

leaves, and bagasse, from all foreign countries and localities is prohibited, except for importations by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes and importations authorized under a permit issued by the Department specifying conditions under which the materials have been or are to be subjected to mitigate any pest risk.

(b) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term “United States” means the States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 66 FR 21055, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.15a Administrative instructions and interpretation relating to entry into Guam of bagasse and related sugarcane products.

Bagasse and related sugarcane products have been so processed that, in the judgment of the Department, their importation into Guam will involve no pest risk, and they may be imported into Guam without further permit, other than the authorization contained in this paragraph. Such importations may be made without the submission of a notice of arrival inasmuch as there is available to the inspector the essential information normally supplied by the importer at the time of importation. Inspection of such importations may be made under the general authority of § 330.105(a) of this chapter. If an importation is found infected, infested, or contaminated with any plant pest and is not subject to disposal under this part, disposition may be made in accordance with § 330.106 of this chapter.

Subpart—Citrus Canker and Other Citrus Diseases

§ 319.19 Notice of quarantine.

(a) In order to prevent the introduction into the United States of the citrus canker disease (*Xanthomonas citri* (Hasse) Dowson) and other citrus diseases, the importation into the United States of plants or any plant part, except fruit and seeds, of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioideae, Rutoideae, and

Toddalioideae of the botanical family Rutaceae is prohibited, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioideae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioideae of the botanical family Rutaceae may be imported into the United States for experimental or scientific purposes in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(c) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioideae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioideae of the botanical family Rutaceae may be imported into Guam in accordance with § 319.37-6.

(d) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioideae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioideae of the botanical family Rutaceae that are regulated articles under §§ 319.40-1 through 319.40-11 may be imported into the United States in accordance with §§ 319.40-1 through 319.40-11 and without restriction by this subpart.

(e) As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires, the term “United States” means the continental United States, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 60 FR 27674, May 25, 1995]

Subpart—Corn Diseases

QUARANTINE

§ 319.24 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that maize or Indian corn (*Zea mays* L.) and closely related plants are subject to certain injurious diseases, especially *Peronospora maydis* Raciborski, *Sclerospora sacchari* Miyake and other downy mildews; also the *Physoderma* diseases of maize, *Physoderma zae-maydis* Shaw, and *Physoderma maydis* Miyake, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout