### Regulation 4.—Delivery in Bond.

If the required permit be not at hand at the time of the arrival at port of entry of the nursery stock, the latter may be delivered to the importer, consignee, or agent for the proper care thereof upon the filing of a voluntary bond with approved sureties in double the invoice value of the property (the amount of the bond in no case to be less than \$20) perty (the amount of the bond in no case to be less than \$20) conditioned upon the redelivery thereof to the Collector within twenty days from the date of arrival, and providing that the same shall not be removed from the port of entry within such period or until the presentation of the proper permit; or, if the importer, consignee, or agent shall so elect, the goods may be retained in the custody of the officer of the Customs pending the issuance of the permit, wholly at the expense of the importer.

## Regulation 5 .- Permits for Entry of Nursery Stock.

On approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of an applica-On approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of an application for the importation of nursery stock from countries which maintain nursery-stock inspection a permit will be issued in triplicate. One copy of the permit will be furnished to the applicant, one copy will be mailed to the Collector at the port of entry, and the third filed with the application. Permits will expire on the 30th day of June of the year following the date of issue. They will be in the following form:—

This permit expires June 30, 191 United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D.C.

### PERMIT TO IMPORT NURSERY STOCK.

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To the Collector of Customs,

Sir,—You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the importation under the Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912, of the nursery stock specified in the application of , dated , described herein, provided each shipment is accompanied by the certificate of inspection and the shipper's declaration certified by an American consular officer in conformity with the rules and regulations made for the enforcement of the Act.

Quantity.	General Nature.
	Fruit trees.
	Fruit-tree stocks.
	Grape-vines.
	Bush fruits.
	Roses.
	Rose stocks.
	Forest and ornamental deciduous trees.
	Ornamental deciduous shrubs.
	Coniferous trees other than pines.
	Pines [Species].
	Evergreen trees other than conifers.
	Evergreen shrubs other than conifers.
************	Field-grown florists' stock not otherwise listed.
	Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings not otherwise listed.
Name and address of exporter:	

Secretary of Agriculture.

Countersigned:

. Executive officer.

Permits for the entry of nursery stock from countries which do not maintain official nursery-stock inspection will be addressed to the Collector of Customs in the following form:—

To the Collector of Customs.

Name and address of importer:

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the importation under the Plant Quarantine Act, August 20, 1912, of the nursery stock specified in the application of described herein, only upon receipt of notice in writing from an Inspector of the Department of Agriculture that the nursery stock has been inspected by him or under his direction at the port of arrival, and was found to be fived to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect or believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect

(See Regulation 6 for entry of nursery stock from countries having no official system of nursery inspection.)

Permits are not required for nursery stock entering the United States for immediate transportation in bond to foreign countries.

Permits for nursery stock entered for immediate transportation to interior points in bond are required only at point of entry.

#### Regulation 6.—Entry of Nursery Stock.

On and after July 1, 1913, entry of nursery stock will not be allowed unless the invoice is accompanied by the original certificate, and unless each container bears a copy certificate, issued by a duly authorized official of the country from which it is shipped, stating that the nursery stock covered by these certificates has been thoroughly inspected by him or under his direction and was found or believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests; provided that for stock to be shipped between October 1 and May 31 such inspection shall be made on or after the 1st October, and for stock shipped during the growing season inspection shall be made at the time of packing; provided further that on and after July 1, 1913, nursery stock from countries which do not maintain official nursery-stock inspection will be admitted into the United States only for experimental purposes and in limited quantities. For such importation a special permit will be required (see Reg. 5). Applications for such permits should be addressed in writing to the Federal Horticultural Board, specifying the amount and kinds of nursery stock which it is intended to import. Any such shipments will be allowed to enter only through a port which the Secretary of Agriculture will designate in the permit. Such nursery stock shall not be delivered to the importer or consignee until it has been examined by an Inspector of the Department of Agriculture and found to be free from plant diseases and insect pests. spection shall be made on or after the 1st October, and for

insect pests.

Prior to July 1, 1913, it will not be required that the original certificate of inspection accompany the invoice, but each container of imported nursery stock must bear a copy of the certificate of inspection in the form authorized by the responsible inspection official of the country of origin.

Prior to July 1, 1913, nursery stock from countries which maintain no official nursery-stock inspection will be admitted into the United States only through the ports of New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Honolulu, and San Juan after examination by Inspectors of the Department of Activities of the Seattle, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Honolulu, and San Juan after examination by Inspectors of the Department of Activities of the Seattle, Jackson Seattle, J ment of Agriculture at the port of entry, if found to be free

ment of Agriculture at the port of entry, if found to be free from plant diseases and insect pests.

Collectors of Customs will be notified from time to time, through the Sceretary of the Treasury, of the countries which maintain official nursery-stock inspection.

Entry will not be allowed unless the case, box, or other container or covering is plainly and correctly marked to show the number of permit, the general nature and quantity of the contents, the district or locality and country where grown. contents, the district or locality and country where grown, the name and address of the exporter, and the name and address of the consignee.

Nursery stock offered for entry without compliance with these regulations will be refused admission. Nursery stock, inspected as provided herein, which is found to be carrying dangerous insects or plant diseases may be treated or destroyed, as circumstances require.

When a package of imported nursery stock includes any prohibited species, the entire package will be refused entry,

and treated or destroyed as circumstances may require.

All charges for storage, cartage, and labour incident to inspection, other than the services of inspectors, shall be paid by the owner or consignee.

## Regulation 7.—Foreign Certificate of Inspection.

On and after July 1, 1913, certificates and copy certificates shall give the date of inspection, name of the grower, the district or locality, and country where grown; a statement that the stock has been inspected by a duly authorized official, and found or believed to be free from dangerous insects and plant diseases. The original certificate shall be signed and sealed by, and the copy certificate shall bear the seal of, the responsible inspection official for the country of origin.

Lists of officials in foreign countries authorized to inspect

nursery stock, giving their names and official designations, will be furnished to Collectors of Customs through the Secretary of the Treasury.

# Regulation 9.—Declaration.

On and after December 1, 1912, each invoice of nursery stock imported into the United States from any foreign country which maintains an official system of nursery-stock inspection shall be accompanied by a declaration of the shipper, produced before an American consular officer, as follows :

I, [Name in full], the undersigned, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the [shippers] of the nursery stock herein mentioned and described, and that it consists of stock which I believe to contain no injurious plant diseases or insect pests..

This stock was grown in [District or locality, and country] during the past growing season , and is exported from [City] and consigned to [City]. The marks on the