

1957/196

THE PLANT QUARANTINE REGULATIONS 1957

COBHAM, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 25th day of September 1957

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act 1928, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

INTRODUCTORY

1. These regulations may be cited as the Plant Quarantine Regulations 1957.
2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—
 - “The Act” means the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act 1928:
 - “Country or place of origin”, in relation to any fruit or plant, means the country or place in which the fruit or plant was produced, raised, or grown:
 - “Director” means the Director of the Horticulture Division of the Department of Agriculture; and includes any officer of that Division, or any other person acting with the authority of the Director for the purposes of these regulations:
 - “Nursery stock” means every kind and species of plant; and includes bud wood, scions and other portions of a plant; but does not include potatoes and other vegetables, fruit, seeds, or the bulb, corm, rhizome, or tuber of any ornamental plant, a unit of which when propagated produces a single plant:
 - “Plant Quarantine Officer” means an officer of the Department of Agriculture for the time being appointed an Inspector under the Act and authorised by the Director to carry out the duties of a Plant Quarantine Officer under these regulations:
 - “Stored product” means any dried fruit, grain for consumption, edible nuts, or other plant product used or intended for use for any purpose other than sowing, planting, or propagation; but does not include fresh fruit or vegetables or any plant product which has been subjected to any process of manufacture.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, expressions used in these regulations shall have the same meaning as in the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act 1928.

(3) A certificate under the hand of the Director as to whether or not any insect or disease is known or believed to exist in any country shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be sufficient evidence of any such fact stated in the certificate.

3. Nothing in these regulations shall derogate from any provision of the Apiaries Act 1927, the Introduction of Plants Act 1927, the Seeds Importation Act 1927, or any other Act, or of any orders or regulations made thereunder.

4. Except as provided in subclause (6) of regulation 24 hereof, where pursuant to these regulations a health certificate is required to accompany any consignment of fruit, plants, nursery stock, or seed that may by these regulations be introduced into New Zealand, that certificate shall be in or to the effect of form 1 in the First Schedule hereto, and shall be signed within fourteen days before dispatch by an authorised officer of the appropriate Department or service performing the functions or duties relating to horticulture in the country or place of origin, and shall contain such further certificates as may by these regulations be required to be included in the said form in respect of the introduction from the country or place of origin of the particular kind of plant or plant product to which the certificate relates.

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

5. (1) No person shall introduce into New Zealand—

- (a) Any form of fungus, bacterium, or virus, or any living stage of any invertebrate animal, which may directly or indirectly injure or cause an unhealthy condition in any fruit or plant:
- (b) Any fruit, plant, or seed named or described in the Second Schedule hereto, directly or indirectly from any country or place named or described and set opposite the name or description of that fruit, plant, or seed in the said Schedule.

(2) Without limiting the provisions of subclause (1) of this regulation, it is hereby declared that it shall not be lawful for any passenger, officer, or member of the crew of any ship or aircraft, or any member of any naval, military, or air force, to introduce into New Zealand as part of his baggage or personal effects any fruit or plant, unless all the provisions of these regulations have been duly complied with in respect of the fruit or plant:

Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be deemed to prohibit the introduction into New Zealand of any pineapples, lemons, or bananas in an unripe condition if obtained from any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis* Hendl.) is believed not to exist.

6. No person shall introduce into New Zealand any fruit, plant, or seed, the introduction of which is permitted by these regulations, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, or of any stipulation, permit, or condition given or imposed under these regulations.

7. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, or with the consent of the Director-General of Agriculture, no person shall introduce into New Zealand any soil, sand, clay, or earth, whether by itself, or on or around or with any plant or plant material, or as packing in any form, or as ballast for any aircraft, ship, or vessel, or on or with or

adhering to any goods whatever, unless a Plant Quarantine Officer or an Inspector of Stock is satisfied that the soil, sand, clay, or earth is not likely to introduce into New Zealand any disease within the meaning of the Act, and is not being introduced into New Zealand in contravention of the Soil Importation Control Regulations 1957, or unless the soil, sand, clay, or earth is introduced for any of the following purposes or in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) For processing or manufacture, for example, for use in ceramics, moulding, and other like purposes:
- (b) For scientific purposes, for example, soil analysis:
- (c) In the case of clean sand used as ballast for aircraft, if the sand is landed and stored on the airport of entry under the supervision and to the satisfaction of a Plant Quarantine Officer or an Inspector of Stock; in which case the sand may be used as ballast for aircraft leaving New Zealand:
- (d) In the case of soil, sand, clay, or earth used as ballast for any ship or vessel, if the soil, sand, clay, or earth is discharged into the sea or landed under the supervision of a Plant Quarantine Officer or an Inspector of Stock, and deposited at such place and in such manner as he appoints.

PORTS AND AIRPORTS OF ENTRY

8. (1) The following ports and airports are hereby appointed to be the only ports and airports of entry for such plants, seed, and nursery stock as may be introduced into New Zealand under these regulations, that is to say:

- (a) The ports of Auckland, New Plymouth, Wellington, Lyttelton, Timaru, Dunedin, Port Chalmers, and Bluff.
- (b) The airports of Whenuapai, Ohakea, Paraparaumu, Harewood, Mechanics Bay, Evans Bay, and Bluff.

(2) The ports and airports specified in subclause (1) of this regulation, and the ports of Mount Maunganui, Gisborne, Napier, Wanganui, Nelson, Picton, and Oamaru, are hereby appointed to be the only ports and airports of entry for such fruit, vegetables, and stored products as may be introduced into New Zealand under these regulations.

(3) In addition to the ports and airports of entry for fruit and plants appointed by this regulation, the Director may from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, appoint any other port or airport specified in the notice to be a port or airport of entry for fruit or plants or any specified fruit or plant named in the notice.

ADMISSION OF BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, AND TUBERS OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers of any ornamental plant may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place.

