.*
<i>Forficula auricularia</i> (European earwig).	<i>Dierama</i> sp.-----		1				Do.*
Gracilariid-----	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> -----	3					Do.*
<i>Lecanium</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> -----		1				Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Dacrydium colensoi</i> -----		1				Do.*
Do-----	<i>Podocarpus ferruginea</i> -----		1				Do.*
Do-----	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i> -----		1				Do.*
Do-----	<i>Podocarpus totara</i> -----		1				Do.*
<i>Phenacaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> -----	1					Do.*
Do-----	Palm-----				2		Do.*
Psychid-----	do-----				1		Do.*
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Garrya elliptica</i> (silktassel-bush).	1					Hawaii.*
Do-----	<i>Goyazia lyallii</i> -----	1					Do.*
<i>Taeniothrips gladioli</i> (gladiolus thrips).	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.-----		2				Calif.*
Tarsonemid (mite)-----	<i>Dierama</i> sp.-----		1				Do.*
Tenebrionid-----	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut)-----	1					N. Y.
Tyroglyphid (mite)-----	<i>Calla</i> sp.-----		1				Calif.*
Do-----	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.-----		1				Do.*
Do-----	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.-----		1				Do.*
Do-----	<i>Zantedeschia rehmannii</i> -----		1				Do.*
Diseases:							
Internal browning-----	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> -----					1	N. Y.
<i>Sclerotium gladioli</i> -----	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.-----		1				D. C.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.-----	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)-----	1					N. Y.
NICARAGUA							
Insects:							
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)-----	Banana debris-----	8					Ala.
Do-----	do-----	1					Pa.
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Ala.
Cicadellid-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
<i>Cocconotus</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae)-----	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)-----				1		Pa.
<i>Colaspis prasina</i> (Chrysomelidae)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Ala.
<i>Crematogaster victima</i> (ant)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)-----	Banana debris-----	3					Do.
Do-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Cryptocerus</i> sp. (ant)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
Curculionid-----	<i>Epidendrum stamfordianum</i> (orchid).		1				D. C.
<i>Dicaiothrips brevicornis</i> (thrips)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Ala.
<i>Diestostemma rugicollis</i> (Cicadellidae).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
<i>Dryptocephala</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)-----	do-----	2					Do.
<i>Edessa cornuta</i> (Pentatomidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					La.
<i>Epitrix</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Ala.
<i>Iridomyrmex</i> sp. (ant)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					La.
<i>Labia arcuata</i> (earwig)-----	Banana debris-----	2					Ala.
<i>Loxotropa trapeziderus</i> (Tenebrionidae).	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Loxotropa</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)-----	do-----	1					La.
Do-----	do-----	1					Ala.
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	Banana debris-----	4					Do.
Do-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	2					Do.
Do-----	do-----	1					La.
<i>Metrona judaica</i> (Chrysomelidae)-----	do-----	1					Ala.
Mirid-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
<i>Monocrepidius</i> sp. (Elateridae)-----	do-----	1					Do.
Do-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Monopis</i> sp. (Tineidae)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
<i>Myochrous</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)-----	do-----	3					Do.
Do-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Do.
<i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. (termite)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Do.
<i>Neoponera</i> sp. (ant)-----	do-----	1					Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
NICARAGUA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Noctuid	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Odontomachus hastatus</i> (ant)	do	1					Do.
Oecophorid	do	1					Do.
<i>Ogdoecosta catenulata</i> (Chrysomelidae).	do	1					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.
<i>Oncometopia</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	Banana debris	2					Do.
<i>Orocharis</i> sp. (Gryllidae)	do	1					Do.
Ortalid	do	1					Do.
<i>Parlatoria crotonis</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)				2	2	Pa.
<i>Paroecanthus mexicanus</i> (Gryllidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
Pentatomid	do	2					Ala.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	do	3					Do.
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig)	do	1					Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1		Do.
Do	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				1		Calif.*
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Epidendrum stamfordianum</i> (orchid).		1				D. C.
Psychid	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Rhabdopterus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant)	do	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Tex.
<i>Telephanus barberi</i> (Cucujidae)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Telephanus brontoides</i> (Cucujidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus diabolicus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	3					Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
<i>Tyththomimus rufotestaceus</i> (Curculionidae).	do	1					Do.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae)	Banana debris	1					Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant)	do	2					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple)					1	Pa.
Do	Orchid		1				D. C.
<i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				1		La.
NORWAY							
Insects:							
<i>Agriotes lineatus</i> (tobacco wireworm).	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.			1			Tex.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Pa.
<i>Curculio nucum</i> (Curculionidae)	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (filbert)				1		N. Y.
<i>Dilachnus</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Picea</i> sp. (spruce)		1				Minn.
<i>Macrosiphum</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Hydrangea</i> sp.			1			N. Y.
<i>Myzus</i> sp. (aphid)	<i>Myrtus</i> sp. (myrtle)			1			Do.
Noctuid	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	Pa.
<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> (Chrysomelidae).	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)					1	Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae)	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Serica brunnea</i> (Scarabaeidae)	In soil around roots of plants	1					Mass.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips)	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather)		2				Pa.
<i>Thrips flavus</i> (thrips)	do		1				Do.
<i>Thrips fuscipennis</i> (thrips)	do		1				Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips)	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek)					1	Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).					1	N. Y.
Do	do					1	Pa.
<i>Anquillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Do.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Bacterium maculicolum</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.	do					1	Do.
<i>Melampsoridium betulinum</i>	<i>Betula nana</i>		1				D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934,
inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
NORWAY—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Papulospora</i> sp.-----	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)-----					1	S. C.
Saccharomycetaceae-----	<i>Apium graveolens rapaceum</i> (celeriac).-----					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> -----	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)-----					1	Ga.
Do-----	do-----					1	Mich.
Do-----	do-----					1	N. Y.
Do-----	do-----					2	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.-----	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)-----					1	Ga.
Do-----	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)-----					1	Ala.
Do-----	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip)-----					1	Do.
Do-----	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot)-----					1	Do.
Do-----	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> -----					1	Ga.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.-----	<i>Apium graveolens rapaceum</i> (celeriac).-----					1	Pa.
Do-----	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga)-----					1	Do.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.-----	<i>Dahlia</i> sp.-----			1			Tex.
NOVA SCOTIA							
Insects:							
<i>Heliothis</i> sp. (Noctuidae)-----	<i>Zea mays</i> (corn)-----					1	Pa.
<i>Melanotus</i> sp. (Elateridae)-----	In soil at base of spruce tree-----				1		Do.
<i>Rhagoletis</i> sp. (Trypetidae)-----	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple)-----					1	Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i> -----	do-----				1	1	Do.
<i>Septoria apii</i> -----	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery)-----					1	Do.
ONTARIO							
Insects:							
<i>Taeniothrips gladioli</i> (gladiolus thrips).-----	<i>Gladiolus</i> sp.-----		1				D. C.
ORIENT							
Insects:							
<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> (pink bollworm).-----	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cottonseed)-----	1					Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Phoma citricarpa</i> -----	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)-----			1			Do.*
PALESTINE							
Insects:							
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).-----	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)-----					1	Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i> -----	do-----					1	Mass.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i> -----	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat)-----	1					Pa.
