

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

New Haven

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS AFFECTING SHIPMENTS OF CONNECTICUT NURSERY STOCK

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Six pests in Connecticut are now the subjects of State quarantines and five of them are covered by Federal quarantines which nearly coincide with the State quarantines. As each of these quarantines affects in some measure the shipment and transportation of nursery stock between points within Connecticut or to points outside the State, every nurseryman should be familiar with their chief provisions and requirements. This circular has been prepared to supply this information in simplified form for the convenience of Connecticut nurserymen.

PRESENT STATE QUARANTINES

Pest	State quarantine	Federal quarantine	Remarks
Gipsy moth.....	14	45	State and Federal quarantines coincide.
Satin moth.....	29	53	" " " " " "
European corn borer	28	43	" " " " " "
Japanese beetle	27	48	" " " " " "
Asiatic beetle.....	25	..	No Federal quarantine. State quarantine on small areas in New Haven and West Haven.
White pine blister rust ..*		63	Entire State covered by Federal quarantine.

In all except the satin moth quarantine, special certificates are required, and the following pages show where to apply for inspection and certification. Both Federal and State satin moth quar-

* State quarantines exist only around twelve nurseries attempting to grow white pines. See Circular 70.

tines prohibit transporting or shipping poplar and willows outside of the quarantined area. The maps show the areas now under quarantine.

GIPSY MOTH

The gipsy moth quarantine, State and Federal, covers the eastern two-thirds of the State and includes two areas, known as generally infested and lightly infested, as shown on the accompanying map, Figure 10. All shipments of woody field-grown nursery stock to be moved from the generally infested area into the lightly infested area and from both areas into the free

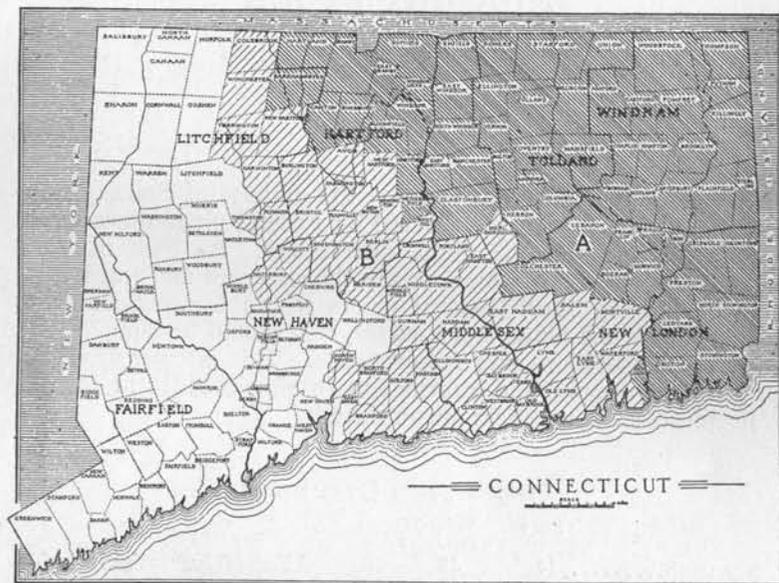


FIGURE 10. Map of Connecticut showing present areas quarantined for the gipsy moth. A, generally infested; B, lightly infested.

area must have a special gipsy moth inspection and certificate. For the most part, these inspections are made and the certificates granted by Federal inspectors in immediate charge of Dr. J. N. Summers, with headquarters at 20 Sanderson St., Greenfield, Mass. The inspectors working in Connecticut are as follows:

W. H. SHINKWIN, Box 260, telephone 46, Westfield, Mass.; the towns of Suffield, Windsor and Windsor Locks, in Hartford County.

C. M. EMERSON, Box 109, telephone 8-1119, Hartford; remainder of Hartford County, Middlesex County, all towns in Litchfield and New Haven Counties under quarantine, Colchester, Lyme and Old Lyme in New London County, and Somers, Ellington, Vernon, Bolton and Hebron in Tolland County.

W. W. EELLS, Box 363, telephone 4482, Manchester, the town of Manchester.

W. J. AHEARN, Box 63, telephone 4388, Westerly, R. I.; the towns of East Lyme, Waterford, New London, Groton, Stonington and North Stonington.

J. F. KEOUGH, 54 Moulton Court, telephone 1395, Willimantic; Windham County and the remaining towns in New London and Tolland Counties.

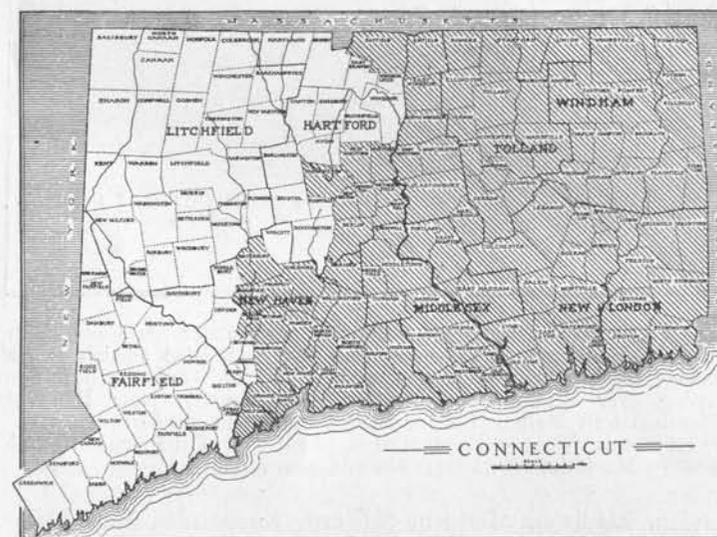


FIGURE 11. Map of Connecticut. Shaded portion is now under State and Federal quarantine on account of the satin moth.

SATIN MOTH

The satin moth caterpillars feed upon willow and poplar and pass the winter in inconspicuous cases in the crevices of the bark. On account of the great difficulty in detecting the presence of these cases, such stock will not be certified. The accompanying map, Figure 11, shows that the area quarantined includes all towns in Middlesex, New London, Tolland and Windham Counties; the

towns of Berlin, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, Marlborough, New Britain, Newington, Rocky Hill, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford and Wethersfield in Hartford County; and the towns of Beacon Falls, Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford,

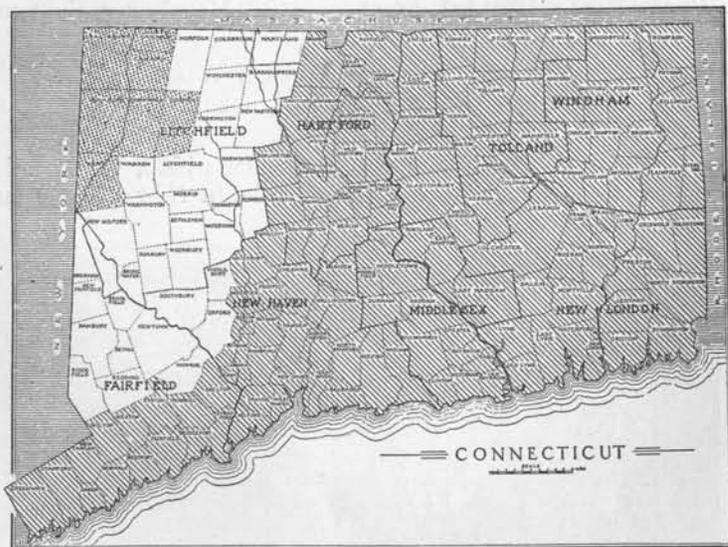


FIGURE 12. Map of Connecticut showing areas under State and Federal quarantine on account of European corn borer. Shaded portion at right represents the two-generation area, and is part of the larger infestation extending over Rhode Island, eastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire and southwestern Maine. Lighter shaded portion in northwestern part of State represents the one-generation area, and is part of the large infestation of western Massachusetts, New York and westward.

Hamden, Madison, Meriden, Milford, Naugatuck, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Prospect, Wallingford, Waterbury, West Haven and Woodbridge in New Haven County. When other towns are found to be infested the quarantined area probably will be extended.

Willow and poplar trees are not allowed to be moved out of this area.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

This quarantine concerns nurserymen in that all cut flowers and entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, dahlia, gladiolus and sudan grass must have corn borer certificates throughout the year in

order to be moved from the two-generation area in eastern Connecticut into both the free area and the one-generation area. No restrictions are placed on dahlia and gladiolus bulbs without stems. The quarantined areas are shown on the accompanying map, Figure 12.

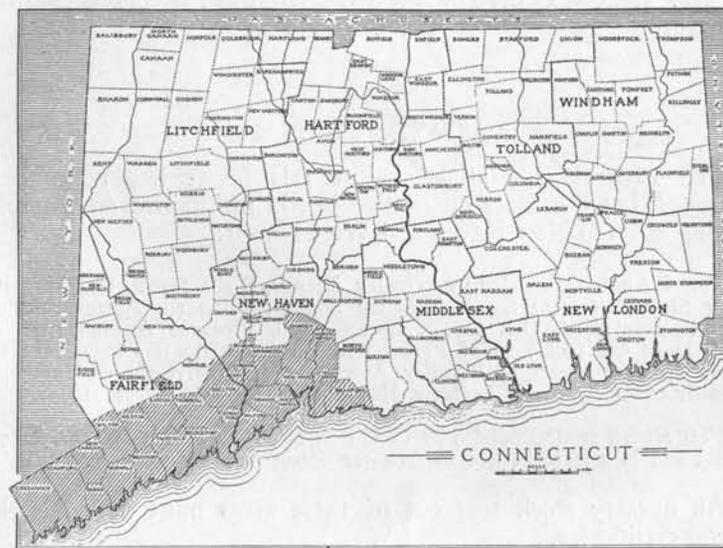


FIGURE 13. Map of Connecticut. Shaded areas indicate the "generally infested area." Rest of the State is the "lightly infested area." The entire State is now under Federal and State quarantine on account of the Japanese beetle.