(2) Every consignment of bulbs, corms, rhizomes, or tubers introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate.

(3) Where on inspection of any such consignment for the purpose of supplying the health certificate referred to in subclause (2) of this regulation the inspecting officer of the country of origin has found the

consignment to be infested with insect pests, the certificate shall include particulars of the date, place, and nature of the treatment to which the consignment has been subjected so as effectively to destroy those insect pests.

(4) In the case of any species of gladioli, lilies, rhizomatous irises, or tulips, the health certificate shall be endorsed to the effect that the bulbs, corms, or rhizomes were inspected during the previous growing season and found to be substantially free of injurious pests and diseases including virus diseases.

(5) If the health certificate in respect of any species of gladioli, lilies, rhizomatous irises, or tulips is not endorsed in accordance with subclause (4) of this regulation, the bulb, corms, or rhizomes shall on arrival in New Zealand be placed in post-entry quarantine or otherwise treated as the Plant Quarantine Officer thinks fit.

(6) Subclauses (4) and (5) of this regulation shall come in force on the 1st day of March 1958.

ADMISSION OF STORED PRODUCTS

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, stored products may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place without being accompanied by a health certificate. Any such stored products may be inspected on arrival if a Plant Quarantine Officer thinks fit.

(2) Where any consignment of stored products should, in the opinion of a Plant Quarantine Officer, be fumigated or otherwise treated, he shall deal with the consignment as provided in regulation 30 hereof.

ADMISSION OF FRUIT (INCLUDING TOMATOES)

11. (1) This regulation applies to all fruit (including tomatoes) except fruit of a specified kind or from a specified country or place in respect of which other provision is made by these regulations.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, all fruit to which this regulation applies may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place, except—

(a) Any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist; or

(b) Any country or place where any other harmful species of fruit fly (Family Trypetidae) is known to exist.

(3) Every consignment of fruit to which this regulation applies and which is introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate, which shall include a certificate to the effect that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

FRUIT FROM PACIFIC ISLANDS (INCLUDING TOMATOES AND CITRUS FRUIT)

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, fruit (including tomatoes and citrus fruit, but not including vegetables) may be introduced into New Zealand from any island in the Pacific Ocean, except any such island where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist and, in the case of citrus fruit, any place where citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri* (Hase) Dowson) is known to exist.

(2) Except as provided in subclause (3) and subclause (4) of this regulation, every consignment of fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit has been subjected to fumigation with hydrogen cyanide for a period of not less than one hour or to such other method of treatment as may be approved by the Director; that, in the case of citrus fruit, citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the fruit; and that the fruit is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

(3) Where any consignment of fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation consists of bananas, lemons, limes, pineapples, or tomatoes in an unripe condition when shipped or transported, it shall not be necessary to subject that fruit to fumigation before being shipped or transported, but the health certificate to accompany that fruit as required by this regulation shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit was shipped or transported in an unripe condition instead of the certificate of fumigation aforesaid.

(4) Bananas may be introduced into New Zealand from Norfolk Island in a coloured condition provided they are accompanied by a health certificate.

BANANAS, LEMONS, LIMES, AND PINEAPPLES IN AN UNRIPE CONDITION AND FRUIT NOT THE HOST OF HARMFUL SPECIES OF FRUIT FLY (FAMILY TRYPETIDAE) FROM PLACES OTHER THAN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, bananas, lemons, limes, and pineapples in an unripe condition when shipped or transported, and any fruit (other than vegetables) which is not the host of any harmful species of fruit fly (Family Trypetidae), may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place, except any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist and, in the case of lemons or limes, any place where citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) is known to exist.

(2) Every consignment of fruit to which this regulation applies and which is introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose, and in the case of lemons or limes that citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the fruit, and that the fruit is free from scale insects or has been effectively fumigated prior to shipment:

Provided that, where any such consignment consists of bananas, lemons, limes, or pineapples in an unripe condition when shipped or transported, the health certificate to accompany that fruit as required by this regulation shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit was shipped or transported in an unripe condition.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to fruit introduced into New Zealand from any island in the Pacific Ocean pursuant to regulation 12 hereof.

CITRUS FRUIT (OTHER THAN UNRIPE LEMONS AND LIMES AND
CITRUS FRUIT FROM THE PACIFIC ISLANDS)

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, citrus fruit may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place, except any island in the Pacific Ocean or any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist.

(2) Except as provided in regulation 15 or regulation 16 hereof, every consignment of citrus fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the fruit, that the fruit was grown and packed in an area not less than fifty miles from an area infested with any harmful species of fruit fly (Family Trypetidae), that the fruit is free from living scale insects or has been effectively fumigated prior to shipment, and that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

15. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (2) of regulation 14 hereof but subject to subclause (1) of that regulation, citrus fruit may be introduced into New Zealand under this regulation if before being shipped or transported the following conditions with respect to that fruit have been complied with, namely:

- (a) The fruit shall be deposited in a cool store equipped with suitable cooling plant and recording instruments, and approved by the Director for the purposes of this regulation:
- (b) Forthwith on deposit in the approved cool store the fruit shall be cooled to a temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit and shall be held within one degree above or below that temperature for a period of not less than twenty-one consecutive days before being removed from the cool store for shipment, except for fruit from areas infested with Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata* (Wied.)) or Queensland fruit fly (*Strumeta tryoni* (Frogg)) when the period shall be fourteen consecutive days:
- (c) If not removed for shipment immediately after the expiration of the period prescribed in paragraph (b) of this subclause, the fruit shall thereafter be held in the cool store at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit until removed from the cool store for shipment.

(2) Every consignment of citrus fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate and by a thermograph chart covering the period of cool store sterilisation signed by an authorised officer.