<i>Ustilago tritici</i> -----	do-----	1					Do.
PANAMA							
Insects:							
<i>Aclodes</i> sp. (Gryllidae)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Ala.
<i>Adetus muticus</i> (Cerambycidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Calif.*
<i>Aegialia</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae)-----	do-----	2					Do.*
<i>Amblydisca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)-----	Banana debris-----	1					Ala.
<i>Anasa bellator</i> (Coreidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Calif.*
<i>Anasa</i> sp. (Coreidae)-----	do-----	1					Do.*
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae)-----	<i>Annona cherimola</i> (cherimoya)-----			1			N. Y.
Do-----	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)-----				1		Va.
<i>Anaripha</i> sp. (Gryllidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	2					Calif.*
<i>Anthonomus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)-----	do-----	8					Do.*
<i>Aphodius</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae)-----	do-----	16					Do.*
<i>Apion</i> sp. (Curculionidae)-----	do-----	6					Do.*
<i>Arescus</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)-----	do-----	1					Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus cocotiphagus</i> (Coccidae)-----	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)-----			1			Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					Ala.
<i>Athous</i> sp. (Elateridae)-----	do-----	1					Wash.
<i>Augocoris illustris</i> (Scutelleridae)-----	do-----	1					Calif.*
<i>Azteca</i> sp. (ant)-----	do-----	2					Do.*
<i>Camponotus abdominalis stercorarius</i> (ant).-----	Banana debris-----	1					Pa.
<i>Camponotus angulatus</i> (ant)-----	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)-----	1					La.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
PANAMA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	5					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	2					Mass.
Do.....	do.....	3					Pa.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	78					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	2					La.
<i>Campylenchia</i> sp. (Membracidae).....	do.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Cephaloleia puncticollis</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	1					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	17					Calif.*
<i>Cephaloleia</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	19					Do.*
<i>Ceramidia viridis</i> (Syntomidae).....	do.....	4					Ala.
<i>Ceramidia</i> sp. (Syntomidae).....	Banana debris.....	9					Do.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	3					Do.
<i>Ceresa</i> sp. (Membracidae).....	do.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Cerotoma facialis</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
<i>Cheirisa distincta</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Do.
Chrysomelid.....	do.....	4					Calif.*
<i>Chrysomphalus perseae</i> (Coccidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Cicadella laudata</i> (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Cicadella pulchella</i> (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	6					Do.*
<i>Cicadella</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	9					Do.*
Cicadellid.....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Clastoptera</i> sp. (Cercopidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Cloeotus</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae).....	do.....	6					Do.*
<i>Cocconotus</i> sp. (Tettigoniidae).....	do.....	6					Do.*
<i>Coccotrypes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Coccus acuminatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Ixora</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Coelosternus consputus</i> (Curculionidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Mass.
<i>Colastus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Calif.*
<i>Colopterus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Conotelus</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	do.....	9					Do.*
<i>Corixa</i> sp. (Corixidae).....	do.....					1	La.
<i>Corizus</i> sp. (Coreidae).....	do.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	3					Pa.
Do.....	do.....	1					Mass.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	45					Calif.*
<i>Cryptorhopalum septemsignatum</i> (Dermestidae).....	do.....	6					Do.*
<i>Cryptorhopalum</i> sp. (Dermestidae).....	do.....	15					Do.*
<i>Cylindrocopturus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Diabrotica speciosa</i> (Chrysomelidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
<i>Diabrotica</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	2					Do.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	2					Calif.*
<i>Dictyophara</i> sp. (Fulgoridae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
<i>Dinocoris tripterus</i> (Pentatomidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Dinoderus</i> sp. (Bostrichidae).....	do.....	11					Do.*
<i>Discocephala humilis</i> (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	37					Do.*
<i>Discocephala</i> sp. (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Disonycha</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	9					Do.*
<i>Dolichoderus bispinosus</i> (ant).....	do.....	1					La.
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Dorcasta oryx</i> (Cerambycidae).....	do.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Draeculacephala</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	8					Do.*
<i>Dysdercus</i> sp. (Pyrrhocoridae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Edessa affinis</i> (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Edessa heymonsi</i> (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Edessa obscura</i> (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Edessa rixosa</i> (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Edessa</i> sp. (Pentatomidae).....	do.....	5					Do.*
Elaterid.....	do.....	4					Do.*
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....	1					Ala.
<i>Epuraea</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	do.....	1					Calif.*
<i>Eremocoris</i> sp. (Lygaeidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
PANAMA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Fulgorid	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	3					Calif.*
<i>Geraeus lineellus</i> (Curculionidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Geraeus trilineatus</i> (Curculionidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Geraeus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Gypona</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	6					Do.*
<i>Haltica</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	4					Do.*
<i>Helicoptera</i> sp. (Fulgoridae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Ips</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	do	3					Do.*
<i>Kolla</i> sp. (Cicadellidae)	do	8					Do.*
<i>Laemophloeus iteratus</i> (Cucujidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Laemophloeus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	do	12					Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)			1			Do.*
<i>Ligyrocoris</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	9					Do.*
<i>Lissomus inopinatus</i> (Throscidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Lissomus punctulatus</i> (Throscidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Lorelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	do	2					La.
Lygaeid	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Lygaeus</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	do	4					Do.*
<i>Lygus</i> sp. (Miridae)	do	4					Do.*
<i>Megasoma elephas</i> (Scarabaeidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Mesomphalia</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Metachroma</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Metamasius sericeus</i> (silky cane weevil).	Banana debris	2					Ala.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.
Do	do	34					Calif.*
Do	do	1					La.
<i>Metamasius</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Mordellistena</i> sp. (Mordellidae)	do	2					Do.*
<i>Myochrous</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Nasutitermes cornigera</i> (termite)	do	2					Do.
<i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. (termite)	do	1					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
<i>Neoponera</i> sp. (ant)	do	1					Calif.*
<i>Nezara scutellata</i> (Pentatomidae)	do	1					Do.*
Noctuid	do	2					Do.*
<i>Orthaea</i> sp. (Lygaeidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Pachybrachis</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae)	do	2					Do.*
<i>Parandra glabra</i> (Cerambycidae)	do	1					Do.*
<i>Paratenetus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Parlatoria cinerea</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)				1	2	Calif.*
Do	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)				1		Do.*
<i>Pheidole anastasioi</i> (ant)	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant)	do	2					Do.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	2					Calif.*
<i>Phloeothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	do	14					Do.*
<i>Phyllophaga</i> sp. (Scarabaeidae)	In soil			2			Do.*
<i>Pinnaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Licuala grandis</i>			1			Do.*
<i>Platamus sharpi</i> (Cucujidae)	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Do.*
<i>Platypus rugulosus</i> (Platypodidae)	do	3					Do.*
<i>Platypus</i> sp. (Platypodidae)	do	15					Do.*
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
Do	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i> (yellow palm).			1			Calif.*
<i>Pseudacamptus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Banana debris	1					Ala.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					3	Calif.*
Do	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)				1		Ala.
Do	do					3	Calif.*
Do	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)			1	1		Do.*
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
Do	Palm				1		Calif.*
Psychid	Banana debris	2					Pa.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Ala.
Do	do	1					La.
Pyralid	do	5					Calif.*
<i>Reticulitermes</i> sp. (termite)	do	2					Do.*
Scolytid	Hardwood log	1					Va.
Do	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

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PANAMA—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Silvaninus nitidus</i> (Cucujidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)				1		La.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
<i>Soronia</i> sp. (Nitidulidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Stenoma</i> sp. (Stenomidae).....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)					1	Pa.
<i>Stephanoderes guatemalensis</i> (Scolytidae).	Banana debris.....	1					La.
Do.....	do.....	1					Pa.
<i>Stephanoderes</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	25					Calif.*
Syrphid.....	do.....	2					Do.*
<i>Systema</i> sp. (Chrysomelidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Tachygonus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
<i>Teleonemia</i> sp. (Tingitidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Calif.*
<i>Telephanus barberi</i> (Cucujidae).....	do.....	2					La.
<i>Telephanus brontoides</i> (Cucujidae).....	do.....	22					Calif.*
<i>Telephanus sellatus</i> (Cucujidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
<i>Telephanus setulosus</i> (Cucujidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					La.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	do.....	27					Calif.*
<i>Telenomus</i> sp. (Scelionidae).....	do.....	1					La.
<i>Tenebroides</i> sp. (Ostomidae).....	do.....	2					Calif.*
Tineid.....	do.....	2					Do.*
Tipulid.....	do.....	1					Do.*
<i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> (papaya fruit fly).	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)				1		Md.
<i>Tyththomimus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Ala.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	23					Calif.*
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Xyleborus confusus</i> (Scolytidae).....	do.....	1					Ala.
<i>Xyleborus grenadensis</i> (Scolytidae).....	Hardwood log.....	1					Va.
<i>Xyleborus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	39					Calif.*
Diseases:							
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)					1	Md.
<i>Eutypa turnerae</i>	<i>Turnera</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
Mixomycetes.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Mass.
<i>Phoma destructiva</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Phaseolus</i> sp. (string bean)					1	Va.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon)				1		Md.
Stilbellaceae.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)	1					Pa.
<i>Stilbum</i> sp.....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).					1	La.
PARAGUAY							
Insects:							
<i>Lophocateres pusillus</i> (Siamese grain beetle).	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice)	1					N. Y.
PERU							
Insects:							
<i>Arocercops</i> sp. (Gracilariidae).....	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton)		1				D. C.
<i>Cicadella</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
Delphacid.....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Empoasca</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Gypona</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Jassus</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Portanus</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
Pyraustinae (Pyalidae).....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Scaphoideus</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton)		1				D. C.
<i>Stenoma</i> sp. (Stenomidae).....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)					1	Wash.
<i>Xyleborus confusus</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton)		1				D. C.
PHILIPPINES							
Insects:							
<i>Acythopeus aterrimus</i> (Curculionidae).	<i>Grammatophyllum speciosum</i> (orchid).		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Rhynchosstylis retusa</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Stauropsis lissochiloides</i> (orchid).		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Vanda luzonica</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*

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PHILIPPINES—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Acythopeus gilvonotatus</i> (Curculionidae)	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> (orchid)	2					Calif.
<i>Acythopeus</i> sp. (Curculionidae)	Orchid (several genera)	1	4				Do.*
Do	do		6				Hawaii.*
<i>Allothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Vanda limbata</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Anobiid	<i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i> (orchid)	1					Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> sp.				1		N. Y.
Do	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)	1	1		4		Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus orientalis</i> (Coccidae)	do				1		Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus palmae</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>				1		N. Y.
<i>Aspidiotus spinosus</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium superbum</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Dendrobium dearei</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
Blastobasid	<i>Dendrobium heterocarpum</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Ananas sativus</i>	1					Wash.
Cerambycinae (Cerambycidae)	Wood base for orchids	1					Calif.*
<i>Ceroplastes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae)	<i>Staurochilus davisii</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
<i>Chrysomphalus rossi</i> (Coccidae)	Orchid (several genera)	4					Calif.*
Do	<i>Phalaenopsis leucorrhoda</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Phalaenopsis mariae</i> (orchid)			1			Do.*
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Aerides lawrenciae</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*
Do	<i>Grammatophyllum multiflorum</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Grammatophyllum speciosum</i>		1				Do.*
Do	Orchid (several genera)	2	8				Hawaii.*
<i>Cryphalus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree)			1			Calif.*
Curculionid	Orchid (several genera)	2	10	2			Hawaii.*
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato weevil)	<i>Grammatophyllum speciosum</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*
<i>Dicaiothrips</i> sp. (thrips)	<i>Renanthera moschefera</i> (orchid)		1				Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Staurochilus davisii</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
<i>Disphinctus</i> sp. (Miridae)	<i>Dendrobium superbum</i> (orchid)	1					Calif.*
<i>Dolichoderus</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Vanda luzonica</i> (orchid)	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Hemichionaspis townsendi</i> (Coccidae)	Orchid (several genera)	1	5				Do.*
<i>Hemichionaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae)	<i>Aerides odoratum</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Staurochilus davisii</i> (orchid)		2				Do.*
Do	<i>Vanda sanderiana</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*
<i>Heterobostrychus</i> sp. (Bostrichidae)	<i>Swietenia mahogany</i> (Philippine mahogany)		1				Pa.
<i>Icerya seychellarum</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton)				1		La.
<i>Kaloterms malatensis</i> (termite)	In wood used as base for orchids	1					Calif.*
<i>Labidura</i> sp. (earwig)	<i>Aerides lawrenciae</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Lamiinae (Cerambycidae)	<i>Phalaenopsis grandiflora</i> (orchid)	1					Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes mcgregori</i> (Coccidae)	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut)				2	1	Do.*
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae)	do			1	1		Do.*
<i>Liothrips vaneckeii</i> (thrips)	<i>Lilium</i> sp.		1				Do.*
Do	do		1				Wash.
<i>Lyctoxylon japonum</i> (Lyctidae)	<i>Phalaenopsis sanderiana</i> (orchid)		1				Calif.*
Lygaeid	<i>Ficus</i> sp.		1				Do.*
<i>Macrotermes gilvus</i> (termite)	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree)			1			Do.*
<i>Minthea rugicollis</i> (Lyctidae)	<i>Phalaenopsis sanderiana</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Mirid	<i>Dendrobium superbum</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Do	<i>Ficus</i> sp.		1				Do.*
Do	Orchid (several genera)	1	2				Hawaii.*
Do	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> (orchid)	1					Calif.*
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae)	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree)			1			Do.*
<i>Monanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae)	do			1			Do.*
<i>Monomorium</i> sp. (ant)	<i>Phalaenopsis sanderiana</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
PHILIPPINES—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
<i>Parlatoria pseudaspidiotus</i> (Coccidae).	Orchid (several genera).....	3	2				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Vanda</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	Orchid (several genera).....		3				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Vanda luzonica</i> (orchid).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Vanda sanderiana</i> (orchid).....		1				Do.*
Pentatomid.....	<i>Dendrobium lyonii</i> (orchid).....		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Phenacaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Vanda luzonica</i> (orchid).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Phloeothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	do.....		1				Do.*
<i>Pinnaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Vanda sanderiana</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.*
<i>Polyrhachis</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....		1				Do.*
<i>Prays citri</i> (Philippine orange moth).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Do.*
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant).....	Orchid (several genera).....		5				Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus lilacinus</i> (Coccidae).....	Orchid.....		1				Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Hawaii.*
Do.....	Orchid (several genera).....	2	3	1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....	1					Do.*
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	Orchid (several genera).....	3					Calif.*
Do.....	do.....	1	4				Hawaii.*
Psychid.....	<i>Renanthera storiei</i> (orchid).....		1				Calif.*
Pyralid.....	<i>Ficus</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> (orchid).		1				Hawaii.*
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i> (orchid).....	1					Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Phalaenopsis schilleriana</i> (orchid).	1					Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> (orchid).	1					Do.*
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree).			1			Calif.*
<i>Scirtothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	Orchid (several genera).....		3				Hawaii.*
Scolytid.....	<i>Ficus</i> sp.....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	Wood base for orchids.....	2					Do.*
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Renanthera storiei</i> (orchard).....		1				Do.*
<i>Sternochetus mangiferae</i> (mango weevil).	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....			1			Do.*
<i>Taeniothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Phalaenopsis sanderiana</i> (orchid).		2				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Phalaenopsis schilleriana</i> (orchid).		2				Do.*
<i>Technomyrmex albipes</i> (ant).....	<i>Dendrobium densiflorum</i> (orchid).	1					Do.*
Do.....	Orchid (several genera).....	2	3				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Rhynchostylis retusa</i> (orchid).....		1				Hawaii.*
Tenebrionid.....	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....		1				Do.*
<i>Tetramorium</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Spathoglottis chrysantha</i> (orchid).	1					Do.*
Do.....	<i>Spathoglottis</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Do.*
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Wash.
Do.....	Orchid debris.....		1				Hawaii.*
Tineid.....	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree).			1			Calif.*
Tyroglyphid (mite).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....				1		Do.*
Do.....	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i> (Para rubber tree).			1			Do.*
<i>Xylosandrus luzonicus</i> (Scolytidae).....	<i>Dendrobium taurinum</i> (orchid).....	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Xylosandrus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Dendrobium superbum</i> (orchid).....		1				Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Vanda luzonica</i> (orchid).....	1					Hawaii.*
Diseases:							
<i>Bacterium citri</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Calif.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Do.*
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Vanda sanderiana</i> (orchid).....		1				Do.*
<i>Colletotrichum orchidearum</i>	<i>Phalaenopsis sanderiana</i> (orchid).		1				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Phalaenopsis schilleriana</i> (orchid).		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Phalaenopsis stuartiana</i> (orchid).		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Renanthera storiei</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
PHILIPPINES—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Gloeosporium beyrodtii</i>	<i>Vanda sanderiana</i> (orchid).....	1					Calif.*
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	do.....		1				Do.*
<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.....	do.....		1				Do.*
<i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i>	<i>Oryza sativa</i> (rice).....		1				Wash.
POLAND							
Insects:							
<i>Blastodacna</i> sp. (Cosmopterygidae).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....		1				D. C.
<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (green-house whitefly).....	<i>Pelargonium</i> sp. (geranium).....			1			N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Claviceps microcephala</i>	<i>Poa fertilis serotina</i>		1				D. C.
Do.....	<i>Poa pratensis</i> (Kentucky blue-grass).....		1				Do.
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i>	<i>Secale cereale</i> (rye).....	1					Pa.
<i>Melanconium stromaticum?</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....		1				N. Y.
PORTUGAL							
Insects:							
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....	4					N. Y.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreuti-dae).....	do.....	9					Do.
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Corylus</i> sp. (hazelnut).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Myelois</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (quince).....			1			Mass.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	do.....			1			R. I.
PUERTO RICO							
Insects:							
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Magnifera indica</i> (mango).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava).....			3			Do.
<i>Aspidiotus cocotiphagus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Do.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
<i>Ceratocombus minutus</i> (Cryptos-temmatidae).....	Banana debris.....	1				2	Do.
<i>Coccus viridis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Comodica zebrina</i> (Tineidae).....	Banana debris.....					1	Pa.
<i>Diatraea</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Tripsacum laxum</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Eriophyes</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	1					Do.
<i>Frankliniella</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Rosa</i> sp.....			1			Pa.
Galleriinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cassia fistula</i> (golden-shower).....	2					N. Y.
<i>Haplothrips</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Gardenia florida</i> (Cape-jasmine).....				1		Pa.
<i>Holocera</i> sp. (Blastobasidae).....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Hypothenemus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	Banana debris.....					1	Pa.
<i>Labia arcuata</i> (earwig).....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Leucaspis indica</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....		1				D. C.
<i>Lorelus</i> sp. (Tenebrionidae).....	Banana debris.....					1	Pa.
<i>Monanus concinnulus</i> (Cucujidae).....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Monanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Myelois ceratoniae</i> (Pyralidae).....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Petizius</i> sp. (Lygaeidae).....	Banana debris.....	1					Pa.
<i>Ponera</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					5	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					2	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					5	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus limetta</i> (sweet lime).....			1			Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	Calif.*
Do.....	do.....			1			Fla.*
Do.....	do.....				1		Ga.
Do.....	do.....				1		Pa.
Do.....	do.....				1		Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus</i> sp.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	do.....			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant).....					1	Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
PUERTO RICO—Continued							
Insects—Continued.							
Pyraustinae (Pyrilidae).....	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	N. Y.
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind)	1					Do.
<i>Telephanus pallidulus</i> (Cucujidae).....	Banana debris	1					Pa.
<i>Telephanus</i> sp. (Cucujidae).....	do					1	Do.
<i>Tinea</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Carica papaya</i> (papaya)			1			N. Y.
Do.....	Banana debris					2	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana)					1	Do.
Tineid.....	<i>Hura crepitans</i> (sandboxtree)			1			Do.
Do.....	<i>Poinciana regia</i> (royal poinciana)				1		Do.
Do.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				3		Do.
<i>Trionymus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	do		1				D. C.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant).....	Banana debris					1	Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)			1		3	Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					2	La.
Do.....	do					1	Pa.
Do.....	do					3	Tex.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>				1		Pa.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Achras sapota</i> (sapodilla)					1	Ga.
Do.....	<i>Hura crepitans</i> (sandboxtree)			1			Pa.
Do.....	<i>Persea americana</i> (avocado)					1	Do.
<i>Elsinoe phaseoli</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunatus macrocarpus</i> (lima bean)					1	Ga.
<i>Hoplolaimus bradys</i>	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)			1			Pa.
<i>Melanconium sacchari</i>	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>			1	1		Do.
<i>Microcera</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					1	Tex.
<i>Myriangium</i> sp.....	do					1	Pa.
Oil burning.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime)					1	Tex.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)			1			Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Do.
Do.....	do				1		Tex.
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)					1	Pa.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)	1					N. Y.
<i>Phomopsis vexans</i>	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant)					1	Tex.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> (okra)					1	Pa.
