PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

COLONY OF BARBADOS, BRITISH WEST INDIES
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This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Colony of Barbados, British West Indies, has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that Colony.

It was prepared by Harry P. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge, Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the original texts of the Plant Pest and Disease (Importation) Act, 1932, and of the Orders of August 29, 1929, and September 17, 1931, which embody the effective phytosanitary import restrictions of the Colony of Barbados, and reviewed by the Director of Agriculture of that Colony.

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, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

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BASIC LEGISLATION

The Trade Act 1910, Sections 45 and 46.

Plant Pest and Disease (Importation) Act, October 22, 1932.

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

SUGARCANE CUTTINGS: Importation from any source prohibited to prevent the introduction of injurious pests and diseases. (Plant Pest and Disease (Importation) Act, 1932, art. 3.)

GRAMINEAE, stems, leaves, or any part except the seed: Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of injurious pests and diseases. (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

CITRUS AND MANGO STOCKS: Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of coccids, nematodes, and lepidopterous and coleopterous stem borers, and also the withertip, scab, and gummosis diseases. (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

BANANA STOOLS (jëuse): Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of Castanea licus Drury and the banana weevil or root borer (Cosmopolitanus cordidus Germ.). (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

FRESH FRUITS: Importation prohibited from Argentina, Azores, Bermuda, Brazil, France, Hawaii, Italy, Jamaica, Madeira, Sicily, Spain, and the Union of South Africa, to prevent the introduction of the Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata Wied.). (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

SEED COCONUTS FOR PROPAGATION: Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of the red ring disease (Aphelenchoides cocophilus (Cobb) Goodey). (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

COTTONSEED MEAL: Importation prohibited to prevent the introduction of pink bollworm and other cotton pests. (Order of Aug. 29, 1929.)
COTTONSEED, SEED COTTON, OR COTTON LINT: May be imported only under an import permit issued by the Director of Agriculture, a precaution against the introduction of the pink bollworm and other cotton pests. (Plant Pest and Disease (Importation) Act, 1932, art. 5.)

GRASSINEAE, dried seeds or grain, dried stems or leaves, and manufactured articles: Importation subject to the provisions of article 12, paragraph 3, i.e., its entry will be refused if the product is likely to introduce any injurious plant parasite. (Act of 1932, art. 4.)

TUBERS, BULBS, CUTTINGS, ROOTED PLANTS, AND AERIAL PLANTS: An import permit issued by the Director of Agriculture required as a precaution against the introduction of injurious pests and diseases. (Act of 1932, art. 3.)

SOIL, COVERING, WRAPPING, or other material in which a plant has been grown: May be imported only under an import permit issued by the Director of Agriculture, to prevent the introduction of injurious pests and diseases. (Act of 1932, art. 11.)

LIVING SPECIMENS OF INSECTS: May be imported only with the written permission of the Director of Agriculture. (Act of 1932, art. 11.)

INSECTS, PLANTS, OR OTHER ARTICLES FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES: Are exempted from the provisions of the Act of 1932, and may be imported with the written permission of the Director of Agriculture. (Act of 1932, art. 15.)

Phytosanitary Certificate Desirable

Although no certificate is required by law for shipments of plants, fresh fruit, and vegetables from the United States, certificates will be appreciated by the Department of Agriculture of Barbados. It is, therefore, recommended that either a State or Federal certificate be procured and transmitted with each shipment of these products.

Import Permit Required

An import permit is required for the importation of plants and parts of plants into Barbados. Such a permit should be applied for in advance by the prospective importer, who will receive a copy for transmittal to the shipper. However, the importer is allowed to enter such a shipment, even though he does not apply for a permit until the shipment arrives, whenever that action is practicable.