(3) The health certificate required by this regulation to accompany citrus fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit has been cool stored prior to shipment as required by this regulation, that citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the fruit, and that the fruit is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

(4) If the requirements of this regulation have not been complied with, the fruit shall be dealt with as the Plant Quarantine Officer at the port or airport of entry may direct pursuant to regulation 32 hereof.

16. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (2) of regulation 14 hereof, but subject to subclause (1) of that regulation, citrus fruit may be introduced into New Zealand under this regulation if the following conditions with respect to the transport of that fruit have been complied with, namely:

- (a) The cool store (if any) at the place of loading on board ship and the minimum number and the placement of the thermographs shall be approved by the Director for the purposes of this regulation:
- (b) Each refrigerated compartment of the vessel shall be cooled by forced air circulation, preferably from ceiling to floor, be adequately insulated, and be provided with temperature recording instruments approved by the Director:
- (c) Where the period during transit from the port of export to New Zealand is of such duration that the fruit cannot be held at a temperature within one degree above or below 31 degrees Fahrenheit for twenty-one consecutive days, or for fourteen days where that period is permitted under paragraph (e) of this subclause unless the fruit has been cooled to a temperature not exceeding 34 degrees Fahrenheit before loading on board ship at that port, the fruit shall be so precooled and shall be loaded in such a manner that its temperature does not rise above 34 degrees Fahrenheit:
- (d) Forthwith after loading on board ship, whether or not the fruit has been precooled as aforesaid, it shall be cooled to a temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit:
- (e) During transit to New Zealand the fruit shall be held within one degree above or below the temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of not less than twenty-one consecutive days except for fruit from areas infected with Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata* (Wied)) and Queensland fruit fly (*Strumeta tryoni* (Frogg)) when the period shall be fourteen consecutive days, and thereafter at a maximum temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit until the fruit is landed at a port of entry in New Zealand.

(2) Every consignment of citrus fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate and by the prescribed records showing the temperature of the fruit during transit to New Zealand.

(3) The health certificate required by this regulation to accompany citrus fruit introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit was cooled before shipment as prescribed by this regulation, or loaded on ship without being cooled, that citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the fruit, and that the fruit is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

(4) The prescribed records referred to in subclause (2) of this regulation shall consist of temperature records taken continuously throughout the period of shipment to New Zealand and shall be taken from each compartment of the vessel in which the fruit is stored by means of suitable automatic temperature recording instruments under the control of a responsible officer of the vessel. Temperature records shall

not show a variation of more than one degree from the prescribed temperature of 31 degrees Fahrenheit at any time during transit to New Zealand, except in so far as heavy seas may cause oscillation of the thermographs, and these records shall be supplied to the Plant Quarantine Officer at the port of entry in New Zealand.

(5) If the requirements of this regulation have not been complied with, the fruit shall be dealt with as the Plant Quarantine Officer at the port of entry may direct pursuant to regulation 32 hereof.

GRAPES

17. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, grapes may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place except any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist.

(2) Except as provided in regulation 18 hereof, every consignment of grapes introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit was grown and packed in an area not less than fifty miles from an area infested with any species of harmful fruit fly (Family Trypetidae), that no grape vine foliage or wood is attached to the fruit, and that the fruit is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

18. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (2) of regulation 17 hereof, but subject to subclause (1) of that regulation, grapes may be introduced into New Zealand under this regulation if they have been cool stored before shipment or shipped in cool store chambers on the vessel in which they are conveyed, and, except as otherwise provided by this regulation, the provisions of regulation 15 hereof governing the cool storing of citrus fruit before shipment to New Zealand or the provisions of regulation 16 hereof governing the conveyance of citrus fruit in cool store chambers during shipment to New Zealand, as the case may be, shall apply with the necessary modifications, to every consignment of grapes under this regulation.

(2) Every consignment of grapes introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the fruit has been cool stored before shipment or cooled before shipment or loaded on ship without being cooled as required by these regulations, that no grape vine foliage or wood is attached to the fruit, and that the fruit is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

ADMISSION OF VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING TOMATOES)

19. (1) This regulation applies to all vegetables except any vegetable of a specified kind in respect of which other provision is made by these regulations.

(2) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, all vegetables to which this regulation applies may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place except any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist:

Provided that nothing in this subclause shall be deemed to prohibit the introduction of kumaras from any country or place where oriental fruit fly (*Dacus dorsalis*) is known to exist.

(3) Every consignment of vegetables to which this regulation applies and which is introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose and that the vegetables are reasonably free from soil.

POTATO TUBERS FOR CONSUMPTION

20. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, potato tubers for consumption may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place except any place where any of the diseases mentioned in this regulation is known to exist.

(2) Every person who proposes to use any packages (other than new packages) for packing any consignment of potato tubers to be introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall first obtain a permit from the Director authorising the use of second-hand packages subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

(3) Every consignment of potato tubers for consumption shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the diseases yellow dwarf virus, ring rot (*Corynebacterium sepedonicum* S. & K.), wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum* Schilb. and Pers.), Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say), and golden eelworm (*Heterodera rostochiensis* Woll.) do not occur in the place of origin, that the potato tubers are reasonably free from soil, and that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose or in authorised secondhand packages.

POTATO TUBERS FOR SEED

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, potato tubers for planting as seed potatoes may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place.

(2) Every person desiring to introduce any seed potatoes under this regulation shall first obtain a permit from the Director authorising their introduction subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, including a condition requiring their detention in quarantine for a period of twelve months or for one growing season after their introduction before being released therefrom.

(3) The quantity of seed potatoes of any one variety that may be introduced into New Zealand in any calendar year by any person under this regulation shall not exceed 28 lb.:

Provided that the quantity of seed potatoes of any one variety that may be so introduced into New Zealand in any calendar year by any person from Tasmania may exceed 28 lb.

