

*Restrictions on the Introduction of Plants from New Zealand into the Commonwealth of Australia.—Notice No. 1799.*

Department of Agriculture, Industries, and Commerce,  
Wellington, 21st September, 1915.

THE following summary of restrictions imposed by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia on the introduction of plants into that country is published for general information.

W. D. S. MACDONALD,  
Minister of Agriculture.

DEFINITIONS.

"AUSTRALIAN vessel" means a vessel which does not voyage or ply to or from any place outside Australia.

"Disease," in relation to plants, means any disease or pest declared by the Governor-General by Proclamation to be a disease affecting plants.

"Diseased" means affected with disease, and includes showing the presence or evidence of any deteriorated or abnormal condition, whether dependent on the presence of or due to the operation, development, growth, or effect of any disease.

"Goods" includes all kinds of movable property.

"Importer" includes owner, consignee, or the agent for the owner or consignee.

"Oversea vessel" means any vessel other than an Australian vessel.

"Package" includes every means by which plants are cased, covered, enclosed, contained, or packed for carriage.

"Plants" means trees or plants, and includes cuttings and slips of trees and plants and all live parts of trees or plants and fruit.

"Quarantine officer" means a quarantine officer dealing with the quarantine of imported plants.

"Chief Quarantine Officer" means the chief officer dealing with the quarantine of plants in any State.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

No person shall land any imported animals or plants in any port or place in Australia except a port declared by Proclamation to be a port where the imported animals or plants may be landed. Penalty, £100.

The following ports have been proclaimed as ports where imported plants may be landed:—

|                   |    |                                |
|-------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| New South Wales   | .. | Sydney and Newcastle.          |
| Victoria          | .. | Melbourne and Geelong.         |
| Queensland        | .. | Brisbane and Cairns.           |
| South Australia   | .. | Port Adelaide and Port Darwin. |
| Western Australia | .. | Fremantle.                     |
| Tasmania          | .. | Hobart.                        |

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF QUARANTINE ACT.

No imported animals or plants, and no hay, straw, fodder, litter, fittings, clothing, utensils, appliances, or packages used on any vessel in connection with imported animals or plants shall be landed or removed from the vessel until a permit for their landing or removal from the vessel has been granted by a quarantine officer.

A quarantine officer shall make a careful inspection of all imported plants before they are delivered to the importer.

If the imported plants are found to be free from disease, and the quarantine officer is satisfied that they can be delivered to the importer without danger of introducing any disease, he may, subject to the regulations, authorize their delivery to the importer.

If the imported plants are found not to be free from disease, or the quarantine officer is not satisfied that they can be delivered to the importer without danger of introducing some disease, he shall order the plants into quarantine.

A quarantine officer may examine, and order into quarantine, any animals or plants declared by Proclamation to be subject to quarantine.

The expenses connected with the examination of any animals or plants or goods, and of their conveyance to a quarantine-station, and of their detention, maintenance, and treatment in quarantine, or under quarantine surveillance, shall be paid by the importer or owner of the animals or plants or goods to the Commonwealth, and shall be a charge upon the animals or plants or goods.

A quarantine officer may refuse to grant a permit for the landing or removal of any animals or plants or goods until security is given to his satisfaction for payment of the expenses payable to the Commonwealth under this section.

DISEASES DECLARED UNDER QUARANTINE ACT.

