

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
M a n i l a

January 10, 1958

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2
(Series of 1958)

SUBJECT: Regulations Governing the Removal and Disposal of all Cotton Plants Including Volunteer Plants After Harvest and Providing Measures to Control Cotton Pests and Diseases.

WHEREAS, cotton growing is now being developed in a commercial scale in some places in the country, particularly in Southern Cotabato, covering approximately 10,000 hectares:

WHEREAS, the cotton plants are subject to the attack of several destructive insects, among which are pink bollworm (Pectinophora grossypiella, (Saund); the boll weevil (Amorphaidea lata Motsch.), leaf hoppers (Empoasca sp.), abutilon moth (Anomis erosa Hubner), spotted bollworm (Earias fabia Com.) melon aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover), Gray mealy bugs (Ferrisiana virgata Cockere ll), other mealy bugs and scale insects, red spider (Tetranychus sp.), etc.

WHEREAS, cotton plants are also affected by certain diseases such as Anthracnose, leaf spots, blights, wilts, etc., and

WHEREAS, effective measures should be adopted to check the increase, prevent the spread, and so effect the control of these destructive pests and diseases.

NOW, THEREFORE, under the authority conferred by Section 10 of Act No. 3027, entitled "An Act to Protect the Agricultural Industries of the Philippine Islands from Injurious Plant Pests and Diseases, Etc." which authority is now vested in the Director of Plant Industry and the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources by virtue of Act No. 3629, the following regulations are hereby promulgated to govern the removal and disposal of all cotton plants, including the astray ones found elsewhere after the harvesting season which serve as ideal breeding media for the different cotton pests and diseases outside of the cotton growing season:

SECTION 1. In order to minimize and/or control the different cotton pests and diseases attacking cotton plants causing the low production of cotton in the Philippines, the owner or owners, growers and planters of the cotton fields shall comply with the following:

- (a) To observe and practice timely planting and proper cultural practices, such as proper preparation of the land, spacing, weeding, etc.
- (b) To practice a regular spraying program using any effective insecticides and fungicides during the cotton growing season. The Director of Plant Industry or his duly authorized representatives may be consulted for this purpose if necessary or needed.
- (c) To destroy all cotton plants after harvest by cutting and allowing them to dry and finally burning them, and plowing under all refuse left in the field.

SEC. 2. Private land owners shall not allow any astray or volunteer cotton plants to grow in their respective premises, as these plants will serve as ideal breeding media for cotton pests and diseases during off season. They shall dispose of these plants by cutting or pulling them out and burning them.

SEC. 3. The Director of Plant Industry or his duly authorized representatives shall at all times have access to any lot, yard, farm or field where cotton is grown and shall require owners of same where old or volunteer cotton plants are found actually growing out of the cotton growing season to have the plants disposed of properly, as these may be the source of insect infestation and disease infection to the new or seasonal cotton crops.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm, association or corporation, who violates any of the provisions of this Administrative Order shall be liable to prosecution and upon conviction shall suffer the penalty provided in Section 13 of Act No. 3027, which is a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos (₱1,000) or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The provisions of this Administrative Order shall take effect upon approval by the Honorable, the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources.