ndustry and shall be immediately returned to the country face of origin or completely destroyed according to the cision of the Director of Plant Industry; in either case the expenses shall be borne by the importer.

3. Any person, firm, association or corporation, who violates or contravenes 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 (P1,000), or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

4. Repealing provisions.—All orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order, are hereby revoked.

5. This Administrative Order shall take effect upon the date of approval by the Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 8 December 18, 1946

SUBJECT: Regulating the Importation of Fruits from the State of Texas, U.S.A., and Mexico in Order to Prevent the Introduction into the Philippines of an Insect known as the Morelos Orange Worm of Mexican Fruit Fly (Anastrepha Ludens).

WHRERAS, there is known to exist in the State of Texas, U.S.A., and Mexico an insect pest known as the Morelos orange worm or Mexican Fruit Fly (*Anastrepha ludens*), which attacks fruits, especially oranges, limes, mangoes, peaches, guavas, chicos, and plums;

WHEREAS, this insect pest does not yet exist in this country; and

WHEREAS, if this insect pest were introduced into this country, it would be a menace to our fruit growing industry;

Now, THEREFORE, under the authority conferred upon me by Section 1 of Act No. 3027 of the Philippine Legislature, entitled, "An Act to Protect the Agricultural Industries of the Philippine Islands from Injurious Pests and Diseases Existing in Roreign Countries, Etc.," the following regulations are hereby promulgated to govern and regulate the importation, bringing on introduction of fruits into the Philippines, from the above-mentioned places.

SECTION 1. The importation of fruits from the State of Texas, U.S.A., and Mexico is hereby prohibited; *Provided*, That the importation through the port of Manila of small quantities of such fruits may be permitted in order to secure better varieties, new propagating stock, or specimens for experimental purposes, in accordance with Section 2 of Administrative Order No. 2 of this Bureau. Such importation must be made through the Director of Plant Industry, subject to the provisions of said Administrative Order No. 2, and to the condition that the imported stock must be held in quarantine in an isolation station until it is evident that no plant diseases or injurious insects are present on such plant materials.

SEC. 2. Any importation of fruits from these places made in contravention of the provisions of this Order, will be seized by the Plant Quarantine Officer duly authorized by the Director of Plant Industry, and will be either immediately returned to the Country or place of origin or completely destroyed, according to the decision of the Director of Plant Industry or his duly authorized agents. The cost of the return or destruction of said plant materials shall be borne by the importer.

SEC. 3. Any person, who, without lawful authority to do so, violates or contravenes 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 (\$\mathbb{P}\$1,000.00), or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. Repealing Provisions.—All orders, rules and regulations or parts thereof which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order, are hereby revoked.

SEC. 5. The provisions of this Administrative Order shall take effect on approval.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 3)
SERIES OF 1946 (Revised)

January 4, 1956

SUBJECT: An Order Prohibiting the Importation of Plant Materials of all Plants of the Gerus Musa, Coconut, Sugar Cane, Rice, Pineapple, Bamboo, Tobacco, Citrus Varieties Commercially Known as the nnese Yellow and Red Kids, Maguey and Sisal, Except for Certain Purposes and Under Certain Conditions.

nder authority conferred by Sections 1 and 11 of Act No. 27, entitled "An Act to Protect the Agricultural Industries of the Philippine Islands from Injurious Plant Pests and Diseases Existing in Foreign Countries, 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. 3639, the following regulations governing and regulating the importation, bringing or introduction into the Philippines of plant materials of all plants of the genus Musa; coconut, Cocos nucifera: sugar cane, Saccharum officinarum; rice, Oryza sativa; pineapple, Ananas comosus; bamboo, Bambusa sp.: tobacco, Nicotiana tabacum; citrus varieties commercially known as the Chinese Yellow and Red Kids; maguey, Agave cantala: and sisal Agave sisalina, in order to prevent the introduction into this country of the insects and diseases destructive to said plants, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. The importation of plant materials of all plants of the genus Musa; coconut, Cocos nucifera; sugar cane, Saccharum officinarum; rice, Oryza sativa; pineapple, Ananas comosus; bamboo, Bambusa sp.; tobacco, Nicotiana tabacum; citrus varieties commercially known as the Chinese Yellow and Red Kids, maguey Agare cantala: and sisal, Agave sisalina, is strictly prohibited; Provided, That a limited quantity of plant materials of such plants may, in accordance with Paragraphs 2 and 10 of Administrative Order No. 2 of the Bureau of Plant Industry (upon proper application made to the Director of Plant Industry (BPI Form No. 32), and under permit from the said official (BPI Form No. 34), be imported through the Port cf Manila, from countries or places which maintain plant quarantine inspection service, for the purpose of keeping the Philippines supplied with new varieties and necessary propagating stock. The same plant materials may also be imported in limited quantities, under quarantine, from countries or places not maintaining plant quarantine and inspection service, provided they are to be used for experimental purposes only, subject to such conditions as the Director of Plant Industry may impose. The plant materials imported for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph shall be planted or

held, as the case may be, under quarantine in an isolation station by the Director of Plant Industry for close observation and shall only be released when evidence is available showing that no injurious insects and or plant diseases are present on, in or amongst such plants or plant materials. They shall also be subject to such other conditions, requirement or treatment as the Director of Plant Industry may prescribe.

