

**SECTION 31-THE PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES
(IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS**
Regulations by the Minister

*Federal
Government
Notices
144 of 1960
217 of 1963
Government
Notices
90 of 1964
497 of 1964*

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| 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Plant Pests and Diseases (Importation) Regulations. | Title |
| 2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- | Interpretation |
- "additional declaration", in relation to a phytosanitary certificate, means an endorsement by a plant protection officer on that certificate;
- "approved" means approved by the Permanent Secretary;
- "coniferous timber" means timber derived from trees of the order *Coniferales* and includes all softwood timbers, whether sawn or unsawn, planed or otherwise fashioned or processed, but excludes any timber which has been treated with a preservative in an approved manner;
- "Convention" means the Phytosanitary Convention for Africa South of the Sahara, signed at London in the United Kingdom on the 29th July, 1954, or any other international Phytosanitary Convention for Africa South of the Sahara to which the Government may be a party;
- "Convention country" means-
- (a) the metropolitan territory situated in Africa to the south of the Sahara of a government which is a party or has acceded to the Convention; or
- (b) a territory situated in Africa to the south of the Sahara for whose international relations a government which is a party or has acceded to the Convention is responsible;
- "cotton" means the linted species of the genus *Gossypium*;
- "does not occur", in relation to the incidence of an injurious organism in a country outside Zambia or in any area or district of that country, means does not occur, to the knowledge of the plant protection authority of that country, in that country, area or district, as the case may be, and "do not occur" shall be construed accordingly;
- "during active growth", in relation to an inspection for the purposes of

an additional declaration, means during the last period of active growth of the plants prior to their exportation;

"fee" means the appropriate fee prescribed in the First Schedule;

"forest tree" means any tree which is commonly grown for the production of timber and not solely for ornamental purposes;

"form" means the appropriate form prescribed in the Second Schedule;

"import" means to bring or cause to be brought into Zambia, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

"non-Convention countries" means territories other than Convention countries;

"pests and diseases", in relation to a phytosanitary certificate of an additional declaration, means injurious organisms;

"phytosanitary certificate" means a statement issued by a plant protection officer certifying that he has before despatch thoroughly examined the plants, parts of plants or plant products, to which the statement relates, or representative samples of them, and found them substantially free from pests and diseases;

"plant", in relation to an inspection for the purposes of an additional declaration, means-

(a) if the declaration relates to a growing plant, the growing plant;

(b) if the declaration relates to a part of a plant such as budwood, bulbs, corns, cuttings, fruit, grafts, rhizomes, rooted material, seeds, suckers or tubers, the growing parent plant from which such part was directly derived or which produced such part;

"plant protection authority" means the department of the government of a country which is responsible for the administration of the plant protection law in force in that country;

"plant protection law" means a law providing for the protection of plants against injurious organisms;

"plant protection officer" means an officer of a plant protection authority who is authorised by that authority to issue phytosanitary certificates;

"protective treatment" means the sorting, disinfecting, fumigation, treatment or quarantine of growing media, plants or containers in terms of these Regulations, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

"quarantine" means the detention and culture of plants in isolation under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture under such conditions, at such place and for such period as the Permanent Secretary may determine;

"soil" means a growing medium which is neither sterilised nor inert;

"South Africa" means the Republic of South Africa;

"South African nursery" means a nursery in South Africa which is registered in terms of the plant protection law in force in that country;

"submit", in relation to a permit or phytosanitary or other certificate relating to a consignment of growing media, injurious organisms, invertebrates or plants, means the submission of the permit or certificate at the place of inspection or port of entry of the consignment, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

"supervised importation only", in relation to a plant listed in the first column of the Sixth or Seventh Schedule, means importation of the plant by or under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture with subsequent quarantine of the plant;

"vegetative material" means-

(a) any growing plant; or

(b) any part of a plant, other than the seed or fruit, which can be used to propagate the plant and includes budwood, cuttings, grafts, rooted material, suckers and dormant parts such as bulbs, bulbils, cornns, rhizomes and tubers.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

- 3.** The provisions of these Regulations shall not apply to any growing medium, invertebrate or plant in transit through Zambia which is consigned by rail or by an approved airline.

Application of Regulations

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

- 4.** (1) Save as is provided in regulation 8, no person shall import any growing medium or plant, including any unmanufactured plant product specified in the Fourth Schedule or seed specified in the Fifth Schedule, unless a permit authorising the importation of that growing medium or plant is submitted.

Import of growing medium or plant under permit

(2) No person shall import any growing medium or plant otherwise than through a port of entry specified in the Third Schedule or an approved place, or, if quarantine is one of the conditions governing the importation of the growing medium or plant, otherwise than through Lusaka.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

- 5.** (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (2), no person shall import an invertebrate, the importation of which is not governed by the provisions of another law, unless a permit authorising the importation of that invertebrate is submitted.

Import of invertebrate or injurious organism under permit

(2) No person shall import an injurious organism unless-

- (a) the importation is made-
 - (i) for scientific purposes; and
 - (ii) under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture;
- and

(b) a permit authorising the importation of that injurious organism is submitted.

- 6.** Application for a permit to import a growing medium, injurious

Applications for

organism, invertebrate or plant shall be made to the Permanent Secretary and, if the Permanent Secretary so requires, shall be made in Form No. 1.

permits

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

7. (1) A permit authorising the importation of a growing medium, injurious organism, invertebrate or plant shall be issued by the Permanent Secretary in Form No. 2.

Issue, refusal,
etc., of permits

(2) The Permanent Secretary may-

- (a) refuse to issue a permit; or
- (b) cancel, suspend or amend any permit which has been issued.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

8. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, no permit shall be required for the importation of-

Imports without
permit

- (a) cut flowers, other than heather, holly, mistletoe or shamrock, not intended for propagation;
- (b) dormant underground parts, such as bulbs, corns, rhizomes and tubers, of ornamental plants;
- (c) fruit from Convention countries;
- (d) herbaceous ornamental plants produced in South Africa;
- (e) potato tubers produced in South Africa;
- (f) unmanufactured plant products which are not listed in the Fourth Schedule;
- (g) seeds which are not listed in the Fifth Schedule;
- (h) vegetables, other than potatoes, from Convention countries, which are intended for consumption;
- (i) any plant other than-
- (i) a plant specified in the Sixth Schedule; or
- (ii) a plant specified in item 2, 4 or 9 of the Eighth Schedule;
which is produced in a South African nursery and is despatched in accordance with the provisions of the plant protection law in force in

South Africa.

9. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, an inspector may- General powers
of inspectors

(a) cause any vehicle in Zambia suspected or known to have brought into Zambia-

(i) an injurious organism; or

(ii) a plant or container suspected or known to be diseased or infested with an injurious organism;

to be disinfected or fumigated;

(b) detain and inspect any growing medium, plant or container on importation;

(c) cause any growing medium, plant or container detained and inspected in terms of paragraph (b) to be disinfected, fumigated or treated whether or not the growing medium, plant or container is diseased or infested with an injurious organism;

(d) cause any imported growing medium or plant which on inspection appears to be infested with an injurious organism and any plant in the same container to be destroyed immediately without compensation if the injurious organism is of a specially dangerous character or, in the opinion of the inspector-

(i) disinfection is impracticable or will not be a complete safeguard;
or

(ii) the delay caused by disinfection would give rise to the risk of the introduction or spread of the injurious organism.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

10. A consignment of fruit found by an inspector on importation to be infested with living caterpillars of the apple codling moth (*Cydia pomonella* (L.)) shall be destroyed without compensation: Imported fruit
found to be
infested

Provided that the inspector may-

(a) if less than five per centum of the fruit is infested, cause the infested fruit in such consignment to be separated from the uninfested fruit and permit the release to the importer of the uninfested fruit;

(b) if five per centum or more of the fruit is infested-

(i) in consignments of not more than two containers of not more than one bushel each, believed by the inspector not to be for re-sale, cause the infested fruit to be separated from the uninfested fruit and release the uninfested fruit to the importer; or

(ii) in other consignments in which, owing to the immature development of the caterpillars there is in the opinion of the inspector no immediate risk of the introduction or spread of that moth within Zambia, permit the importer or consignor, within such period as the inspector may fix, to cause such consignment to be returned to the country of last export.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

11. A consignment of potatoes found by an inspector on importation to be infected with wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival) and a consignment of seed potatoes found by an inspector on importation to be infested with the root knot eelworm (<i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> (Treub)) or with any other species of eelworm injurious to plants shall be-	Imported potatoes found to be infected or infested
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(a) destroyed without compensation; or

(b) if the inspector so permits, returned to the country of last export.

12. Unless the Permanent Secretary otherwise directs, the protective treatment of any imported growing medium, plant or container shall be carried out on Government premises.	Protective treatment
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(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

13. (1) No imported growing medium or plant which has been protectively treated shall be released to the importer unless he pays the fee for such treatment.	Fee for protective treatment
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(2) If an importer fails to pay the fee in respect of a growing medium or plant referred to in sub-regulation (1) within seven days of the date of a noticed demanding the payment of the fee, an inspector shall, subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (3), cause that growing medium or plant to be sold by auction at such time and place as he may fix.

