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Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Plant Protection and Quarantine

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Chapter

## Introduction

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## **Purpose**

The *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* provides the import requirements for regulating imported articles of fresh, usable parts of plants such as fruits, stems, leaves, roots, and flowers (herbs and vegetables). These imported articles are **not** intended for planting or growing, but they might serve to introduce exotic pests.

The articles from the countries of origin listed in this manual are regulated because just one destructive pest might be enough to start a pest outbreak that can cause millions of dollars of damage to crops, trees, flowers, or lawns. By their destructiveness, pests can increase the price and reduce the quality of food, lower property values, and ruin recreational areas. The extinction of just one plant species does away with the aesthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational, commercial, and scientific value of our world.

## Scope

The *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* covers all fresh fruits and vegetables, including fresh herbs and sprouts and immature nuts that have **not** been separated from their husk, that are imported from any foreign country, Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, or Northern Mariana Islands. These fresh fruits, vegetables, and herbs must be intended for consumption—**not** planting or growing. **Only** the approved plant part(s) of the fresh fruits, vegetables, or herbs is allowed entry.

This manual is divided into the following chapters:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Procedures
- 3. Reference
- 4. Vegetable Identification Guide
- 5. Fruit Identification Guide
- 6. List of Commodity Names

This manual also includes two Appendixes, a Glossary, and an Index.

The *Introduction* contains basic information about the *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual*. This chapter includes the manual's purpose, scope, users, and application; a list of related documents that provide the authority for the manual's content; directions about how to use the manual; and the conventions (unfamiliar or unique symbols and highlighting) that appear throughout the manual.

The *Procedures* provides a link to the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (FAVIR), where government officials can access inspection procedures.

The *Reference* is a listing of admissible fruits and vegetables from foreign countries, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau. Before using the Reference, it is recommended to first look up the

commodity name in the *List of Commodity Names* and the *Index* to ensure that you are looking up the commodity under the name by which it is listed in the *Reference*. Commodities can be listed by an alternate common name, its scientific name, or a broad category of commodities. Additional sources for accurately identifying commodities are the *Vegetable Identification Guide* and *Fruit Identification Guide*. Unlike other import manuals, the *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* **only** identifies in its *Reference* those commodities that are admissible into the United States. Therefore, the commodity **must** specifically be listed as admissible from the country of origin.

The Vegetable Identification Guide, Fruit Identification Guide, and List of Commodity Names are unique to the Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual. The Vegetable Identification Guide and Fruit Identification Guide help regulatory officials identify unfamiliar, exotic fruits and vegetables intercepted at ports of entry. The List of Commodity Names is a cross-referenced list of scientific and common plant names.

The *Appendixes* contain supplementary information which is not appropriate for other components of topics, explanations and elaborations not essential to the manual but helpful to the user, and information that interrupts the application of information or makes the information more difficult to follow.

The *Glossary* defines specialized words, abbreviations, and acronyms associated with regulating fresh fruits and vegetables. The *Index* contains topics and links or page numbers for quick reference.

The Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual does not cover the following:

- Botanical fruits for decoration, such as decorative Ananas spp. (pineapple), Capsicum spp. (pepper), and Cynara spp. (artichoke) (see Cut Flowers and Greenery Import Manual)
- Processed fruits and vegetables that have been canned, concentrated, cooked, dried, frozen, jellied, juiced, pickled, pureed, segmented, or sliced (see *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Import Manual*)
- Dried, mature, unprocessed seeds (see Seeds Not For Planting Import Manual)
- Fruits, vegetables, or herbs imported for planting or growing purposes (see *Plants for Planting Manual*)

## Users

The *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* is written for use by regulatory officers who work at airport, maritime, and land border locations:

- Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialists (CBP AS)
- CBP officers
- Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officers

The experience levels of users will vary, but the assumption is that the officers minimally have a working knowledge of using PPQ's import manuals to make regulatory decisions.

Domestic and international PPQ officers and other regulatory officials reference this manual to answer questions related to importations that are asked by the public, importers, brokers, and other interested parties.

## **Related Documents**

Enabling legislation provides the authority to carry out the mission of protecting American agriculture from plant pests. Legislative acts are the fundamental authority granted by Congress to the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate regulations to protect American agriculture. The regulatory authority for taking the actions listed in this manual is contained in *The Plant Protection Act* (PPA). The PPA provides the authority to prohibit or restrict imports, exports, or interstate movement of plant pests, plants, plant products, noxious weeds, biological control agents, and means of conveyance.

Other documents which include information related to the importation of fresh fruits and vegetables are as follows:

- Code of Federal Regulations
- Manuals for Agricultural Clearance
- ♦ Treatment Manual

## **Code of Federal Regulations**

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs) provide the authority for the regulatory action taken and are enforced by CBP and PPQ. The restrictions and prohibitions listed in this manual are covered by the 7CFR 319.56, Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables.

7CFR 319.56 Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables provides the following:

- Restricts or prohibits fresh fruits and vegetables (including herbs) from all countries
- Restricts frozen fruits and vegetables
- Includes fresh, cut articles imported for decoration when fresh fruits are attached, such as pineapples (*Ananas* spp.) that are used as decorative articles

• Pests of concern—fruit and melon flies (Tephritidae)

#### **Manuals for Agricultural Clearance**

The *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* provides CBP personnel working at airport, maritime, and land border locations with guidelines, directions, and policy for excluding pests that are a threat to American agriculture.

## **Treatment Manual**

The *Treatment Manual* provides the details of treatments when a commodity must be treated as a condition of entry or based on pest findings.

## **Application**

The *Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* informs CBP officials and PPQ officers about how to regulate commercial and noncommercial consignments of fresh fruits and vegetables.

## Conventions

Conventions are established by custom and are widely recognized and accepted. Major conventions used in this manual follow.

## **Advisories**

Advisories are used throughout this manual to bring important information to your attention. Please carefully review each advisory. The definitions coincide with American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and are in the format shown below.

## A DANGER

DangerTable message is used in the event of imminent risk of death or serious injury.

## A WARNING

WarningTable message is used in the event of possible risk of serious injury.

## 

CautionTable message is used for tasks involving minor to moderate risk of injury.

#### NOTICE

NoticeTable message is used to alert a reader of important information or Agency policy.

#### SAFETY

SafetyTable message is used for general instructions or reminders related to safety.

#### Boldface

Boldface type is used to emphasize important words throughout this manual. These words include: **do not, except, must, never, not, only, other than**.

#### **Bullets**

Bulleted lists indicate that there is no order to the information listed.

#### **Chapters**

This manual contains the following chapters: *Introduction, Procedures, Reference, Vegetable Identification Guide, Fruit Identification Guide,* and *List of Commodity Names.* 

#### Contents

Every chapter has a table of contents that lists the heading titles within.

#### **Control Data**

Control data is located at the top and bottom of each page to help users keep track of where they are in the manual and be aware of updates to specific chapters, sections, appendixes, etc., in the manual. At the top of the page is the chapter title and first-level heading for that page. At the bottom of the page is the transmittal number (month/year-number), manual title, page number, and unit responsible for content. To track revisions to this manual, use the control data.

#### **Decision Tables**

Decision tables are used throughout the manual. The first and middle columns in each table represent conditions, and the last column represents the action to take after all conditions listed for that row are considered. Begin with the column headings and move left-to-right, and if the condition does **not** apply, then continue one row at a time until you find the condition that does apply.

lf you:	And if the condition applies:	Then:
Read this column cell and row first	Continue in this cell	TAKE the action listed in this cell
Find the previous condition did not apply, then read this column cell	Continue in this cell	TAKE the action listed in this cell

Table 1-1 How to Use Decision Tables

## **Examples**

Examples are used to clarify a point by applying it to a real-world situation. Examples always appear in boxes as a means of visually separating them from the other information contained on the page.

**EXAMPLE** Examples are graphically placed boxes within the text as a means of visually separating information from other information contained on the page. Examples will always appear in a box.

## Footnotes

Footnotes comment on or cite a reference to text and are referenced by number. The footnotes used in this manual include general text footnotes, figure footnotes, and table footnotes.

