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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

B. E. P. Q.--522

February 12, 1942

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

This digest of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the Republic of Ecuador has been prepared for the information of exporters of domestic plants and plant products to that country, and for plant quarantine officials.

The circular was prepared by Richard Faxon, District Supervisor, Certification for Export, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from a translation of an Executive Decree of February 15, 1940, and Regulatory Decrees relating to animals and plants issued November 17, 1925, and January 25, 1926, and reviewed by the Director General of Agriculture and Animal Industry of Ecuador.

The information in this circular is believed to be correct and sufficiently complete for its purpose up to the time of preparation, but it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR

BASIC LEGISLATION

An Executive Decree of February 15, 1940, established general plant and animal health regulations, and provided for the establishment of a phytosanitary service charged with the inspection of plants. This service administers regulations issued November 17, 1925 (effective January 1, 1926), and January 25, 1926, in relation to importations of plants and plant products.

CONCISE SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

COTTONSEED, COTTON BOLLS, OR RAW COTTON from countries infested with the cotton boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boh.).

PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS for planting or propagation in Ecuador from infected regions.

Importation Restricted

HAY OR STRAW, LIVE PLANTS, SEEDS, CUTTINGS, SPROUTS, BUDS, GRAFTS, ETC., must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

PARCEL-POST SHIPMENTS OF SEEDS, CUTTINGS, ETC., must be certified to be in healthy condition by the shipper.

CONSULAR VISA is required with official phytosanitary certificates and will be supplied free of charge..

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Decrees of November 17, 1925, and January 26, 1926

Article 1. Relates to animal quarantines.

Art. 2. The importation is prohibited of hay and straw, live plants, seeds, cuttings, sprouts, buds, grafts, etc., which come from disease-infected places. Said plants and parts thereof, even though they may be shipped in small quantities by mail, must be accompanied by a certificate

issued by an Official Entomologist, or by the phytosanitary authorities of the country of origin, in which it is stated that the plants or parts thereof are not infested with any insect or infected by any fungus disease and that they have been properly disinfected. (See also Revision of January 25, 1926, regarding parcel-post shipments.)

This certificate must be certified by the Ecuadoran consul in the country of shipment.

In the particular case of cottonseed, cotton bolls, and raw cotton, the certificate visaed by the consul must state under oath or formal declaration, that the bolls or seeds come from a country in which the cotton boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis Boh.) does not exist.

Art. 3. The consuls are required to keep close watch of all shipments covered by these regulations, and to report to the Ministry of Agriculture concerning the occurrence and disappearance of insect pests and plant diseases in the country in which they reside, in order to safeguard the interest of Ecuador from pests which might be imported with restricted material.

Art. 4. Consular authorities, Customs inspectors, the Smuggling Patrol, and Postmasters are entrusted with the fulfillment of these regulations.

Art. 5. Customs inspectors and postmasters are required to notify the Department of Agriculture of all importations of plants, seeds, etc., passing through their offices, and to send a copy of the certificate accompanying such shipments handled by them with each notification.

REVISION AGREED UPON JANUARY 25, 1926

Parcel-post Shipments

Article 1. All shipments of seeds, cuttings, shoots, buds, grafts, bulbs, etc., except cottonseed, cotton bolls, and raw cotton, coming from foreign countries in small quantities by mail are exempt from the official certification requirement. However, the foreign shipper of such products must send with each shipment a certificate in which he testifies as to the healthy condition of the material.

Art. 2. Postmasters are required to send copies of such certificates to the Department of Agriculture.

Art. 3. If such certified plant material is found in bad condition, diseased, or infested with insects by the addressee, he shall notify the Department of Agriculture immediately. In case further examination by Department inspectors confirms his report, the result of the inspection will be published in the Official Bulletin of the Department.

Art. 4. In the event that parcel-post packages containing seeds, plants, etc., arrive without health certificates of any kind, the postal authorities must advise the Department of Agriculture, or the nearest plant inspector, by telegraph, giving necessary details of the shipment and hold same for disposition by the plant-inspection authorities.

Art. 5. Consular visa required by previous decrees in connection with official certificates will be supplied free of charge.