(4) Every consignment of seed potatoes introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall include a certificate to the effect that the diseases yellow dwarf virus, ring rot (*Corynebacterium sepedonicum*), wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*), and golden eelworm (*Heterodera rostochiensis*) do not occur in the place of origin, that the seed potatoes are free from soil, and that the consignment is packed in clean new packages not previously used for any purpose.

ADMISSION OF NURSERY STOCK

22. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, nursery stock may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place:

Provided that the nursery stock named in the Second Schedule hereto shall not be introduced from the countries or places set opposite the name of that nursery stock in the said schedule.

(2) Every person desiring to introduce nursery stock under this regulation shall first obtain a permit from the Director authorising introduction subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, including a condition requiring detention of the nursery stock in quarantine for a period of not less than one growing season or twelve months from the date of planting after entry into quarantine before being released therefrom:

Provided that the Director may from time to time, by notice published in the *Gazette*, authorise the introduction without a permit under this subclause of such nursery stock as he may specify in that behalf in the notice:

Provided also that no permit shall be required to introduce any nursery stock named in the Third Schedule hereto.

(3) Each species of plant included in any consignment of nursery stock introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be labelled with the name of that species and the consignment shall be accompanied by a health certificate which shall, in the case of citrus stock introduced into New Zealand include a certificate to the effect that citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*) does not occur in the place of origin of the nursery stock.

ADMISSION OF CUT FLOWERS

23. Cut flowers may be imported without a prior permit to import being obtained and without being accompanied by a health certificate, but shall be inspected on arrival at the port or airport of entry and shall be free from pests or disease and shall not contain any material capable of being propagated.

ADMISSION OF SEEDS

24. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the seed of any plant may be introduced into New Zealand from any country or place:

Provided that the seed of the plants named in the Second Schedule hereto shall not be introduced from the countries or places set opposite the name of that seed in the said schedule.

(2) Every consignment of seed (other than flower seed) introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall be accompanied by a health certificate and all seed including flower seed may be inspected on arrival at the port or airport of entry.

(3) Every consignment of seed introduced into New Zealand under these regulations shall be substantially free from extraneous matter. If any such seed is not substantially free from extraneous matter it shall be cleaned, dressed, or treated in such manner as a Plant Quarantine Officer may direct and all screenings shall be disposed of under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Plant Quarantine Officer.

(4) The health certificate required by this regulation to accompany all seed (other than flower seed) introduced into New Zealand under this regulation shall in the case of every consignment of maize, sweet-corn, or popcorn seed (*Zea mays* L.) include a certificate to the effect

that the crop from which the seed was obtained was inspected by an authorised officer of the appropriate Department or service performing the functions or duties relating to horticulture in the country or place of origin of the seed, that no bacterial wilt (*Bacterium stewarti* Smith) was found in the crop, nor has this disease been previously recorded on the area on which the crop was grown, and that the seed has been treated for the control of boil smut (*Ustilago maydis*) and brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) before shipment with an organic mercurial seed treatment or some other effective method of treatment for those diseases to be stated in the certificate. In the case of sweetcorn or corn on the cob, the health certificate shall be endorsed to the effect that bacterial wilt (*Xanthomonas stewarti* (Sm.) Dow.), boil smut (*Ustilago maydis*), or brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) do not occur in the country of origin.

(5) If the health certificate accompanying any consignment of maize, sweetcorn or popcorn seed (*Zea mays*) introduced into New Zealand under this regulation does not include a certificate to the effect that the seed has been treated for the control of boil smut (*Ustilago maydis*) and brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) as required by subclause (3) of this regulation, the consignment shall be subjected to similar treatment for the control of those diseases at the port or airport of entry pursuant to regulation 31 hereof.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 4 hereof, if the country or place of export of any seed other than maize, sweetcorn, and popcorn seed (*Zea mays*) introduced into New Zealand under this regulation is not the country or place of origin of that seed, the health certificate required by this regulation to accompany every consignment of that seed may be signed by an authorised officer of the appropriate Department or service performing the functions or duties relating to horticulture in the country or place from which the seed is exported.

(7) In the case of any consignment of tomato seed introduced into New Zealand under these regulations, the health certificate must be endorsed to the effect that the seed has been extracted by the hydrochloric acid or other approved method of extraction to destroy tobacco mosaic, tomato speck (*Pseudomonas tomato* (Okabe) Alstaff), canker (*Corynebacterium michiganense* (Erwin F. Smith) Jensen), and Didymella stem rot (*Didymella lycopersici* Kleb).

(8) In the case of any consignment of lucerne seed introduced into New Zealand under these regulations, the health certificate must be endorsed to the effect that bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium insidiosum* (McCulloch) Jensen 1937) is not known to occur in the area where the seed was grown.

(9) Where any consignment of seed should, in the opinion of the Plant Quarantine Officer at the port or airport of entry, be fumigated or otherwise treated, he shall deal with the consignment as provided in regulation 30 hereof.

PACKING MATERIAL

25. No person shall use as packing material for any nursery stock, plant, or seeds which may be introduced into New Zealand under these regulations, any substance other than moss, sawdust, ground cork, wood-wool, vermiculite, charcoal, or vegetable fibre free from pulp; and any such substance when used as packing material under this regulation shall be clean and free from disease and any other material.

INTRODUCTION BY POST

26. Where any fruit or plants are introduced into New Zealand under these regulations by post, the package containing the fruit or plants shall be clearly and legibly marked with an indication of its contents.

INTRODUCTION FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

27. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations, it shall be lawful for any person, with a prior permit in writing from the Director and subject to such conditions as to quantity, treatment, or otherwise as may be specified in the permit, to introduce into New Zealand from any specified country or place any nursery stock, fruit, plant, insect, or other thing specified in the permit the introduction of which is, in the opinion of the Director, necessary or advisable for any scientific or other specified purpose.

