UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Service
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

B. E. P. Q. 443, Revised

December 30, 1953

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF
ALGERIA

This revision of the plant quarantine import restrictions of Algeria 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 Mr. W. T. Owrey, Division of Plant Quarantines, from translations of the French texts of the decrees and orders concerned, as presented in "Police Phytosanitaire Algerienne" of the Direction de L'Agriculture of Algeria of January 1952 and amendments of December 26, 1952 and was reviewed by the Service de la Protection des Vegetaux (Plant Protection Service).

The information included 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 of the pertinent decrees and orders. These documents should be consulted for the exact texts.

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PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF

ALGERIA

BASIC LEGISLATION

Decree of August 23, 1898, on the government and administration of Algeria.

Decree of June 10, 1911, prohibiting importation of dodder.

Law of July 15, 1921, prohibiting the importation of grapevines into France and Algeria.

Order of February 14, 1922, as amended July 1, 1939, establishing basic regulations and procedure for the importation of plants and plant products into Algeria.

Order of May 9, 1942, reorganizing the Plant Protection Service and providing that the Governor General shall establish by order the conditions of entry into and movement within Algeria, of plants, plant parts, and other related articles.

Order of November 8, 1945, as amended December 26, 1952, and variously supplemented, establishing a list of prohibited plant diseases and pests and providing that importations of most products coming from countries infested by one of the parasites may be imported only under special permit designating the method of admission.

The above decrees and orders, together with other effective orders of the Governor General, including the Order of March 13, 1947, as amended December 26, 1952, establishing new San Jose scale regulations, are summarized in the following as they apply to importations from the United States.

SUMMARY

The regulations cover plants and parts thereof (fruits, seeds, seedlings, cuttings, grafts, bulbs, vegetables, etc.), wrappings and containers, vinesticks and used props, soils, composts, manures, plant pathogens, and all other articles considered a hazard to agriculture. Special import permits, issued in advance by the Governor General, are required for importations of bulbs, cottonseed, fruit, living plants and parts thereof; and potatoes. Export certificates bearing a French consular visa are required with all above items.

Importation Prohibited

Citrus plants and parts thereof (except the fruit) and other plants of the plant family Rutaceae, except for experimental purposes and under permit issued in advance. (See par. 11, p. 6.)

Dodder (Cuscuta spp.). (See par. 22, p. 10.)

Fresh fruits in bulk. (See par. 15, p. 7.)

Grapevine plants and cuttings (Vitis spp.). (See par. 12, p. 7)

Plant pests listed in paragraph 7 and pathogens of diseases capable of propagating themselves on plants or plant products. (See par. 10, p. 6.)

Plants and parts thereof, containers and wrappings, soil, compost, and manure, and any other article if contaminated by prohibited parasites. (See articles restricted in par. 1, p. 3, and prohibited parasites in par. 7, p. 5.)

Seeds of forage-crop plants (alfalfa, clover, etc.) contaminated with dodder. (See par. 22, p. 10.)

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

Bulbs, tubers, rhizomes, rooted vegetables, and other articles capable of carrying the golden nematode (Heterodera rostochiensis) require the following: Import permit issued in advance, shipper's declaration (except for shipments from State-inspected nurseries, which require a commercial invoice only), sanitary certification against prohibited parasites (see par. 7, p. 5), and certification that the golden nematode does not occur in the place of production (See pars. 2-3, p. 4; and par. 9, p. 6.)

Cottonseed (Gossypium spp.): Import permit issued in advance required, and shipments must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration and by a sanitary certification against prohibited parasites, especially the boll weevil (Anthonomus grandis). (See pars. 7-8, pp. 5-6.)

Fresh-fruit importations must comply with conditions of an import permit issued in advance and be accompanied by a shipper's declaration of origin and sanitary certification against prohibited parasites, especially San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus). (See pars. 2-3, 7-8, and 13-14, pp. 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 12A and 13.)