(3) The sale of a growing medium or plant in terms of sub-regulation (2) shall be subject to a reserve sufficient to cover the estimated costs of such sale.

(4) A growing medium or plant not purchased at a sale in terms of sub-regulation (2) shall be-

(a) sold immediately out of hand; or

(b) destroyed without payment of compensation if the Minister so directs; or

(c) disposed of in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(5) If a plant referred to in sub-regulation (1) is, in the opinion of the inspector, of such nature that only the immediate sale of the plant would realise an amount sufficient to cover-

(a) the cost of the sale; and

(b) the fee; and

(c) any charges payable to the Controller of Customs and Excise; the plant shall be disposed of in the manner described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of sub-regulation (4).

(6) The inspector shall pay to the importer the amount realised by the sale of a growing medium or plant in terms of this regulation less the charges referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of sub-regulation (5).

14. (1) No person shall import-

Import of
certain plants
and fruits

(a) any plant which is packed in soil and which is not the product of a South African nursery; or

(b) fresh fruits from Asia or the Pacific Islands; or

(c) any plant specified in the Sixth Schedule;
without the consent in writing of the Minister.

(2) The Minister shall not give his consent to the importation of a plant mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of sub-regulation (1) unless he is satisfied that the importation is made-

(a) for scientific purposes; and

(b) under the direct supervision of the Department of Agriculture.

15. (1) Subject to the imposition of conditions in terms of section <i>thirty</i> of the Act, the conditions governing the importation from a country other than South Africa of a plant listed in the first column of the Seventh Schedule shall be the conditions specified opposite thereto in the second column of the Schedule.	Conditions for import of plants listed in Seventh Schedule
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(2) Any reference in the second column of the Seventh Schedule to a phytosanitary certificate shall be construed as a reference to a phytosanitary certificate in Form No. 3.

16. Subject to the imposition of conditions in terms of section <i>thirty</i> of the Act, the conditions governing the importation from South Africa of a plant listed in the first column of the Eighth Schedule shall be the conditions specified opposite thereto in the second column of the Schedule.	Conditions for import of plants listed in Eighth Schedule
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FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

PRESCRIBED FEE UNITS

<i>Nature of Protective Treatment</i>	<i>Fee Units</i>
1. Fumigation of living plants in a fumigation chamber with hydrogen cyanide, methyl bromide or other approved fumigant.	Ten ngwee for each container. The minimum fee units for each use of the fumigation chamber shall be eight fee units and the maximum fee sixty fee units.
2. The treatment of tobacco and against disease.	Two fee units for each gram treated.
3. Delinting of cotton seed or ginning and delinting of seed cotton.	Two fee units for each kilogram weight of cotton seed delinted or seed cotton ginned and delinted. The minimum fee for any one consignment shall be fifteen fee units.
4. Sorting and packing of fruit	Two fee units for each tray or eight fee units for each bushel. No fee shall be payable if the importer provides his own labour.
5. Any protective treatment not specified in items 1 to 4.	Such fee, sufficient to cover the cost of the treatment as the Minister may fix.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2) **FORM No. 1**

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES (IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

Application for a Permit for the Importation of Plants

The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture,
(Plant Importation Permits),
P.O. Box RW.195,
Lusaka.

I,

(State full name)

of

(State postal and residential addresses)

hereby apply to import by

(State mode of importation, i.e., whether by post, rail, road or air freight)

from

(State full name of consignor)

of

through

(State port of entry into Zambia if mode of importation is not by post)

the following plants:

(State number and

kinds of plants)

for the purpose of

(State which one or more of the following applies: sale, private use, manufacturer, consumption or propagation for sale)

I intend to grow these plants at

(State exact locality if plants are to be grown)

No. of Currency Import Licence

(If plants are to be imported from France, South America or U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries)

Date.....

.....
(Signature of applicant)

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

FORM NO. 2

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PLANT PESTS AND DISEASES (IMPORTATION) REGULATIONS

PERMIT AUTHORISING THE IMPORTATION OF GROWING MEDIA/INJURIOUS

ORGANISMS/INVERTEBRATES/PLANTS

(This permit is to be sent by the importer to the supplier who shall ensure that it accompanies the growing media/injurious organisms/invertebrates/plants.)

Permission is granted to

of

to import in one consignment, within six months of the date of this permit,

by

from

of

through

the following:

.

subject to the following conditions:

Date.....

.....

*for Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture*

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

FORM NO. 3

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY-

that the plants, parts of plants or plant products described below or representative samples of them were thoroughly examined on

by

an authorised officer of the

(Insert name of plant protection authority)

and were found to the best of his knowledge to be substantially free from injurious diseases and pests, and that the consignment is believed to conform with the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country both as stated in the additional declaration hereon and otherwise.

Fumigation or disinfection treatment (if required by importing country)

Date.....Treatment

Duration of exposure

Chemical and concentration

Additional declaration:

....., 19.....

(Official Stamp)

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Rank)

DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT

Name and address of exporter

Name and address of consignee

Number and description of packages

Distinguishing marks

Origin (if required by importing country)

Means of conveyance

Point of entry

Quantity and name of produce

Botanical name (if required by importing country)

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 4 (2))

PORTS OF ENTRY

Chipata.
Chirundu.
Kabwe.
Kariba.
Kasumbelesa.
Kitwe.

Livingstone.
Lusaka.
Mbala.
Mokambo.
Nakonde.
Ndola.

(G.N. No. 90 of 1964)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4 and 8)

PLANT PRODUCTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH A PERMIT IS REQUIRED

1. Broom corn
2. Citrus peel, fresh or dried, other than candied
3. Clover fodder
4. Coffee beans for consumption
5. Cotton lint
6. Lucerne hay
7. Tobacco, cured, unmanufactured

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4 and 8)

SEEDS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH A PERMIT IS REQUIRED

1. *Abutilon* seed
2. *Acacia* seed from non-Convention countries
3. Acorns from countries other than South Africa
4. Banana seed
5. Beech seed from non-Convention countries
6. Birch seed from non-Convention countries
7. *Capsicum* (Pepper or Chillies) seed from non-Convention countries
8. Cereals, seed of the following, barley, oats, rice, rye and wheat, from countries other than South Africa
9. Chestnuts from countries other than South Africa
10. Citrus seed from countries other than South Africa or Portuguese East Africa
11. Clover seed
12. Cocoa seed
13. Coffee seed
14. Cotton seed from countries other than South Africa
15. Conifers, seeds of, from non-Convention countries
16. Elm seed from non-Convention countries
17. *Eucalyptus* spp. seed from non-Convention countries
18. Grape vine seed
19. Grass seed for propagation from countries other than South Africa
20. Groundnut (*Arachis* spp.) seed
21. *Hibiscus* seed
22. Hickory seed from non-Convention countries
23. Hollyhock seed
24. Lettuce seed
25. Lucerne seed
26. Maize seed from non-Convention countries
27. Mango seed from countries other than South Africa
28. Maple seed from non-Convention countries
29. Oil-palm seed from countries other than South Africa
30. Pea (*Pisum sativum*) seed from countries other than South Africa
31. Peach, including nectarine, stones and seed from non-Convention countries

32. Pepper (*Piper nigrum*) seed from countries other than South Africa
33. Plane seed from non-Convention countries
34. Poplar seed from non-Convention countries
35. Pyrethrum seed from non-Convention countries
36. Rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*) seed
37. Sisal (*Agave* and *Furcraea* spp.) seed from non-Convention countries
38. Soya bean seed from non-Convention countries
39. Sugar cane seed from non-Convention countries
40. Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.), including Jerusalem artichoke, seed from countries other than South Africa
41. Tea seed
42. Tobacco seed
43. Tomato seed.
44. Tung (*Aleurites* spp.) seed from countries other than South Africa
45. Willow seed from non-Convention countries
46. Forest trees of species not specified elsewhere in this Schedule, seed of, from non-Convention countries
47. Malvaceous plants of species not specified elsewhere in this Schedule, seed of, from non-Convention countries

(As amended by F.G.N. No. 217 of 1963 and S.I. No. 217 of 1972)

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2, 8 and 14)

PLANTS, THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED

1. *Acacia*, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
2. Banana leaves severed from the plant, whether used as packing or other-wise, and banana fruits from non-Convention countries, and vegetative material of banana from Natal
3. *Capsicum* spp., such as chillies and peppers, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
4. Cereals, small, such as barley, oats, rice, rye and wheat, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
5. Chestnut, and all other species of *Castanea*, plants from North America or from any other country where chestnut canker (*Endothia parasitica* (Murr.) Anderson & Anderson) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist
6. Citrus fruits, fresh and dried citrus peel, but not including candied citrus peel, from any territory where citrus black spot (*Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely) or citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri* (Hasse) Dowson) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist
7. Citrus, rooted vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
8. Clover (*Trifolium* spp.), fodder or vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
9. Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao*), fruits of, from non-Convention countries
10. Coconut plants from non-Convention countries
11. Coffee, fruits (coffee cherries) of, from non-Convention countries
12. Conifers, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries. (Note: This will include most "Christmas trees".)
13. Cotton, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
14. Dahlia, vegetative material of, from South Africa
15. Elm, and all other species of *Ulmus* and *Zelkova*, plants from Europe or any country where Dutch elm disease (*Ceratocystis ulmi* (Buism.) C. Moreau) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist
16. *Eucalyptus* spp., vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
17. Grape vine, and all other species of Vitaceae, plants from China, Japan, Korea or Manchuria
18. *Hibiscus* and all other species of Malvaceae, vegetative material of, from North and Central America
19. Lucerne, hay and vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
20. Maize, vegetative material of, and straw for packing from non-Convention countries, and seed of, from Asia
21. Oak (*Quercus* spp.), vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries

22. *Opuntia* spp., including spineless cactus, vegetative material, seed and fruit of, for propagation
23. Pea (*Pisum*, *Dolichos*, *Lathyrus* and *Vicia* spp.), vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
24. Peach, including nectarine, stones and seed from non-Convention countries
25. Plane (*Platanus* spp.), vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
26. Potato, vegetative material of, except tubers from non-Convention countries
27. Rice, seed with husk and vegetative material of, from any country where rice leaf (white tip) nematode (*Aphelenchoides besseyi*) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist;
28. Rose, and all other species of Rosaceae, plants from Asia or the Pacific Islands
29. Rubber (*Hevea* spp.) plants from South and Central America
30. Soya bean, seed from any country where soya bean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) or bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens*) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist, and vegetative material from non-Convention countries;
31. Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.), including Jerusalem artichoke, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries
32. Sweet potato tubers for consumption from non-Convention countries
33. Tea plants from non-Convention countries
34. Tobacco and flowering plants of the genus *Nicotiana*, seed and vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries;
35. Tomato, seed, vegetative material and fruit of, from any country where bacterial canker (*Cornebacterium michiganense*) is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist.
36. Forest trees of species not specified elsewhere in this Schedule, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries

(Amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964 and S.I. No. 217 of 1972)

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2 and 15)

PLANTS, THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH FROM TERRITORIES OTHER THAN SOUTH AFRICA IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Description of Plant	Conditions
1. to be submitted to an in San José scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comst.)), including all woody perennials of the Rosaceae, including the genera <i>Amelanchier</i> , <i>Chaenomeles</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Mespilus</i> , <i>Pirus</i> (<i>Pyrus</i>), <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , and all species of the genera <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Euonymus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Maclura</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Ptelea</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Symphoricarpus</i> , <i>Syringa</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , from any country where San José scale is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist.	Vegetative material of host plants of On importation to be submitted to an in San José scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> (Comst.)), including all woody perennials of the Rosaceae, including the genera <i>Amelanchier</i> , <i>Chaenomeles</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Mespilus</i> , <i>Pirus</i> (<i>Pyrus</i>), <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , and all species of the genera <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Euonymus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Maclura</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Ptelea</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Symphoricarpus</i> , <i>Syringa</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , from any country where San José scale is known by the Permanent Secretary to exist.
2. importation only; material of, from non-Convention countries. have been from pests	Avocado (<i>Persea</i> spp.), vegetative (a) Supervised (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certifi- cate with additional declaration that the plants inspected during active growth and found free and diseases.
3. vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries. disease	Banana and plantain (<i>Musa</i> spp.), (a) Quarantine; spp.), (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certifi- cate with additional declaration that Panama <i>(Fusarium oxysporum f. cubense</i> (E.F.S.) Snyder & Hansen) and cercospora leaf spot <i>(Mycosphaerella musicola</i> Leach) do not occur in the district of origin.

4. Broom corn, unmanufactured, derived from sorghum. (a) The straws to be detached from the crowns;
(b) No part of the crown to remain with the straws on importation.
5. Quarantine; material of, from non-Convention countries. have been from pests (a) Cassava (*Manihot* spp.), vegetative (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration that the plants inspected during active growth and found free and diseases.
6. a phytosanitary certificate barley, oats, rye and wheat, from non-Convention countries. (a) Cereals, seed of the following, Submission of with additional declaration that the seed has been-
(i) inspected and found free from ergot (*Claviceps purpurea* Fr. (Tul.)); and
(ii) treated against *Helminthosporium* spp. in an approved manner.
7. importation only; elsewhere in this Schedule, vegetative material of. have been from pests (a) Cereals of species not specified (a) Supervised (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration that the plants inspected during active growth and found free and diseases.
8. a phytosanitary certificate material of, for propagation. canker Anderson) (a) Chestnuts, seed and vegetative Submission of with additional declaration that chestnut (*Endothia parasitica* (Murr.) Anderson & does not occur in the country of origin.
9. phytosanitary certificate material of. chrysanthemum midge (a) Chrysanthemum, vegetative Submission of a with additional declaration that-
(i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from (*Diarthronomyia chrysanthemi* Ahlb.); or
(ii) chrysanthemum midge does not occur

