

No. 47.

THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EXPORT) LAW.

CAP. 39 AND LAW 50 OF 1954.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 8.

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PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 8 of the Agricultural Produce (Export) Law, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations, 1956.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :—

“ bag ” means a container made of new jute or hessian cloth ;

“ basket ” means a container made from canes, and shall be distinguished into “ small ” and “ large ” sizes, as set out in regulation 5 (4) of these Regulations ;

“ brand ” means the brand or trade mark used by a consignor to distinguish produce exported by him ;

“ bale ” means a closely pressed package of produce bound and usually wrapped with hessian or other material ;

“ carton ” means a container made of cardboard ;

“ carobs ” means whole or kibbled carobs, carob seed, carob germ and carob juice ;

“ case ” means a container made of clean, well seasoned wood ;

“ certified seed potatoes ” means the produce of a crop which was inspected whilst growing in the field by a Government officer and in respect of which certificates have been issued to the satisfaction of the Director ;

“ cereals ” means any produce mentioned in Class VI (i) of the First Schedule to the Law ;

“ citrus fruit ” means oval (Jaffa type), round, Valencia and bitter oranges, grapefruit, sweet lemons, clementines, mandarines and sour lemons ;

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"consignment" means any produce exported including the packing materials, cases and containers;

"crate" means a container made of wood with open spaces to provide ventilation ;

"Director" means the Director of Commerce and Industry ;

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"dried fruit" means any produce mentioned in Class III of the First Schedule to the Law ;

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"dried herbs" means any produce mentioned in Class V (i) of the First Schedule to the Law ;

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"dried seeds" means any produce mentioned in Class VI (iii) and (iv) of the First Schedule to the Law ; .

"export" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions includes the conveyance of produce from the place of its growing to the packing place and thence to the port of shipping in the Colony ;

"flower seeds" means any seeds so specified from time to time by the Director by notice in the *Gazette* ;

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"fruit" means any produce mentioned in Class II of the First Schedule to the Law, but does not include dried fruit ;

"fumigated tobacco" means any tobacco which has been processed by smoke curing, commonly known as "Latakia type" ;

"grape juice" means the juice produced from the crushing of fresh grapes ;

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"inspector" means any produce inspector as defined in section 2 of the Law ;

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"legumes" means any produce mentioned in Class VI (ii) of the First Schedule to the Law ;

"licensed packing house" means any place where the grading, blending, treatment, selection or packing of agricultural produce takes place, and which has been licensed by the Director under regulation 21 of these Regulations ;

"melons" indicates water melons and all forms of musk melons ;

"muscatel raisins" means grapes which, having the characteristic muscatel flavour, have been dried in the sun after having previously been lye-dipped ;

"nuts" means almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts and other forms of nuts, whether shelled or unshelled ;

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"package" includes every means by which goods for carriage may be covered, enclosed, contained or packed ;

"perishable produce" or "perishables" means all produce included in Classes I (i) , II and IV of the First Schedule to the Law ;

"port" means any place appointed to be a port by the Governor-in-Council under the provisions of any Customs Law and includes an airport;

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"produce" means agricultural produce as defined in section 2 of the Law ;

"raisins" includes scalded, sun-dried, muscatel, and sultana raisins ;

"raisin juice" means the juice obtained by extraction from raisins ;

"scalded raisins" means grapes of the local black and white varieties, known locally as "mavron" and "xinisteri", which have been dried in the sun after having been lye-dipped ;

"sage" means the dried plants *Salvia cypria*, *Salvia triloba* and *Salvia grandiflora*, either packed separately or together ;

"shelled nuts" means the kernel of any nut from which the shell has been removed ;

"sultana raisins" means the produce of grapes of the variety "sultanina" which have been dried in the sun after having been lye-dipped ;

"sun-dried raisins" means the produce of grapes, other than of the variety "sultanina" which have been dried in the sun without having previously been lye-dipped ;

“superfluous and inferior substance” includes broken, light, infested, damaged and sprouted produce ;

“substantially” means a permitted tolerance, at the discretion of the inspector, of plus or minus one per cent ;

“unshelled nuts” means the kernel enclosed in the shell which shall be unbroken ;

“vegetable seeds” means the seeds of beetroot, brassica, coriander, leek, onion or spinach or of any other plant specified from time to time by the Director by notice in the *Gazette* ;

“vegetables” means any produce mentioned in Class IV (iii) of the First Schedule to the Law ; Cap. 39
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“virginia tobacco” means any tobacco grown from seed of the virginia type tobacco and commonly known in the trade by that name ;

“wood” means finely sawn or planed wood with a maximum moisture content of 15 per cent. by weight ;

“yellow-leaf tobacco” means any tobacco grown from seed of the Oriental type and commonly known in the trade by that name.

3. The provisions of these Regulations shall apply to the export of produce to any country which may have been declared under the provisions of section 3 of the Law to be a country to which the Law shall apply : Cap. 39
50 of 1954.

Provided that nothing in these Regulations contained shall apply to produce exported not exceeding five kilograms net in weight, which is being exported in the luggage of a person leaving the Colony or by post and is not intended for resale.

PART II.—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

4. Any person who intends to export any produce shall, at least two clear days before the proposed date of export, give a written notice on the form prescribed by the Director of such intention to an inspector at the port of export, stating the quantity and value of the produce to be exported, the destination of such produce, the name of the ship, and whether the produce is to be exported direct or in transit : Notice of
intention to
export.

Provided that in the event of the ship, by which it is intended to export the produce, arriving earlier or being ready to load earlier than expected, the inspector may, at his discretion, accept a shorter notice :

Provided further that the statement of quantity given in the notice shall not preclude the consignor from presenting a quantity larger or smaller than that stated.

5.—(1) All containers used in the export of agricultural produce shall be clean. They shall be designed to the satisfaction of the inspector, in such a manner as to ensure, having regard to the nature of the produce and to transport requirements, ease of stacking, stability during transport and ease of ventilation. The finishing of all component parts of wooden packages shall be such as to ensure a smooth surface. The wood used in constructing cases shall be clean, dry, free from bark and harmful knots or odours liable to affect the quality of the produce carried. Containers
used in the
export of
produce.

(2) All packing materials of whatever type shall be clean, and of a nature which will not adversely affect the quality or taste of the produce.

(3) The edges of wooden cases used for perishables shall at the discretion of the inspector be bevelled to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(4) Baskets used in the packing of produce intended for export shall be lined with paper and shall be strongly constructed, of uniform size and shape, and shall have not less than six strengthening wires projecting at the top and

incorporated in the structure of the baskets. Baskets shall be of a standard size as follows :—

(i) *Small baskets :*

Internal height	..	..	..	..	..	41 cms.
Internal diameter at top	..	..	..	..	..	38 cms.
Internal diameter at bottom	..	..	..	..	..	25 cms.

(ii) *Large baskets :*

Internal height	..	..	..	..	..	53 cms.
Internal diameter at top	..	..	..	..	..	46 cms.
Internal diameter at bottom	..	..	..	..	..	31 cms.

First
Appendix.

(5) The net or gross weight of any package of produce intended for export shall not exceed that specified in the First Appendix to these Regulations.

(6) All containers in a consignment shall, unless otherwise provided in these Regulations or exempted by the inspector at his discretion, be of homogenous nature and of a uniform size, type, colour and shape.

Marking of
containers
of produce.

6.—(1) All produce intended for export shall be graded, packed and marked in accordance with these Regulations and each container properly marked for shipment shall be conspicuously stencilled on the outside thereof with the words "Produce of Cyprus" in letters of not less than three centimeters in height.

(2) The inspector shall not admit any produce for inspection which is not marked in accordance with paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(3) Each container shall, unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, further be marked with :—

- (a) a mark approved by the inspector identifying the consignor and, if the consignor so desires, a trade mark, which shall not be contrary to any provision of these Regulations ;
- (b) the nature of the produce and, where appropriate, the variety ;
- (c) the weight or the number of pieces or both and the size and grade (if applicable) of the produce ;
- (d) at the discretion of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee.

(4) All marks shall be clearly and legibly stencilled on the packages with letters of uniform size and shape and thickness and, unless otherwise provided for in these Regulations, shall have a minimum height of 2.5 cms.

(5) Marks, other than those specified in these Regulations, shall not be used on any package without the prior written approval of the inspector.

(6) The Director, if satisfied that the terms of any contract require the packages of any produce for export to be marked in any manner other than that provided for in these Regulations, may at his discretion permit such alternative markings as may be specified in the contract.

Presentation
for inspection
at the port of
loading.

7.—(1) Produce for export shall at the discretion of the inspector be delivered at a place of inspection at the port of loading, and be stacked in such manner as the inspector may direct, sufficiently ahead of the time of shipment as to enable the inspection of the produce to be carried out in daylight :

Provided that if circumstances require and if the carrying ship is in harbour and is due to leave shortly, the inspection of produce may at the discretion of the inspector be carried out during the hours between sunset and sunrise.

(2) Where produce has been delivered at a place of inspection, at the port of loading and has been found to be unfit for export, the inspector may at his discretion order that such produce shall not be removed from such place without re-selection and grading under his supervision, and may further direct that any discarded produce :—

(i) shall be removed from the place of inspection immediately ; or

(ii) shall be subjected to such treatment as he may think fit to prescribe ;
or

(iii) shall be destroyed at the place of inspection ;

and the consignor shall defray all costs of such removal, treatment or destruction.

8.—(1) Any licensed packing house shall be deemed to be a place of inspection for the purposes of the Law. Produce inspected in a licensed packing house. Cap. 39 of 1954.

(2) Where any produce has been inspected in a licensed packing house, a final inspection (to be known as “check-inspection”) shall always be carried out in the customs area of the port of loading and a certificate shall be issued as provided in regulation 15 of these Regulations :

Provided that produce found at the check-inspection to be unfit for export shall at the discretion of the inspector be treated as in regulation 7 (2) above.

9. Every place of inspection at the port of loading shall in all respects be under the control of the inspector and, with the exception of the consignor whose produce is undergoing inspection, no member of the public shall have access thereto without the permission of the inspector. Control of place of inspection.

10. Sampling for inspection other than for check-inspection shall at the discretion of the inspector be carried out after the consignment has been delivered and unloaded in the customs area. Sampling for inspection.

11.—(1) The inspection of perishables shall be carried out within forty-eight hours preceding shipment. Any perishables not shipped within forty-eight hours of such inspection may at the discretion of the inspector be subject to re-inspection. Period during which inspection shall be carried out.

(2) The inspection of produce other than perishables shall be carried out within the six days immediately preceding shipment. Any such produce not shipped within six days of such inspection may at the discretion of the inspector be subject to re-inspection.

12. The inspector may examine any or all of the packages in any consignment or produce for export, and in any case he shall open and examine at least three per centum of the packages of any consignment, and he shall not refuse to pass any consignment for export unless he shall have examined not less than five per centum of the packages. The inspector shall have the right in his discretion to hold back a package or packages from any consignment for further examination and tests. Number of packages inspected.

13. The inspector shall not pass any produce for export if, in his opinion, the produce is unlikely to arrive at the destination to which it is consigned in a sound and marketable condition. Consignment reaching its destination.

14.—(1) The inspector may refuse to pass any consignment as fit for export if the consignment includes packages which do not conform to the provisions of these Regulations. Consignments including packages unfit for export or inferior produce which is difficult to detect.

(2)—(a) If in the opinion of the inspector a consignor has purposely included in any consignment any produce unfit for export, in such a manner as to render the discovery of the unfit produce difficult, he may direct that such consignment or any part thereof shall not be exported, and in such a case the consignment shall not be removed from the place of inspection without the approval of the Director.

(b) Where any produce has been prohibited to be exported under the last preceding sub-paragraph, the Director may order that the whole or any part of the produce shall be destroyed or disposed of in such manner as he may deem fit, and the consignor shall defray all costs of such destruction or disposal:

Provided that the consignor may within two days appeal against such order to the Governor, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Inspection
and other
certificates
and loading
procedure.
Second
Appendix.

15.—(1) When any consignment of produce has been passed for export and the consignor has paid the prescribed fees, the inspector, after having satisfied himself that the produce has been loaded for export, shall issue to the consignor an Inspection Certificate in the form set out in the Second Appendix to these Regulations. Such certificate shall be made out in quadruplicate, the three copies to be given to the exporter or his agent and the fourth copy to be retained by the inspector :

Provided that the inspector may at his discretion issue the Inspection Certificate prior to the payment of the prescribed fees.

Third
Appendix.

(2) Produce passed as fit for export may be loaded onto a ship only after an Inspection Check for every lorry or cart load as prescribed in the Third Appendix has been issued by the inspector.

(3) The inspector may at his discretion withhold the issue of an inspection check for any load of produce if, owing to weather conditions, it appears to him that the quality of such produce might be detrimentally affected in the course of being loaded onto the ship.

Fourth
Appendix.

(4) Produce inspected at a licensed packing house shall be issued with an Interim Inspection Note as provided in the Fourth Appendix, which shall be surrendered to the inspector at the port of loading, who shall cause a check inspection to be carried out and if satisfied shall issue the Inspection Certificate and the Inspection Check as required in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) respectively of this regulation.

Fifth
Appendix.
Sixth
Appendix.

(5) A Phytosanitary (Health) Certificate may be issued provided the consignment conforms to all the provisions provided for in the Fifth Appendix, and the exporter or his agent pays the prescribed fees as provided in the Sixth Appendix (Part II).

(6) No produce which has been passed for export, and in respect of which an inspection check or inspection certificate or other certificate has been issued, shall be removed from the place of inspection without the prior approval of the inspector, except for the purpose of being shipped.

Fees payable
and method
of payment.
Sixth
Appendix.

16. The consignor shall pay the fees set out in the Sixth Appendix (Part I and Part II), as follows:—

Seventh
Appendix.

(a) in the case of produce passed for export the inspector shall enter the amount of fees payable on the export specification and attach thereto a Produce Inspection Fees Demand Note in the form provided in the Seventh Appendix to these Regulations, and shipment of any produce shall not be permitted unless such a copy of the form is attached to the export specification ;

Eighth
Appendix.

(b) in the case of produce which has not been passed for export the inspector shall give to the consignor a Notice of Rejection in the form prescribed in the Eighth Appendix to these Regulations, and no part of the produce shall be removed from the place of inspection until the prescribed fees have been paid and the receipt therefor produced to the inspector.

Removal
from the
place of
inspection
and disposal
of produce
not passed
for export.

17.—(1) Any produce which has been delivered to the customs area and which the inspector has refused to pass for export shall, after repayment of the fees provided for in the preceding regulation, be removed from the place of inspection within twenty-four hours of the inspection or re-inspection and, if it is not so removed, the consignor shall be liable for the payment of storage fees at the rate of fifteen mils per package per day or part thereof,

(2) Any produce which is not removed within ten clear days of the inspection or re-inspection may be destroyed or disposed of in such manner as the inspector may determine and the consignor shall be liable to defray all costs of the destruction or disposal of the produce and for the storage fees.

18. Produce which an inspector has refused to pass for export shall not be re-presented for inspection at any place of inspection other than the original place of inspection without the written permission of the inspector who originally inspected the produce.

Re-inspection of produce for export to be carried out at the original place of inspection.

19. Produce which has been rejected and reselected may at the discretion of the inspector be required to be graded at a lower grade than the original grade at which the produce was classified by the consignor.

Regrading of produce which was re-inspected.

20. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations contained, the Director may—

Powers of the Director.

- (a) allow, under such restrictions and conditions as he may in each case impose, the export for special purposes, of a consignment of any produce which does not conform with these Regulations ;
- (b) if satisfied that any special packing, grading, treatment or marking of produce is required for any market outside Cyprus, direct, by notice in the *Gazette*, that the packing, grading, treatment or marking of such produce may be altered or modified in such manner as may be contained in such notice so as to meet the requirements of such market ;
- (c) by notice in the *Gazette* prohibit the export to any country of produce which is attacked by such pests and diseases as may be scheduled in the *Gazette* from time to time ;
- (d) by notice in the *Gazette* fix the dates in each calendar year for the beginning of the cutting or harvesting of produce intended for export, and no produce shall be presented for inspection for export which has been cut or harvested before the date so fixed ;
- (e) by notice in the *Gazette* stipulate the method of picking and conveyance in the island of perishables intended for export ;
- (f) prohibit by notice in the *Gazette* sufficiently in advance the export of any perishables to any country within a specified period of time ;
- (g) prohibit for a specified period of time by notice in the *Gazette* the export to any country of any produce grown in a specified area or region of the island ;
- (h) by notice in the *Gazette* declare that any produce intended for export to any countries specified in the notice shall be required before being harvested to be inspected at the place of growth by a person authorised for this purpose by the Director ;
- (i) by notice in the *Gazette* stipulate the minimum specific gravity of any class of produce intended for export ;
- (j) by notice in the *Gazette* alter, amend or replace any of the Appendices to these Regulations, other than the Sixth Appendix.

PART III.—LICENSED PACKING HOUSES.

21.—(1) The Director may license any building to be a licensed packing house for any one or more classes of produce. Such packing house shall :—

Licensed packing houses.

- (i) be suitably constructed, with adequate ventilation and lighting arrangements ;
 - (ii) be equipped with such machinery and equipment as may be necessary to the satisfaction of the Director from time to time.
- (2) The licensing fees prescribed in the Sixth Appendix (Part III) shall be payable annually at the end of November.

Sixth Appendix.

(3) Every licensed packing house shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be disinfected from time to time as directed by the inspector and the grading, blending, treatment, selection and packing of any produce therein shall be carried out under competent supervision.

(4) The Director may at any time for reasonable cause cancel or amend the licence of any packing house:

Provided that where a licence is cancelled before the 1st day of June one-half of the fee paid in respect of such licence shall be refunded.

Declaration that produce shall pass through a licensed packing house.

22. The Director may declare by notice in the *Gazette* that any produce or class of produce intended for export shall be exported only if it has been graded, blended, treated, selected or packed in a licensed packing house under the supervision of an inspector:

Provided that the Director may direct that a consignor shall for a specified period be permitted to export such produce although it has not passed through a licensed packing house.

PART IV.—PROVISIONS AFFECTING PRODUCE EXPORTED FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES, Etc.

Export of produce for manufacturing purposes.

23.—(1) Produce which does not conform with the provisions of these Regulations and which is intended, prepared and marked for manufacturing purposes, may at the discretion of the Director be exported, provided that the words "For Manufacturing Purposes" shall be clearly stencilled on each package in letters not less than 4 cms. in height, or where such produce is to be exported in bulk the consignment shall be clearly described as "for manufacturing purposes" on the export specification and on any certificates issued.

(2) All produce intended for export, other than in bulk, for manufacturing purposes shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector, who shall not pass any such produce if he is of the opinion that the produce is unlikely to arrive at its destination in a fit state for manufacturing purposes.

(3) The Director may by notice in the *Gazette* specify minimum standards of quality, purity, and maximum contents of packages required for the export of any produce intended for manufacturing purposes.

Export of produce for seed purposes.
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24.—(1) Produce, other than perishables, intended for seed purposes shall be delivered to the place of inspection at least eight clear days before shipment and shall comply with the requirements of the Seeds Law, 1954, and of any Law amending such Law. The inspector may refuse to pass for export any produce intended for seed purposes which has not been so delivered.

(2) No Customs storage charges shall be levied on produce, other than perishables, intended for seed purposes and deposited in the Customs warehouses not more than fifteen days before shipment for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this regulation.