General text footnotes are located at the bottom of the page.

When space allows, figure and table footnotes are located directly below the associated figure or table. However, for multi-page tables or tables that cover the length of a page, footnote numbers and footnote text cannot be listed on the same page. If a table or figure continues beyond one page, the associated footnotes will appear on the page following the end of the figure or table.

## **Heading Levels**

Within each chapter and section there are four heading levels. The first-level heading is indicated by a horizontal line across both left and right columns and the heading follows directly below in the left column. The second-level heading is smaller than the first-level heading and is in the right-hand column with the text beginning below. The third-level heading is smaller than the second-level heading is maller than the right-hand column followed by a period and leading into the text.

## Hypertext Links (Highlighting) to Tables, Figures, and Headings

Figures, headings, and tables are cross-referenced in the body of the manual and are highlighted in boldface type. These appear in blue hypertext in the online manual. **EXAMPLE** Refer to Table 1-2 in the *Introduction* to determine where to report problems with this manual.

#### Indentions

Entry requirements which are summarized from CFRs, import permits, or policies are indented on the page.

#### Italics

The following items are italicized throughout this manual:

- Cross-references to headings
- Publication names
- Scientific names of commodities

#### **Numbering Scheme**

A two-level numbering scheme is used in this manual for pages, tables, and figures. The first number represents the chapter. The second number represents the page, table, or figure. This numbering scheme allows for easier updating and adding pages without having to reprint an entire chapter. Dashes are used in page numbering to differentiate page numbers from decimal points.

#### **Transmittal Number**

The transmittal number contains the month, year, and a consecutively-issued number (beginning with -01 for the first edition and increasing consecutively for each update to the edition). The transmittal number is only changed when the specific chapter sections, appendixes, glossary, tables, or index is updated. If no changes are made, then the transmittal number remains unchanged. The transmittal number only changes for the entire manual when a new edition is issued or changes are made to the entire manual.

EXAMPLE	12/2009-14 is the transmittal number for this update and is located in the control data on the pages in this chapter.
	12 is the month the update was issued 2009 is the year the update was issued
	14 is the number (the original new edition was 01 plus 13 updates)

## **Using the Manual**

Review the contents of this manual to get a feel for the scope of material covered. Glance through the section that you will be using, and familiarize yourself with the organization of the information. Use the table of contents at the beginning of each chapter to find the information you need. If the table of contents is **not** specific enough, then turn to the index to find the topic and corresponding page number.

## **Reporting Problems with or Suggestions for the Manual**

Use Table 1-2 to determine where to report problems with this manual.

If you:	Then:	
Are unable to access the on-line manual	CONTACT PPQ's Manuals Unit by email josie.cooley@aphis.usda.gov or call 240-529-0358	
Have a suggestion for improving the formatting of the content (design, layout, composition), grammar, or spelling		
Have a situation that requires an immediate response regarding a procedure or regulatory action	CBP: CONTACT the field office liaison through the chain of command PPQ: CONTACT Quarantine Policy, Analysis, and	
Disagree with policy or procedures	Support (QPAS) through proper channels with the reason for the disagreement and a recommendation	
Disagree with the admissibility of a commodity	CBP: CONTACT the field office liaison through the chain of command	
	PPQ: CONTACT PPQ's Regulatory, Permits, and Manuals (RPM) department through proper channels	

Table 1-2 Where to Report Problems with the F&V Manual

## **Manual Updates**

The PPQ Manuals Unit issues and maintains manuals electronically on the Manuals Unit Web site. The online manuals contain the most up-to-date information. Import requirements for fruits and vegetables are also available in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (FAVIR). When possible, use FAVIR to make regulatory decisions on imported fresh fruits and vegetables.

Immediate update revisions to the manual and FAVIR are distributed via the APHIS Stakeholder Registry to anyone, including CBP Agriculture Specialists and PPQ employees, who has subscribed to receive FAVIR and *Fruits and Vegetables Manual* updates. To subscribe to updates, register here.