PROCEDURE AT PORTS AND AIRPORTS OF ENTRY

28. On arrival at any port or airport of entry prescribed by or under these regulations of any consignment of fruit or plants the introduction of which into New Zealand is permitted by these regulations, the consignment or such representative portion thereof as the inspecting officer deems sufficient shall be inspected by a Plant Quarantine Officer.

29. If on inspection of any consignment of fruit or plants the introduction of which into New Zealand is permitted by these regulations the inspecting officer is satisfied that all the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of that consignment have been duly complied with, and that the consignment is free from disease and may be landed without further restriction, he shall issue an unconditional permit to land the consignment in or to the effect of form 2 in the First Schedule hereto:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any consignment consisting of potato tubers for planting as seed potatoes or of nursery stock the introduction of which into New Zealand is permitted by these regulations.

30. If on inspection of any consignment of fruit, plants, or stored products the inspecting officer is satisfied that, although all the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of that consignment have been duly complied with, the consignment is nevertheless infected with disease, or should in the opinion of the inspecting officer be fumigated or otherwise treated before being released to the importer, he shall issue a conditional permit to land the consignment in or to the effect of form 2 in the First Schedule hereto, subject to the consignment being treated in the manner stated in the permit before being so released:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any consignment consisting of potato tubers for planting as seed potatoes or of nursery stock the introduction of which into New Zealand is permitted by these regulations.

31. If on inspection of any such consignment, either on its arrival at the port or airport of entry or at any time before it is released from quarantine, the inspecting officer is satisfied that, although all the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of that

consignment have been duly complied with, the consignment is nevertheless infected with disease and in the opinion of the inspecting officer cannot be effectively treated to eradicate the disease, the consignment shall be reshipped, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the inspecting officer may direct at the expense of the importer.

32. If on inspection of any such consignment, either on its arrival at the port or airport of entry or at any time before it is released from quarantine, the inspecting officer is satisfied that the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of that consignment have not been complied with, the consignment shall, together with all packages comprised therein, be seized by the inspecting officer or an officer of Customs and shall be treated, detained in quarantine, reshipped, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the inspecting officer may direct at the expense of the importer.

33. If on inspection of any consignment consisting of potato tubers for planting as seed potatoes the inspecting officer is satisfied that all the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of those seed potato tubers have been duly complied with, and that those seed potato tubers are free from disease or not so infected with disease that they should be dealt with in the manner provided by regulation 31 hereof, he may issue a conditional permit to land those seed potatoes in or to the effect of form 2 in the First Schedule hereto, subject to their being treated in the manner stated in the permit and detained in quarantine on land approved by the Director for the period and subject to the conditions specified in regulation 39 hereof before being released to the importer.

34. If on inspection of any consignment consisting of nursery stock the inspecting officer is satisfied that all the requirements of these regulations governing the introduction of that nursery stock have been duly complied with, and that the nursery stock is free from disease or not so infected with disease that the nursery stock should be dealt with in the manner provided by regulation 31 hereof, he may issue a conditional permit to land that nursery stock in or to the effect of form 2 in the First Schedule hereto, subject to its being treated in the manner stated in the permit and detained in quarantine on land approved by the Director for the period and subject to the conditions specified in regulation 40 hereof before being released to the importer.

35. If any fruit, plant, fungus, insect, soil, or other substance, material or thing specified in these regulations, the introduction of which into New Zealand is prohibited by these regulations, is introduced or attempted to be introduced into New Zealand, it shall, together with any package containing it, be seized by a Plant Quarantine Officer or an officer of Customs and shall be reshipped, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of at the expense of the person introducing or attempting to introduce it.

36. In the exercise of his powers under these regulations the inspecting officer may require to be opened, or may open, any package or baggage and inspect and examine any goods arriving in New Zealand from overseas and may require any person arriving in New Zealand (including any officer or member of the crew of any aircraft or vessel, whether belonging to Her Majesty's forces or otherwise) to make a declaration

on a form to be provided for the purpose as to whether he has any fruit or plants in his possession as part of his personal effects or baggage, and every such person shall afford to the inspecting officer all reasonable facilities and assistance in carrying out any such inspection and examination.

OVERSEAS AIRCRAFT

37. (1) Forthwith after the arrival at any airport of entry prescribed by or under these regulations of any aircraft from any overseas country or place, the aircraft, together with its cargo and baggage, shall be inspected, examined, and treated in the manner prescribed by this regulation, and no person shall enter any aircraft or remove any baggage or cargo from the aircraft without the authority of a Plant Quarantine Officer.

(2) The inspection, examination, and treatment referred to in sub-clause (1) of this regulation shall be carried out by a Plant Quarantine Officer, and shall include—

- (a) Inspection and examination of the aircraft, its cargo and commissary stores, and the personal effects and baggage of the passengers and crew of the aircraft:
- (b) Fumigation or spraying with an insecticide of every compartment of the aircraft immediately after the disembarkation of passengers:
- (c) Treatment in such manner as a Plant Quarantine Officer thinks fit of any personal effects or baggage of any passenger or member of the crew of the aircraft, if in his opinion such treatment is advisable.

(3) If the commander of any such aircraft produces to a Plant Quarantine Officer at its first airport of entry in New Zealand a certificate to the effect that the same or substantially the same inspection, examination, and treatment as that prescribed by subclause (2) of this regulation was carried out immediately before the departure of the aircraft from its last airport of call before landing in New Zealand, the aircraft, its cargo and commissary stores, and the personal effects and baggage of its passengers and crew may be exempted from further treatment in New Zealand.

POST-ENTRY TREATMENT AND QUARANTINE

38. Where a conditional permit to land any consignment of fruit or plants is issued pursuant to regulation 30 hereof, the consignment shall forthwith be removed from the port or airport of entry under the supervision of a Plant Quarantine Officer and treated to his satisfaction in the manner specified in the permit before being released to the importer.

39. Where a conditional permit to land any consignment of seed potato tubers is issued pursuant to regulation 33 hereof, the consignment shall be dealt with in the following manner:

- (a) The seed potato tubers shall forthwith be removed from the port or airport of entry by or on behalf of the importer to a quarantine ground approved by the Director and planted in the presence of a Plant Quarantine Officer; and all resultant plants and crops shall be deemed for the purposes of these regulations to form part of the consignment of potato tubers from which they grew:

- (b) As soon as practicable after removal to a quarantine ground, the seed potato tubers shall be planted and the growing crop shall be kept under observation and inspection by a Plant Quarantine Officer or other person duly authorised by the Director for the period hereinafter specified:
- (c) The period of observation and inspection referred to in paragraph (b) of this regulation shall be a period of twelve months or one growing season from the date of planting or such longer period as the Director thinks fit:
- (d) No potato tubers shall be released from the resultant crop until they have been inspected by a Plant Quarantine Officer or other person duly authorised by the Director and a written notice of release has been issued by him to the importer.

40. Where a conditional permit to land any consignment of nursery stock is issued pursuant to regulation 34 hereof, the consignment shall be dealt with in the following manner:

- (a) The nursery stock shall forthwith be removed from the port or airport of entry by or on behalf of the importer to a quarantine ground approved by the Director and opened in the presence of a Plant Quarantine Officer:
- (b) Forthwith after removal to the quarantine ground the nursery stock shall be planted, grafted, or budded and shall be kept under observation and inspection by a Plant Quarantine Officer or other person duly authorised by the Director for the period hereinafter specified; and all resultant plants and crops shall be deemed for the purposes of these regulations to form part of the consignment of nursery stock from which they grew:
- (c) The period of observation and inspection referred to in paragraph (b) of this regulation shall—
 - (i) In the case of deciduous or herbaceous plants, be one complete growing season from the date of planting or such longer period as the Director thinks advisable:
 - (ii) In the case of all other plants, be a period of twelve months from the date of planting or such longer period as the Director thinks advisable:
- (d) After the initial planting, budding, or grafting of the nursery stock following its removal to the quarantine ground, the nursery stock shall not be further propagated in any manner whatsoever without the written consent of a Plant Quarantine Officer and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit until it is released from quarantine as provided in paragraph (e) of this regulation:
- (e) No nursery stock shall be released from quarantine under this regulation until it has been inspected after the period of detention has expired by a Plant Quarantine Officer or other person duly authorised by the Director and a written notice of release has been issued by him to the importer.

INSPECTION AND OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

41. (1) All labour connected with the opening and repacking of packages of fruit or plants for inspection under these regulations shall be provided at the expense of the person by whom or on whose behalf the goods are imported.

(2) In respect of every consignment of fruit, vegetables, or plants imported in packages into New Zealand under these regulations there shall be payable by the person by whom or on whose behalf the consignment is imported an inspection fee of 1d. for each package comprised in the consignment:

Provided that where the number of packages comprised in the consignment does not exceed twelve an inspection fee of 1s. shall be payable:

Provided also that the maximum inspection fee payable under this subclause shall be £5.

(3) In respect of every consignment of such goods imported in bulk or otherwise than in packages into New Zealand under these regulations there shall be payable by the person by whom or on whose behalf the consignment is imported an inspection fee of £5.

(4) All fees payable under this regulation shall be paid to the Collector of Customs on or before the entry of the goods for home consumption or to the Postmaster in the case of packages imported by post.

(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this regulation, no inspection fee shall be payable under this regulation in respect of the importation into New Zealand by any person by post or as part of his personal effects or baggage as a passenger or member of the crew of any ship or aircraft of any fruit or plants imported for the personal use of, or propagation by, that person and not in any case for sale or propagation for sale.

42. (1) Where any package comprised in any consignment of fruit or plants imported into New Zealand is fumigated, destroyed, or otherwise treated pursuant to these regulations, there shall be payable the fees for the fumigation, destruction, or other treatment set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations:

Provided that no fee shall be payable under this subclause for the destruction of any fruit or plants imported into New Zealand by any person by post or as part of his personal effects or baggage as a passenger or member of the crew of any ship or aircraft, if imported for the personal use of, or propagation by, that person and not in any case for sale or propagation for sale.

(2) All fees payable under this regulation shall be paid to the Department of Agriculture by the person by whom or on whose behalf the consignment or package of fruit or plants is imported.

43. (1) For all seed potatoes or nursery stock which are required by these regulations to be inspected during detention in a quarantine ground under these regulations, there shall be payable the inspection fees set out in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

(2) The fees payable under this regulation shall be paid to the Collector of Customs on or before the entry of the seed potatoes or nursery stock for home consumption or to the Postmaster in the case of packages imported by post.

(3) In any case where (within two weeks of importation into New Zealand) imported plants or parts of plants are found to be dead before being planted, a refund of any inspection fees paid in respect of the plants or parts of plants shall, subject to appropriation by Parliament of funds for that purpose, be made to the person by whom or on whose behalf the plants or parts of plants were imported.

OFFENCES AND PENALTY

44. Every person commits an offence against the Act and shall be liable accordingly on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20 who—

- (a) Introduces or attempts to introduce into New Zealand any fruit, plant, or other thing the introduction of which is prohibited by these regulations:
- (b) Introduces or attempts to introduce into New Zealand contrary to the provisions of these regulations any fruit, plant, or other thing the introduction of which is permitted by these regulations:
- (c) Removes or attempts to remove any fruit, plant, or other such thing or any package containing the same from any wharf, port, airport, or landing place within New Zealand, without first having obtained a permit from a Plant Quarantine Officer in or to the effect of form 2 in the First Schedule hereto:
- (d) Otherwise acts in contravention of or fails to comply in any respect with the provisions of these regulations or any permit, stipulation, direction, or condition given, issued, or imposed under these regulations.