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(3) The inspector shall take a representative sample from the consignment, and submit it for analysis and for the carrying out of a germination test by a competent seed analyst approved by the Director. The exporter or his agent shall pay any fees prescribed for such analysis.

(4) The containers of produce intended for seed purposes shall be clearly stencilled with the words "For Seed" in letters not less than 4 cms. in height.

Restriction on the export of produce for seed purposes.

25. No produce intended for seed purposes shall be passed for export if it :—

- (a) does not conform to any provision of these Regulations ;
- (b) has a low germination capacity ;
- (c) contains injurious weed seeds ;
- (d) is not marked in accordance with paragraph (4) above ;
- (e) is substantially infested with insect pests or diseases.

26.—(1) Produce mentioned in Class VI (i) and (ii) of the First Schedule to the Law, and which does not conform with the provisions of these Regulations and which is intended and prepared for livestock feeding purposes may at the discretion of the Director be passed for export, provided that the words "Livestock Food" shall be clearly stencilled on each container in letters not less than 4 cms. in size, or where such produce is to be exported in bulk clearly described as "for livestock food" on the export specifications and on any certificates issued.

Export of
produce for
livestock
feeding.
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(2) All produce intended for export, other than in bulk, for livestock feeding shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(3) The Director may by notice in the *Gazette* specify minimum standards of quality, purity, and maximum contents of packages required for the export of produce intended "for livestock food".

27.—(1) No perishables shall be passed for export unless it shall conform to the following minimum requirements :—

General
restriction
on export of
perishables.

- (a) be healthy and sound, free from blemishes liable to affect their powers of resistance to disease, traces of deterioration or decomposition, bruises and other unhealed cracks ;
- (b) be whole, clean, reasonably free from extraneous matter, and without abnormal surface moisture ;
- (c) be of normal size and appearance having regard to the variety, season and production area ;
- (d) not show visible spray stains ;
- (e) have reached a degree of maturity which, having regard to the normal duration of the journey, will ensure the arrival of the produce in good and marketable condition. Perishables which are not mature or over mature shall not be passed for export.

(2) The Director may by notice in the *Gazette* define the maturity of any kind of perishables at the time of export or packing.

28.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations perishables intended for export may be graded into one of the three following grades :—

Grading of
perishables.

(i) "*Extra Grade*" : which shall consist of produce of superior quality, shape, appearance, colour and taste characteristic of the produce ; free from blemishes, pests and diseases, and carefully packed. Produce can only be classified as "Extra" with the written authority of the Director, who may specify minimum standards of quality for each kind of produce ;

(ii) "*First Grade*" : which shall consist of produce of good quality, free from blemishes and carefully packed ;

(iii) "*Commercial Grade*" : which shall consist of produce of good quality which may nevertheless have certain blemishes not impairing its intrinsic quality, but which complies with the minimum requirements specified in paragraph (1) of Regulation 27.

(2) The grades mentioned in paragraph (1) above shall be marked on the containers in letters not less than 3 cms. in height.

PART V.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS I.

CITRUS FRUIT AND CITRUS PRODUCTS.

29. No citrus fruit shall be presented for inspection which has been gathered before the date fixed for the picking of such fruit by the Director as prescribed in regulation 20(d).

Date of
gathering
of citrus
fruit.

Method of gathering of citrus fruit.	<p>30. No citrus fruit shall be presented for inspection if it has been :—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) picked during or after rainfall or when wet with dew ; (ii) gathered except by the use of suitable clippers ; (iii) allowed to come into contact with soil or sand ; (iv) piled in heaps exceeding 80 cms. in height ; (v) left outside at night: <p>Provided that with the approval of the inspector, citrus fruit which is intended to be washed, dried and disinfected by a process approved by the Director may be picked immediately after or during rainfall or when wet with dew, provided it is treated with the approved process immediately after picking.</p>
Storage shed at citrus grove.	<p>31. Any owner of a grove producing citrus intended for export shall have a shed suitable in the opinion of the Director for the storing of the citrus fruit picked from such grove.</p>
Instructions by the Director for picking, etc., citrus fruit.	<p>32. The Director may by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> issue instructions which shall be carried out at the time of picking and conveyance of citrus fruits from the grove to the place where they are to be packed for export.</p>
Transport of citrus fruit.	<p>33. Citrus fruit intended for export shall not be transported from the grove to the place where they are to be packed for export except in field wooden boxes, the insides of which are perfectly smooth, or in hessian-lined baskets.</p>
Prohibition or packing of certain citrus fruit.	<p>34. If a citrus grower does not comply with the provisions of regulations 29 to 32, the inspector may direct that fruit from the grove of such citrus grower shall not be packed for export.</p>
Wrapping of citrus fruit.	<p>35. Citrus fruit intended for export shall :—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) not be wrapped when wet or if it is not properly wilted ; (2) be wrapped in dry thin paper of good quality bearing printed thereon the mark of origin "Produce of Cyprus". Such paper shall contain not less than 6.5 milligrams and not more than 9.0 milligrams diphenyl in every hundred square centimeters.
Restriction on export of citrus fruit.	<p>36.—(1) No citrus fruit shall be passed for export if it :—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not appear to have been properly graded before packing ; (b) has not had the stem cut in such a manner as to prevent injury to other citrus fruit packed in the same container ; (c) has a skin of such degree of thickness or roughness as to cause disfigurement which in the opinion of the inspector may detract from its marketability in the country to which it is consigned ; (d) is infested with any insect pest or disease to such an extent as to detract from its appearance ; (e) is substantially infested with Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitidis capitata</i>) ; (f) shows signs of wastage or trace of deterioration or is of stale appearance.
Restriction on export of sour lemons.	<p>37. No sour lemons which are less than 17 centimeters in circumference shall be passed for export, provided that fruit of less than 17 cms. but over 16 cms. in circumference may, after the 1st December of each calendar year, be passed for export with the approval of the Director.</p>
Ripeness and colouring of citrus fruit.	<p>38.—(1) All citrus fruit intended for export, except sour lemons which are intended to be artificially coloured, shall be mature but not over-ripe and shall :—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have at least fifty per cent of their surface the normal ripened colour of the citrus variety in question ; (ii) have a juice content of at least thirty per cent of the weight of the fruit.

(2) Sour lemons artificially coloured by means of ethylene gas, may be passed for export, provided that the colour is not in the opinion of the inspector too pronounced and that after treatment the fruit contains thirty per cent by weight of juice.

39. Any person wishing to export any citrus fruit shall, before submitting such fruit for inspection, register with the Registrar of Trade Marks at least one brand or mark under which he proposes to ship such fruit. No brand or mark shall be used in connection with the export of citrus fruit unless it has previously been approved by the Director. Registration of brand or mark.

40. Citrus fruit intended for export shall be firmly packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in new cases made of clean bevelled wood or in cartons. The cases or cartons shall be so fastened as to protect adequately the citrus fruit from injury. Packing of citrus fruit.

41. Every container in which citrus fruit intended for export is packed shall be marked as follows :— Marking of packages.

- (a) at one end of the container there shall be the trade mark or other brand of the exporter as may have been registered under the provisions of regulation 39 of these Regulations, together with the kind of fruit contained therein, that is to say, with the words "Oval (Jaffa type) Oranges", "Round Oranges", "Valencia Oranges", "Bitter Oranges", "Sour Lemons", "Sweet Lemons", "Grapefruit" or "Clementines" or "Mandarines", as the case may be ;
- (b) there shall be marked on the other end of the container the exact number of citrus fruit contained therein ;
- (c) one side of the container shall show the origin or other mark which may be prescribed from time to time by the Director, and the grade of citrus fruit as prescribed in regulation 42 of these Regulations.

42. All citrus fruit in any container intended for export shall be of one variety only and be of the characteristic shape and size of that variety, or uniform size, colour and appearance, and shall be graded by the consignor into one of the grades hereafter described :— Grading of citrus fruit.

- (a) "*First Grade*", in which the citrus fruit shall be of first quality complying with the following description and provisions :—
 - (i) there shall not be in any one container more than five per centum by number showing any sign of injury or other blemish ;
 - (ii) there shall not be in any one container more than ten per centum by number without calyx ("buttons") ;
- (b) "*Commercial Grade*", in which the citrus fruit shall comply with the following description and provisions :—
 - (i) there shall not be in any one container more than ten per centum by number which show any sign or injury or other blemish ;
 - (ii) there shall not be in any one container more than twenty per centum by number without calyx ("buttons").

43. Citrus juice intended for export shall be the product prepared from the mature, clean, sound, and freshly picked fruit of citrus, which has first been properly and thoroughly washed. It may be packed with or without the addition of sweetening ingredients provided it is suitably processed to assure the preservation of the product. The citrus juice shall have a bright, natural and uniform colour free from a brown tint. The juice shall be free from skin, fibre, insects and foreign matter and shall flow entirely and freely through a British Standard test sieve the number of which may be specified from time to time by the Director. Citrus juice.

Declaration
by exporter
of citrus
juice.

44. Citrus juice shall be packed in sterilized containers and shall be hermetically sealed. The exporter shall declare to the inspector :—

- (a) the type of citrus juice to be exported ;
- (b) the sugar content of such juice ;
- (c) the degree of concentration (if any) of the juice.

Restriction
of export of
dried skins
of citrus.

45. No dried skins of citrus shall be passed for export unless they are adequately cleaned, free from mould, properly dried and packed in clean containers.

PART VI.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS II.

FRUIT.

Fresh Fruit.

Restriction
on export of
fresh fruit.

46. No fruit shall be passed for export if it :—

- (a) is over-ripe or shows signs, externally or internally, of the presence of any injurious fungus or insect pest ;
- (b) shows any signs of any mechanical injury, bruising or crushing, likely to lead to wastage ;
- (c) has external marks to such an extent as to render the fruit unsightly ;
- (d) has not had the stem cut in such a manner as to prevent injury to other fruit in the same container.