Living parts of plants, refuse of plants, seeds, cut flowers, wraps, packing, vegetable manure, soils, composts, stable manure, and all other articles or products (except as restricted or prohibited by special quarantine orders) are authorized entry, subject to an import permit issued in advance and to being accompanied by a shipper's declaration of origin and a sanitary certificate. (See pars. 2-3, p. 4, 7, 12, 12A and 13).

Plants and parts of living woody or semiwoody plants (trees and shrubs, seedlings, layers, grafts, etc.) are admitted subject to conditions of an import permit issued in advance and to being accompanied by a shipper's declaration of origin (except for shipments from State-inspected nurseries, which require a commercial invoice only), and by a sanitary certificate declaring freedom of shipment from prohibited parasites (see par. 7, p. 5), especially San Jose scale. For rooted plants certification that the golden nematode does not occur in the place of production is also required. Plants with balled roots must originate in nurseries under State supervision. (See pars. 2-3, 5, 7-9, and 13-14, pp. 4-7.)

Plants and branches (wood) of the Chestnut tree from countries contaminated with Endothia parasitica, the cause of the Chestnut blight disease, must be steam sterilized for 1/2 hour at 80° C. or 156° F.

Potatoes (Solanum tuberosum) are authorized entry subject to the following: Import permit in advance indicating method of their admission and to being accompanied by a shipper's declaration of origin and by a sanitary certificate attesting to freedom of the shipment from prohibited parasites (See par. 7, p. 5), and declaring it was produced in a place free of the golden nematode. Shipments must also be accompanied by a certificate in both French and in language of the country of origin certifying that the potatoes are free from potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum) and were produced in a field at least 5 km. distant from any infection. The varietal name of the potatoes and degree of susceptibility to potato wart must also be shown on the certificate. (See pars. 7-9, and 17, pp. 5, 6, and 8.)

Seed potatoes must be introduced in sealed containers and comply with Algerian grading and labeling requirements and tolerances for common diseases and injury. (See pars. 19-21, pp. 9-10.)

Seeds of forage-crop plants must be free of dodder and be accompanied by a declaration containing the botanical name of the species; alfalfa and clover seeds must be stained to the equivalent of 6 percent by means of a 1-percent solution of fuchsin, saffranin, or rhodamine. (See pars. 22-25, pp. 10-11.)

Transit shipments of fruits and plants subject to San Jose scale restrictions for import purposes must be packed in well constructed, leak-proof containers and comply with internal safeguarding measures, in addition to being accompanied by a sanitary certificate. (See par. 16, p. 7.)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

(Order of February 14, 1922, as amended July 1, 1939)^{1/}

Products Restricted

1. The importation into Algeria and the movement into and between the territories of the Colony of plants, including the grapevine, debris of plants, seedlings, cuttings, grafts, flower bulbs, cut flowers, fruits and vegetables, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, and seeds, wrappings, coverings, containers, vine sticks and used props; plant manures, soil, composts, and manures, and all other articles or products, of which the use can present a hazard to agriculture, are prohibited, when the aforesaid articles are contaminated by one of the pests named in the special Orders. (Prohibited parasites listed in par. 7, p. 5.) (Art. 1.)

Sanitary Certificate and Shipper's
Declaration Required

2. All articles enumerated in paragraph 1 should be accompanied by a copy of the commercial invoice, or, when they do not come from an establishment subject to Government inspection, by a declaration of the shipper, stating the nature of the shipment, the number and kind of articles comprising the shipment, and, in every case, by a certificate of phytobathological inspection conforming to the model (pp. 12 and 12A) adopted as the Final Act of the International Phytobathological Conference, Rome, March 4, 1914. (Art. 2)

(Note: Form DG-375 is acceptable.)

Import Permit and Consular Visa Required

3. For articles coming from a country which has not adhered to the abovementioned Act, the interested persons should obtain a permit, which will be issued, prior to clearance of the shipment, by the Governor General, upon receipt of a certificate of the competent phytosanitary service of the country of origin, visaed by the French Consular authority, and certifying that the plants or articles are free from pests declared harmful (par. 7, p. 5) to agriculture in the Colony. (Art. 2) (See also pars. 8 and 13, p. 6-7.)

Authorized Ports of Entry

4. (a) Articles enumerated in paragraph 1, other than potatoes:
Algiers, Bone, Bougie, Mostaganen, Tren, Ouda and Philippeville.
- (b) Potatoes: Nemours. (Art. 2) (See also par. 8, p. 6.)

^{1/} This order, in effect, is modified or even superseded in part by other orders subsequently issued by the Governor General.

Packing and Labeling Requirements

5. Upon importation, any container of articles designated in paragraph 1 should be of such nature as to facilitate inspection, and, if such should prove necessary, their disinfection. The containers will be opened at the expense, risk, and jeopardy of the consignee or his agent.

Each container should be plainly labeled to show full name of the shipper, nature, kind, and quantity of products, place of origin, and name and address of consignee.

Balled plants may be shipped only from establishments subject to Government inspection in the country of origin. The balls should be tightly (hermetically) wrapped. (Art. 3)

Inspection on Arrival

6. Upon their importation, the articles designated in paragraph 1 shall be examined on the spot in the Customs Office by an official of the Plant Protection Service, who, if it is deemed necessary, shall proceed with their disinfection (at expense of importer).

When articles for importation are found infested an inspection report shall be sent to the Governor General for communication to the administrative authorities of the country of origin.

Articles found to be infested shall be returned to the shipper or destroyed by the Customs Service, according to the wishes of the consignee or his agent (at expense of importer).

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED PESTS AND DISEASES

(Order of Nov. 8, 1945, as amended and supplemented)

7. The list of plant diseases and pests from which it is necessary to protect Algerian agriculture is determined as follows (Art. 1):

Diseases

Blepharospora cambivora Petri - of chestnut

Endothia parasitica (Murr.) And. & And. - chestnut blight

Fusarium albedinis M. - "Bayoud" of the date palm (Order of Jan. 17, 1949)

Guignardia bidwellii Ellis V. & R. - of grapevine

Heterodera rostochiensis Woll. - golden nematode (Order of Sept. 30, 1949)

Phymatotrichum omnivorum (Sherr.) Dug. - on various plants

Synchytrium endobioticum (Schilb.) Perc. - potato wart

Xanthomonas (=Pseudomonas) citri (Hasse) Dow. - citrus canker

Virus diseases: Of grapevines (Order of Dec. 19, 1946).

Degenerative infectious diseases of citrus fruits (quick decline; tristeza; graft incompatibility) (Order of June 28, 1948, as amended. See par. 11, p. 6.)

Insects

Anthonomus grandis Boh. - boll weevil
Anthonomus pomorum L. - blossom weevil
Anthonomus vestitus Boh. - Peruvian cotton weevil
Aspidiotus (*Aonidiella*) *perniciosus* Comst. - San Jose scale
Aulacaspis pentagona Targ. - mulberry scale
Ceroplastes sinensis Del G. - fig scale
Iridomyrmex humilis Mayr - Argentine ant
Lepidosaphes gloverii (Pack.) - Glover's scale
Leptinotarsa decemlineata (Say) - Colorado potato beetle
Lymantria monacha L. - European nun moth
Margarodes vitium Giard - grapevine coccid
Popillia japonica Newm. - Japanese beetle
Pseudococcus filamentosus O'kell. - mealybug
Phagoletis cerasi L. - European cherry fruit fly

Weeds

Cuscuta aegyptiaca - in Egyptian clover
Cuscuta suaveolens - in alfalfa

Import Permit Requirements

8. (Order of March 13, 1947): Plants or parts of plants coming from a country infested by one of the parasites named in the preceding paragraph shall be imported only under a special permit, which shall state specifically the post offices and Customs offices designated for that purpose and the method of admission.

Derogations to these provisions may be made in orders by the Governor General.

