

- (3) The other persons who disembark shall be kept under observation or surveillance during a period which shall not exceed six days reckoned from the time of disembarkation;
- (4) The ship shall be moored at least 200 metres from the inhabited shore and at such a distance from the harbour boats (pontons) as will render the access of *stegomyia* improbable;
- (5) The destruction of mosquitoes in all phases of growth shall be carried out on board, as far as possible before discharge of cargo. If discharge is carried out before the destruction of mosquitoes, the personnel employed shall be subjected to observation or to surveillance for a period not exceeding six days from the time when they ceased unloading.

#### ARTICLE 37

*Yellow Fever Suspected Ships.*—Ships suspected of yellow fever may be subjected to the measures specified in (1), (3), (4) and (5) of Article 36.

Nevertheless, if the voyage has lasted less than six days and if the ship fulfils the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of Article 35 relating to healthy ships, the ship shall be subjected only to the measures prescribed by Article 36 (1) and (3) and to fumigation.

When thirty days have been completed after the departure of the ship from the infected port, and no case has occurred during the voyage, the ship may be granted free pratique subject to preliminary fumigation should the sanitary authority consider this to be necessary.

#### ARTICLE 38

*Healthy Ships.*—Healthy ships shall be granted free pratique after medical inspection.

#### ARTICLE 39

The measures prescribed in Articles 36 and 37 concern only those regions in which *stegomyia* exist, and they shall be applied with due regard to the climatic conditions prevailing in such regions and to the *stegomyia* index.

In other regions they shall be applied to the extent considered necessary by the sanitary authority.

#### ARTICLE 40

The masters of ships which have touched at ports infected with yellow fever are specially advised to cause a search to be made for mosquitoes and their larvæ during the voyage and to secure their systematic destruction in all accessible parts of the ship, particularly in the store rooms, galleys, boiler rooms, water tanks and other places specially likely to harbour *stegomyia*.

#### (D)—Typhus

#### ARTICLE 41

Ships which, during the voyage have had, or at the time of their arrival, have, a case of typhus on board, may be subjected to the following measures:—

- (1) Medical inspection.
- (2) The sick shall immediately be disembarked, isolated and deloused.
- (3) Other persons reasonably suspected to harbour lice, or to have been exposed to infection, shall also be deloused, and may be subjected to