- in the country of origin.
10. Citrus cuttings and budwood (a) Quarantine;
 from non-Convention countries (b) Submission of a phytosanitary
 and vegetative material from certificate with additional declaration
 Convention countries other than that-
 Portuguese East Africa. (i) all citrus plants on the nursery
 or plantation from which the consignment
 was taken were inspected not more than three months prior to
 the despatch of such consignment; and
 (ii) such plants were found free from
 pests and diseases especially citrus black spot
 (*Guignardia citricarpa* Kiely); and
 (iii) citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri*
 (Hasse) Dowson) does not occur in the
 district of origin.
11. Cocoa, seed and vegetative (a) Supervised
 importation only; (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate
 material of. with additional declaration that the plants
 have been inspected during active growth
 and found free from pests and diseases.
12. Coffee, vegetative material of, (a) Supervised
 importation only; (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certifi-
 from non-Convention countries. cate with additional declaration that the plants
 have been inspected during active growth
 and found free from pests and diseases.
13. Cotton, ginned. To be subject to fumigation
 with methyl bromide or other approved treatment.
14. Cotton seed and seed cotton. The delinting or
 ginning and delinting, as the case may be, of the consignment by means of concentrated
 sulphuric acid.
15. Dahlia, vegetative material of. (a) Supervised
 importation only; (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certifi cate with
 additional declaration that-
 (i) the plants have been inspected
 during active growth and found free from
 tomato spotted

wilt virus (*Lycopersicum* virus 3. Smith); or
(ii) tomato spotted wilt virus does not
occur in the country of origin.

16. Date palms, vegetative material Supervised
importation only. of, from non-Convention countries.
17. Elm (*Ulmus* spp. and *Zelkova* spp.) plants from non-Convention countries. Submission of a
phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration that the plants
have been inspected during active growth
and found free from pests and diseases.
18. Fruit, fresh, of species not specified Submission of
a phytosanitary certificate elsewhere in this Schedule, from
non-Convention countries with additional declaration that Oriental
fruit-fly (*Ducas dorsalis* Hend.), cherry fruit-fly
(*Rhagoletis cerasi* L.), Mexican fruit-fly (*Anastrepha*
ludens Loew) and Queensland fruit-fly (*Ducas tryoni* (Frogatt)) do
not occur in the country of origin or that the fruit has been fumigated with methyl bromide
or subjected to other approved treatment before despatch.
19. Granadilla (*Passiflora* spp. and *Tacsonia* spp.), vegetative material of. Supervised
importation only.
20. Grape vine plants. (a) Quarantine;
(b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration that the plants
have been inspected during active growth and found free
from pests and diseases, especially Pierce's disease
(*Medicago* virus 3. Smith) and bacterial
blight of grapes (*Erwinia vitivora* (Baccarini) Du Plessis).
21. Grasses (*Gramineae* spp.) other than (a)
Supervised importation only; sugar cane, vegetative material of. (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate
with additional declaration that the plants
have been inspected during active growth and found free
from pests and diseases.
22. Groundnut (*Arachis* spp.), vegetative (a)
Quarantine; material of. (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with
additional declaration that the plants have been

inspected during diseases.	active growth and found free from pests and diseases.
23. unmanufactured packing spp.) plants, other than seed.	Heather (<i>Calluna</i> and <i>Erica</i> To be free from materials of vegetable origin.
24. phytosanitary certificate species of Malvaceae except cotton, vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries. diseases;	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp., and all other (a) Submission of a certificate with additional declaration that the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from pests and diseases; (b) No flower buds, flowers or fruits to be included with the material.
25. certificate with additional declaration-	Lucerne seed. Submission of a phytosanitary
	(i) that the consignment is free from dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.); and (ii) that-
crown wart	A. the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from (<i>Urophlyctis alfalfae</i> (Lagerh.) Magnus), lucerne wilt (<i>Corynebacterium insidiosum</i> (McCulloch) Jensen) and Pierce's disease of or lucerne dwarf virus (<i>Medicago virus 3</i> .
the grape	
Smith); or	B. crown wart, lucerne wilt and Pierce's disease do not occur in the district of origin.
26. a phytosanitary certificate countries outside Asia.	Maize seed from non-Convention Submission of with additional declaration that Stewart's disease (<i>Xanthomonas stewarti</i> (E.F.S.) Dowson) does not occur in the district of origin.
27. importation only; countries. additional	Mango plants from non-Convention (a) Supervised (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with
inspected during diseases.	declaration that the plants have been active growth and found free from pests and
28.	New Zealand Flax (<i>Phormium</i> Submission of