Packing of
fresh fruit.

47.—(1) All fruit intended for export shall be packed in clean cartons, cases, crates or trays of such size and dimensions for each kind of fruit as the Director may approve. In each container there shall be packed only fresh fruit of the same variety and of uniform size.

(2) Each container shall be lined with tissue, grease or other suitable paper and the fresh fruit shall be packed in such a manner as to prevent damage due to movement of the fresh fruit within the package ; woodwool or other suitable packing material may be used.

Marking of
containers
of fresh fruit.

48. Each container containing fruit shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be legibly marked on the outside thereof the kind of fruit contained therein and either the number of fruit or the net weight of the contents, or both the number of fruit and the net weight.

Apples,
pears and
peaches to
be wrapped
in tissue
paper.

49. All apples, pears and peaches intended for export shall be separately wrapped in suitable paper and such paper shall have the words " Produce of Cyprus " and, if desired, the name or brand, or both the name and brand, of the exporter or packer printed thereof.

Pomegranates.

Restriction
on the
export of
pomegra-
nates.

50. No pomegranates shall be passed for export if they—

- (a) are in the opinion of the inspector immature or over-ripe ;
- (b) have not had the stem cut in such a manner as to prevent injury to other pomegranates in the same container ;
- (c) have external marks to such an extent as to render them unsightly, provided that marks due to light sunburn shall not be taken into account ;
- (d) show signs externally or internally of the presence of any fungus or insect, or mechanical injury likely to lead to wastage ;
- (e) are infested with injurious insect pests and diseases.

Packing of
pomegra-
nates.

51. Pomegranates packed in each container shall be of a uniform size, colour and variety and well protected with woodwool and paper to the satisfaction of the inspector. The Director may specify the minimum size of pomegranates allowed to be exported.

Marking of
the con-
tainers.

52. The containers of the pomegranates shall be marked in accordance with regulation 6 of these Regulations. In addition the number of fruit contained in each container shall be marked in letters not less than 4 cms. in height.

Grapes.

53.—(1) No grapes shall be presented for inspection the bunches of which are not carefully cut with special blunt ended scissors, and not touched unnecessarily by the pickers or picked during the heat of the day. Cutting and transport of grapes.

(2) Grapes intended for export shall be suitably mature, but not over-ripe, and shall be selectively picked. The Director may determine from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* the minimum and maximum Baumé content of each variety of grapes intended for export.

(3) Any grapes intended for export shall immediately after picking be carefully placed in wooden field boxes the insides of which are perfectly smooth and shall be transported with due care to the packing houses.

54. No grapes shall be passed for export if they contain :—

Restriction on the export of grapes.

- (a) bunches with undersized, undeveloped, diseased or bruised berries ;
- (b) bunches with berries which are not sound, or are water swollen, shrivelled, dried, burst, or damaged, as a result of attack by insects or diseases ;
- (c) bunches showing signs of antiparasitic spray residue ;
- (d) berries with traces of surface moisture ;
- (e) berries attacked with *Eudemis botrana*, *Oidium tuckeri*, *Plasmopara viticola* or *Pseudococcus citri*.

55. Grapes shall be classified into :—

Grading of grapes.

(a) “ *First Grade* ”, which shall consist of :—

- (i) bunches with all the characteristics of their variety, and as far as possible packed with their bloom intact ;
- (ii) contain all berries free from blemish, well formed, firm and solidly attached to the stem ;
- (iii) with bunches of uniform size, with a maximum of ten per cent small bunches and a maximum of five per cent by weight thick berried bunches (i.e. tight bunches or bunches with over-crowded berries) in each container.

(b) “ *Commercial Grade* ”, which shall consist of bunches complete and well developed, sound and clean, with well formed berries normally developed and solidly attached to the stem ; containing a maximum of ten per cent thick berried bunches (tight bunches or bunches with over-crowded berries) in each container.

56. Each container of grapes shall contain bunches of the same variety, of uniform colour and maturity, and shall be free from leaves and other extraneous matter.

Each container to contain same variety of grapes.

57. Grapes intended for export shall be packed in trays, cases or cartons of a type approved by the Director.

Packing of grapes.

58. Any grapes in a tray shall be properly protected with perforated paper to the approval of the inspector. The trays shall be tied with cord or other material of such a strength, and in such a manner, as shall be approved by the inspector.

Protection of grapes.

59. Each container shall be marked with :—

Marking of containers of grapes.

- (a) the words “ *table grapes* ” together with the name of the variety ;
- (b) the grade and the net weight at the time of packing ;
- (c) any other marking required by these Regulations.

Melons.

60. No melons shall be passed for export unless they are in a sound condition, true to variety, fully developed, ripe but not over-ripe, substantially free from Melon Fly (*Myiopardalis pardalina*) and other pests and diseases, bruises, cuts, injuries or other blemishes detrimentally affecting their appearance.

Restriction on the export of melons.

61. Melons packed in the same container shall be approximately of the same size, colour, shape and appearance, and shall be of the same variety.

Size, shape and colour of melons in each container.

Packing of melons. 62. Melons shall be packed in cases, trays or cartons of a type approved by the Director, and shall be protected to the satisfaction of the inspector with woodwool, paper or other similar material.

Marking of containers. 63. The containers shall be marked with the number of fruits contained therein, the variety of the melons, and any other marks required by these Regulations.

PART VII.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS III.

DRIED FRUIT.

Restriction on the export of dried fruit. 64. No dried fruit shall be passed for export if such fruit:—
 (a) contains more than twenty-seven per cent of moisture ;
 (b) is not free from mould, soil and other extraneous matter ;
 (c) is not free from insect pests or diseases ;
 (d) has not been prepared, graded and packed in accordance with these Regulations ; or
 (e) is fermented or shows signs of fermentation.

Packing of dried fruit. 65. All dried fruit intended for export shall be packed in clean cases constructed of wood other than pinewood or in clean cartons of such size and dimensions as the Director may approve, and in each container there shall be packed only dried fruit of the same variety which has been prepared in the same manner :

Provided that dried fruit of the same variety may be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in small packets of cardboard or other material if such packets are placed in a container as provided for in this regulation, and each packet shall bear a label on which shall be legibly marked the words "Produce of Cyprus" together with the name or brand, or both the name and brand, of the exporter or packer and the net weight of the contents.

Marking of containers of dried fruit. 66. Each container of dried fruit shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be legibly marked on the outside thereof the variety of dried fruit contained therein and the net weight of the contents, and where the dried fruit is packed in small packets the number of such packets and their total net weight shall be clearly marked on the outside of such container.

Grades for dried figs. 67. All dried figs intended for export shall be graded into one of the grades hereafter described :—

- (1) "*Extra Grade*", which shall consist of dried figs:—
 - (a) properly pressed and packed in rows and of a uniform size ;
 - (b) properly sorted and of an even colour and texture and contain—
 - (i) not more than four per cent of split figs ;
 - (ii) no black figs, commonly known as "maxiles" ;
 - (iii) no oiled figs, that is to say, figs which have been treated to encourage maturity ;
 - (iv) not more than two per cent of figs which are mechanically damaged.
- (2) "*First Grade*", which shall consist of dried figs:—
 - (a) properly pressed and packed in rows ;
 - (b) properly sorted and contain—
 - (i) not more than ten per cent of split figs ;
 - (ii) no black figs, commonly known as "maxiles" ;
 - (iii) no oiled figs, that is to say, figs which have been treated to encourage maturity ;
 - (iv) not more than four per cent of figs which are mechanically damaged.

- (3) “Commercial Grade”, which shall consist of dried figs :—
- (a) properly pressed and packed in rows ;
 - (b) properly sorted and contain—
 - (i) not more than fifteen per cent of split figs ;
 - (ii) no black figs, commonly known as “maxiles” ;
 - (iii) not more than six per centum of figs which are mechanically damaged :

Provided that dried figs which do not comply with item (i) of sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph may be passed for export if specially packed by splitting them open and pressing each two figs together.

PART VIII.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS IV.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes.

68.—(1) The haulms (vegetative growth above the ground) of the plants of potatoes intended for export shall be removed from the field prior to the potatoes being lifted. Haulms of potatoes shall not be used to protect the tubers and shall not be allowed in any circumstance to come in contact with the tubers. Harvesting of potatoes.

(2) If a grower fails to comply with paragraph (1) of this regulation, any inspector may direct that tubers from such a field shall not be packed for export.

69.—(1) Potatoes intended to be classified for export as “new potatoes” shall be transported from the place of growing to the place of packing for export in baskets which are adequately lined with paper or in field wooden boxes. Transport of potatoes from the field.

(2) Potatoes transported in bulk in a lorry or other vehicle or having their containers protected with potato haulms or other foliage shall not be passed as fit for export.

70. No consignment of potatoes shall be passed for export if such consignment contains:— Restriction on export of potatoes.

- (a) tubers which are infested with—
 - (i) *Phthorimaea operculella* (Tuber Moth) known locally as “lita”;
 - (ii) *Phytophthora infestans* (known as “late blight”);
 - (iii) *Internal Rust Spot* (internal discolouration);
- (b) tubers which are not in a marketable condition, that is to say, the consignment shall not contain more than one per centum by number showing any blemish, insect damage or other defects which may detract from their outward appearance or from their suitability for human consumption or for seed purposes ;
- (c) more than one per centum of soil or other foreign matter ;
- (d) tubers which are not substantially dry on the outside at the time of inspection ;
- (e) tubers showing signs of wastage or rot.

71. All potatoes intended for export shall be packed in clean bags, baskets, wooden cases or crates, or cartons to the satisfaction of the inspector. Potatoes in each container shall be of the same variety and colour. Packing of potatoes.

72. Potatoes intended to be classified for export as “new potatoes” shall be packed in wooden cases, crates, cartons or small baskets, which shall be lined to the satisfaction of the inspector with paper, the potatoes being adequately protected with woodwool or other similar material. Packing of “new potatoes”.

73. Potatoes intended to be classified for export as “ware potatoes” shall be packed in cases, cartons, bags or baskets of a type approved by the Director. Packing of “ware potatoes.”

- Packing of seed and certified seed potatoes. 74. Potatoes intended to be classified for export as "Certified Seed Potatoes" or as "Seed Potatoes" shall be packed in accordance with regulation 73. In each package of "certified seed potatoes", which shall be sealed with the official seal of the Department, there shall be placed under the supervision of the inspector a certificate on which there shall be shown the name of the variety of the potatoes contained therein and the field number allotted to the grower.
- "Red Soil" potatoes. 75. Potatoes grown in typical red soils (*terra rossa*) may at the discretion of the inspector be certified as "Red Soil Potatoes".
- Grading of potatoes. 76. All potatoes intended for export shall be graded into one of the following classes :—
- (1) "*Ware potatoes*"—
 - (a) shall be mature and of good quality and appearance and not more than one per centum by number shall be greenish in colour ;
 - (b) shall be free from sprouts ;
 - (c) shall not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 3.2 cms. square.
 - (2) "*New potatoes*" (commonly known as "scrapers")—
 - (a) shall be of good quality and appearance ;
 - (b) shall possess skin which is not set but will rub up readily between the finger and thumb.
 - (3) No potatoes shall be exported which pass through a sieve with a mesh of 3.2 cms. square or which do not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 10 cms. square.
 - (4) Ware or new potatoes may be separated into the sizes "Large", "Medium No. 2", "Medium No. 1" or "Small" as hereafter defined :—
 - (a) "*Large Size*" potatoes shall pass through a sieve with a mesh of 10 cms. square but shall not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 6 cms. square ;
 - (b) "*Medium No. 2 Size*" potatoes shall pass through a sieve with a mesh of 6.5 cms. square but shall not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 5 cms. square ;
 - (c) "*Medium No. 1 Size*" potatoes shall pass through a sieve with a mesh of 5.5 cms. square but shall not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 4.5 cms. square ;
 - (d) "*Small Size*" potatoes shall pass through a sieve with a mesh of 4.5 cms. square but shall not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 3.2 cms. square.
 - (5) All potatoes intended for export which are not separated into the sizes "Large", "Medium No. 2", "Medium No. 1" or "Small" and which are classified as either ware or new potatoes shall have their containers marked with the words "*Mixed Size*" :
 Provided that mixed size potatoes shall contain at least fifteen per cent by weight "Small", ten per cent by weight "Medium No. 1" and "Medium No. 2" and ten per cent by weight "Large" :
 Provided further that where "Small" and "Medium" sized potatoes together or "Medium" and "Large" sized potatoes together are exported in a single consignment and the consignment contains by weight at least twenty per cent of each sized potatoes, the containers may be marked accordingly, that is to say "*Small and Medium*" or "*Medium and Large*" respectively.
- Certified seed potatoes and seed potatoes. 77. "*Certified Seed Potatoes*" and "*Seed Potatoes*" shall comply with the following descriptions and provisions :—
- (a) shall be of good quality and appearance and free from sprouts ;
 - (b) shall be of such size that at least ninety per cent by number of the tubers pass through a sieve with a mesh of 5.5 cms. square but do not pass through a sieve with a mesh of 3.2 cms. square ;
 - (c) in each container shall be of one variety only and true to the type of that variety ;
 - (d) shall be free from injury due to heat or frost ;
 - (e) shall be free from bruises, cuts or cracks which are likely, in the opinion of the inspector, to impair the value of the tubers as seed.

78. All containers of potatoes for export shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be clearly marked on the outside of the packages :—

- (i) the type of potatoes, i.e. whether "Ware Potatoes", "New Potatoes", "Seed Potatoes" or "Certified Seed Potatoes";
- (ii) the variety, if any;
- (iii) the size of the potatoes; and
- (iv) the gross or net weight of each container.

Colocass.

79. No colocass (*Colocasia esculenta*) shall be passed for export unless it is free from pests and diseases and shall not contain soil or other extraneous matter to an extent of more than one per centum.

Onions and Onion Sets.

80. No onions shall be passed for export unless they—

- (a) are graded and packed in accordance with these Regulations;
- (b) are free from insect pests and from such fungi as in the opinion of the inspector might further develop in storage;
- (c) are ripe, sound and in a clean and dry condition.

81. All onions intended for export shall be packed in clean, open mesh bags or in well ventilated cases or crates of wood, and one variety only shall be packed in each container.

82. No onion sets shall be passed for export unless they—

- (a) are small sound onions which may reasonably be used for planting purposes;
- (b) pass through a sieve having a mesh of 2 cms. square;
- (c) are entirely free from the White Rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) and other fungus diseases and insect pests, and foreign matter.

83. All onions other than onion picklers as described in regulation 84 shall be graded into one of the following classes :—

- (i) "First Grade", which shall—
 - (a) be firm, ripe onions with small dried off necks in a clean and dry condition;
 - (b) not contain more than six per centum by number of "doubles" or more than three per centum by number showing superficial blemish due to any fungus or insect pest in each package;
 - (c) in each package be of one variety only and of a shape and colour characteristic of the variety;
 - (d) be of a size of not less than 3.2 cms. in diameter;
- (ii) "Commercial Grade", which shall—
 - (a) be ripe, sound onions with small dried off necks in a clean and dry condition;
 - (b) not contain more than twelve per centum by number showing superficial damage due to any fungus or insect pest in each package or containing more than fifteen per cent by number "doubles";
 - (c) in each package be of one variety only and of a shape and colour characteristic of the variety;
 - (d) be of a size of not less than 3.2 cms. in diameter.

84. "Onion Picklers" shall—

- (a) be sound, ripe round onions, dry and hard in condition;
 - (b) show no sign of growth and not be damaged or injured in any way;
 - (c) be free from insect pests and fungi and not contain in each package, more than three per centum showing superficial blemishes;
 - (d) be of a size not exceeding 4 cms. or less than 2 cms. in diameter:
- Provided that long pickling onions may at the discretion of the inspector be exported, provided the onions are long and not less than 2 cms. or more than 3 cms. in diameter and the containers marked with the words "Long Pickler Onions" in letters not less than 3 cms. in height.

Marking of containers of potatoes.

Restriction on the export of colocass.

Restriction on the export of onions.

Packing of onions.

Restriction on the export of onion sets.

Grading of onions.

Onion picklers.

Sizes of
onions.

85.—(1) Onions other than pickler onions may be separated into the following sizes :—

- (i) "*Large Size*", above 5.5 cms. in diameter.
- (ii) "*Medium Size*", 6 cms. to 4.5 cms. in diameter.
- (iii) "*Small Size*", 4.5 cms. to 3.2 cms. in diameter.

(2) Onions other than pickler onions which are not separated into one of the above three sizes shall be described as of "*Mixed Size*" and their containers shall be marked accordingly :

Provided that mixed size onions shall contain at least fifteen per cent by weight "*Small*", ten per cent by weight "*Medium*" and ten per cent by weight "*Large*" :

Provided further that where "*Small*" and "*Medium*" together or "*Medium*" and "*Large*" together are exported in a single consignment and the consignment contains at least twenty per cent by weight of each size, the containers may be marked accordingly that is to say "*Small and Medium*" or "*Medium and Large*" respectively.

Sizes of
"pickler"
onions.

86. Round onions which are classified as picklers and intended for export may be classified as "*Picklers No. 1*" or "*Picklers No. 2*" as described herebelow. Their containers shall be marked accordingly in letters not less than 3 cms. in height.

- (i) "*Picklers No. 1*" shall consist of onions of a size not exceeding 3.2 cms. or less than 2 cms. in diameter.
- (ii) "*Picklers No. 2*" shall consist of onions of a size not exceeding 4 cms. or less than 2.5 cms. in diameter :

Provided that pickler onions which are not separated into the above two sizes shall have their containers marked in letters not less than 3 cms. in height with the words "*Picklers No. 1 and No. 2 Mixed*".

Marking of
containers.

87. All containers of onions and onion sets for export shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be clearly marked on the outside thereof, in letters not less than 3 cms. in size, the grade of onions contained therein and the gross or net weight of each container.

Other Vegetables.

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50 of 1954.

88. In regulations 89 to 92 of these Regulations the word "*vegetables*" shall mean all the produce mentioned in Class IV (iii) of the First Schedule to the Law.

Restriction
on the
export of
vegetables.

89. No vegetables shall be passed for export unless they are—

- (a) free from insect pests, diseases and extraneous matter ;
- (b) true to type and variety ;
- (c) free from signs of wastage, injuries and other blemishes which in the opinion of the inspector may detract from their appearance.

Picking and
transport of
vegetables
for export.

90. Vegetables intended for export shall be gathered in a proper and suitable manner, and shall be transported from the place of their growing to the packing house in such a manner as shall in the opinion of the inspector not be liable to cause injury.

Packing of
vegetables.

91. Vegetables intended for export shall be packed in clean containers the size and construction of which shall be approved by the Director. In each container there shall be placed vegetables of the same kind and variety which shall be of uniform size, shape, colour and appearance.

92. The containers of vegetables intended for export shall be marked with the markings required by these Regulations, and in addition the kind of variety of vegetable packed therein and the gross or net content of such containers.

Marking of containers of vegetables.

93. No beetroot shall be passed for export unless it is adequately washed and dried and has the tops and ends cut off to the satisfaction of the inspector. Beetroot intended for export shall not be less than 4.5 cms. and not more than 12 cms. in diameter at its widest transverse.

Restriction on the export of beetroot.
Size of beetroot.

94. The beetroot packed in each container shall be of similar varietal characteristics, with no mishapen, fanged, split or secondary roots, free from dirt and extraneous matter and reasonably clean and firm. They shall not have begun at the time of lifting to have formed a flowering stem. There shall be a typical colour of the variety throughout the root. A consignment containing roots which on cutting show grey or white rings shall not be passed as fit for export.

