

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

New Haven

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS AFFECTING SHIPMENTS OF CONNECTICUT PLANTS 1932

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Shipments of nursery stock, florists' plants, and forest products in Connecticut are now regulated by eight different quarantines established on account of the following pests: Gipsy moth, satin moth, European corn borer, Japanese beetle, Asiatic beetle, narcissus bulb insects, barberry-grain stem rust, and white pine blister rust. Against seven of these pests Federal quarantines are now in force, and State quarantines are likewise in force against five, though not the same as the Federal in all cases. There is now no Federal quarantine against the Asiatic beetle, although certain areas in New Haven and West Haven still remain under State quarantine. The Federal Japanese beetle quarantine now covers the entire state, and the two-zone system has been abolished; consequently the State Japanese beetle quarantine has been repealed.

As each of these quarantines affects in some measure the shipment and transportation of nursery stock, florists' plants and forest products between points within the state or to points outside of Connecticut, every nurseryman and shipper should be familiar with their chief provisions and requirements. Information of this nature was first published as Circular 72, July, 1930, and revised to include quarantine changes and issued as Circular 79, July, 1931. As recent changes in quarantine make further revision necessary, this circular embodying the latest changes is issued to supply such information in simplified form for the convenience of Connecticut nurserymen, florists, and other shippers.

PRESENT QUARANTINES IN CONNECTICUT

Pest	State quarantine	Federal quarantine	Notes
Gipsy moth	18	45	State and Federal quarantines coincide.
Satin moth	32	53	" " " " "
European corn borer	31	43	" " " " "

Pest	State quarantine	Federal quarantine	Notes
Japanese beetle	..	48	No State quarantine. Federal quarantine covers the whole state.
Asiatic beetle	33	..	No Federal quarantine. State quarantine on small areas in New Haven and West Haven.
White pine blister rust ¹	..	63	Entire State covered by Federal quarantine.
Barberry-grain black stem rust	..	38	No State quarantine. Federal quarantine covers entire state.
Narcissus bulb fly and eelworm	..	62	No State quarantine. Federal quarantine covers entire state.

In all except the satin moth and the barberry-grain stem rust quarantines, special certificates are required in shipping to points outside the quarantined area. The following pages show where to apply for inspection and certification. Both Federal and State satin moth quarantines prohibit transporting or shipping poplar and willow trees or any portions capable of propagation, outside of the quarantined area. The maps show the areas now under quarantine.

GIPSY MOTH

Both State and Federal gipsy moth quarantines cover the eastern two-thirds of the state and include two areas, known as the generally infested area and the lightly infested area, as shown on the accompanying map, Figure 10. All shipments of woody plants and forest and quarry products to be moved from the generally infested area into the lightly infested area, and from both areas into the free 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, whose headquarters are at 20 Sanderson Street, Greenfield, Mass. Application for inspection and certificates should be made to the inspector of the region in which the shipment originates. The Federal inspectors and the area covered by each are as follows:

C. M. EMERSON, Box 109, Hartford; telephone 8-1119: All of Hartford County, except Berlin, Rocky Hill and Southington; Somers, Ellington, Vernon, Bolton and Hebron in Tolland County, and all towns in Litchfield County under quarantine.

¹State quarantines cover only small areas around 12 nurseries attempting to grow white pines and the localities are shown in Figure 14. See Circular 70.

W. W. EELLS, Box 363, Manchester; telephone 4482: Manchester.

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

M. J. ANDERSON, 148 Broad St., Middletown; telephone 997: Middlesex County; Colchester, Lyme, Old Lyme and Salem, New London County; Berlin, Marlborough, Rocky Hill and

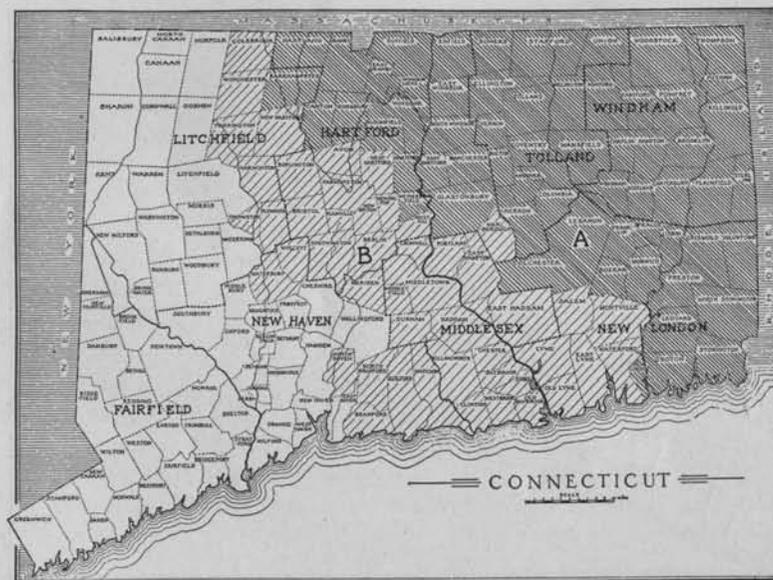


FIGURE 10. Map of Connecticut showing present areas quarantined for the gipsy moth. A, generally infested; B, lightly infested.