Golden Nematode Restrictions

9. (Order of September 30, 1949): The importation of products capable of carrying *Heterodera rostochiensis* and coming from any country known to be infested, but having delimited the area of infestation, is authorized on condition that the sanitary certificate accompanying such shipment shall certify that such products came from areas free of the pest.

Plant Pests and Pathogens Prohibited

10. (Order of May 9, 1942): It is prohibited to introduce into Algeria, to have in one's possession, and to transport in any form, the pests considered dangerous to Algerian agriculture, as well as pathogens of diseases capable of propagating themselves on plants or plant products. (Art. 12)

CITRUS PLANTS PROHIBITED

11. (Order of June 21, 1952): The importation into Algeria of seedlings, buds, grafts, and all parts of plants of the Rutaceae family, other than the fruits, is prohibited: Provided that shipments intended for experimental purposes shall be allowed under the conditions of a permit previously issued by the Governor General.

GRAPEVINES PROHIBITED

12. (Law of July 15, 1921): The importation into France and into Algeria of plants and cuttings of grapevines is prohibited.

SAN JOSE SCALE IMPORT REGULATIONS (Decision of December 26, 1952)

13. The importation into Algeria, of living plants or parts of living plants, originating or exported from countries where the San Jose scale lives, is allowed through the ports or frontier ports of Alger, Bone, Bougie, Mostaganem, Oran, Oudia, and Philippeville, under custody of previous authorization delivered by the Governor General who determined the conditions and established orders required for the entry into Algeria. (Art. 2.)

14. Fresh fruits, flowers, buds, leafy branches, boughs, fresh cut flowers and ornament, woody plants or partly woody, originating or exported from France and from all other countries, are admitted for importation into Algeria, under custody when they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of the attached model (see pp. 12, 12A, and 13), and after compulsory inspection." (Art. 4.)

The shipments (consignments) discovered to be infested are disinfected, returned or destroyed at the agreement of the importer."

Greenhouse plants other than those mentioned in preceding paragraphs are inspected upon arrival and are not (deloused) only in the instance of proved contamination.

The Secretary General of the Government, the Director of Customs, and the Inspector, Chief of the Plant Protection Service are responsible, each in whatever concerns him, of executing the present decision (decree).

Fresh Fruits in Bulk Prohibited

15. The entry into and transit through Algeria of fresh fruits in bulk is prohibited, whatever their origin. (Art. 5.)

SAN JOSE SCALE TRANSIT REGULATIONS (Order of May 7, 1934)

16. The transit across Algeria of living plants and parts of living plants, including fresh fruits (trees, shrubs, nursery products, cuttings, and other parts of plants) originating in or coming from any country infested with San Jose scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus) is authorized under the following conditions (Art. 1):

- (a) Movement subject to regulatory measures taken by the Customs Service, in locked and sealed railway cars;
- (b) Entry into Algeria by the ports designated for importation of plants; and

- (c) Only in well constructed, leak-proof containers (cases, barrels, etc.) and when transshipped directly from vessel to railway car without being placed on pier, unless otherwise prescribed by the Governor General, and under supervision of the Plant Protection Service.

POTATO REGULATIONS

(Order of June 27, 1924, as amended Nov. 16, 1950)

(Note: See also pars. 7 to 9 for prohibited potato pests and requirements for an import permit in advance and for special golden nematode certification.)

17. Potatoes coming directly or indirectly from any country where potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum) occurs are admissible for importation only when accompanied by a certificate issued by the phytopathological service of the country of origin in the language of that country and in French, certifying:

- (a) that the shipment accompanied by said certificate is free from potato wart; and
- (b) that potato wart is not established within a radius of 5 km. of the place where the potatoes were produced.

This certificate shall state the name and variety of such potatoes and shall indicate the degree of immunity of such potatoes to potato wart. (Art. 1)

18. Shipments not accompanied with the following model certificate (in case of U. S. potatoes) will be reloaded or destroyed on the spot at the expense of the importers:

(Model Certificate)

Potato Wart Inspection Certificate

Serial No. _____

"The undersigned, inspector of the phytopathological service at _____, certifies (1) that the potatoes comprising the shipment described below are free from potato wart (Synchytrium endobioticum): and (2) that they were harvested in land situated at least 5 km. from any place infected with potato wart.

These potatoes are of the variety (1). which is: (2) resistant (susceptible) to potato wart.

Done at
Date

Signature
Title

Seal

Description of Shipment

Name and address of shipper
Name and address of consignee
Markings and numbers of individual containers
Gross weights of individual containers
Locality where potatoes were produced
Date of inspection

(French Version of Model Certificate)

Certificat d'inspection Phytopathologique
Relatif a la Gale Verruqueuse

"Le scussigne, Inspecteur du Service phytopathologique a
certifie que (1) les pommes de terre faisant l'objet de l'expedition
ci-dessus decrite sont exemptes de Gale verruqueuse (Synchytrium
endobioticum); (2) ces pommes de terre ont ete recoltees dans une
exploitation eloignee de 5 kilometres de tout point infeste par la
Gale verruqueuse.

Ces pommes de terre appartiennent a la variete (1)
qui est; (2) resistente (sensible) (a la Gale verruqueuse).

Fait a
Le 19 . . L'Inspecteur du Service Phytopathologique

Description de l'Envoi

Nom et adresse de l'expediteur	Cachet du
Nom et adresse du destinataire	Service
Marques et numeros des differents colis. . . .	Officiel
Poids bruts des differents colis	
Localite ou les pommes de terre ont ete recoltees. . .	
Date de l'inspection	

Seed Potatoes

(Decree of Dec. 17, 1936, as amended Sept. 4, 1947)

Marking Requirements for Containers

19. Every dealer is prohibited from importing, transporting with the intention of selling, offering for sale, or selling seed potatoes otherwise than in sealed containers provided with a label incorporated in the seal and bearing only the following unabbreviated information:

- (a) Dealer's name and address.
- (b) Variety of potato with one of the following designations:
"Selectionee" (certified). "Selectionee originale"
(original variety, certified), or "Reproduction" (for
propagation).
- (c) Purity of variety per 1,000 tubers (must not be less
than 990 per 1,000).
- (d) Grade ("Elite," "A," "B," "C," or "D") and name of
grower.
- (e) Size of tubers expressed in minimum, maximum, and
average weights.

(f) Origin (country and locality of production).

The foregoing information must be reproduced in the sales contract in duplicate and also in the invoice which must be sent to the purchaser.

Tubers Unfit for Seed

20. It is prohibited that anyone in Algeria should sell as "certified seed potatoes," tubers that are unfit for seed, as are the following:

- (a). Tubers infected with potato wart or any other pest or disease mentioned in any particular ruling.
- (b) Tubers affected by dry rot, or wet rot, or Phytophthora, or severe bruises in a proportion greater than 3 percent for tubers with an average weight of 100 grams; 4 percent for tubers of an average weight between 65 and 100 grams; and 5 percent for tubers weighing less than 65 grams.

21. Provisions of this decree apply to seed potatoes coming from foreign countries, imported into Algeria under the regulations for ministerial authorizations. Shipments which do not comply with the prescribed conditions will be returned or destroyed.

SEEDS OF FORAGE PLANTS
(Decree of June 10, 1911)

Importation of Seeds Containing Dodder Prohibited

22. The importation into Algeria of dodder (Cuscuta spp.) is prohibited, as are all seeds of forage plants, which, upon inspection, are found to contain dodder, especially seeds of alfalfa (Medicago spp.), black medic (M. lupulina), red clover (Trifolium pratense), white clover (T. repens), alsike clover (T. hybridum), kidney vetch (Anthyllis vulneraria), birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus), and timothy (Phleum pratense) and any mixture of seeds in which any one of the abovementioned species occurs.

Inspection Required

23. Seeds of all types of forage plants, when declared for importation into Algeria, shall be subject, prior to being unloaded and at the expense of importers, to sampling and to an inspection for dodder, the presence of which will cause a shipment to be refused entry.

The declarers shall state in their declarations the exact botanical species of the declared seeds. (Art. 1 of Order of Oct. 25, 1922.)

24. (Order of August 6, 1936): Exempt from inspection for dodder for importation into Algéria are samples of seeds of forage plants intended for commerce and shipped in parcel post packages of a maximum weight of 3 kg., on condition that each individual packet of such samples enclosed in such parcel shall weigh not more than 350 gm. (Art. 1.)

Staining Required

25. (Order of Feb. 4, 1949): All forage seeds of alfalfa or of clover, especially Egyptian clover, imported from any foreign country, either directly or after transit through Continental France, must contain a percentage equivalent to 6 percent of the weight of such seed dyed red by means of an aqueous solution of 1-percent fuchsin, saffranin, or rhodamine. (Art. 1.)

Importation and In-Transit Movement
of Plants and Branches (wood) of the Chestnut Tree
(Decision of April 30, 1953)

26. The importation into Algeria of wood of chestnut, originating from countries contaminated with Endothia parasitica, cryptogamic parasite of the chestnut, can only be authorized if the shipments (consignments) are accompanied by a certificate certifying that these woods have been submitted to a steam sterilization treatment for 1/2 hour at a temperature of 80° centigrade. (Art. 1)

The Secretary General of the Government, the Director of Customs of Algeria, and the Inspector, Chief of the Plant Protection Service are responsible each in whatever concerns him, to enforce the current decision (decree) which will be printed in the Journal Officiel of Algeria. (Art. 2)

SERVICE DE LA PROTECTION DES VÉGÉTAUX

DE N°

Il est certifié

que les végétaux, parties de végétaux ou produits végétaux décrits ci-dessous ont été minutieusement examinés, en totalité ou sur échantillon représentatif le (date par (nom)

Agent autorisé du (Service et sont à sa connaissance jugés pratiquement indemnes d'ennemis et maladies d'angereux des cultures et que l'envoi est estimé conforme aux réglementations phytosanitaires actuellement en vigueur dans le pays importateur, ainsi qu'il est spécifié dans la déclaration supplémentaire ci-après ou par ailleurs.

Fumigation ou désinfection (à remplir sur la demande du pays importateur) :

Date Traitement

Durée du traitement produits chimiques utilisés et concentration

Déclaration supplémentaire : L'examen effectué sur échantillon représentant un pourcentage de ; de l'envoi, a révélé que la marchandise ainsi visitée était indemne de Pou de San Jose (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Comst)

Fait à le 19

. (signature)

. (Fonction)

(Cachet du Service)

DESCRIPTION DE L'ENVOI

Nom, prénom et adresse de l'expéditeur :

Nom, prénom et adresse du destinataire :

Nombre et Nature des Colis

Marque des colis :

Provenance (sur la demande du pays importateur) :

Moyen de transport :

Point d'entrée :

Contenu de l'envoi :

Nom botanique (sur la demande du pays importateur) :

Name, First name and address of exporter

Name, First name and address of consignee.

Name and description of packages

Distinguishing marks of packages

Origin (if required by importing country).

Means of conveyance.

Port of entry.

Quantity and name of produce

Botanical name (if required by importing country).

Countries infested with the San Jose Scale (Quadraspidiotus
perniciosus Comst.)

Alphabetical.
List of countries as in
French Translation:

Alphabetical list
in English:

South Africa
Germany
Austria
Australia
Canada
Chile
China
Spain
Hungary
Hawaiin Islands
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Portugal
United States of America
Switzerland
U.S.S. Russia
Uruguay
Yugoslavia
New Zealand

Australia
Austria
Canada
Chile
China
Germany
Hawaiian Islands
Hungary
Italy
Japan
Mexico
New Zealand
Portugal
Spain
Switzerland
South Africa
U. S. America
U.S.S. Russia
Uruguay
Yugoslavia