a phytosanitary certificate (<i>tenax</i>), vegetative material of. inspected	with additional declaration that the plants have been during active growth and found free from pests and diseases.
29. Oil-palm (<i>Elaeis</i> spp.) plants countries.	Supervised importation only. from non-Convention
30. importation only. material of, from non-Convention countries.	Olive (<i>Olea</i> spp.), vegetative Supervised
31. Submission of a phytosanitary certificate and all other species vegetative material of, for propagation or consumption, from non-Convention countries.	Onions, chives, garlic, leeks, shallots with additional declaration of <i>Allium</i> , that- (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from onion smut (<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost); or (ii) onion smut does not occur in the country of origin.
32. phytosanitary with additional declaration that- blight of peas pathogens; or origin.	Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) seed. Submission of a (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from bacterial (<i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> Sackett) or similar (ii) bacterial blight of peas or similar pathogens do not occur in the country of
33. importation only. from non-Convention countries.	Pepper (<i>Piper nigrum</i>) plants Supervised
34. importation only. from non-Convention countries.	Pineapple, vegetative material of, Supervised
35. phytosanitary certificate ornamental species of <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> and <i>Sorbus</i> , vegetative material of, from non-Convention countries.	Pome fruit trees, including Submission of a with additional declaration that- (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from pests and diseases; and (ii) fireblight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.) does not occur in the district

of origin.

36. Potato tubers. Submission of a phytosanitary certificate dated not more than 30 days before the despatch of the consignment, with additional declaration-
- (i) that the potatoes were grown in land certified by the plant protection authority as being free from potato root eelworm (*Heteroderarostochiensis* Wollenw.) and other cyst-forming nematodes, and have been washed free from soil; and
- (ii) that-
- A. wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Percival) and bacterial ringrot (*Corynebacterium sepedonicum* (Spieck & Kotth.) Skaptason & Burkholder) do not occur within eight kilometres of the place where the potatoes were grown, and no case of wart disease has been observed in that area by the plant protection authority during the ten years preceding the date of the certificate; or
- B. wart disease and bacterial ring-rot do not occur in the country of origin.
37. Pyrethrum plants from non-Convention Supervised importation only. countries.
38. Rice seeds (paddy or rough rice) Supervised importation only. for propagation, from non-Convention countries.
39. Rosaceae of species not specified Submission of a phytosanitary certificate elsewhere in this Schedule, with additional declaration that the plants vegetative material of. have been inspected during active growth and found free from pests and diseases especially fireblight (*Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.) and virus diseases.
40. Rose, vegetative material of. Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration

other rose plants	that during active growth of the plants they and all	
	on the same premises were inspected and-	
streak	(i) they and all other rose plants on the	
	same premises were found free from rose	
virus 3. Smith);	(<i>Rosa</i> virus 4. Smith) and rose wilt (<i>Rosa</i>	
	and	
	(ii) they were found free from other virus	
	diseases of rose, including rose mosaic	
	(<i>Rosa</i> virus 1. Smith); and	
	(iii) not less than 98 per centum of the other	
free from	rose plants on the same premises were found	
mosaic.	other virus diseases of rose, including rose	
41.	Rubber, Para (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>),	Supervised
importation only.		
plants.		
42.	Sisal (<i>Agave</i> spp. and <i>Furcraea</i>	Supervised
importation only.		
spp.), plants of,		
from non-Convention		
countries.		
43.	Strawberry, vegetative material	Submission of
a phytosanitary certificate		
of, from non-Convention countries.	with additional declaration that the plants	
have been inspected during		
strawberry	active growth and found free from virus diseases and	
	red core (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman).	
44.	Sugar cane plants.	Supervised importation only.
45.	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.), including	
Submission of a phytosanitary certificate		
Jerusalem artichoke, seed of.	with additional declaration that-	
	(i) the plants have been inspected during	
diseases; and	active growth and found free from pests and	
	(ii) virus diseases of <i>Helianthus</i> spp. do	
	not occur in the country of origin.	
46.	Sweet potato, vegetative material of, (a)	Supervised
importation only;		
from non-Convention countries.	(b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with	

additional

declaration that-

- (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from

pests

and diseases; and

- (ii) internal cork virus disease does not occur in the district of origin.

47.

a phytosanitary certificate

genus *Nicotiana*, seed of, from
Convention countries.

Tobacco and flowering plants of the Submission of

with additional declaration that-

- (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from pests and

diseases,

especially anthracnose (*Colletotrichum*

tabacum Bšning);

and

- (ii) blue mould (*Peronospora tabacina* Adam) does

not occur in the

district of origin.

