

**Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station**  
New Haven, Connecticut

**Regulations Concerning the Transporta-  
tion of Nursery Stock  
in the United States and Canada\***

Compiled by W. E. BRITTON, State Entomologist.

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

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

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

FEDERAL QUARANTINES

The following Federal Quarantines concern the shipment of nursery stock:

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

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west of the western boundary of this area, or from one of these States into another except as they are grouped by areas. The New England States comprise one area. Five-leaved pines may not be shipped out of New England but may be shipped from one New England State to another by complying with Regulation 5 (a) and (e); viz., each car, box or container shall be marked to show contents, names of both consignor and consignee, and must be accompanied by a certificate executed by a responsible inspection official, and based on a recent inspection of stock and premises, and showing freedom from blister rust; where any State has legally established a blister rust control area, then such stock cannot enter without a permit from that State. Black currants are prohibited from interstate movement in all of the Northeastern States. Currants and gooseberries (other than black currants) may not be shipped from any New England state except in compliance with Regulation 5 (c) and (e); each car, box or container shall be marked to show contents, names of both consignor and consignee, and must be accompanied by a Federal permit tag and by a certificate executed by a responsible inspection official, and based on a recent inspection of stock and premises and showing freedom from blister rust; stock must be shipped only when dormant and must be dipped (except roots) in a mixture of one part lime-sulphur, testing not less than 32° Baumé, to eight parts water; where any State has legally established a blister rust control area, then such stock cannot enter without a permit from that State.

**Narcissus Bulbs:** Quarantine No. 62 provides that all varieties of narcissus bulbs can be shipped interstate only after inspection (and treatment if found infested) and certification in the State where grown. Each car, box, or other container must bear names and addresses of both consignor and consignee, list of contents, and certificate to the effect that such bulbs were found free from bulb flies and eelworms, or that such bulbs have been treated according to regulations.

**Black Stem Rust of Grains:** Quarantine No. 38, as amended, prohibits the interstate movement of the common species of barberry and their horticultural varieties, except the Japanese barberry; also *Mahonia* from about three-fourths of the States.

**European Corn Borer:** Quarantine No. 43 (third revision, as amended) provides that the stalks of common host plants of the European corn borer (which include some herbaceous perennials) cannot be shipped interstate into or through points outside of the Eastern New England infested areas unless inspected and provided with a Federal certificate.

**Gipsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth:** Quarantine No. 45, as amended, regulates the interstate shipment of all nursery stock,

forest products, stone and quarry products from the infested area in the New England States, and from the generally infested to the lightly infested areas within those States. Nursery stock must be inspected and certified by Federal inspectors.

**Japanese Beetle:** Quarantine No. 48, as revised, regulates the interstate shipment of all nursery stock out of the infested area which includes New Jersey and certain portions of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York and Connecticut. Such stock can be shipped only after it has been examined and certified by Federal Inspectors.

**Satin Moth:** Quarantine No. 53, as revised, prohibits the interstate shipment from the infested areas in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Washington of all species and varieties of willow and poplar trees or parts thereof capable of propagation.

For further information regarding Federal quarantines and regulations address: Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Each package of nursery stock entering the District must bear a valid certificate of inspection, must be marked "plants," with name and address of both consignor and consignee. No package shall be delivered to the consignee until authorized by the inspector of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration.

Federal quarantines prohibit the entry of all five-leaved pines and *Ribes nigrum* grown in the New England States and the States of New York and Washington.

Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, Washington, D. C.

#### DOMINION OF CANADA

Nursery stock and all plants for ornamental purposes, propagation or cropping, from the United States, can enter Canada only after permits (and official labels, if to be sent by mail) have been procured from the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Ottawa, Canada. Applications must specify quantity, kind, value, origin and destination of stock, name and address of consignor, and consignee, the customs port, and whether to be shipped by mail, express, or freight. The importer will furnish the permit number to the shipper, and this number must be on every container, together with certificate of inspection issued at time of packing, original to accompany way-bill with copy on containers, and signed by an authorized official of the state or country where the stock originated, and the name and address of

both consignor and consignee, name of the port, and a declaration of kind and quantity of the stock. The following are designated as ports of importation:

Halifax, N. S.	Windsor, Ont.
Saint John, N. B.	Winnipeg, Man.
Montreal, Que.	Estevan, Sask.
Niagara Falls, Ont.	Vancouver, B. C.
Ottawa, Ont. (for scientific purposes only).	