For inspections and special certificates, apply to H. N. BARTLEY, 22 Elizabeth St., telephone Norwalk 1968, South Norwalk, or T. M. CANNON, Court House, Washington St., telephone 5-1131, Hartford.

JAPANESE BEETLE

The entire State is now under Federal and State quarantine on account of this insect, and all shipments of nursery stock going into the free area must bear special Japanese beetle certificates. A double row of towns along the coast in Fairfield and New Haven Counties as far east as the North Branford line and including Branford, comprise a territory designated in Federal and State quarantines as the "generally infested area." Japanese beetle certificates are required on shipments of nursery and green-

house stock from the generally infested area to towns in the lightly infested area. See Figure 13.

For inspections and certificates apply to J. PETER JOHNSON, 22 Elizabeth St., telephone Norwalk 1968, South Norwalk, or T. M. CANNON, Court House, Washington St., telephone 5-1131, Hartford.

ASIATIC BEETLE

The Federal quarantine against this insect has now been removed, but the State quarantine is still maintained on the following areas in New Haven and West Haven:

Westville area: Bounded by Whalley Avenue, Blake Street, Fitch Street, Dyer Street, Crescent Street, Whalley Avenue, Ellsworth Avenue, Derby Avenue, Boulevard, Oak Street, Forest Road, Florence Avenue from a point about 400 feet west of Forest Road in a straight line northward to West Prospect Street to Whalley Avenue, and all territory within these boundaries, being partly in New Haven and partly in West Haven.

West Haven area: Bounded by Center Street, New Haven Harbor, Jones Street and in a straight line to Atwater Street and Campbell Avenue.

All nursery stock sent out of these areas must bear Asiatic beetle certificates.

For inspection and certificates, apply to W. E. BRITTON, *State Entomologist*, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST

Connecticut has legally established control areas around 12 nurseries so that five-leaf pines can be grown in blister rust free areas, the location of which are shown on the map, Figure 14. Five-leaf pines may be shipped out of the New England States and New York only when grown from seed in an area declared officially to be free from *Ribes*. Federal Quarantine No. 63 has recently been revised to permit the shipment of five-leaf pines anywhere within the region including the New England States and New York, but before this can be done, it is necessary to procure control area permits (Federal form 415) for the shipment of *Ribes* and five-leaf pines. The European black currant is outlawed and no permits will be issued for this species.



FIGURE 14. Map of Connecticut. Black dots indicate location of Nursery Sanitation Zones of white pine blister rust control, within which no currants or gooseberries may be grown.

Summary of Regulations Regarding Shipment of Five-leaf Pines and Ribes

Federal Quarantine No. 63.

Five-leaf pines. Five-leaf pines may be shipped into New York and the New England States at any time of the year, but each shipment must bear a control area permit (Form 415).

Ribes. Yellow flowering currants (*R. aureum* and *A. odoratum*) may not be shipped into New York State or Rhode Island.

No shipments of *R. nigrum* may be made at any time or place.

No *Ribes* other than the cultivated red and white and mountain currants and cultivated gooseberries may be moved from the district comprising New England and New York into any other state.

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

1. a. If shipped in fall, plants shall be defoliated.
- b. If shipped in spring, plants shall be free from preceding year's leaves.

2. Before shipment they shall be completely immersed (except roots) in lime-sulfur solution (32° Baumé one part in eight parts water—dilute test 4.5° Baumé).
3. a. Containers shall be plainly marked to show that they contain Ribes.
 - b. Must show name and address of consignor and consignee.
 - c. State nursery inspector's certificate of state from which shipment is made.
 - d. If shipped into a state having legally established control areas, it shall bear control area permit (Form 415) issued by the Federal inspector designated to act in the state into which shipment is to be made. These inspectors, for New York and New England States, are as follows:

Connecticut	State Entomologist, Agr. Expt. Sta., New Haven, Conn.
Maine	State Horticulturist, Augusta, Me.
Massachusetts	Director, Division of Plant Pest Control, State House, Boston, Mass.
New Hampshire	State Nursery Inspector, Durham, N. H.
New York	Director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Albany, N. Y.
Rhode Island	State Entomologist, Providence, R. I.

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

For inspections of Ribes and pines to determine blister rust conditions and for the establishment of Ribes free areas, apply to J. E. RILEY, JR., *In Charge of Blister Rust Control*, Agricultural Experiment Station, telephone 5-6192, New Haven.