Southington, Hartford County; and all towns in New Haven County under quarantine.

J. F. KEOUGH, 54 Moulton Court, Willimantic; telephone 1395: Windham County and the remaining towns in Tolland and New London Counties not covered by the other inspectors.

SATIN MOTH

The satin moth caterpillars feed upon willow and poplar and pass the winter in inconspicuous cases in the crevices of the bark. Because of the extreme difficulty of detecting the presence of these cases, such stock will not be certified. The accompanying map, Figure 11, shows that the quarantined area now includes all towns

in Middlesex, New London, Tolland and Windham Counties; all of Hartford County except Hartland; all of New Haven County except Middlebury, Oxford and Southbury; the towns of Bridgeport and Stratford in Fairfield County; and the towns of Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, Thomaston, Torrington and Watertown, in Litchfield County.

Willow and poplar trees are not allowed to be moved out of the quarantined area, if grown in that area. Willows and poplars

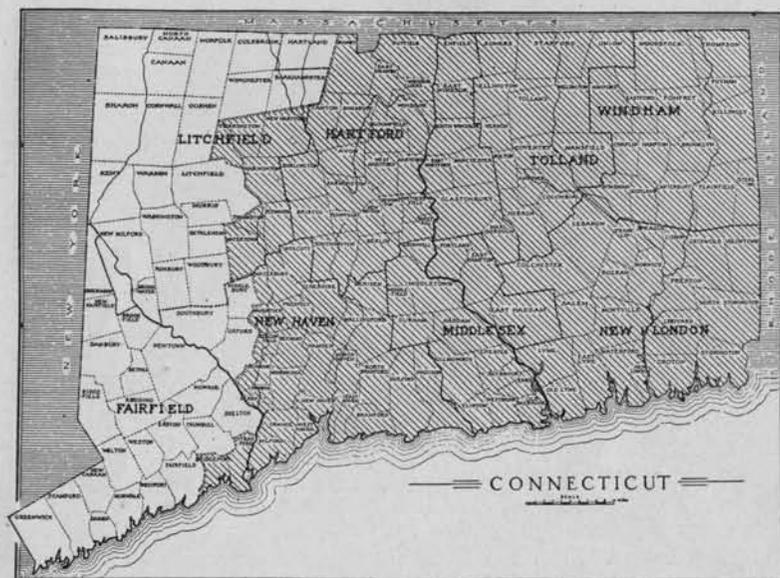


FIGURE 11. Map of Connecticut. Shaded portion is under quarantine on account of the satin moth.

originating outside the quarantined area may be shipped from the area under permit if brought into this area after October 1 of any year and shipped before April 30 of the following year. Permits for such shipments are issued by the inspectors listed under the gipsy moth quarantine.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER

The European corn borer quarantine for the two-generation insect now covers the entire state, and concerns nurserymen only to the extent that stems of chrysanthemum, aster, dahlia and gladiolus, either the whole plants or cut flowers, must be certified during the period from May 1 to December 31 inclusive, in order

Federal Corn Borer
Quarantine
Revoked July 15, 1932

to be shipped out of the quarantined area. Newly-rooted plants are exempt between January 1 and April 30, inclusive. No restrictions are placed by this quarantine on the shipment of clean dahlia tubers and gladiolus corms without stems.

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

JAPANESE BEETLE

The entire state is now covered by Federal quarantine in one zone instead of two as was the case last year. The State quarantine has been repealed. There are now no restrictions in shipping plants with or without soil within the state, but all nursery and greenhouse plants, soil, sand, peat, and manure must be certified before such materials are allowed to be moved to points outside of the quarantined area.

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

ASIATIC BEETLE

The Federal quarantine against this beetle has now been removed, but the State quarantine is still maintained and was revised, effective April 25, 1932. It places restrictions on the following areas in New Haven and West Haven:

New Haven Area: Bounded by West River, Blake Street, Fitch Street, Dyer Street, Crescent Street, Goffe Street, Hudson Street, Whalley Avenue, Ellsworth Avenue, Derby Avenue, Boulevard, Legion Avenue, Oak Street, Forest Road, Florence Avenue from a point about 400 feet west of Forest Road thence in a straight line northward to West Prospect Street, and across Whalley Avenue to West River.

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

The movement of all quarantined articles designated below is restricted from any point within the areas indicated above, to other portions of the towns of New Haven and West Haven or to points outside thereof.