Mail shipments may enter the ports named above and also Toronto, Ont.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of all conifers from New England; all five-leaved pines; all chestnut (*Castanea dentata*) and chinquapin (*Castanea pumila*), including hybrids and horticultural varieties; all currants and gooseberries, except commercial varieties of gooseberries, red and white currants cultivated for their edible fruits only; European buckthorn and all varieties of rust barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*); all varieties of *Corylus* into British Columbia from the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and all other states eastward; all peach nursery stock into British Columbia from Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and all other states eastward to the Atlantic Ocean.

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

#### POSTAL REGULATIONS REGARDING NURSERY STOCK SHIPPED BY PARCEL POST

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

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

#### STATE REGULATIONS

##### FILING OF CERTIFICATES IN OTHER STATES

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

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

#### FILING OF BONDS

Bonds are required in the following States:

Arkansas	\$1,000.00	Montana	\$1,000.00	Oklahoma	\$1,000.00
Georgia	1,000.00			Oregon	1,000.00
Idaho	5,000.00			Utah	500.00

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

#### PAYMENT OF FEES

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

State	Registration Fee	Agent's Fee	State	Registration Fee	Agent's Fee
Alabama	\$10.00	\$1.00	Ohio	\$5.00	\$1.00
	(Dealers)—10.00		Oklahoma	5.00	
Arkansas	5.00	1.00	Oregon	20.00	1.00
Georgia	5.00	1.00	South Dakota	1.00	1.00
Idaho	10.00	1.00	Tennessee (Dealers)		5.00
Indiana	1.00	1.00	(Agent's)		1.00
Kentucky	5.00	5.00	Texas	5.00	
Maine	5.00		Virginia	10.00	1.00
Michigan	5.00		Washington	5.00	1.00
			(Dealers)	\$15.00	
Montana	25.00 <sup>1</sup>		West Virginia	20.00	
			Wyoming	15.00	

#### FUMIGATION

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

Florida <sup>2</sup>	Mississippi	Tennessee
Maryland	North Carolina	Utah
Michigan <sup>2</sup>	South Carolina	

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

<sup>2</sup> Fumigate all host plants of San José scale with hydrocyanic acid gas, at the standard dosage, or thoroughly scrub in a solution of fish oil soap at a dilution of one pound of soap to three gallons of water immediately before shipment into Florida. Such stock entering Michigan must bear certificate of fumigation.

## STATE TAGS

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

Alabama	Mississippi	Virginia
Arkansas	North Carolina	West Virginia
Florida	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Louisiana	Texas*	Wyoming

## SPECIAL INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF RASPBERRY PLANTS

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

Michigan	New York	Vermont
Minnesota		Wisconsin

## REQUIREMENTS OF VARIOUS STATES

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

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

**Arizona:** All nursery stock and plant products entering Arizona through the U. S. mails or transported in any manner shall be prominently labeled, showing (a) name and address of consignor; (b) name and address of consignee; (c) certificate of

\*Texas requires tags showing an exact copy of the Texas permit but the shipper must have them printed from the original certificate.

inspection; (d) locality where grown, and (e) contents of shipment. Common carriers shall not deliver to consignee any shipment of nursery stock or plant products until inspected by the State Entomologist or his agent and a certificate of release issued in each case to the common carrier and to the consignee. Postmasters are required to forward all parcels of nursery stock or plant products to the nearest Post Office Inspection Station, and cannot forward from these stations to point of destination any parcel of nursery stock or plant products unless accompanied by an inspected plant shipment tag.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quarantine order No. 4 prohibits entry of all trees, plants, grafts, cuttings or scions of all species and varieties of the cultivated filbert or hazelnut and American wild hazel (*Corylus americana*) from all States and districts east of and including Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. Quarantine order No. 1 prohibits entry of citrus trees and citrus fruits. Quarantine order No. 2 prohibits all chestnut and chinquapin (*Castanea* sp. and *Castanopsis* sp.) trees from all States east of east line of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. Quarantine Order No. 12 prohibits pecan trees, hickory and walnut trees from all states east of the east line of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. Quarantine order No. 3, pertaining to the Oriental fruit moth, prohibits all species and varieties, including the flowering forms, of peach, nectarine, almond, apricot, plum, cherry, choke cherry, quince, pear and apple trees and parts thereof, including the fruits and all containers of such fruits, from the States of New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Texas, and the District of Columbia.

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

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

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of the common barberry.

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

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

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

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

**Delaware:** Each shipment of nursery stock entering the State must be accompanied by a copy of the nursery inspection certificate, and all stock must conform to the Federal rules and regulations.

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

**Florida:** Each nurseryman shall (1) file with the Nursery Inspector, Gainesville, Florida, a copy of his certificate of inspection, personally signed by the proper official of his state, and make application for permit tags on a form supplied by the Nursery Inspector; (2) secure Florida permit tags (Price list furnished); (3) attach one, and only one, Florida permit tag to each package, box or bundle of nursery stock shipped into Florida. In club orders, one permit tag should be attached to each individual order, and one permit tag attached to the package containing the individual orders; (4) each permit tag is serially numbered. An invoice showing the name and address of consignor, name and address of consignee, kind and amount of nursery stock in the shipment and number of the permit tag attached to the shipment should be mailed the Nursery Inspector, Gainesville, Florida, on the day the shipment is made. An invoice is required for each individual order in a club order and also for the package containing the individual orders; (5) return all spoiled or mutilated permit tags to the Nursery Inspector, Gainesville, Florida, for cancellation; (6) return all unused permit tags when the same become void; (7) fumigate all host plants of San José scale with hydrocyanic acid gas, at the standard dosage, or thoroughly scrub in a solution of fish oil soap at a dilution of one pound of soap to three gallons of water, immediately before shipment into Florida.

(8) Plants showing root knot, hairy root, crown gall, or any especially injurious insect or disease will not be permitted entry into the State of Florida. (9) All citrus trees and parts thereof are prohibited entry into the State of Florida from all other states and countries.

Nursery Inspector, Gainesville, Florida.

**Georgia:** Each nurseryman, dealer, agent, salesman or solicitor must apply to the State Board of Entomology, giving (1) the name and location of the nursery, and (2) the approximate acreage and kinds of stock grown, and receive from the Board a license: annual fee for nurserymen and dealers is \$5.00; annual fee for each agent, salesman or solicitor, \$1.00. Where a sale amounts to \$100.00 or over, a duplicate of the complete invoice (without price) must be filed with the State Board of Entomology, within thirty days of shipment, with the name and address of the salesman and of the purchaser, and name and quality of all nursery stock sold in the State or for delivery in the State.

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

Quarantines prohibit shipment into the State of all five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries; all nursery stock from sections of states where Japanese camphor scale is present. Shipments of plants from areas infested by the Japanese beetle, European corn borer, gipsy moth and brown-tail moth are admitted only in strict accordance with the requirements of the Federal quarantine.

E. L. Worsham, State Entomologist, State Board of Entomology, Atlanta, Ga.

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

State quarantines exclude the entrance of all five-leaved pines, currants gooseberries, peach, nectarine, prune, almond or other trees worked on peach stock and all pits, cuttings, buds or scions

grown in a district where peach yellows or other detrimental diseases exist.

Permits for entry must be secured from the Bureau of Plant Industry and accompany the shipment before any currants or gooseberries can be shipped into the state. The eight northern counties are designated as a blister rust control area from which currants, gooseberries and five-leaved pines are excluded.

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

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

A quarantine order excludes from the New England states all species of *Castanea*. Stock shipped into Illinois in violation of any State or Federal quarantine is destroyed or returned to the consignor or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky.

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

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

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

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

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

**Maryland:** Nurseries are inspected twice each year. Nursery stock coming from blocks that show evidence of San José scale must be hand inspected to eliminate visibly infested stock, and the balance fumigated before shipment. Shipments entering the State must bear certificates of inspection besides names of

consignor and consignee. Duplicate certificate should be filed with the State Entomologist.

Quarantines prohibit the shipment of five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries from New York, the New England States, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Washington; also into the non-infested counties of Maryland, of any nursery stock of peach or sweet cherry from areas infested with the Oriental peach moth.

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

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

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

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

**Michigan:** All nurseries are inspected annually. Each out-of-state nurseryman who sells in Michigan through personal representatives must file a certified copy of his original certificate, and pay a fee of \$5.00 and obtain a license permitting him to ship stock into the State. Each shipment must bear an exact copy of the inspection certificate issued in the state from which the stock was shipped, names and addresses of both consignor and consignee, and a statement showing the general nature of the contents. Out-of-state nurserymen wishing to sell nursery stock in Michigan through catalogue must file copies of their original certificates of inspection. All nursery stock entering the State (except conifers and herbaceous plants) subject to the attack of San José scale must be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas in the usual manner and must bear a certificate from the shipper that such fumigation has been given.

The law and quarantine regulations prohibit the entrance of all barberries subject to the attack of black stem rust of grains; all chestnut trees; all trees and plants from areas infested by the Japanese beetle and European corn borer except in compliance with Federal regulations; all raspberries unless bearing certificates that the plants have been properly inspected for virus diseases, as under Rules and Regulations No. 273. Currants and gooseberries

shipped into Michigan must be accompanied by Control Area Permit issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

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

**Minnesota:** All shipments must be accompanied by a valid certificate of inspection on the outside of each package. A copy of this certificate must be filed with the State inspector before nursery stock is shipped into the State. No filing fee is required. A license is not required for agents or salesmen.

The term nursery stock includes all wild and cultivated trees, shrubs, vines, small fruit plants, perennial roots, rhizomes, herbaceous perennials, cuttings, buds, grafts and scions for or capable of propagation. A certificate of inspection is not required for greenhouse or house-grown plants, bedding plants, herbaceous annuals, vegetable plants, bulbs, corms and tubers.

Minnesota quarantine No. 6 requires that all raspberry plants shipped into Minnesota must have been inspected under regulations substantially similar to Minnesota regulations for the certification of such plants. Each package must be accompanied by a valid certificate showing that the plants were inspected and conform to such regulations. A special affidavit signed by the shipper may be accepted in lieu of such certificate on each package.

All nursery stock for shipment into Minnesota must comply with the requirements of Federal quarantines.

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

**Mississippi:** Each package of nursery stock shipped into Mississippi must have attached to it a Mississippi permit tag and a certificate issued by the state inspection official of the state where grown. Also, there must be a statement or tag on each shipment showing the name and address of both consignee and consignor, the general nature and quantity of the contents, and the name of the locality where grown. The permit tags may be obtained at actual cost from the Nursery Inspector, A. and M. College, Mississippi, after a satisfactory certificate of inspection issued by the duly authorized state official has been filed with him. The proprietor or manager of the nursery or greenhouse must sign and file with the Plant Board an agreement with reference to complying with the Mississippi laws in shipping nursery stock into Mississippi.

Each agent or salesman representing nursery firms is required to register with and obtain an agent's certificate from the Nursery Inspector before selling, delivering, or taking orders for nursery stock in Mississippi.

All plants capable of defoliation must be defoliated.

Each individual order in a club order destined for a Mississippi point must have a Mississippi permit tag attached. Upon using a Mississippi permit tag, the nurseryman must immediately mail the Nursery Inspector, A. & M. College, Mississippi, an invoice stub showing the name and address of the consignee and an itemized list of plants in the shipment. Mutilated, spoiled and unused permit tags must be returned to the Mississippi Nursery Inspector. All permit tags remaining on hand at the close of the season must be returned.

Plants infected with root knot (caused by nematodes), crown gall, or showing any insect pest or disease or markings thereof, must not be shipped into Mississippi.

A circular explaining the Mississippi requirements in more detail will be sent upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of the common barberry and black currant from all states, and of all five-leaved pines, currant

and gooseberry plants from the states east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana and all of the State of Washington.

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

**Nebraska:** Non-resident nurserymen, dealers, or other persons wishing to ship nursery stock into Nebraska must file a duplicate certified copy of their original certificate with the State Department of Agriculture. If this certificate is approved by the Department of Agriculture, they will be issued a permit allowing them to ship nursery stock into this state during the period that such original certificate issued by the state in which they reside or are doing business is in force. No fee is charged for the non-resident dealer's or nurseryman's permit. Each shipment of nursery stock coming into the state must be plainly and legibly marked in a conspicuous place with a statement showing: (a) the name and address of the consignor; (b) the name and address of the consignee; (c) the general nature of the contents; (d) the name of locality where grown; and (e) a certificate of inspection from the proper official of the state, territory, district, or country from which it was shipped. All agents selling nursery stock or soliciting orders for nursery stock for any nurseryman or dealer located either within or without the state of Nebraska shall be required to secure and carry an agent's permit. The fee for this permit is \$1.00.

Any prohibited insect pest or plant disease, plant product or other substance or thing, brought into the state in violation of any regulation of the State Department of Agriculture or any Federal Quarantine, shall at the expense of the owner be either destroyed, returned to the consignor, or otherwise disposed of as the Department of Agriculture may direct.

H. J. McLaughlin, Secretary; L. M. Gates, Inspector, State Department of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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

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

George G. Schweis, Entomologist, State Quarantine Office, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.

**New Hampshire:** All nursery stock entering this State must bear on each container a copy of a valid inspection certificate.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of currants or gooseberries into any part of the state, except an area in the northernmost part of the state, beginning with the towns of Stratford, Odell, Millsfield and Errol; require permit for importation of any five-leaved pines, and special certificate from state of origin, in accordance with Federal regulations; prohibit entry of plants susceptible to attack by the European corn borer, the gipsy moth, and the browntail moth from infested regions into uninfested territory, except with proper certificate; prohibit entry of plants susceptible to attack of the satin moth from infested regions into uninfested territory.

W. C. O'Kane, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Durham, New Hampshire.

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

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pine trees from New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota; also of Christmas trees and woody greens from New England except from those areas lightly or not infested by gipsy moth (Federal certificates must accompany shipments from the lightly infested area); of raspberry plants unless apparently free from mosaic diseases and are so certified after two inspections and the removal of all diseased plants, as is practiced in New York State. Currants and gooseberries cannot be grown in certain pine-growing areas of the State and permits must be obtained to ship them into the State. Name and address of consignee must be given in application.

B. D. Van Buren, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany, N. Y.

**New Jersey:** Each car or parcel of nursery stock entering the State must bear a copy of a valid inspection certificate, with a statement from the shipper that the contents are a part of the stock inspected and whether or not it has been fumigated with hydrocyanic gas. Transportation companies shall refuse for transportation within the State all nursery stock not accompanied by a certificate of inspection. All such stock entering the State

may be inspected wherever found, and if infested with dangerous pests, will be destroyed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pines and *Ribes* except in accordance with Federal regulations.

R. W. Leiby, Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

**North Dakota:** Nursery stock entering the State must bear inspection certificates. Every person employing agents or salesmen or who solicits for the sale of nursery stock, must file a duplicate inspection certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Oregon:** Shipments of nursery stock entering the State must be plainly marked, with names and addresses of both consignor and consignee, name of state, territory, or country where grown, and nature of contents. All shipments are inspected, and the unlicensed sale or distribution of nursery stock is unlawful. Nurserymen must apply for licenses, pay a fee of \$20.00, and furnish a bond of \$1,000.00, that in case the license is issued all stock delivered shall be free from pests and true to name. The fee for an agent, solicitor, or salesman is \$1.00.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of grape vines; all species and varieties of chestnut and chinquapin; all hazel and filbert trees, plants, cuttings, and scions from the Eastern states; all species and varieties, including the flowering forms of peach, almond, nectarine, apricot, plum, cherry, quince, pear, and apple trees or parts thereof from the Eastern states.

Charles A. Cole, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture, Portland, Oregon.

**Pennsylvania:** Each nurseryman from outside of the State must file with the Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry a duplicate copy of his valid inspection certificate, signed in person by the State Inspection Official in charge, and supply a statement giving the exact acreage of nursery stock he is growing as well as the acreage being grown for him under contract. Upon compliance with these regulations a certificate is issued which must be received before stock is shipped into the state. Dealers are granted certificates on application and receipt of a statement from each that he will buy stock only from nurseries holding valid certificates of inspection. Agents soliciting for the sale of nursery stock in the state must obtain and carry agents' duplicate certificates. All shipments of nursery stock entering the state will be rejected unless accompanied by certificates of inspection.

Interstate quarantines prohibit the entrance of *Ribes*, five-leaved pines, all barberry plants except Japanese barberry, and shipments of Christmas trees or woody greenery from the gipsy moth districts of New England and Canada.

R. H. Bell, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

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

Five-leaved pines and *Ribes* can be shipped into the State or planted in certain parts of the State only on permission. Planting of black currant and flowering currant is prohibited.

