

CHAPTER 211

BELIZE AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
(NOTIFIABLE PESTS) ORDER

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

35/1979.
14/1981.
42/1983.
95/1995.
111/1999

1. Short title.
 2. Sugar Cane Froghopper.
 3. Smut disease.
 4. Moko disease.
 5. Wee Wee ants.
 6. Citrus Tristeza virus.
 7. Pink Mealybug.
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35/1979.
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BELIZE AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
(NOTIFIABLE PESTS) ORDER

[Sections 35, 86 and 88]

[7th March, 1981.]

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the

**BELIZE AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
(NOTIFIABLE PESTS) ORDER.**

Sugar Cane
Froghopper.
CAP. 211.

2. The Sugar Cane Froghopper is hereby declared to be a notifiable pest within the meaning of section 35(a) of the Belize Agricultural Health Authority Act.

Smut disease.
CAP. 211.

3. The smut disease is hereby declared to be a notifiable disease within the meaning of the Belize Agricultural Health Act.

Moko disease.
42/1983.
CAP. 211.

4. The moko disease is hereby declared to be a notifiable disease within the meaning of the Belize Agricultural Health Act.

Wee Wee ants.
35/1979.
CAP. 211.

5. All those species of ants commonly known as Wee Wee ants or parasol ants are hereby declared to be pests within the meaning of the Belize Agricultural Health Act.

Citrus Tristeza
virus.
95 of 1995.
CAP. 211.

6. (1) The citrus tristeza virus in its severe forms is hereby declare to be a notifiable disease within the meaning of the Belize Agricultural Health Act.

THE SUBSIDIARY LAWS OF BELIZE

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- (2) The symptoms of the severe forms of the citrus tristeza virus are set out in the Schedule hereto. 95 of 1995. Schedule.
7. The Pink Mealybug, also known as the *Maconellicoccus Hirsutus* (Green), is hereby declared to be a notifiable pest within the meaning of section 35(a) of the Belize Agricultural Health Act. Pink Mealybug. CAP. 211.
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SCHEDULE**[Paragraph 6]****SYMPTOMS OF SEVERE FORMS OF CITRUS TRISTEZA
VIRUS**

1. Decline of citrus plants budded on Sour Oranges or other CTV-susceptible rootstocks, resulting in a combination of two or more of the following symptoms:-

- (a) General leaf yellowing, compact short upright branching, dieback of twigs, defoliation and heavy crop of small fruits.
- (b) Slow decline resulting in honeycombing or pinholing or inverse stem pitting on the inner surface of the bark with corresponding pegs (medullary rays of woods) on the outer surface of sour orange rootstock trunk.
- (c) Pronounced overgrowth of the trunk immediately above the bud union.
- (d) Quick decline of the trees associated with phloem necrosis, revealed as a brownish yellow discoloration in the innerbark when the region of the bud union is cut open.

2. Stem pitting of citrus plants budded on to any variety of rootstock resulting in –

- (a) Tree decline associated with stem pits, longitudinal grooves in the wood above and below the bud union giving the trunk a rope like appearance;

- (b) Production of small, juiceless, plenty fruits;
 - (c) Vein corking or vein bulging on the upper leaf surface of sweet orange cultivars.
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