Saccharomycetaceae.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)			1			N. Y.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange)					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit)			2	1	9	Do.
Do.....	do					2	Tex.
Do.....	do					1	Va.
<i>Sphaerostilbe aurantiicola</i>	do					1	Pa.
<i>Sphaerostilbe coccophila</i>	do					1	Do.
<i>Stilbum</i> sp.....	<i>Psidium guajava</i> (guava)	1					N. Y.
RHODESIA							
Insects:							
Tineid.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion)					1	Pa.
<i>Urophorus humeralis</i> (Nitidulidae).....	do					1	Do.
RUMANIA							
Diseases:							
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet)					1	N. Y.
ST. KITTS							
Insects:							
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea)		1				Mass.
Gelechiid.....	do		1				Do.
Phycitinae (Pyrilidae).....	do		1				Do.
<i>Prodenia</i> sp. (Noctuidae).....	<i>Bryophyllum</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam)			1			Do.
<i>Targionia hartii</i> (Coccidae).....	do			2			Do.
<i>Wasmannia auropunctata</i> (ant).....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger)		1				Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Diplodia tubericola</i>	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato)			1			Do.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
ST. LUCIA							
Insects:							
<i>Aulacaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Eusepea batatae</i> (West Indian sweet-potato weevil)	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>			1			Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	Do.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.*
Do.....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango).....					1	Mass.
Diseases:							
<i>Gloeosporium limetticolum</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Fla.*
ST. VINCENT							
Insects:							
Chloropid.....	<i>Dioscorea</i> sp. (yam).....					1	Mass.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					4	Do.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....					1	Do.
SALVADOR							
Insects:							
<i>Cyphomyrmex rimosus</i> var. (ant).....	In soil around <i>Caladium</i> plant.....					1	Pa.
<i>Nasutitermes cornigera</i> (termite).....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. (termite).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Prolabia</i> sp. (earwig).....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Pyrophorus</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	In soil around croton plant.....					1	Pa.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	In soil around <i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>					1	Do.
<i>Silvanus vulgaris</i> (Cucujidae).....	<i>Swietenia</i> sp. (mahogany).....	1					N. Y.
<i>Sitophilus linearis</i> (tamarind pod borer).	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....		1				Calif.*
SCOTLAND							
Insects:							
<i>Anuraphis</i> sp. (aphid).....	In box of heather and thistle heads.....		1				Pa.
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		1				Do.
<i>Ceutorhynchus ericae</i> (Curculionidae).....	do.....		2				Do.
<i>Ceutorhynchus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
Gelechiid.....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		1				Pa.
Geometrid.....	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Ludius</i> sp. (Elateridae).....	In soil around roots of heather.....		1				Pa.
Olethreutid.....	In box of heather and thistle heads.....		1				Do.
<i>Pieris</i> sp. (Pieridae).....	<i>Brassica oleracea botrytis</i> (cauliflower).....					1	Md.
<i>Psila rosae</i> (carrot rust fly).....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sciara</i> sp. (Mycetophilidae).....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
Syrphid.....	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Taeniothrips atratus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>		2				Do.
<i>Taeniothrips ericae</i> (thrips).....	do.....		2				Hawaii.
Do.....	do.....		32				Pa.
Do.....	In box of heather and thistle heads.....		1				Do.
<i>Taeniothrips vulgarissimus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Thrips dilatatus</i> (thrips).....	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (heather).....		1				Do.
<i>Thrips flavus</i> (thrips).....	do.....		3				Do.
<i>Thrips tabaci pullus</i> (thrips).....	do.....		1				Do.
<i>Ulopa</i> sp. (Cicadellidae).....	do.....		1				Do.
Diseases:							
<i>Albugo candida</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Do.
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i> (St. Jameslily).....		1				D. C.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
Bitter pit.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	La.
Erinose.....	<i>Sorbus</i> sp.....		1				Pa.
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga).....					1	Do.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Ga.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Pa.
<i>Septoria pitiospori</i>	<i>Pitiosporum</i> sp.....					1	N. Y.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
SIAM							
Insects:							
<i>Crematogaster</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cymbidium finlaysonianum</i> (orchid).		1				Hawaii.*
Do.....	<i>Dendrobium crassinode</i> (orchid)		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Dendrobium formosum giganteum</i> (orchid).		1				Do.*
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Pa.
<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Dendrobium</i> sp. (orchid).....	2					D. C.
SIERRA LEONE							
Insects:							
<i>Cylas</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).					1	Pa.
Tineid.....	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> (ginger).....	1					Do.
SOCIETY ISLANDS							
Insects:							
<i>Aleuroplatus samoanus</i> (whitefly)....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....			1			Calif.*
Buprestid.....	<i>Plumeria</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
<i>Caryedon fuscus</i> (Bruchidae).....	<i>Lycopodium</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
Do.....	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (tamarind).....			1			Do.*
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Lycopodium</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
Tetranychid (mite).....	<i>Gardenia</i> sp.....			1			Do.*
SPAIN							
Insects:							
<i>Ceratitis capitata</i> (Mediterranean fruit fly).	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	P. R.
Do.....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	On shelf of fruit locker on which was the debris of grapes and apples.					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Vitis</i> sp. (grape).....					1	Ga.
Chrysomelinae (Chrysomelidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Mass.
<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i> var. (Coccidae).	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
<i>Coccus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	do.....				1		Calif.*
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....			1			Fla.*
Do.....	do.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Diaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Md.
<i>Dryomyia coccifera</i> (Itonididae).....	<i>Quercus suber</i> (cork oak).....	1					Pa.
<i>Fistiosstoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Do.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreutidae).	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....	3					N. Y.
Olethreutid.....	<i>Amygdalus persica</i> (peach).....					2	Md.
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	do.....					1	Do.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....	1					P. R.
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria solani</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant).....					1	Do.
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					3	Md.
Do.....	do.....					2	Pa.
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.....	do.....					1	N. Y.
<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	<i>Beta cicla</i> (chard).....					1	Do.
<i>Colletotrichum</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Md.
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Wash.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
Internal blackening.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Neotylenchus abulbosus</i>	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....			1			Fla.*
Oil burning.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					2	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					4	Tex.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
SPAIN—Continued							
Diseases—Continued.							
<i>Oospora lactis parasitica</i>	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>					1	Ala.
Petrifaction.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Phomopsis vexans</i>	<i>Solanum melongena</i> (eggplant).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Phyllosticta solitaria</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Puccinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium porrum</i> (leek).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					3	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					2	Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					3	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
<i>Septoria apii</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Pa.
<i>Septoria citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Tex.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Uredo</i> sp.....	Stem of reed.....					1	Do.
<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	<i>Pyrus communis</i> (pear).....					1	N. Y.
SPITZBERGEN							
Insects:							
<i>Orthezia cataphracta</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Pellaea crispus</i>		1				D. C.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS							
Insects:							
<i>Anisolabis</i> sp. (earwig).....	<i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	1					Calif.*
<i>Aspidiotus orientalis</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Areca</i> sp.....		1				Do.*
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Ga.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> (sugar-cane).....				1		N. Y.
<i>Chrysomphalus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Pa.