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

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

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pines, currants, gooseberries and all host plants of the European corn borer except when shipped in conformity with Federal regulations. Citrus stock is allowed to enter only by special permit. Fumigation of host plants of San José scale is required.

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

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

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

Louis N. Crill, Secretary of Agriculture, Pierre, S. D.; R. W. Vance, Nursery Inspector, Brookings, S. D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Texas:** Nurserymen, florists, and others who desire to make shipments of nursery stock into Texas, should apply to the State Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas, for a Texas permit. The application should be accompanied by a certified copy of certificate of inspection from the State Inspector of the state in which the stock to be shipped is located, together with a registration fee of \$5.00. The fee must be remitted in the form of postoffice money order, cashier's check, or bank draft. It will also be necessary for the applicant to sign an agreement to comply with the Texas regulations. The proper form for this signature will be sent upon request. Permits are issued annually and expire August 31st of each year. This general certificate does not cover citrus nursery stock. Any individual desiring to make shipments of citrus nursery stock into the state should communicate directly with the Commissioner of Agriculture.

All shipments of nursery or floral stock originating outside of the state must bear shipping tags showing the exact copy of certificate of inspection from the state inspector of the state in which the shipments originate; and in addition thereto must have tags showing the exact copy of the Texas permit. The Department of Agriculture does not furnish the Texas permit tags, and the shipper should have them printed from the original certificate. Common carriers are prohibited by law from releasing shipments of nursery stock which are untagged, in accordance with these regulations.

Nurserymen and florists of all states who ship nursery and floral stock into Texas are requested to file with the Department of Agriculture a copy of invoice or memorandum of each and

every shipment of stock made into the state, giving the date, consignor, consignee, and a list of stock shipped. The price need not be given.

Those intending to ship orange and citrus seed of all kinds into Texas must furnish the Texas Department with a certified statement from their State Plant Board that the seed was gathered from citrus-canker-free territory, and also an affidavit that the seeds to be shipped were treated in a corrosive sublimate solution of a strength of 1-1000.

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

Dealers are classed as nurserymen and are required to take out permits. Greenhouses and greenhouse plants are included for inspection by the Texas laws.

J. M. Del Curto, Chief Nursery Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Austin, Texas.

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

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

F. E. Stephens, State Agricultural Inspector, State Board of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

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

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

**Virginia:** All nurseries must file valid inspection certificates with the State Entomologist for the current season and pay a registration fee of \$10.00 for principals; duplicates for agents' use \$1.00 each. Checks should be made payable to the *Treasurer of Virginia*. Official state tags must accompany each package of stock entering the state. Registration certificates expire annually on August 31st.

Christmas greens originating in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island are prohibited on account of the gipsy and brown tail moths unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate showing that it has been inspected officially and found to be free from such pests.

G. T. French, State Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Room 1112 State Office Building, Richmond, Virginia.

**Washington:** No person, firm or corporation shall sell, solicit sales, or distribute nursery stock except berry plants, without first obtaining a license to do so from the Director of Agriculture. The license fee is \$5.00 for nurserymen who grow all the stock they sell, \$15.00 for other nurserymen, dealers, brokers and landscape architects, and \$1.00 for agents, salesmen and solicitors. All licenses expire July 1. All nursery stock entering the State shall have contents, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and name of state, territory, or country where stock was grown, plainly marked on each car, box, bale or package. The State is divided into eleven horticultural districts with an inspector-at-large in charge of each district. Notice must be sent to one of these inspectors of any shipments arriving without the proper license certificate or labels, and the said inspectors are authorized to inspect such shipments and charge such fees as may be fixed by the Director of Agriculture.

Quarantines prohibit the entrance of five-leaved pines, currants and gooseberries, chestnut and chinquapin, hazel and filbert, and carriers of the European corn borer, peach yellows, and Oriental peach moth.

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

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

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

**Wisconsin:** Each out-of-state nurseryman must file a valid certificate of inspection and obtain a State license before shipping stock into the State. Each car, or package, must bear certificate tags. Each agent selling nursery stock in the State must carry

an agent's duplicate certificate bearing the same number and date as that of his principal. No fees are charged except for resident nurserymen.

Quarantines prohibit entrance of all five-leaved pines and all barberry bushes (except Japanese barberry) and host plants of European corn borer from infested areas; nursery stock from gipsy moth infested areas except under Federal Certificate; cranberry plants; raspberry plants unless certified to a special inspection for virus diseases.