Kind of beetroot packed in each container.

95. Carrots intended for export shall be thoroughly washed in running water and dried as soon as possible after washing, not being left lying in water for any appreciable period of time. The carrots shall have the tops and ends cut off to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Washing of carrots.

96. No carrots shall be passed for export unless they are—

- (i) bright in colour, firm, fresh, reasonably smooth and regular in shape ;
- (ii) free from woodiness and secondary shoots or roots ;
- (iii) free from foreign matter ; and
- (iv) free from damage caused by insect pests or diseases.

Restriction on the export of carrots.

97. Carrots for export shall be not less than 2.3 cms. nor more than 8 cms. in diameter at their widest part and not less than 6 cms. nor more than 18 cms. in length. Carrots may be graded into the sizes " Small ", " Medium " and " Large ". The Director may by notice in the *Gazette* specify according to the variety of carrots and the country of destination the dimensions required for each grade of carrots. Carrots which are not graded into sizes shall be described as being of " Mixed Sizes ".

Sizes and grades of carrots.

98. Carrots intended for export shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in containers of a type approved by the Director. The containers shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition the words " Washed Carrots " in letters not less than 3 cms. in height. The variety, if any, and the size, i.e. " Small ", " Medium ", " Large ", or " Mixed Sizes " shall likewise be marked.

Packing of carrots for export and marking of containers.

99. Carrots or beetroot may be exported unwashed, provided they are in a condition approved by the inspector and are described as " unwashed beetroot " or " unwashed carrots ", as the case may be.

Unwashed beetroot and carrots.

100. No globe artichokes shall be passed for export if their stalks are more than 8 cms. in length.

Globe artichokes.

101. The leaves and stalks of cabbages and cauliflowers intended for export shall be trimmed to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Cabbages and cauliflowers.

PART IX.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS V.

DRIED HERBS : TOBACCO.

Restriction
on the
export of
dried herbs.

102. No dried herbs shall be passed for export—

- (a) if they are not free from insect pests and diseases ;
- (b) if they contain moisture in excess of twelve and one-half per cent by weight ;
- (c) if they are not clean from stalks to the satisfaction of the inspector ;
- (d) if the percentage of foreign, superfluous matter or thing included therewith exceeds the following percentages by weight :—

Per cent

Mixed dried herbs	1.5
Chamomile (<i>Matricaria chamomila</i>)	1.0
Ground Sumac (<i>Rhus coriaria</i>)	0.5
Sumac leaves (<i>Rhus coriaria</i>)	0.5
Horsemint (<i>Mentha punctata</i>)	1.1
Hemp fibre (<i>Cannabis sativa</i>)	0.5
Marjoram (<i>Origanum vulgare</i>)	1.5
Origanum (<i>Origanum heracleoticum</i>)	1.5
Sage leaves (<i>Salvia spp.</i>)	1.0
Rubbed Sage (<i>Salvia spp.</i>)	1.0
Sweetmint (<i>Mentha viridis</i>)	1.5
Thyme (<i>Tymus capitatus</i>)	2.0

Restriction
on the
export of
sage leaves.

103. No sage leaves shall be passed for export if such leaves are mouldy or contain loose stalks or other extraneous matter or thing.

Classes of
sage leaves.

104. Sage leaves may be exported whole or in a pulverized form. Sage in pulverized form shall be known as "Rubbed Sage" and the containers shall be marked accordingly in letters not less than 4 cms. in height. The degree of fineness shall be to the satisfaction of the inspector.

Export of
certain herbs
pulverized.

105. Chamomile, Horsemint, Marjoram, Origanum, Sweetmint or Thyme may be exported in a pulverized form and shall be described as "Rubbed" and their containers marked accordingly in letters not less than 4 cms. in height.

Export of
mixed
dried herbs.

106. Dried herbs may be exported as mixed herbs provided the containers are marked with the words "Mixed Dried Herbs" in letters not less than 4 cms. in height, and the consignor declares the percentage of each herb contained in the mixture.

Packing of
dried herbs
and marking
of containers.

107. Dried herbs shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in cases, cartons, bags or in well pressed bales. The containers of dried herbs shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition with the kind of the dried herb and with the net or gross content of each container.

Restriction
on the
export of
yellow-leaf
or Virginia
tobacco.

108. No yellow-leaf or Virginia tobacco shall be passed for export which in the opinion of the inspector :—

- (a) is musty or damaged by insects or other cause to such an extent as not to be in a marketable condition ;
- (b) contains moisture in excess of fourteen-and-a-half per centum by weight ;
- (c) is not substantially free from insect pests and extraneous matter.

Grades of
yellow-leaf.

109.—(1) Yellow-leaf tobacco may be graded into either :—

- (a) Five grades as described hereafter and each package shall be marked with the grade mark in which it has been classified, that is to say :—
 - (i) *First grade Yellow-leaf tobacco*, marked "Y.L. 1", which shall consist only of ripe, well-cured, full-bodied leaves, with a bright colour ;

- (ii) *Second grade Yellow-leaf tobacco*, marked "Y.L. 2", which shall consist of good quality, slightly discoloured and medium-bodied leaves ;
- (iii) *Third grade Yellow-leaf tobacco*, marked "Y.L. 3", which shall consist of the inferior, discoloured and poor bodied leaves ;
- (iv) *Fourth grade Yellow-leaf tobacco*, marked "Y.L. 4" which shall consist of greenish, discoloured and damaged leaves ;
- (v) "*Scraps*" so marked, which shall consist of parts of leaves ; or
- (b) *American grades*, that is to say :—

- (i) *Grade AM1*, which shall have bright, full-bodied, non-discoloured leaves of the First, Second or Third grades as described in sub-paragraph (a) of this regulation or of any combination of such grades, and shall be free from green, dark, diseased, limp or fleshy leaves.
 - (ii) *Grade AM2*, which may contain a proportion acceptable to the inspector of discoloured leaves but shall in all other respects conform to the descriptions of grade AM1.
 - (iii) *Fourth Grade*, known as "*Kapa*", which may consist of broken, discoloured leaves and leaves lacking in body.
- (2) The containers of American grade yellow-leaf tobacco shall be marked in letters not less than 5 cms. in height according to the grade, that is to say, "Yellow-leaf Grade AM₁", "Yellow-leaf Grade AM₂", or "Yellow-leaf Fourth Grade (Kapa)" as the case may be.

110. Yellow-leaf tobacco shall be packed in bales having a maximum net content of 35 okes. Packing of yellow-leaf.

111. No fumigated tobacco shall be passed for export if it contains heavy stem and stalk or leaves which in the opinion of the inspector are of a chaffy nature, nor if its moisture content exceeds sixteen per cent by weight. Restriction on the export of fumigated tobacco.

112. Fumigated tobacco shall be classified into :—

- (a) "*Fumigated Tobacco Leaf (Latakia type)*" which shall consist only of fumigated leaves without stalks or stems ;
- (b) "*Fumigated Tobacco Stalks*" which shall consist of leaves and light stalks. The stalks shall without exception be butted to eliminate any strings or thick stem. Classification of fumigated tobacco.

113. Fumigated tobacco shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in bales, and each bale shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and with the words "Fumigated Tobacco Leaf" or "Fumigated Tobacco Stalks", as the case may be, in letters not less than 5 cms. in height. Packing of fumigated tobacco.

PART X.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS VI.

CEREALS, DRY LEGUMES, DRIED SEEDS.

114. No barley, wheat or oats shall be passed for export unless it is substantially free from infestation and of fair average quality, sound and marketable. The maximum content in weight of dirt and foreign matter shall not exceed three per cent. The maximum content by weight of farinacious grains shall not exceed two per cent. The minimum specific weight of wheat shall be 77 and of barley 58 kilos per hectolitre. Restriction on export of cereals.

115. No cereal offals shall be passed for export unless they are substantially free from infestation and foreign or superfluous matter or thing. Restriction on export of cereal offals.

Restriction
on export of
dry legumes.

116. No dry legumes shall be passed for export unless they are substantially free from infestation, and shall be sound and of fair average quality, or if they contain foreign or superfluous or inferior matter in excess of the percentages by weight shown herebelow :—

	Per cent
Broadbeans (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	1.0
Chickpeas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	1.5
Cowpeas (<i>Lobia lablab</i>)	1.5
Haricots (<i>Phaseolus vulgare</i>)	1.0
Lentils (<i>Ervum lens</i>)	2.0
Louvana (<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i>)	1.5
Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	1.0
Vetches (Vicos) (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)	3.0
Vetches (Rovi) (<i>Vicia ervilia</i>)	3.0

Export of
lentils.

117. Lentils intended for export shall be over 3 mm. in diameter and that a maximum of two per cent split lentils shall not be deemed to be "broken".

Export of
haricots.

118. Haricots intended for export shall be of a white colour and of fair average quality for the season in which produced.

Export of
vetches.

119. Vetches intended for export shall be classified as either of the following two varieties, that is to say "Vetches (Vicos)" and "Vetches (Rovi)" and shall be so described. Vetches of both varieties shall not be packed for export in the same containers.

Restriction
on export of
aniseed,
cuminseed,
linseed
and sesame.

120. No aniseed, cuminseed, linseed or sesame seeds shall be passed for export unless it is substantially free from infestation and of fair average quality, or if it contains foreign or superfluous or inferior matter in excess of three per cent by weight in the case of cuminseed, linseed or sesame, and four per cent by weight in the case of aniseed.

Restriction
on export of
vegetable
and flower
seeds.

121. No flower seeds and vegetable seeds shall be passed for export which are not substantially free from infestation or which contain foreign or superfluous matter in excess of three per cent by weight.

Packing of
dried seeds.