<i>Cylas formicarius</i> (sweetpotato weevil).....	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (sweetpotato).....	2					N. Y.
<i>Diocalandra</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Hawaii.*
Hepialid.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (taro).....					1	Mass.
<i>Lepidosaphes mcgregori</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Parlatoria ziziphus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					2	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					3	N. Y.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					1	Do.
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Mass.
Tineid.....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....	1					Hawaii.*
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i> (tangerine).....					2	Pa.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (pomelo).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Citrus nobilis deliciosa</i>					1	Do.
<i>Pestalozzia</i> sp.....	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> (mangosteen).....					1	Mass.
SUMATRA							
Insects:							
<i>Stephanoderes hampei</i> (coffee berry borer).....	<i>Coffea</i> sp.....	2					N. Y.
SWEDEN							
Insects:							
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Corylus americana</i> (American hazelnut).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Psila rosae</i> (carrot rust fly).....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Allium cepa</i> (onion).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
Tetranychid (mite).....	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....					1	Md.
<i>Tipula</i> sp. (Tipulidae).....	<i>Pinus</i> sp. (pine).....			1			Calif.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
SWEDEN—Continued							
Diseases:							
<i>Alternaria brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>					1	Pa.
<i>Anguillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ala.
Do.....	do.....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					2	Md.
Do.....	do.....					3	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	do.....					3	Tex.
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					2	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					2	Md.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	La.
<i>Aphelenchus avenae</i>	<i>Apium graveolens</i> (celery).....					1	Md.
Do.....	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Puccinia graminis</i>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> (wheat).....		1				Mich.
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.....	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					2	Do.
Do.....	do.....					1	Tex.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> (beet).....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Brassica campestris</i> (rutabaga).....					1	Do.
Do.....	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					2	Do.
Do.....	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> (parsnip).....					1	La.
Do.....	do.....					1	Mass.
Do.....	do.....					1	Pa.
Do.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Ga.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>					1	Md.
Do.....	do.....					2	Pa.
<i>Verticillium</i> sp.....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Mass.
SWITZERLAND							
Insects:							
<i>Bruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		1				Do.*
Do.....	<i>Quercus ilex</i> (holly oak).....		1				D. C.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreuti- dae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	In soil.....		1				Do.*
Diseases:							
<i>Elsinoe piri</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>		1				Pa.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi?</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....		1				Do.
SYRIA							
Insects:							
<i>Ceroplastes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cedrus libani</i> (cedar of Leba- non).....	1					D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (vegetable marrow).....					1	Mass.
TAHITI							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			2			Calif.*
<i>Dialeurodes kirkaldyi</i> (whitefly).....	<i>Randia tahitensis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Dinoderus</i> sp. (Bostrichidae).....	Bamboo.....			1			Calif.*
<i>Ereunetis</i> sp. (Tineidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut).....			1			Do.*
<i>Icerya</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Randia tahitensis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Lepidosaphes</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>				1		Calif.*
<i>Pseudococcus virgatus</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Randia tahitensis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Ripersia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>			1			Calif.*
<i>Saissetia</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Randia tahitensis</i>	1					D. C.
<i>Xyleborus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	Log.....	1					Calif.*
TAIWAN							
Insects:							
<i>Aspidiotus</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Ananas sativus</i> (pineapple).....	1					Hawaii.*
<i>Diaspis bromeliae</i> (Coccidae).....	do.....	1					Do.*

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
TRINIDAD							
Insects:							
<i>Acanthoscelides</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....		1				Mass.
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Achras sapota</i> (nispero).....			1			P. R.
Do.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	La.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Callosobruchus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Pisum sativum</i> (pea).....		1				Mass.
<i>Ceroputo</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Oncidium papilio majus</i> (or- chid).....	1					D. C.
Chloropid.....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (dasheen).....			1			N. Y.
Do.....	<i>Xanthosoma</i> sp. (malanga).....			1			Do.
<i>Diaphania</i> sp. (Pyralidae).....	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....					1	Pa.
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i> (Bostrichidae).....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (caladium).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Euxesta</i> sp. (Ortaliidae).....	<i>Citrus nobilis decliviosa</i> (tan- gerine).....				1		Pa.
Gracilariid.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....				1		Do.
Ortaliid.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>					1	Do.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).....	<i>Citrus grandis</i>					1	Mass.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....			1			N. Y.
Syrphid.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			Do.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant).....	Beneath bark of stem holding orchids.....	1					D. C.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium</i> sp.....	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>		1				Pa.
<i>Cercospora</i> sp.....	<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> (spinach).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Diplodia cacaoicola</i>	<i>Theobroma cacao</i> (cacao).....			1			Pa.
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....				1		La.
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Do.
<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.....	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	1					N. Y.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Ala.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					2	La.
TURKEY							
Insects:							
<i>Callirhytis glandium</i> (Cynipidae).....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (valonia).....	12					N. Y.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	do.....	2					Do.
<i>Histiostoma</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Pa.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (date).....					1	Do.
<i>Sitophilus</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Quercus</i> sp. (valonia).....	1					N. Y.
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA							
Insects:							
Cecidomyiid.....	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> (chink- erichee).....		3				Pa.
Colydiid.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....	1					Md.
<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i> (thrips).....	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>		1				Pa.
Do.....	<i>Ornithogalum</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Frankliniella</i> sp. (thrips).....	<i>Protea</i> sp.....			1			N. Y.
<i>Haplothrips bagnali</i> (thrips).....	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>				1		Pa.
<i>Hemichionaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Nephrolepis</i> sp.....				1		Do.
<i>Limothrips cerealium</i> (thrips).....	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>		1				Do.
<i>Macrosiphum</i> sp. (aphid).....	Cut flowers.....		1				Calif.*
Oecophorid.....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....	1					Md.
Olethreutid.....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	N. Y.
<i>Parlatoria</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Pa.
<i>Rhizoglyphus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (Jeru- salem artichoke).....					1	Mass.
<i>Sitona</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> (cucumber).....					1	Do.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> (chink- erichee).....		2				Pa.
<i>Tetraleurodes mori</i> (mulberry white- fly).....	<i>Acacia horrida</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (mite).....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....				1		Pa.
<i>Xyleborus</i> sp. (Scolytidae).....	<i>Juglans</i> sp. (walnut).....	1					Md.
Diseases:							
<i>Capnodium citri</i>	<i>Citrus limonia</i> (lemon).....					1	Mass.
<i>Heterosporium ornithigali</i>	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i> (chink- erichee).....		1				Do.
Do.....	do.....		1				Pa.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of inter-ceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA—Con.							
Diseases—Continued.							
Oleocellosis.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Pa.
<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.....	<i>Codiaeum</i> sp. (croton).....				1		Do.
<i>Plasmiodiophora brassicae</i>	<i>Brassica rapa</i> (turnip).....					1	Do.
<i>Puccinia ornithogali-thyrsoides</i>	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>		2				Ill.
Do.....	do.....		1				Mass.
Do.....	do.....		1				Mich.
Do.....	do.....		6		1		Pa.
<i>Sclerotium</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Tex.
<i>Sphaceloma fawcettii</i>	do.....					1	Md.
<i>Sphaceloma</i> sp.....	do.....					1	La.
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS							
Insects:							
Anobiid.....	<i>Juniperus excelsa</i>		1				D. C.
<i>Curculio</i> sp. (Curculionidae).....	<i>Castanea sativa</i> (Spanish chestnut).....		1				Do.
<i>Laspeyresia splendana</i> (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Castanea</i> sp. (chestnut).....		1				Calif.*
<i>Laspeyresia</i> sp. (Olethreutidae).....	<i>Castanea sativa</i>		1				D. C.
Diseases							
<i>Anquillulina dipsaci</i>	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>					1	Md.
<i>Claviceps pupurea</i>	<i>Secale cereale</i> (rye).....		1				D. C.
<i>Pleospora salsolae</i>	<i>Salsola</i> sp.....		1				Do.
<i>Pleospora</i> sp.....	<i>Carex physodes</i>		1				Do.
<i>Rhabdospora</i> sp.....	<i>Ephedra strobilacea</i>		1				Do.
URUGUAY							
Diseases:							
<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	<i>Beta cicla</i> (chard).....					1	Pa.
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.....	<i>Tipuana speciosa</i> (tipu-tree).....		1				D. C.
<i>Macrophoma</i> sp.....	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (European ash).....		1				Do.
<i>Pestalozzia funerea</i> ?.....	<i>Araucaria angustifolia</i>		1				Do.
<i>Phoma</i> sp.....	<i>Acer negundo</i> (boxelder).....		1				Do.
VENEZUELA							
Insects:							
<i>Anobium</i> sp. (Anobiidae).....	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Camponotus</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya mossiae</i> (orchid).....	1					P. R.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
<i>Clerada apicicornis</i> (Lygaeidae).....	In packing with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					Do.
<i>Cryptocerus</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya superba</i> (orchid).....	1					P. R.
Curculionid.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
<i>Diaspis</i> sp. (Coccidae).....	do.....	1					Do.
<i>Euzestus</i> sp. (Colydiidae).....	<i>Cattleya lawrenceana</i> (orchid).....	1					P. R.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya lueddemanniana</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.
<i>Furcaspis bififormis</i> (Coccidae).....	Orchid.....	1					N. Y.
<i>Labia arcuata</i> (earwig).....	do.....	1					P. R.
<i>Melanodermus picipes</i> (Pentatomidae).....	In packing with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					D. C.
<i>Mordella</i> sp. (Mordellidae).....	Orchid.....	1					Do.
<i>Neolobophora bogotensis</i> (earwig).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					Do.
<i>Pachycondyla</i> sp. (ant).....	In case with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					Do.
Phycitinae (Pyralidae).....	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Prenolepis</i> sp. (ant).....	In case with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					D. C.
<i>Psalis americana</i> (earwig).....	Orchid.....	1					P. R.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....				1		Ga.
<i>Solenopsis</i> sp. (ant).....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
Do.....	In case with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					Do.
<i>Spermophagus</i> sp. (Bruchidae).....	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i>			1			N. Y.
<i>Sysinas floridulus</i> (Miridae).....	In packing with <i>Cattleya</i> plants.....	1					D. C.
<i>Sysinas</i> sp. (Miridae).....	<i>Cattleya mossiae</i> (orchid).....	1					P. R.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya percivaliana</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
Do.....	Orchid.....	1					Do.
<i>Tapinoma</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....	1					P. R.
Tineid.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.

List, by countries, of pests collected and reported from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive—Continued

[All findings marked with an asterisk indicate State inspection]

Country of origin and name of pest	Host	Number of interceptions in—					Collected in—
		Cargo	Mail	Baggage	Quarters	Stores	
VENEZUELA—Continued							
Diseases:							
<i>Diplodia</i> sp.....	<i>Opuntia</i> sp.....			1			D. C.
<i>Gloeosporium cattleyae</i>	<i>Cattleya mossiae</i> (orchid).....	2					P. R.
Do.....	<i>Cattleya percivaliana</i> (orchid).....	1					Do.
<i>Gloeosporium</i> sp.....	<i>Cattleya</i> sp. (orchid).....	1					D. C.
<i>Phoma destructiva</i>	<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i>					1	N. Y.
VIRGIN ISLANDS							
Insects:							
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Calif.*
WALES							
Diseases:							
<i>Aphelenchoides parietinus</i>	<i>Narcissus</i> sp.....		1				D. C.
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Daucus carota</i> (carrot).....					1	Mass
WEST AFRICA							
Diseases:							
<i>Oospora citri-aurantii</i>	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (lime).....					1	Pa.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....				1	1	Do.
WEST INDIES							
Insects:							
<i>Anastrepha</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	<i>Annona reticulata</i> (custard-apple).			1			N. Y.
<i>Pseudaonidia articulatus</i> (rufous scale).	<i>Citrus grandis</i> (grapefruit).....					1	Fla.*
Do.....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (orange).....					1	Calif.*
Syrphid.....	<i>Musa</i> sp. (banana).....			1			N. Y.
Diseases:							
<i>Cerotelium desmium</i>	<i>Gossypium</i> sp. (cotton).....	1					D. C.
YUGOSLAVIA							
Insects:							
<i>Diaspis carueli</i> (Coccidae).....	<i>Juniperus cedrus</i>		1				Calif.*
Ephydrid.....	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (St. Johns-bread).		1				Do.*
<i>Pheidole</i> sp. (ant).....	do.....		1				Do.*
<i>Rhagoletis cerasi</i> (Trypetidae).....	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> (sour cherry).....	1					Pa.
<i>Rhagoletis</i> sp. (Trypetidae).....	do.....	1					Md.
Do.....	do.....	3					Pa.
Diseases:							
<i>Gloeodes pomigena</i>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (apple).....			1			N. Y.
<i>Leptothyrium pomi</i>	do.....			1			Do.

Summary of interceptions by continents and subdivisions

Country	Insects		Dis-eases		Country	Insects		Dis-eases	
	Num-ber	Num-ber	Num-ber	Num-ber		Num-ber	Num-ber		
Africa:					Europe—Continued.				
Africa.....	3	1	Switzerland.....	5	1				
Algeria.....	2	1	Union of Soviet Socialist Re- publics.....	4	2				
Canary Islands.....	3	7	Wales.....	0	2				
Cape of Good Hope.....	4	0	Yugoslavia.....	8	5				
East Africa.....	6	0	North America:						
Egypt.....	20	12	Bermuda.....	13	4				
Liberia.....	4	0	Canada.....	18	23				
Morocco.....	38	2	British Columbia.....	14	0				
Mozambique.....	0	1	New Brunswick.....	0	1				
Rhodesia.....	2	0	Nova Scotia.....	3	3				
Sierra Leone.....	2	0	Ontario.....	1	0				
Union of South Africa.....	21	20	Central America						
West Africa.....	0	3	British Honduras.....	16	0				
Asia:					Canal Zone.....	32	3		
Arabia.....	1	0	Costa Rica.....	99	17				
Ceylon.....	2	3	Guatemala.....	369	20				
China.....	114	199	Honduras.....	304	12				
Cyprus.....	0	2	Mexico.....	1,761	305				
French Indo-China.....	1	0	Nicaragua.....	96	3				
India.....	25	16	Panama.....	776	9				
Japan.....	413	169	Salvador.....	8	0				
Manchuria.....	6	0	Newfoundland						
Orient.....	1	1	West Indies.....	4	1				
Palestine.....	1	3	American Virgin Islands.....	1	0				
Siam.....	6	0	Antigua.....	4	0				
Straits Settlements.....	21	6	Bahamas.....	37	4				
Syria.....	1	1	Barbados.....	11	2				
Turkey.....	17	0	British West Indies.....	3	3				
Australasia (including Pacific Is- lands):					Cuba.....	271	100		
American Samoa.....	0	1	Dominica.....	5	4				
Australia.....	67	15	Dominican Republic.....	7	6				
Fiji Islands.....	1	0	Dutch West Indies.....	0	1				
Guam.....	5	0	Grand Cayman.....	1	0				
Hawaii.....	275	0	Guadeloupe.....	2	0				
Java.....	12	6	Haiti.....	7	3				
New Calendonia.....	0	1	Jamaica.....	52	26				
New Zealand.....	27	3	Montserrat.....	8	1				
Philippines.....	186	11	Puerto Rico.....	68	49				
Society Islands.....	6	0	St. Kitts.....	8	1				
Sumatra.....	2	0	St. Lucia.....	6	1				
Tahiti.....	11	0	St. Vincent.....	7	0				
Taiwan.....	2	0	Trinidad.....	18	0				
Europe:					Virgin Islands.....	1	9		
Austria.....	14	1	South America:						
Azores.....	23	1	Argentina.....	41	21				
Belgium.....	38	37	Brazil.....	63	67				
British Isles.....	5	0	British Guiana.....	5	2				
Czechoslovakia.....	38	5	Chile.....	16	2				
Danzig.....	1	2	Colombia.....	16	6				
Denmark.....	15	14	Dutch Guiana.....	1	1				
England.....	173	92	Ecuador.....	34	0				
France.....	149	53	Paraguay.....	1	0				
Germany.....	68	78	Peru.....	11	0				
Gibraltar.....	3	2	Uruguay.....	0	5				
Great Britain.....	6	0	Venezuela.....	29	6				
Greece.....	12	7	Total:						
Guernsey.....	0	2	Africa.....	105	47				
Hungary.....	4	1	Asia.....	609	400				
Ireland.....	17	0	Australasia.....	594	37				
Italy.....	220	86	Europe.....	1,027	610				
Latvia.....	0	1	North America.....	4,048	611				
Lithuania.....	0	1	South America.....	217	110				
Malta.....	1	0	Total.....						
Netherlands.....	97	93	6,600		1,815				
Norway.....	15	22	Total (common pests, p. 4).....						
Poland.....	2	4	6,205		7,988				
Portugal.....	16	0	Total insects.....						
Rumania.....	0	1	12,805		9,803				
Scotland.....	59	10	Total diseases.....						
Spain.....	26	48	-----		-----				
Spitzbergen.....	1	0	Grand total.....						
Sweden.....	7	39	-----		22,608				

United States Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

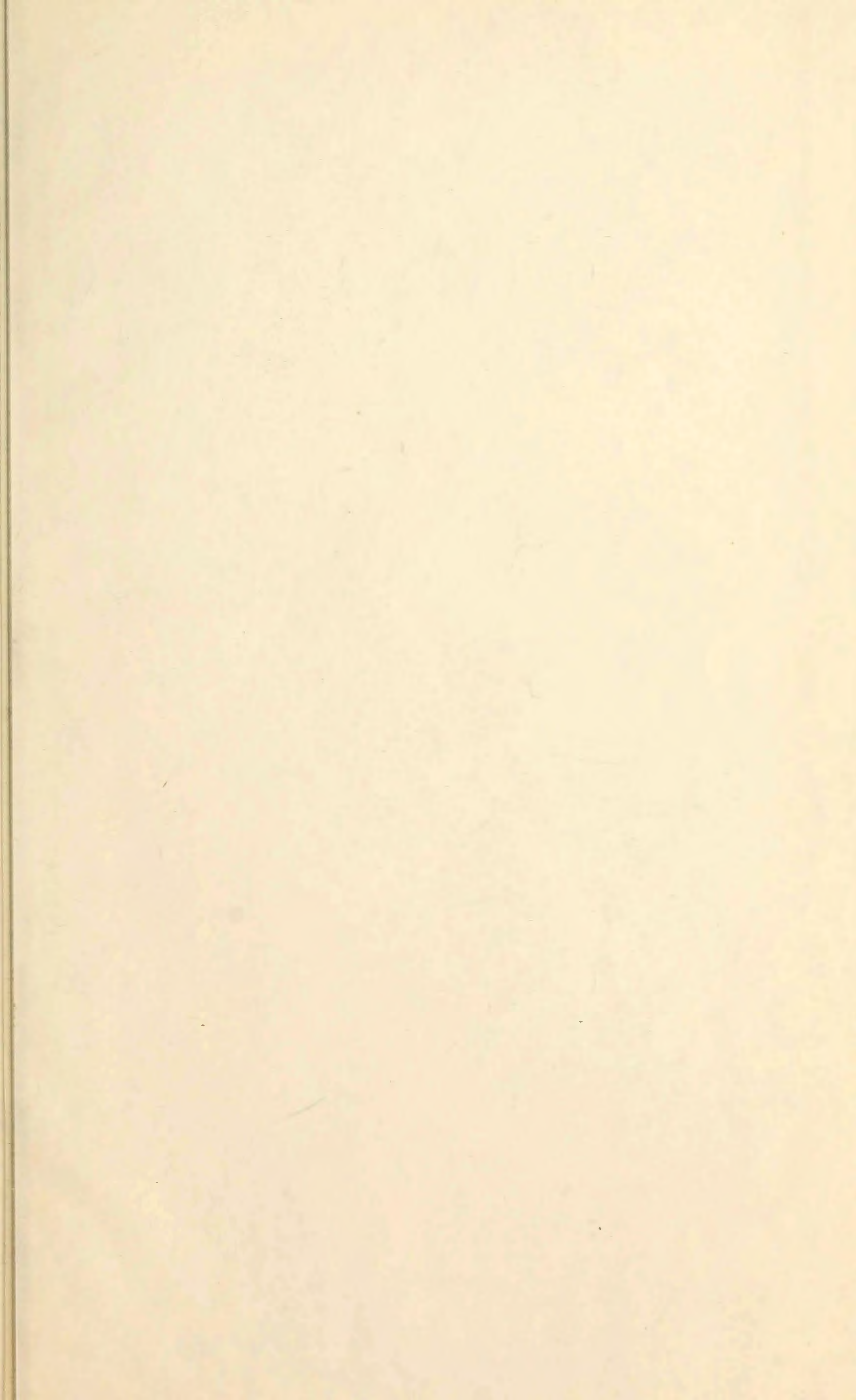
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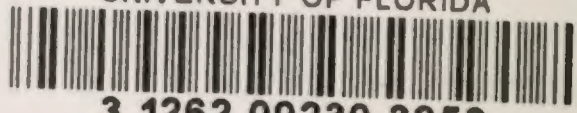
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