Each update contains the following information:

- Link to access and download the on-line manual
- List of the revised page numbers
- Purpose of the revision(s)
- Transmittal number

## **Ordering Additional Manuals and Revisions**

Although using the on-line manuals is the preferred method, APHIS employees may order hard copies of manuals from the APHIS Printing, Distribution, and Mail Services Center in Riverdale, Maryland. Visit the Riverdale Print Shop Web site for detailed information and printing costs. The Manuals Unit is **not** responsible for printing costs. Chapter

## **Procedures**

## Introduction

The information formerly found in this *Procedures* chapter is now located **only** in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements (FAVIR) database. **Only** authorized personnel may view the inspection procedures.

Some commodities have specific inspection procedures. Go to the specific footnote for the particular country/commodity in this manual or open the commodity import requirement (CIR) in FAVIR to access the commodity specific inspection procedures.



## Reference

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How to Use This Reference **3-1** Geographical Abbreviations and Port Designations **3-4** List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables **3-6** 

## How to Use This Reference

The Reference is a listing of fruits and vegetables that have been approved for entry into the United States from foreign countries and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Federated States of Micronesia, and Guam. To use this reference, you need the following information:

- Before referring to a specific country, first refer to ALL COUNTRIES, which lists commodities that are approved from all countries.
- All countries of the world are listed in accordance with guidelines set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 3166) for short names.
- The entry for some countries will appear as follows:

FAROE ISLANDS

**Only** fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

For such entries, either **no** one has ever applied for a permit to bring in other kinds of produce or, if a permit was applied for, permission was denied because of unacceptable risk. If you are clearing a commercial importation, you might want to tell the importer how to apply for a permit using the USDA-APHIS-PPQ web site http://www.aphis.usda.gov/permits/

- Approved commodities are listed in this chapter alphabetically under the ports that they are allowed to enter.
- ◆ If you do not find a country listed, then check Appendix A, to see if there has been a name change. If, after using the Appendix A, you do not find the country entered, then you have an invalid name or a region of a country.
- If you **cannot** find a fruit or vegetable listed by the name it is being importer under, then go to the List of Approved Names and look up the name to see if there are any alternative names the commodity might be listed under.
- When a treatment is required as a condition of entry, the treatment is listed after the commodity.
- When an entry is followed by a plant part(s) in parentheses, only the plant part(s) identified in parentheses is approved for entry.

- **EXAMPLE** When an entry appears as "*Allium* spp. (bulb)," then only the bulb is admissible; *Allium* with tops would be prohibited! On the other hand, an entry that appears as "Radish" would allow radish with tops.
- If a commodity requires a treatment and has been cold treated in transit or treated in a foreign country under the supervision of PPQ, the treated commodity may enter any port of entry in the United States staffed by CBP.
- If a commodity requires a phytosanitary certificate, REQUIRE THAT THE CERTIFICATE BE PRESENT before releasing the consignment.
- When a commodity requires a special procedure for sampling and inspecting, authorized users must open and follow the instructions in the inspection procedure.
- Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and Guam are listed like a country in this Reference. Refer to this list when clearing commercial and noncommercial consignments from these islands.

## **Geographical Abbreviations and Port Designations**

The geographical abbreviations identified in Figure 3-1 describe portions of the United States and its territories where fruits and vegetables are admissible.

ALL	All ports of entry in all States where CBP officials are stationed and their area of coverage. This description includes Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands
ALASKA	The entire State of Alaska
NA	North Atlantic. Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore, MD; ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC, including Andrews Air Force Base and Dulles for air consignments. In other words, all the areas north of 39° and east of 104°
NP	Northern Pacific. Pacific ports north of California including Alaska; Canadian border ports west of and including Montana but <b>excluding</b> Hawaii. In other words, all the area north of 42° and west of 104°
SAG	South Atlantic and Gulf. Atlantic ports south of Baltimore, MD and the U.S. gulf ports; includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In other words, all the area south of 39° and east of 104° ( <b>excludes</b> the Washington, DC area).
PR	Puerto Rico (also included under SAG).
USVI	U.S. Virgin Islands that consists of St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John. The U.S. Virgin Islands are also included under SAG.
MB	U.S. land border ports on the Mexican border.
HAWAII	The entire State of Hawaii
SoP	Ports as specified on a permit.
LTD	Limited. The ports are listed in a footnote.
GUAM <sup>1</sup>	The U.S. territory of Guam.
CNMI <sup>1</sup>	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

#### Figure 3-1 Geographic Abbreviations Used in the Reference

1 If a fruit or vegetable requires treatment as a condition of entry, then PROHIBIT ENTRY into GUAM or CNMI because there are **no** treatment facilities.