REVOCATIONS AND SAVINGS

45. (1) The regulations specified in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations are hereby revoked.

(2) Without limiting the provisions of the Acts Interpretation Act 1924, it is hereby declared that the revocation of any provision by these regulations shall not affect any document made or any thing whatsoever done under the provisions so revoked or under any corresponding former provision, and every such document or thing, so far as it is subsisting or in force at the time of the revocation and could have been made or done under these regulations, shall continue and have effect as if it had been made or done under the corresponding provision of these regulations and as if that provision had been in force when the document was made or the thing was done.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 4

Form 1

FORMS

Certificate of Health for Plants and Plant Products

Plant Protection Service of No.....

THIS is to certify that the plants, parts of plants, or plant products described below or representative samples of them were thoroughly examined on [Date] by [Name of examining officer], an authorised officer of the [Service], and were found to the best of his knowledge to be substantially free from injurious diseases and pests and that the consignment is believed to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country both as stated in the additional certificates hereon and otherwise.

Fumigation or disinfectant treatment:

Date:..... Treatment:.....

Duration of exposure:..... Chemical and concentration:.....

Additional certificates:.....

(Signature)

(Designation)

(Date)

[STAMP OF THE SERVICE]

Description of the consignment:

Name and address of exporter:.....

Name and address of consignee:.....

Number and description of packages:.....

Distinguishing marks:.....

Origin:.....

Means of conveyance:.....

Point of entry:.....

Quantity and name of produce:.....

Botanical name:.....

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Regs. 29, 30, 33, and 34

Form 2

PERMIT TO LAND FRUIT OR PLANTS

.....19.....

To the Collector of Customs,

I HEREBY authorise the fruit (plant, plant products, seeds, or things), ex “.....”, from, described below to be landed subject to the following conditions: [Insert particulars of treatment or other restrictions (if any) to which the goods shall be subjected before being released to the importer].

Mark	Description	Number

.....
Inspector under the
Orchard and Garden Diseases Act 1928.

Reg. 5 (1) (b)

SECOND SCHEDULE

PROHIBITED FRUIT, PLANTS, AND PLANT PRODUCTS

Particulars of Fruit, Plant, or Plant Product	Country or Place From Which Prohibited	Reason for Prohibition
All fruit and vegetables	All countries and places where oriental fruit fly (<i>Dacus dorsalis</i>) is known to exist	Oriental fruit fly (<i>Dacus dorsalis</i>).
All fruit except fruit permitted by regulations 11 to 18	All countries and places where any harmful species of fruit fly (Family Trypetidae) is known to exist	Fruit flies (Family Trypetidae).
<i>Araucaria</i> spp. (except seed)	North America	Blight (<i>Cryptospora longispora</i>).
<i>Castanea</i> spp.; <i>Castanopsis</i> spp.—Chestnut (including seed)	China, Japan, India, North America, and Europe	Chestnut blight (<i>Endothia parasitica</i>)
<i>Citrus</i> spp.—Citrus stocks, seedlings, and budded or grafted trees (except citrus seed)	All countries and places	Citrus canker (<i>Xanthomonas citri</i>); citrus root rot (<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i>); virus diseases.
Citrus fruit	All places where citrus canker (<i>Xanthomonas citri</i>) is known to exist	Citrus canker (<i>Xanthomonas citri</i>).
Conifers—Genera of the Pinaceae, viz., <i>Abies</i> , <i>Cedrus</i> , <i>Larix</i> , <i>Picea</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Pseudotsuga</i> , <i>Sequoia</i> , <i>Thuja</i> , <i>Tsuga</i> (except seed)	All countries and places	Rust diseases; Douglas fir canker (<i>Phomopsis pseudotsugae</i>); leaf cast fungi, e.g., <i>Meria laricis</i> .
<i>Datura</i> spp. (Thornapple)	All countries and places	Virus diseases.
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.—Ash (except seed)	Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland, and Europe	Canker (<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> var. <i>fraxinii</i>).

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*PROHIBITED FRUIT, PLANTS, AND PLANT PRODUCTS—*continued*

Particulars of Fruit, Plant, or Plant Product	Country or Place From Which Prohibited	Reason for Prohibition
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> —Sunflower (including seed)	Argentine	Sunflower virus disease.
<i>Humulus</i> spp.—Hop (including hop sets, dried hops, and seed)	All countries and places	Virus diseases; downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>).
<i>Juglans</i> spp.—Walnut (except seed)	North America	Witches broom virus disease.
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.—(except seed)	North America	Needle cast and rust diseases
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.—Kumara or sweet potato (except seed)	Commonwealth of Australia, North America, Continent of Asia, Tonga, Fiji, and any other country or place where kumara weevil (<i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i>), sweet potato weevil (<i>Cylas formicarius</i>), internal canker virus, curly top virus, or soilrot (<i>Actinomyces</i> sp.) is known to exist	Kumara weevil (<i>Euscepes postfasciatus</i>); sweet potato weevil (<i>Cylas formicarius</i>); curly top virus; soilrot (<i>Actinomyces</i> sp.); internal canker virus.
<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.—Tobacco plant (including seed)	All countries and places	Blue mould (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>); tobacco wildfire (<i>Pseudomonas tabacina</i>); tobacco yellow dwarf virus disease and other virus diseases.
<i>Populus</i> spp.—Poplar (except seed)	North America, Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland, and Europe	Valsa canker, Bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas rimaefaciens</i>), and rust fungi.
<i>Prunus</i> spp.—e.g., peach, plum, apricot, cherry, almond (including seed)	Europe, Asia, Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland, North and South America, Commonwealth of Australia, and all other countries and places where brown rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> and <i>S. laxa</i>) or virus diseases are known to exist	Brown rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> and <i>S. laxa</i>); virus diseases, e.g., cherry yellows and phony peach.
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.—e.g., apple, pear, quince (except seed)	Europe, Great Britain, the Republic of Ireland, North and South America, and all other countries and places where brown rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> and <i>S. laxa</i>) is known to exist	Brown rot (<i>Sclerotinia fructigena</i> and <i>S. laxa</i>).
<i>Quercus</i> spp.—Oak (except seed)	North America and Japan	Wilt disease (<i>Endoconidiophora fagacearum</i>).
<i>Ribes</i> spp.—e.g., currants (including seed)	All countries and places	Virus diseases.
<i>Rubus</i> spp.—e.g., raspberry	All countries and places	Virus diseases.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*PROHIBITED FRUIT, PLANTS, AND PLANT PRODUCTS—*continued*