122. Cereals, dry legumes and dried seeds may be packed in new or clean second-hand bags or in other containers of a type approved by the Director and such bags or containers shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be marked the kind of cereal, legume or seed, and the gross or net content of the containers :

Provided that when cereals are exported in bulk, the kind and weight of cereals so exported shall be described on the export specifications and on all certificates relating thereto issued under these Regulations.

PART XI.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS VII.

NUTS.

Restriction
on export
of nuts.

123. No consignment of nuts shall be passed for export which—

- (a) contains nuts which are not of uniform type and shape ;
- (b) contains any nuts which are infested or shows signs of infestation by any pest or disease ;
- (c) contains any nuts which are not properly dried or not completely free from mould growths ;
- (d) contains any nuts the kernels of which are rancid or which when broken are of a dark colour ;
- (e) contains more than one per cent by weight of foreign matter, pieces of broken shell or the outer skin of nuts being considered as foreign matter ;
- (f) contains more than five per cent by number of nuts which are empty or the kernels of which are not fully mature ;

(g) being a consignment of shelled nuts, contains more than four per cent by weight of broken kernels ;

(h) includes more than half per cent by weight of bitter almonds, that is to say the fruit of the tree *Prunus communis Fritsch, variety amara hort* (also known as *Prunus amygdalus Stokes, variety amara hort*) :

Provided that bitter almonds may be passed for export as such if each container is clearly marked on the outside thereof with the words "All Bitter Almonds" in letters not less than 5 cms. in height, and the consignment conforms to the provisions of these Regulations :

Provided further that broken nut kernels may be exported if each container is clearly marked "All broken kernels" in letters not less than 5 cms. in height.

124. All consignments of nuts shall be packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in clean bags, cases or cartons. The net weight of nuts in any container shall not exceed 50 kilos.

Packing and maximum weight of nuts.

125.—(1) All containers of nuts shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be clearly marked on the outside thereof the variety of nuts contained therein, whether they are shelled or unshelled, the grade and their weight.

Marking of packages.

(2) Nuts exported before the last day of the month of February immediately following the year in which such nuts were harvested may also be marked on the outside of the package with the words "New Crop".

126.—(1) Unshelled almonds intended for export may be separated into the following sizes :—

Sizes of unshelled almonds.

(a) "Large Size Unshelled Almonds" shall be those which do not pass through a sieve having holes of a diameter of 2.5 cms ;

(b) "Medium Size Unshelled Almonds" shall be those which pass through a sieve having holes of a diameter of 2.5 cms. but which do not pass through a sieve having holes of a diameter of 2 cms. ;

(c) "Small Size Unshelled Almonds" shall be those which pass through a sieve having holes of a diameter of 2 cms. :

Provided that small size unshelled almonds of the round type, such as the variety "Poteta", shall be those which pass through a sieve with holes of a diameter of 2.3 cms.

(2) Unshelled almonds which are not separated into one of the sizes described in paragraph (1) of this regulation may be passed for export as of mixed sizes, provided that the containers are marked with the words "Unshelled Almonds, Mixed Sizes" in letters not less than 4 cms. in height:

Provided that the Director may by notice in the *Gazette* prescribe further the minimum per cent of small, medium or large sizes that shall be included in the mixed size.

127.—(1) Sugared nuts intended for export shall not show any discolouration on their outside and shall be processed in such a way as to heat-treat, in a suitable manner, the nuts before treating them with sugar. The consignor shall declare to the inspector the percentage by weight of sugar, flour, nuts and other constituents used in the making of such sugared nuts.

Export of sugared nuts.

(2) Sugared nuts shall be packed in clean containers to the satisfaction of the inspector.

PART XII.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS VIII.

VINE PRODUCTS.

128.—(1) No grape juice or raisin juice shall be passed for export if it—

- (i) is fermented or shows signs of fermentation ;
- (ii) contains foreign substance not normal to its manufacture or nature ;
- (iii) has foreign pungent odours,

Restriction on the export of grape juice and raisin juice.

Classification and packing of grape juice.	<p>129.—(1) Grape juice and raisin juice may be passed for export as “concentrated” or as “non-concentrated”.</p> <p>(2) All grape juice and raisin juice shall be packed in clean containers to the satisfaction of the inspector.</p> <p>(3) The consignor shall declare to the inspector whether :—</p> <p>(a) the consignment consists of grape juice or raisin juice ;</p> <p>(b) the Baumé content of the juice ;</p> <p>(c) the content and kind of preservative (if any) added to the juice.</p>
Restriction on the export of raisins.	<p>130. No raisins for human consumption shall be passed for export if they :—</p> <p>(a) contain more than fifteen per cent by weight of moisture or shows signs of fermentation ;</p> <p>(b) contain foreign or extraneous matter ;</p> <p>(c) are infested or show evidence of infestation by insect pests or diseases ;</p> <p>(d) are not of uniform size and colour ;</p> <p>(e) contain raisins of more than one crop or variety ;</p> <p>(f) contain more than ten per cent by number of raisins from which the pedicels have not been removed.</p>
Packing of raisins for export.	<p>131. All raisins intended for export shall be packed in clean cases constructed of wood other than pine wood or cartons, of such size and dimensions as the Director may approve. In each container there shall be packed only raisins of the same variety which have been processed in the same manner :</p>
Marking of containers of raisins.	<p>Provided that raisins, of the same variety, may be packed in small packets as provided in the proviso of regulation 65 of these Regulations.</p> <p>132. Each container containing raisins shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be legibly marked on the outside thereof the variety of raisins contained therein and the net weight of the contents. Where the raisins are packed in small packets, the number of such packets and their total net weight shall be clearly marked on the outside of the container. The net weight of the raisins in each container shall not exceed the weights prescribed in the First Appendix to these Regulations.</p>
First Appendix. Raisins for manufacturing purposes.	<p>133. Raisins intended for export for manufacturing purposes—</p> <p>(1) shall be of one kind only in each container. The containers shall be marked “Scalded”, “Sun-dried”, or “Sultana”, as the case may be ;</p> <p>(2) shall not contain more than fifteen per cent by weight of moisture or show signs of fermentation ;</p> <p>(3) shall not be infested or show evidence of infestation, by any insect pests or diseases ;</p> <p>(4) shall not contain any stones or earth ;</p> <p>(5) shall not contain more than one-half per cent by weight of foreign matter, including the weight of any loose pedicels ;</p> <p>(6) shall not contain more than one per cent by weight of small dried raisins locally known as “Xeraouridhia” ;</p> <p>(7) shall not be packed in bags such that the net weight of raisins in any one bag exceeds 65 kilograms ;</p> <p>(8) shall have containers marked in accordance with the provisions of regulation 23 (1) of these Regulations.</p>
Restriction on the export of carobs.	<p>PART XIII.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS IX.</p> <p>CAROB AND OLIVE PRODUCTS.</p> <p>134. No carobs in whatever form shall be passed for export unless they are substantially free from infestation and are of a fair average quality, in good condition, sound and marketable and unless further :—</p> <p>(a) in the case of carobs, other than seed, the percentage of foreign matter, including wild carobs, does not exceed one per cent by weight ;</p> <p>(b) in the case of carob seed the content of foreign and superfluous and inferior matter does not exceed three per cent by weight.</p>

135. Carobs may be exported as "whole" or "kibbled". Kibbled carobs shall consist of parts of carobs less than 2.5 cms. in square and may be classified into "meal", "medium" and "cubes". Carobs exported as whole or kibbled.
136. Carobs may be packed in new or clean second-hand bags or in other containers to the satisfaction of the inspector. Such bags or containers shall be marked in accordance with these Regulations and in addition there shall be legibly marked in the outside thereof the type of carobs exported and in the case of kibbled carobs, the word "kibbled" and the class of kibbling which has been practised. The weight content of each package need not be stencilled on the package. Packing and marking of containers of carobs intended for export.
137. No carob germ shall be passed for export unless it is substantially free from infestation and foreign matter and packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in clean containers. Restriction on the export of carob germ.
138. No carob juice shall be passed for export unless it is free from foreign matter and packed to the satisfaction of the inspector in clean containers. Restriction on the export of carob juice.
139. Olives intended for export shall be of good quality, in sound condition and free from extraneous substance. The olives shall be packed in clean containers of a type approved by the inspector. Export of olives.
140. Olive oil intended for export shall contain no foreign or inferior substance, and shall be packed in clean containers. The Director may specify from time to time the maximum acidity which shall be allowed in the olive oil intended for export. Export of olive oil.

PART XIV.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, CLASS X.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS.

141. Honey intended for export shall be clean and shall not contain any foreign matter or substance, and shall be packed in clean containers to the satisfaction of the inspector. Export of honey.
142. Cheese intended for export shall be of good quality to the satisfaction of the inspector and shall be packed in clean containers, which shall be marked with the variety of cheese exported. Export of cheese.
143. Wool intended for export may be "washed" or "unwashed" and shall be packed in bales in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. Export of wool.
144. Cotton intended for export shall be distinguished into "seed", "lint" or "unginned". Cotton lint shall be substantially free from seed and shall be packed in bales in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. Export of cotton.
145. Animal hides and skins intended for export shall be of not less than fair average quality. Export of hides and skins of animals.
146. Dried skins of pomegranates intended for export shall be clean, free from pests and diseases, extraneous matter or thing, and shall be packed in clean containers to the satisfaction of the inspector. Export of dried skins of pomegranates.

PART XV.—REVOCATION OF PREVIOUS REGULATIONS, ETC.

147. The Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations, 1953 to 1954, are hereby revoked without prejudice to anything done or left undone thereunder. S.L.I. page 13.
148. These Regulations shall come into effect on the 1st day of February, 1956. *Gazettes* : Supplement No. 3 : 27. 5.1954 26.12.1954.

FIRST APPENDIX.

(Regulation 5 (5).)