Table 3-1 lists specific ports of entry. Geographic designations are based on their longitude and latitude. Therefore, some states have additional designations (for example, see Missouri and Virginia).

States and U.S. Territories	Abbreviation	States and U.S. Territories	Abbreviation
Alabama	ALL/SAG	Nebraska	ALL/NA
Alaska	ALL/AK/NP	Nevada	ALL
Arizona	ALL	New Hampshire	ALL/NA
Arkansas	ALL/SAG	New Jersey	ALL/NA
California	ALL	New Mexico	ALL
Colorado	ALL	New York	ALL/NA
Connecticut	ALL/NA	North Carolina	ALL/SAG
Delaware	ALL/NA	North Dakota	ALL/NA
Florida	ALL/SAG	Ohio	ALL/NA
Georgia	ALL/SAG	Oklahoma	ALL/SAG
Hawaii	ALL/HI	Oregon	ALL/NP
Idaho	ALL/NP	Pennsylvania	ALL/NA
Illinois	ALL/NA	Puerto Rico	ALL/PR/SAG
Indiana	ALL/NA	Rhode Island	ALL/NA
lowa	ALL/NA	South Carolina	ALL/SAG
Kansas	ALL/NA	South Dakota	ALL/NA
Kentucky	ALL/SAG	Tennessee	ALL/SAG
Louisiana	ALL/SAG	Texas <sup>1</sup>	ALL/SAG
Maine	ALL/NA	U.S. VIrgin Islands	ALL/USVI/SAG
Maryland	ALL/NA	Utah	ALL
Massachusetts	ALL/NA	Vermont	ALL/NA
Michigan	ALL/NA	Virginia	ALL/NA (Dulles)
			ALL/SAG (Norfolk and Richmond)
Minnesota	ALL/NA	Washington	ALL/NP
Mississippi	ALL/SAG	West Virginia	NA
Missouri	ALL/NA (Kansas City)	Wisconsin	ALL/NA
	ALL/SAG (St. Charles)		
Montana	ALL/NP	Wyoming	ALL/NP

Table 3-1 Geographic Designations for Ports of Entry

1 The geographic designation for El Paso and Presidio is ALL. All other ports of entry in Texas are ALL/SAG.

ALL	GUAM & CNMI
Aloe vera (above ground parts)Bat nut or devil pod ( <i>Trapa bicornis</i> )Cannonball fruitChinese water chestnutCoconut <sup>1</sup> Corn smut galls <sup>2</sup> <i>Cyperus</i> cormEdible flowers <sup>3</sup> (inflorescences only <sup>4</sup> )Garlic cloves, peeledGinger rootLily bulb ( <i>Lilium</i> spp.)Maguey leafMatsutakeMushroomPalm heart, peeledPeanut <sup>5</sup> Pomegranate arils <sup>6</sup> St. John's BreadSinghara nut ( <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> )TamarindTruffleWater-chestnut ( <i>Trapa natans</i> )	Corn, green— <b>except</b> from the following countries: Africa (all countries), Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan (Republic of), Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Brunei, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Estonia, Georgia, Hong Kong (Special Administrative Region of China), India, Indonesia, Japan and adjacent islands, Kazakhstan (Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Moldova, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, North Korea, Oceania, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam. All other fruits and vegetables listed in this <i>Reference</i> as approved for entry into any other port or port of the United States may be imported into Guam and CNMI with the <b>exception</b> of those fruits and vegetables which require a treatment as a condition of entry.