Particulars of Fruit, Plant, or Plant Product	Country or Place From Which Prohibited	Reason for Prohibition
<i>Salix</i> spp.—Willow	Europe, Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland, and North America	Watermark disease; Willow canker (<i>Valsa sordida</i>).
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> —Potato tubers	All places where potato wart (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), potato ring-rot (<i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i>), potato yellow dwarf, Colorado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>) or golden eel-worm (<i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i>) is known to exist	Potato wart (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>); potato yellow dwarf virus; Colorado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>); golden eel-worm (<i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i>).
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> —Potato plants and seed	All countries and places	Virus diseases.
<i>Solanum</i> —All other spp. (except seed)	All countries and places	Virus diseases.
<i>Ulmus</i> spp. and <i>Zelkova</i> spp.—Elm (including seed)	North America, Europe, Great Britain, and the Republic of Ireland	Elm phloem necrosis; Dutch elm disease (<i>Ceratostomella ulmi</i>).
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.—Blueberry (except seed)	All countries and places	Virus diseases.
<i>Vitis</i> spp.—Grape vine (except seed)	Europe, North America, and any other country or place where vine mosaic virus or Pierce's disease is known to exist	Vine mosaic virus; Pierce's disease (Alfalfa dwarf virus).

Reg. 22 (2)

THIRD SCHEDULE

PLANTS NOT REQUIRING PLANT QUARANTINE PERMIT TO IMPORT

All species in the families:

Aizoaceae	Crassulaceae	Nepenthaceae
Bromeliaceae	Marantaceae	Orchidaceae
Cactaceae	Musaceae	

All species of the genera:

<i>Alocasia</i>	<i>Colocasia</i>	<i>Rhoeo</i>
<i>Aloe</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia</i>	<i>Saintpaulia</i>
<i>Anacampseros</i>	<i>Haworthia</i>	<i>Sansevieria</i>
<i>Anthurium</i>	<i>Hibiscus</i>	<i>Spironema</i>
<i>Caladium</i>	<i>Monstera</i>	<i>Stapelia</i>
<i>Codiaeum</i>	<i>Philodendron</i>	<i>Zantedeschia</i>

Acalypha plants (*Acalypha* spp.),Lapageria plants (*Lapageria rosea*).Frangipani plants and cuttings (*Plumeria acutifolia* and *P. rubra*).All species of ferns, Filicineae, except *Pteridium esculentum*.Spawn of common field mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

FOURTH SCHEDULE Regs. 42 and 43

SCALE OF FEES FOR FUMIGATION, DESTRUCTION, AND OTHER TREATMENT OF IMPORTED FRUIT, GOODS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS AND INSPECTION OF QUARANTINE SEED POTATOES AND NURSERY STOCK

1. For fumigation or other treatment—

- (a) Fruit (fresh or dried) contained in packages which are customarily used for the type of fruit—

First 100 packages	8d. a package.
All in excess of 100.....	4d. a package.
Minimum charge	3s. 6d.

- (b) Seeds, grain, and other goods in sacks or bags—

First 30 packages	2s. a package.
All in excess of 30	1s. a package.
Minimum charge	3s. 6d.

- (c) Plants and other goods in containers other than sacks or bags – also fruit (fresh or dried) in packages other than those customarily used for the type of fruit—

(i) Not exceeding 3 cubic feet	s. d.
			3 6
(ii) Where consignment exceeds 3 cubic feet, as follows:			
Each 10 cubic feet or part up to 100 cubic feet	6	0	
Each 10 cubic feet or part in excess of 100 cubic feet	3 0

2. For destruction of a consignment or part consignment of goods—

	£	s.	d.
(a) Each package up to 3 cubic feet	0	1	6
(b) Each package exceeding 3 cubic feet	0	3	0
(c) Minimum fee under this clause	0	3	6
(d) Maximum fee under this clause	5	0	0

3. For inspection, while in quarantine, of nursery stock or growing crop of seed potatoes—

	£	s.	d.
(a) Every 50 or part of 50 plants or tubers.....	0	10	0
(b) Maximum fee under this clause	15	0	0

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 45

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Title of Regulations	Serial Number
The Plant Quarantine Regulations 1952	1952/127
The Plant Quarantine Regulations 1952, Amendment No. 1	1953/89

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations consolidate and amend the present Plant Quarantine Regulations under the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act 1928 and the Stock Act 1908 governing the importation of fruit, plants, plant products, and soil into New Zealand with a view to preventing the introduction of plant diseases and insect pests that attack plants and plant products. The procedures have been adapted in the light of those in force in overseas countries, and so as to take into account modern methods of transport, including aircraft. The regulations provide—

- (a) For the prohibition of the importation of certain fruit, plants, and things:
- (b) For the control of the importation of other fruit, plants, and plant products:
- (c) For quarantine of seed potatoes and nursery stock:
- (d) For the inspection and treatment of overseas aircraft:
- (e) For the control of the introduction of soil into New Zealand.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 26 September 1957.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Agriculture.

(Notice No. Ag. 6390)