Maximum net weight of any package of agricultural produce intended for export :—

	okes
Apples	20
Apricots	10
Cherries	10
Plums	10
Dried figs	20
Raisins in cases or cartons	20
Nuts	40
Onions and Onion Sets	40
Potatoes	40
Yellow-leaf Tobacco	35

SECOND APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE.

No.....

(Regulation 15 (1).)

It is hereby certified that a representative sample of the consignment of produce which was produced in Cyprus and of which particulars are given below has been inspected by me, a duly authorized Produce Inspector of the Department of Commerce and Industry, Cyprus, and passed as fit for export in accordance with the Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED THAT the following pests and diseases do not occur in CYPRUS :—

" Grape Phylloxera "	—	(<i>Phylloxera vastatrix</i>)
" Colorado Beetle "	—	(<i>Leptinotarsa (Doryphora) decemlineata</i>)
" Flea Beetle "	—	(<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>)
" Wart Disease "	—	(<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>)
" San José Scale "	—	(<i>Quadropsidiotus perniciosus</i>)
" Black Scale "	—	(<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>)

and that the consignment is passed for export in the belief that it is substantially free from pests and disease.

PARTICULARS OF THE CONSIGNMENT.

Kind of produce.....
 Number of packages.....
 Weight (if any).....
 How packed.....
 Grade.....
 Distinguishing marks.....
 Name of vessel.....
 Country of destination..... Direct/transshipment.
 Name of exporter.....
 Address of exporter.....
 Date of shipment..... Date of inspection.....
 Port of landing.....
 Any special treatment.....

Date.....

Produce Inspector,

[Stamp of the Service.]

THIRD APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

INSPECTION CHECK.

No.

(Regulation 15 (2).)

To THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, at.....
 This is to certify that the contents of the lorry/cart number, stated herebelow, which have been duly inspected and passed as fit for export may be loaded onto the ship named

Lorry/cart No.
 Kind of produce.....
 Quantity.....
 Place of inspection.....
 Name of exporter.....
 Time of inspection.....
 Date of inspection.....
 Name of inspector.....
 Remarks

Date.....

(Signature).....

Check Inspector.

[Stamp of the Service.]

Office.

Important.—This check must be collected at the time of loading from the driver and returned to the check inspector.

FOURTH APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

INTERIM INSPECTION NOTE.

No.

(Regulation 15 (4).)

This is to certify that the produce described herebelow has been selected, graded and packed in my presence and has been loaded at.....hours on lorry or cart No.....from the packing house of.....

Kind of produce.....
 Quantity.....
 Name of Vessel.....
 Other particulars.....

Date.....

Inspector.

Note : This note must be delivered by the driver to the Check Inspector who shall countersign herebelow.

Result of check inspection.....

Date.....

Check Inspector.

Office.

FIFTH APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

PHYTOSANITARY (HEALTH) CERTIFICATE. No.....

(Regulation 15 (5).)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the plants, parts of plants or plant products described below or representative samples of them were thoroughly examined on (date)..... by (name)..... an officer authorized by the Director of Commerce and Industry, Cyprus, 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 any) :

Date..... Treatment.....

Duration of exposure

Chemical and Concentration.....

Additional Declaration :

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED THAT the Island of CYPRUS is free from :—

"Wart Disease"	—	(<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>)
"Grape Phylloxera"	—	(<i>Phylloxera vastatrix</i>)
"Colorado Beetle"	—	(<i>Leptinotarsa (Doryphora) decemlineata</i>)
"Flea Beetle"	—	(<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>)
"San Jose Scale"	—	(<i>Quadropsidiotus perniciosus</i>)
"Black Scale"	—	(<i>Chrysomphalus aonidum</i>)

and that the consignment is passed for export in the belief that it is substantially free from

Date.....

Produce Inspector.

[Stamp of the Service.]

DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT.

Name and address of exporter.....

Name and address of consignee.....

Number and description of packages.....

Distinguishing marks

Grown at..... District of Cyprus.

Means of conveyance.....

Point of entry.....

Name of produce and quantity.....

Botanical name (if required).....

Other particulars (if any).....

SIXTH APPENDIX.

PART I.

Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations.

I. INSPECTION, REJECTION OF REINSPECTION FEES.

(Regulation 16.)

(a) *Agricultural Produce, Class I.*

(i) Citrus fruit :	mils
For each package of citrus fruit submitted for inspection	5
For each package of citrus fruit rejected or reinspected	15
For each 1,000 fruit or part of 1,000 fruit shipped in bulk and submitted for inspection or reinspection	30
(ii) Citrus juice and dried skins of citrus :	
For every half a ton or part thereof of citrus juice or dried skins of citrus submitted for inspection or reinspection	50

(b) *Agricultural Produce, Class II.*

For each package of fresh fruit submitted for inspection	3
For each package of fresh fruit rejected or reinspected	10
For every 40 okes or part thereof of fresh fruit shipped in bulk and submitted for inspection or reinspection	10

(c) *Agricultural Produce, Class III.*

For each package of dried fruit submitted for inspection	5
For each package of dried fruit rejected or reinspected	15

(d) *Agricultural Produce, Class IV.*

For each package of vegetables, onions and onion sets, potatoes or colocass submitted for inspection	3
For each package of vegetables, onions and onion sets, potatoes or colocass rejected or reinspected	12
For each package of certified seed potatoes submitted for inspection ..	10
For each package of certified seed potatoes rejected or submitted for reinspection	20

(e) *Agricultural Produce, Class V.*

(i) For each package of dried herbs submitted for inspection	3
For each package of dried herbs rejected or reinspected	10
(ii) For each package of tobacco submitted for inspection	15
For each package of tobacco rejected or reinspected	30

(f) *Agricultural Produce, Class VI.*

(i) For every ton or part thereof of cereals or their offals submitted for inspection or reinspection	50
(ii) For every half ton or part thereof of legumes and produce in Class VI (iii) of the First Schedule to the Law submitted for inspection ..	50
For every half ton or part thereof of legumes and produce in Class VI (iii) of the First Schedule to the Law, rejected or reinspected	200
For every 40 okes or part thereof of Flower Seeds or Vegetable Seeds submitted for inspection	5
For every 40 okes or part thereof of Flower Seeds or Vegetable Seeds rejected or reinspected	20

(g) *Agricultural Produce, Class VII.*

For each package of unshelled nuts submitted for inspection	5
For each package of unshelled nuts rejected or reinspected	15
For each package of shelled nuts or for every 40 okes of sugared nuts or part thereof submitted for inspection	15
For each package of shelled nuts or for every 40 okes of sugared nuts or part thereof rejected or reinspected	40

(h) <i>Agricultural Produce, Class VIII.</i>	mils
For every ton or part thereof of grape juice inspected or reinspected ..	50
For each package of raisins, other than for manufacturing purposes, submitted for inspection	5
For each package of raisins other than for manufacturing purposes rejected or reinspected	20
For each package of raisins for manufacturing purposes submitted for inspection	3
For each package of raisins for manufacturing purposes rejected or reinspected	20
(i) <i>Agricultural Produce, Class IX.</i>	
For every Aleppo kantar or part thereof of carobs (other than carob kernels, carob germ or carob juice) submitted for inspection or reinspection ..	5
For every Aleppo kantar or part thereof of carob kernels or carob germ submitted for inspection or reinspection	10
For every ton or part thereof of carob juice submitted for inspection or reinspection	50
For every half ton or part thereof of olives or olive oil submitted for inspection or reinspection	50
(j) <i>Agricultural Produce, Class X.</i>	
(i) For every 5 kilos or part thereof of honey submitted for inspection or reinspection	10
(ii) For every half ton or part thereof of cheese, wool, cotton, hides and skins of animals and dried skins of pomegranates submitted for inspection or reinspection	50

Provided that the minimum inspection, rejection or reinspection fees shall be 20 mils and that the total inspection, rejection or reinspection fees shall be payable to the nearest multiple of 5 mils.

PART II.

(2) ISSUE OF PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE.

(Regulation 15 (5).)

For each Phytosanitary (Health) Certificate issued for up to 5,000 packages of produce	300 mils
For each Phytosanitary (Health) Certificate issued for over 5,000 packages of produce	£1.

PART III.

(3) LICENSING OF A PACKING HOUSE.

(Regulation 21 (2).)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) For licensing a packing house for two kinds of produce or part thereof per annum | £3 |
| (ii) For licensing a packing house for each additional kind of produce above two per annum | £1: |

Provided that the minimum fee payable for a period less than one year shall be £3 for two kinds of produce or part thereof and £1 for each additional kind of produce. The fees shall be payable at the end of November, of each calendar year.

SEVENTH APPENDIX.
GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

No.....

Ship.....
 Destination..... Direct/transshipment.
 Shipper..... Date of shipment.....

Produce	How packed	Quantity	Weight	Grade	£	Fees mils	Remarks
(i) INSPECTION ..							
(ii) REJECTION OR REINSPECTION ..							
(iii) OTHER CHARGES							
Total							

Date.....
Produce Inspector.
..... *Office.*

EIGHTH APPENDIX.
GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

No.....

(Regulation 16 (b).)

This is to certify that the quantity of agricultural produce, particulars of which are given below, was found to be not in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Produce (Export) Regulations, and, therefore, it was not passed as fit for export :—

Name of exporter.....
Agricultural produce.....
Quantity.....
Date of inspection.....
Time of inspection.....
Reasons for rejection.....

Whether the produce is to be re-selected and re-packed, if so how.....

If produce in the Customs area, it must be removed within.....

The fees payable are.....

Date.....

Produce Inspector.
.....Office.

(N.B.—Delivery of the produce lying in the Customs area will only be granted on production of the receipt showing the payment of the inspection and storage fees, if any. If the produce is not removed within ten clear days it may be destroyed at the expense of the exporter).

Made at Nicosia, this 17th day of January, 1956.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

(M.P. 8043/54.) R. G. SHERIDAN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.