

Ranunculus arvensis L. (corn-buttermcup).
Ranunculus muricatus (sharp-pointed crow-foot).
Ranunculus sceleratus L. (celery-leaved buttercup).
Raphanus raphanistrum L. (wild radish or jointed charlock).
Reseda luteola L. (weld or wild mignonette).
Romulea cruciata (Ker.) Gawl. (pink star, onion grass, or Guildford grass).
Rosa rubiginosa L. (sweetbrier).
Rubus fruticosus L. (blackberry).
Rumex acetosella L. (sorrel-weed).
Rumex conglomeratus Murray (clustered dock).
Rumex crispus L. (curled dock).
Rumex obtusifolius L. (broad-leaved dock).
Saponaria varcaria L. (bladder or cow soap-wort).
Scandix pecten-venensis L. (Shepherd's needle or Venus's comb).
Senebiera coronopus Poir. (swine's cress).
Senebiera didyma Pers. (lesser swine's cress).
Senecio Jacobaea L. (ragwort).
Silene cucubalis L. (bladder-campion).
Sisymbrium orientale L. (*Sisymbrium columnæ*, Jacq.) (Indian hedge-mustard).
Sisymbrium officinale L. (hedge-mustard).
Solanum heterandrum Pursh. (pincushion nightshade).
Solanum sodomæum (apple of Sodom).
Spergula arvensis L. (corn-spurry).
Triumphetta rhomboidea Jacq. (Chinese burr). All other noxious burrs.
Xanthium spinosum L. (Bathurst burr).

2. Disease-germs, Microbes, and Disease Agents.

All disease-germs, microbes, and disease agents capable of producing disease in man, animals, or plants, and all cultures, viruses, substances containing any of those disease-germs, microbes, or disease agents, unless in the case of any virus or culture the Minister, on the production of satisfactory evidence of absence of danger to the public health, and on the recommendation of the Director of Quarantine, permits their importation, and then only subject to the conditions expressed in the permit.

Cactaceæ and Citrate.

All plants (including any root, slab, cutting, or seed) of the family of *Cactaceæ*. Provided that the Minister may permit the importation of the flowering or ornamental varieties of the said plant.
 All citrus plants (except citrus fruits) from any part of the world. The term "citrus" as used herein shall be understood to include all plants belonging to the subfamily or tribe *Citrate*.

APPLES, PEARS, AND QUINCES INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The importation of apples, pears, or quinces into the State of Western Australia is prohibited.

POTATOES INTO THE STATES OTHER THAN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The importation of potatoes from any country is prohibited unless—

- (1.) They are accompanied by an official certificate, dated and signed by a responsible officer of a Government Department of the country of origin, identifying the potatoes, specifying the quantity, and certifying—
 - (a.) That at the date of the issue of the certificate they were, on inspection, found free from the disease caused by *Phytophthora infestans* (known as Irish blight), and from the disease *Synchytrium endobioticum* (known as potato-canker, black-scab, warty disease, and cauliflower-disease in potatoes):
 - (b.) That they were grown in the country named:
 - (c.) That they were grown on premises known, after due investigation, not to be or to have been during the preceding twelve months infected with either of the said diseases:
 - (d.) That they were packed in the country of origin in clean new packages.
- (2.) The bags, crates, or other packages containing the potatoes are marked on the outside with the name of the country of origin and with other distinguishing mark or marks.

Provided that the Minister may permit potatoes which are certified by a quarantine officer to be free from disease to be imported under and subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose.

POTATOES INTO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

The importation of potatoes from any country into the State of Western Australia is prohibited unless—

- (1.) They are accompanied by an official certificate, dated and signed by a responsible officer of a Government

Department of the country of origin, identifying the potatoes, specifying the quantity, and certifying—

- (a.) That at the date of the issue of the certificate they were free from the disease caused by *Phytophthora infestans* (known as Irish blight), and from the disease *Synchytrium endobioticum* (known as potato-canker, black-scab, warty disease, and cauliflower-disease in potatoes):
 - (b.) That they were grown in the country named:
 - (c.) That they were grown on premises known, after due investigation, not to be or to have been during the preceding twelve months infected with either of the said diseases:
 - (d.) That they were packed in the country of origin in clean new packages.
- (2.) The bags, crates, or other packages containing the potatoes are marked on the outside with the name of the country of origin and with other distinguishing mark or marks.
 - (3.) The potatoes, after being landed, are planted in quarantine in an approved place, and, after having matured, are, with the product of their cultivation, found, on inspection, to be free from disease.
 - (4.) The importer enters into a bond in the sum of £50, conditioned that he will pay the cost of inspection of the potatoes and of supervision, and that the potatoes and any parts thereof, and any crop produced therefrom, shall not be dug or removed from the approved place without the written permission of the Chief Quarantine Officer, and that he will give written notice of not less than one week to the Chief Quarantine Officer of his desire to dig the potatoes.

Provided that the Minister may permit potatoes which are certified by a quarantine officer to be free from disease to be imported under and subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose, for use as food.

PLANTS GROWN IN SOIL INTO SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

In order to prevent the introduction of the disease *Phylloxera vastatrix* by means of imported plants grown in districts affected with the disease, or of soil adhering to imported plants, the importation of any plant grown in soil into the State of South Australia is prohibited—

- (1.) From any country unless it is previously thoroughly cleansed of soil: Provided that the Chief Quarantine Officer for Plants may admit any plant growing in a pot or similar receptacle if, in his opinion, the admission thereof will entail no danger of introducing the disease *Phylloxera vastatrix*:
- (2.) From any country where the disease *Phylloxera vastatrix* is known to exist, unless it is accompanied by a declaration made by the grower before, and countersigned by a responsible officer of the Department of Agriculture in the country of origin, to the effect—
 - (a.) That the plant was grown at a greater distance than five miles from any grape-vine or root thereof; and
 - (b.) That no *Phylloxera vastatrix* exists or has existed in or on any land within five miles of the area in which the plant has been growing.

GOODS CONTAINING SEEDS OF PROHIBITED PLANTS.

The importation is prohibited of any goods to which is attached the seed of any plant, the importation of which is prohibited under the Customs Act or Quarantine Act, unless the goods are treated to the satisfaction of the Chief Quarantine Officer for Plants of the State into which it is proposed to import them, for the purpose of rendering the seed ungerminative, and unless the expenses of treatment and of the supervision of treatment are borne by the importer.

REGULATIONS.—QUARANTINE OF PLANTS.

Any person desirous of landing any imported plant shall give notice to the quarantine officer at the port of landing in accordance with the following form, which shall be printed on pink paper:—

Commonwealth of Australia.

Form 1. Quarantine Act, 1908.

(Plants.)

IMPORTER'S NOTICE.

To the Quarantine Officer for Plants, Port of _____, 19 ____
 I HEREBY give you notice that I desire to remove from the vessel [Give names] the following plants, as per schedule below.