48.

a phytosanitary certificate

including manufacturers' samples. with additional declaration that the tobacco has been fumigated with

Tobacco, cured, unmanufactured, Submission of

methyl bromide, hydrogen cyanide, acrylonitrile or

other approved

fumigant in a manner adequate to destroy pests of

cured tobacco.

49. Tomato plants.

additional declaration

Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with

that-

- (i) the plants have been inspected during active growth and found free from bacterial

canker

(*Corynebacterium michiganense* (E.F.S.)

Jensen); or

- (ii) bacterial canker does not occur in the country of

origin.

50.

phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration

Tung (*Aleurites* spp.) plants. Submission of a

that the plants have been inspected during active

growth and found

free from pests and diseases.

51.

a phytosanitary certificate

Yam (*Dioscorea* spp.), vegetative Submission of

material of, from non-Convention with additional declaration that the plants
countries. have been inspected during active growth
and found free from pests and diseases.

52. Ornamental plants of species not Submission of
a phytosanitary certificate
specified elsewhere in this Schedule, with additional declaration that the plants
vegetative material of, other than have been inspected during active growth
dormant underground parts of, from and found free from pests and diseases.
non-Convention countries.

53. Bulbs, corns, rhizomes, tubers (a) To be
thoroughly washed free from soil;
other dormant underground (b) Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with
additional
declaration that the plants have been
inspected during
active growth and found free from pests and
diseases.
parts of ornamental plants.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964, and S.I. No. 217 of 1972)

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 8 and 16)

PLANTS, THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH FROM SOUTH AFRICA IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS

<i>Description of Plant</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
1. to be submitted to an in- of San José scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus</i> <i>perniciosus</i>) (Comst.)), including all woody perennials of the Rosaceae, including the genera <i>Amelanchier</i> , <i>Chaenomeles</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Cydonia</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Mespilus</i> , <i>Pirus</i> (<i>Pyrus</i>), <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , and all species of the genera <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Euonymus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Juglans</i> , <i>Ligustrum</i> , <i>Maclura</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Ptelea</i> , <i>Ribes</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos</i> , <i>Syringa</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> .	Vegetative material of host plants On importation spectator for examination and, if necessary, fumigation.
2. importation only. the Provinces of Natal, Transvaal and the Orange Free State.	Citrus, vegetative material of, from Supervised
3. been in the Magisterial District of Bellville, Caledon, Cape Town, Durban, East London, Estcourt, Malmesbury, Paarl, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Tulbagh, Uitenhage, Wellington, Worcester or Wynberg at any time during the period from the 1st November in any year to the 31st March of the following year.	Coniferous timber which has The importer shall- (a) notify the Permanent Secretary in writing within seven days of the date of despatch of any such coniferous timber to Zambia; and (b) cause all such coniferous timber to be sterilised by an approved method before such timber is sold or otherwise disposed of or used, caused to be used or processed in any manner whatsoever within Zambia, and in any event within 180 days of its arrival in Zambia.

<i>Description of Plant</i>	<i>Conditions</i>
4. certificate issued by an and all other species of <i>Ampelidaceae</i> (<i>Vitaceae</i>), vegetative material of, grown in the Magisterial District of Caledon Paarl, Robertson, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Worcester or Wynberg.	Grape vines, Virginia creeper Submission of a officer of the plant protection authority authorising the removal from the district of origin of that material.
5. certificate with additional	Lucerne seed. Submission of a phytosanitary declaration that the consignment is free from dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.)
6. unbroken container propagation produced in South Africa.	Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) seed for The seed to be in an sealed by an officer of the plant protection authority.
7. leaf-stalks to be removed material of.	Poplar (<i>Populus</i>), vegetative All leaves and before importation.
8. Potato tubers for propagation. potatoes authority of the	Submission of a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration that- (i) wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endo- bioticum</i> (Schilb.) Percival) does not occur within ten kilometres of the place where the were grown; and (ii) no case of wart disease has been observed in that area by the plant protection during the ten years preceding the date of the certificate. (iii) Golden Nematode (<i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i>) is not known to occur within fifty kilometres growing site.
9. a phytosanitary certificate with the additional is not site.;	Potato tubers for consumption. Submission of declaration that Golden Nematode (<i>H. rostochiensis</i>) known to occur within 50 kilometres of the growing

10. Plants of all kinds with roots, and all Unless from a registered nursery, sub- mission of a phytosanitary certificate bulbs, corns, tubers or other with the additional declaration that underground parts of a plant, for Golden Nematode (*H. rostochiensis*) is not known to occur propagation or consumption. within 50 kilometres of the growing site.;
11. Sugar cane, vegetative material of, Supervised importation only. propagation.

(As amended by G.N. No. 90 of 1964 and S.I. No. 217 of 1972)