- 2. The term "Plant Materials" as used on this Administrative Order shall, as defined in Paragraph 1(b) of Administrative Order No. 2 of the Bureau of Plant Industry, mean and include living plants, rhizomes, fruits, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, grafts, leaves, roots, scions and fruit pits, and such other parts of plants used as packing materials in the natural or unmanufactured state or form, capable of propagation, or of harboring plant pests and/or diseases.
- 3. The use of rice straw, rice chaff, coconut, sugarcane and bamboo leaves, dried grasses and weeds, and other plant materials in the natural or unmanufactured state or form for packing, tying or filling materials for merchandize and personal belongings imported into the Philippines unless such materials are in the manufactured form such as mats, strings, slippers, bags, etc., is prohibited.
- 4. All or any plant materials of the plants enumerated in Paragraphs 1 and 2 hereof, imported in contravention of this administrative order, shall be seized by the Plant Quarantine Officers of the Bureau of Plant Industry and shall be immediately returned to the country or place of origin or completely destroyed according to the decision, and under the direct supervision, of the Director of Plant Industry or his authorized representative in either case, the expenses shall be borne by the importer. For the destruction of the prohibited or packing materials, weighing from less than a kilo to 20 kilos, a minimum of \$\mathbb{P}\$5 shall be charged. For every kilo or fraction thereof over 20 kilos, a fee twenty centavos (\$\mathbb{P}\$.20) shall be charged.
- 5. Any person, firm, association or corporation who violates or contravenes 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 (\$\mathbf{P}\$1,000.00), or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both in the discretion of the court.

All orders, rules and regulations, or parts thereof which are in consistent with the provisions of this Administrative Order, are hereby repealed.

7. This Administrative Order shall take effect on the date of its approval by the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER No. 5 Series of 1946

December 12, 1946

SUBJECT: Regulations Governing the Importation, Bringing, or Introduction into the Philippines of Coffee Plants or Parts Thereof, or Berries, or Seeds of Said Plant, in Order to Prevent the Introduction of a Destructive Beetle Known as the Coffee Berry Borer, Stephanoderes hampei Ferrari, and Other Injurious plant pests and diseases.

Whereas, coffee growing was once an important industry in the Philippines, particularly in the Province of Batangas; Whereas, a plant disease of foreign origin, known as the coffee blight, *Hemileia vastatrix*, was largely responsible for the death of the coffee industry in this country;

Whereas, efforts are now being exerted to revive this once flourishing industry in these Islands by the Government and the planters;

Whereas, information has been received to the effect that there exist in other countries certain insects injurious to, and fungi parasitic upon, coffee which do not yet exist in this country, especially the so-called coffee berry borer, Stephanoderes hampei Ferrari, a destructive beetle which attacks the fresh berries as well as the dried seeds of coffee, and is positively known to exist in the Dutch East Indies (Java and Sumatra), the Malay Peninsula, Brazil, the West Indies, and in Uganda, the Congo and other places in the Equatorial Africa;

WHEREAS, quite a large amount of coffee seeds is imported into the Philippines from Java, Sumatra, and other countries every year;

WHEREAS, the coffee berryborer, Stephanoderes hampei Ferrari, is liable to be introduced into the Philippines through unregulated importation of coffee plants, or parts thereof, or parries, or seeds of said plant; Now, THEREFORE, Pursuant to the authority conferred by Sections 1 and 11 of Act No. 3027, entitled "An Act to Protect the Agricultural Industries of the Philippine Islands from Injurious Plant Pests and Diseases Existing in Foreign Countries, etc.", which authority is now vested in the Director of Plant Industry and the Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce by virtue of Act No. 3639, the following regulations governing and regulating the importation, bringing or introduction of coffee plants or parts thereof, or berries, or seeds of said plant into the Philippines, are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned;

1. The importation of coffee plants or parts thereof, or berries, or seeds of said plants capable of propagation from Java, Sumatra and other parts of the Dutch East Indies, the Malay Peninsula, Brazil, the West Indies and Uganda, the Congo and other places in the Equatorial Africa, as well as other countries, is hereby prohibited: Provided, That importation through the port of Manila, and through no other port, of coffee plants, or cuttings, or bud sticks, or berries, or seeds of said plant intended for propagation may be permitted by the Director of Plant Industry, in accordance with Section 2 of Administrative Order No. 2 of the Bureau of Plant Industry: Provided further, That such importations are to be allowed only for the purpose of introducing new or better varieties, which it is believed may be cultivated to advantage in this country, or for specimens for experimental purposes, and are to be held under quarantine until they have been shown to be free from all injurious insects or plant diseases.

2. The importation of pulped and dried coffee seeds not capable of propagation, for private use or for commercial purposes direct from Java, will be permitted through the port of Manila only and through no other ports in view of the method of drying employed in Java, which is by high temperatures and to glass-hardness, which method is in itself already a sufficient preventive against the introduction into this country of living Stephanoderes hampei Ferrari in all stages of its development. Every importation, however, shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by the proper authority of Java to the effect that the coffee seeds in question have been so dried immediately before shipment.

3. Importations from other countries of pulped and dried coffee seeds not capable of propagation, for private use or