E. L. Chambers, State Entomologist, Madison, Wis.

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

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

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

#### OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE SERVICE

Alabama.....	B. P. Livingston, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Montgomery, Ala.
Arizona.....	O. C. Bartlett, State Entomologist, Phoenix, Ariz.
Arkansas.....	P. H. Millar, Chief Inspector, Little Rock, Ark.
California.....	A. C. Fleury, Supervising Quarantine Officer, Sacramento, Cal.
Colorado.....	C. P. Gillette, State Entomologist, Fort Collins, Colo.
Connecticut.....	W. E. Britton, State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn.
Delaware.....	Ralph C. Wilson, Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Del.
Florida.....	Nursery Inspector, State Plant Board, Gainesville, Fla.
Georgia.....	E. L. Worsham, State Entomologist, Atlanta, Ga.
Idaho.....	M. L. Dean, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho.
Illinois.....	P. A. Glenn, Chief Inspector, Division of Plant Industry, Urbana, Ill.
Indiana.....	Frank N. Wallace, State Entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa.....	Carl J. Drake, State Entomologist, Ames, Iowa.
Kansas.....	James N. Farley, Secretary, Entomological Commission, Topeka, Kans.
Kentucky.....	H. Garman, State Entomologist, Lexington, Ky.
Louisiana.....	W. E. Anderson, State Entomologist, Baton Rouge, La.
Maine.....	Geo. A. Yeaton, State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.
Maryland.....	E. N. Cory, State Entomologist, College Park, Md.
Massachusetts.....	R. H. Allen, State Nursery Inspector, State House, Boston, Mass.
Michigan.....	E. C. Mandenberg, In Charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich.
Minnesota.....	A. G. Ruggles, State Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi.....	Geo. F. Arnold, Nursery Inspector, Agricultural College, Miss.
Missouri.....	Leonard Haseman, State Entomologist and Chief Inspector, State Plant Board, Columbia, Mo.
Montana.....	Edward Dickey, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont.
Nebraska.....	H. J. McLaughlin, Secretary; L. M. Gates, Inspector, State Department of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebr.
Nevada.....	George G. Schweis, Entomologist, State Quarantine Office, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.
New Hampshire.....	W. C. O'Kane, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Durham, N. H.
New Jersey.....	Harry B. Weiss, Chief, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, State Department of Agriculture, Trenton, N. J.
New Mexico.....	H. L. Kent, President, Agricultural College, State College, N. Mex.
New York.....	B. D. Van Buren, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, N. Y.
North Carolina.....	R. W. Leiby, Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.
North Dakota.....	Director, Experiment Station, Agricultural College, N. D.
Ohio.....	Richard Faxon, Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, O.
Oklahoma.....	Thomas B. Gordon, State Nursery Inspector, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Oregon.....	Chas. A. Cole, Secretary, State Board of Horticulture, Portland, Ore.

- Pennsylvania . . . . R. H. Bell, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Rhode Island . . . . A. E. Stene, State Entomologist, State House, Providence, R. I.
- South Carolina . . . . South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson College, S. C.
- South Dakota . . . . Louis N. Crill, Secretary of Agriculture, Pierre, S. D.  
R. W. Vance, Nursery Inspector, Brookings, S. D.
- Tennessee . . . . . G. M. Bentley, State Entomologist and Plant Pathologist, Knoxville, Tenn.
- Texas . . . . . J. M. Del Curto, Chief Nursery Inspector, Department of Agriculture, Austin, Tex.
- Utah . . . . . F. E. Stephens, State Agricultural Inspector, State Board of Agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Vermont . . . . . M. B. Cummings, State Nursery Inspector, Burlington, Vt.
- Virginia . . . . . G. T. French, State Entomologist, Richmond, Va.
- Washington . . . . . J. I. Griner, Supervisor of Horticulture, Olympia, Wash.
- West Virginia . . . . W. E. Rumsey, State Entomologist, Morgantown, W. Va.
- Wisconsin . . . . . E. L. Chambers, State Entomologist, Madison, Wis.
- Wyoming . . . . . C. L. Corkins, State Entomologist, Laramie, Wyo.

Federal Quarantines  
and District of

- Columbia . . . . . Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dominion of

- Canada . . . . . L. S. McLaine, Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Can.