UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

B. E. P. Q.--451

July 10, 1937

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

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This digest of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Turkey has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in charge of Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from translations of the original texts made by the Turkish Embassy, Washington.

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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Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Law No. 2906, Jan. 29, 1936)

Restrictions on the Importation of Plants

Plants Must Be Free from Diseases and Pests

Article 1. The entry into Turkey is permitted of all kinds of plants and parts thereof from other countries, provided that those products are free from contagious plant diseases and insect pests, including spores, eggs, and larvae, and provided further, that such products were grown in localities free from contagious plant diseases or pests.

Phytosanitary Certificates Indicating Origin Required

Shipments of plants or parts thereof must be accompanied by certificates of origin and phytosanitary certificates issued by the competent departments in the country of origin whose authority is recognized by the Turkish Government.

List of Plant Pests and Diseases To Be Published

Art. 2. Injurious diseases and pests whose introduction into Turkey is feared will be announced to foreign governments and also published separately by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Entry To Be Made Through Designated Ports

Art. 3. The entry of plants or parts thereof accompanied by the certificates mentioned in article 1 is permitted through frontier or maritime customs offices designated by the Ministry of Agriculture and approved by the Council of Ministers.

Inspection Required on Arrival

Art. 4. All plants and parts thereof arriving at the customs ports

of entry in accordance with the provisions of article 3 shall be examined by the Control and Disinfection Board at the customs, together with the accompanying certificates of origin and health. The plants or parts thereof found on examination to be free from contagious diseases and insect pests and whose certificates are found to be in order, may be cleared through the customs.

Disposal of Infected Plants

Infested or infected plants and parts thereof, or shipments not supported by the proper certificates, may be treated at the expense of the consignees or destroyed unless arrangements are made within 15 days by the consignees for reshipment out of the country.

In case of necessity, the importation or transit of certain plants or parts thereof into or through Turkey may be prohibited by a decision of the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture, for the protection of the products of the country from harmful insects and diseases.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF POTATOES

(Decree of Nov. 23, 1341 (1925))

Phytosanitary Certificate Required

Article 1. Potatoes shipped to Turkey must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate indicating origin, attesting freedom from potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc.), and visaed by the Turkish Embassy or Consulate.

Authorized Ports of Entry

Art. 2. Shipments of potatoes made in accordance with the provisions of article 1 may be imported into the territory of the Turkish Republic only through the ports of Istanbul, Ismir, Samsun, Trabzon, Mersin, and through the frontier customs of Uzun-köprü and Karaagach.

Inspection on Arrival

Art. 3. Potato shipments arriving at the above-named customs ports of entry are subjected to inspection by technical officials and are admitted as soon as found free from disease.

Art. 4. Potatoes that do not meet the above requirements may not be imported into Turkey.

Importation of Cotton Prohibited

(Law approved Jan. 12, 1341 (1925))

Art. 3. The importation of cotton bolls, cottonseed, cotton with or without seeds, and cotton plants and parts thereof, is prohibited. Even the transit of those products through cotton-growing regions is prohibited.

Importation of Cottonseed for Scientific Purposes Permitted

Art. 4. Disinfected cottonseed may be imported by the Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes or for the improvement of local cotton; the same applies to prepared cotton for medical or surgical purposes, since they are exempt from the provisions of this law. These products will be disinfected at Istanbul, Trabzon, Izmir, Mersin, or Adana.

IMPORTATION OF GRAPEVINES PROHIBITED

(Decree of Jan. 12, 1927)

Importation into nonphylloxerated regions of Turkey is prohibited of grapevine stocks and roots, fresh or dry (this does not apply to fresh or dried grapes or to green grapes), all parts of the grapevine, shoots, cuttings, leaves, grapes with leaves; props or supports previously used for grapevines; baskets and other containers that have served to transport grapes; eggs and larvae of phylloxera; soil, and ordinary or vegetable fertilizers.

The above-named products may be introduced into phylloxerated localities.

ENTRY OF CLOVER SEEDS PROHIBITED

Circular No. 1383 of November 25, 1926, to the Customs Administration, prohibits the importation of clover seeds.

ENTRY OF DISEASED WHEAT PROHIBITED

Circular No. 1383 of November 25, 1926, prohibits the importation of diseased wheat.

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IMPORTATION OF EGGS OF SILKWORMS PROHIBITED

According to article 11 of Law No. 859 of May 26, 1926, the importation of eggs of silkworms under whatever name is prohibited. Exception is made of those ordered and imported direct by the Ministry of Agriculture.

IMPORTATION OF WHITE PEPPER PROHIBITED

The importation of white pepper is prohibited by a decision of the Division of Civil Affairs of the State Council, October 11, 1927.