Until further notice the movement of certain articles and materials as designated below will not be permitted except where inspection or treatment is practicable and permits are issued by duly authorized agents of the Station.

The articles and materials restricted are as follows:

During the entire year:

1. Sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure.
2. Nursery, ornamental and greenhouse stock, and all other plants.
3. Turf or sod trimmings, lawn or shrub clippings, ground litter, and weeds.

For the period from June 20 to August 15:

1. Cut flowers.
2. Hay (freshly cut).

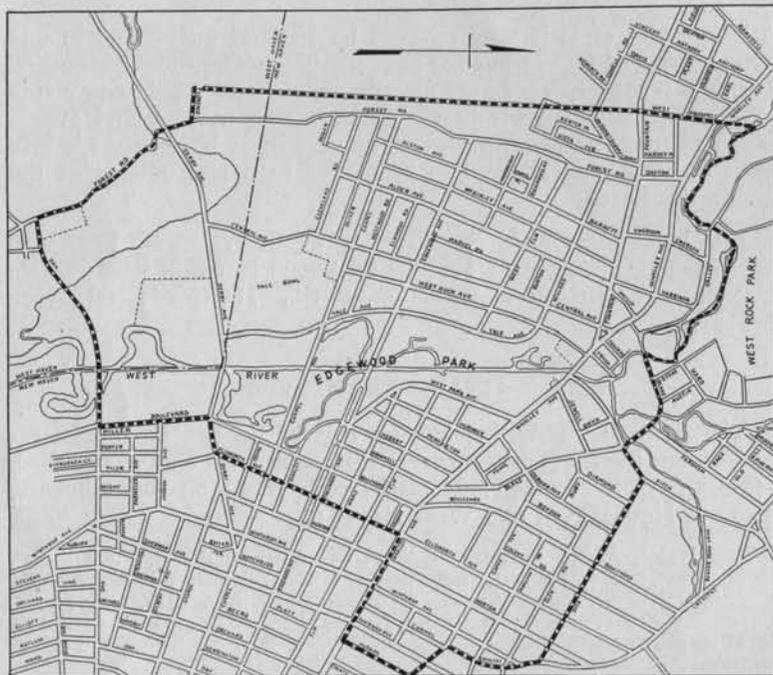


FIGURE 12. Map of the Westville section of New Haven. The area enclosed by the dotted line is now under State quarantine on account of the Asiatic beetle.

All nursery and greenhouse stock sent out of these areas must bear Asiatic beetle certificates. The areas are shown on the accompanying maps in Figures 12 and 13.

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

BARBERRY-GRAIN STEM RUST

The Federal quarantine prohibits the movement from Connecticut of the common barberry and its horticultural varieties and certain other species of *Berberis* and *Mahonia* to any of the following states: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. These restrictions do not apply to Japanese barberry.

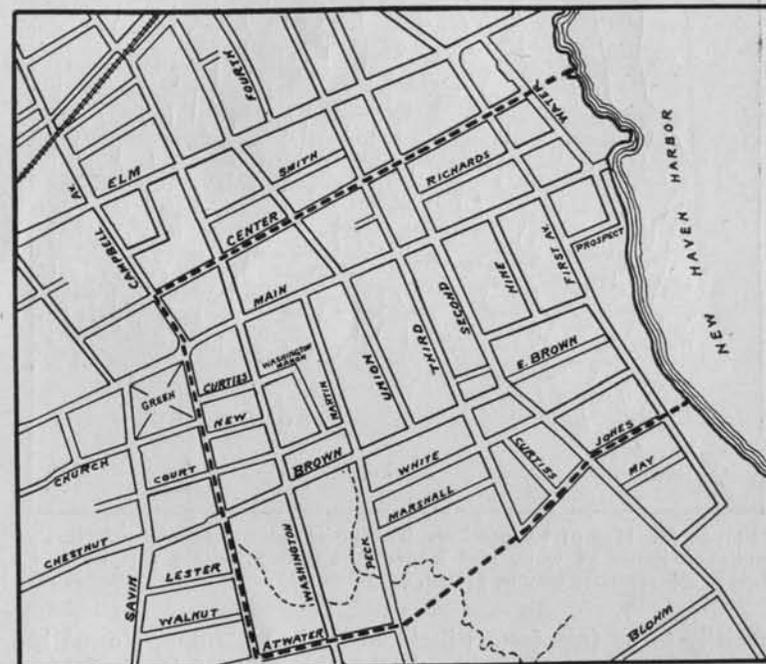


FIGURE 13. Map of a section of West Haven. The area enclosed by dotted line is under State quarantine on account of the Asiatic beetle.

NARCISSUS BULB FLY AND EELWORM

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

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

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



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.

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.

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 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, New Haven; telephone 5-6192.

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