The following have been declared to be diseases affecting plants:—

*Diseases of Plants.*

*Armillaria mellea* (root-rot).  
*Bacillus amylovorus* (pear-blight of America).  
*Bacillus solanacearum* (brown-rot or potato bacteriosis).  
Bacteriosis of walnut.  
*Cercospora* spp. (spot and shothole of leaves).  
*Chrysophyctis endobiotica* Schilb. (potato-canker, black-scab, warty disease).  
*Cladosporium* spp. (leaf and fruit scab, false melanose).  
*Clasterosporium carpophilum* (peach die-back and gumming disease).  
*Claviceps purpurea* (ergot).  
*Colletotrichum* spp. (black-spot or anthracnose of bean, coffee, spinach, and tomato).  
*Cuscuta* spp. (dodder).  
*Entomosporium maculatum* (leaf-blight of pear).  
*Eoascus* spp. (leaf-curl, plum-pockets, witches' brooms).  
*Fusarium* spp. (collar-rot, foot-rot, leaf-spot, dry rot of potato).  
*Fusicladium* spp. (black-spot of apple, pear, and loquat).  
*Hemileia vestatrix* and other species (coffee-leaf disease).  
*Hypophoma fasciculare* (raspberry root-rot).  
*Laetitia Bidwellii* (black-rot of grape).  
*Macrosporium* spp. (leaf-rot of carnation, black-rot of tomato).  
*Marasmius semivivus* (banana-disease).  
*Mycomyces* spp.  
*Nectria ditissima* (canker of the apple-tree).  
*Oospora scabies* Thaxter (potato-scab).  
Peach-rosette.  
Peach-yellows.  
*Phyllosticta* spp. (shothole and gum disease of stone fruit).  
*Phytophthora infestans* (Irish blight of potato).  
*Peronospora* spp. (mildew and blight of leaves and fruit).  
*Phoma citricarpa* (black-spot of citrus fruit).  
*Plasmodiophora brassicae* (club-root or finger-and-toe of the cabbage family).  
*Plasmopara viticola* (downy mildew of grape).  
*Plowrightia morbosa* (black-knot of plum).  
*Pseudomonas campestris* (black-brand of cabbage).  
*Sphaeloma ampelinum* (black-spot or anthracnose of grape).  
*Spherotheca* spp. (mildews of the hop, rose, peach, apricot, and gooseberry).  
*Taphrina* spp. (leaf-blister).  
*Tilletia caries* (stinking-bunt of wheat).  
*Uredinaceae* nat. gp. (all rusts).  
*Penicillium* spp. (moulds).  
*Eurotium* spp. (moulds).  
*Mucor* spp. (moulds).

*Insect Pests of Plants.*

*Acari* spp. (red spider and other mites).  
*Adoretus umbrosus* (May bug of Hawaii and Japan).  
*Anobium* spp. (drug-store beetles).  
*Aphidae* spp. (peach-aphis, phylloxera, &c.).  
*Anguillulidae* spp. (eelworms).  
*Asopia farinalis* (meal-moth).  
*Buprestidae* spp. (borer beetles).  
*Cacacia* spp. (apple and orange moths).  
*Cerambycidae* spp. (longicorns or long-horned borer-beetles).  
*Carpocapsa pomonella* (codlin-moth).  
*Cecidomyia destructor* (Hessian fly).  
*Chrysomelidae* (leaf-eating beetles, Colorado potato-beetles, &c.).  
*Clisiocampa americana* (tent-caterpillar).  
*Coccidae* spp. (Chinese mealy bug and other scale insects).  
*Conogethes punctiferalis* (peach-moth).  
*Curculionidae* spp. (Fuller's rose-beetle, weevils).  
*Diatraea saccharalis* (sugar-cane and cornstalk borer).  
*Earias* spp. (cotton-ball moths).  
*Ephesia* spp. (stored-food moths).  
*Gelechia cerealella* (Angoumois grain-moth).  
*Hematobia serrata* (horn-fly).  
*Heliothis armigera* (tomato-moth).  
*Lasioderma serricornis* (cigar and cigarette beetles).  
*Limnophora* spp. (onion and cabbage flies).  
*Lita solanella* (potato-moth).  
*Lonchea splendida* (metallic tomato-fly).  
*Nitidulidae*, *Carpophilus*, and other fruit-beetles.  
*Notolophus leucostigma* (tussock-moth).  
*Parthetia dispar* (gipsy-moth).  
*Perkinsiella saccharicida* (sugar-cane leaf-hopper).  
*Ptinidae* (all insects of this family).  
*Scarabaeidae* spp. *Sphenophorus*, *Lepidiota*, *Anoplognathus*, *Calodes*, &c. (cane-beetle borers, banana-borers).  
*Selandria cerasi* (pear and cherry slug).  
*Silvanus* spp. (grain and stored-foods beetles).  
*Smynturus* spp. (lucerne "fleas").  
*Tenebrionidae* spp. (meal and grain beetles).  
*Termitidae* spp. (all white ants).  
*Tephritidae* spp. (fruit-flies).