## List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables Table 3-2 ALL COUNTRIES (no permit required)

If the coconut is from Costa Rica, Jamaica, Mexico, or Thailand, REFER to those country summaries for import 1 requirements. For all other countries, if liquid and any portion of the husk are present, PROHIBIT ENTRY. Refer to "coconut" in the Seeds Not For Planting Manual for further instructions.

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls.

- 3 Limited to Calendula spp. (pot marigold), Tagetes spp. (marigold), Tropaeolum spp. (nasturtium), and Viola spp. (johnnyjump-ups, pansies, and violets).
- 4 If stems or leaves are attached, prohibit entry.
- 5 Peanuts are admissible from all countries except PROHIBITED ENTRY from Burkina Faso, China (People's Republic of), Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Timor-Leste. Refer to the Seeds Not For Planting Manual.
- 6 The edible, fleshy, juicy, red colored cover of individual pomegranate seeds that entirely envelopes the seed.

#### Table 3-3 ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ANGUILLA; ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA; BAHAMAS; BARBADOS; CAYMAN ISLANDS; CUBA; DOMINICA; DOMINICAN REPUBLIC; GRENADA; GUADELOUPE; HAITI; JAMAICA; MARTINIQUE; MONTSERRAT; SAINT BARTHÉLEMY; SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS; SAINT LUCIA; SAINT MARTIN; SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES; SINT MAARTEN; TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS; and VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH

ALL	PR	USVI	GUAM & CNMI
The following are approved from all countries in the West Indies. Go to the individual country listing for other approved fruits and vegetables. <i>Aloe vera</i> (above ground parts) Amaranth, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp. (leaf, stem) <sup>1</sup> <i>Annona</i> spp. (leaf) Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>2</sup> Basil <sup>1</sup> Bat nut or devil pod ( <i>Trapa</i> <i>bicornis</i> ) Bay laurel Beet (leaf) Cannonball fruit Chamomile, <i>Anthemis</i> spp. Chervil, <i>Anthriscus</i> <i>cerefolium</i> Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (leaf, stem) Chinese water chestnut Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Coconut, see <i>Seed Manual</i> Cornsalad, <i>Valerianella</i> spp. Corn smut galls <sup>3</sup> Cyperus corm Dandelion greens, <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (leaf, stem) Dasheen, <i>Colocasia</i> <i>esculenta</i> (leaf) <sup>1</sup> Edible flowers (inflorescences only) <sup>4</sup> Fennel, <i>Foeniculum</i> <i>vulgare</i> (leaf)	Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Genip Leren, <i>Calathea</i> spp. Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Sweet potato, T101-b-3-1 <sup>5</sup> Topepo Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Avocado Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Genip Leren, <i>Calathea</i> spp. Lettuce Mango <sup>6</sup> Okra (pod) Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>7</sup> Sapote Sweet potato Topepo Yam	Corn, green All other fruits and vegetables listed in this Reference as approved for entry into any other part or port of the United States may be imported into Guam and CNMI with the <b>exception</b> of those fruits and vegetables which require a treatment as a condition of entry.

## Table 3-3 ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ANGUILLA; ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA; BAHAMAS; BARBADOS; CAYMAN ISLANDS; CUBA; DOMINICA; DOMINICAN REPUBLIC; GRENADA; GUADELOUPE; HAITI; JAMAICA; MARTINIQUE; MONTSERRAT; SAINT BARTHÉLEMY; SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS; SAINT LUCIA; SAINT MARTIN; SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES; SINT MAARTEN; TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS; and VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH

ALL	PR	USVI	GUAM & CNMI
Garlic cloves, free of their papery skin Ginger root Guava, <i>Psidium guajava</i>			
(leaf) Indigo, <i>Indigofera</i> spp. (leaf)			
Lambsquarter Lily bulb Maguey leaf			
Marjoram, <i>Origanum</i> spp. (leaf, stem)			
Matsutake Mint, <i>Mentha</i> spp. Mushroom			
Mustard greens (leaf, stem) Okra (pod) <sup>8</sup> Oregano, <i>Origanum</i> spp.			
(leaf, stem) Palm heart, peeled Parsley, <i>Petroselinum</i> <i>crispum</i>			
Peanut Pigeon pea (shelled) <sup>9</sup> Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem)			
Pomegranate arils <sup>10</sup> Purslane, <i>Portulaca</i> <i>oleracea</i>			
Rosemary (above ground parts) St. John's bread			
Salsify, <i>Tragopogon</i> <i>porrifolius</i> Singhara nut ( <i>Trapa</i>			
<i>bispinosa</i> ) Sorrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp. Spinach, <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>			
Swiss chard Tamarind Tarragon			
Thyme, <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> <sup>11</sup> Tropical kudzu, <i>Pueraria</i> <i>phaseoloides</i>			

## Table 3-3 ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ANGUILLA; ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA; BAHAMAS; BARBADOS; CAYMAN ISLANDS; CUBA; DOMINICA; DOMINICAN REPUBLIC; GRENADA; GUADELOUPE; HAITI; JAMAICA; MARTINIQUE; MONTSERRAT; SAINT BARTHÉLEMY; SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS; SAINT LUCIA; SAINT MARTIN; SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES; SINT MAARTEN; TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS; and VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH

ALL	PR	USVI	GUAM & CNMI
Truffle Watercress Water-chestnut ( <i>Trapa</i> <i>natans</i> ) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>12</sup>			

1 Consignments from Jamaica may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was not precleared, INSPECT and RELEASE.

- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). REFER to the Officer Instructions in FAVIR for inspection procedures.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls.
- 4 Limited to *Calendula* spp. (pot marigold), *Tagetes* spp. (marigold), *Tropaeolum* spp. (nasturtium), and *Viola* spp. (johnny-jump-ups, pansies, and violets). If stems or leaves are attached, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 No treatment is required when the sweet potatoes or yams are from the Dominican Republic.
- 6 Mangos are PROHIBITED ENTRY from Anguilla, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Saint Barthélemy, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent, and Trinidad.
- 7 Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) from the Dominican Republic requires T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 8 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedures for okra to determine if the consignment requires fumigation.
- 9 If the shelled pigeon peas are from the Dominican Republic, REQUIRE T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. However, shelled pigeon peas from the Dominican Republic into Puerto Rico would not require treatment.
- 10 The edible, fleshy, juicy, red colored cover of individual pomegranate seeds that entirely envelopes the seed.
- 11 If thyme is from Jamaica, REQUIRE T101-n-2. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 12 Consignments from Jamaica may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by an APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was not precleared, REQUIRE T101-f-3. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

# Table 3-4 AFGHANISTAN

# Table 3-5 ALAND ISLANDS

## Table 3-6 ALBANIA

ALL	NA
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> )	Blackberry (fruit)
Strawberry	Ethrog <sup>3</sup>
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Raspberry (fruit)

1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

## Table 3-7 ALGERIA

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>1</sup> Banana (leaf) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>2</sup> Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Pear, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a <sup>3</sup> Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a <sup>3</sup> Tangerine, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Tomato (green fruit only <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>4</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>6</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>3</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>5</sup> or T108-a <sup>3</sup>

- 1 Banana fruit **must** be inspected and cut to look for external and internal feeders.
  - SELECT 300 fruit from 60 boxes.
  - EXAMINE the fruit for external pests
  - CUT at least one-third (100) of the fruit, concentrating on damaged, overripe, and discolored fruit, looking for internally feeding pests, including fruit flies.
  - SUBMIT pest interceptions using established port protocol
  - If no pests are found, RELEASE the consignment.
- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first point of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a list of current approved cold treatment facilities).
- 4 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

# Table 3-8 AMERICAN SAMOA<sup>1</sup>

### ALL

Banana (fruit) (green only)<sup>2</sup> Dasheen

1 Admissible fruits and vegetables from American Samoa do **not** require a written permit.

2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

#### Table 3-9 ANDORRA

#### Table 3-10 ANGOLA

ALL	NA	NP
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>1</sup> Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cassava	Cassava

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a system approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-11 ANGUILLA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

Cucurbits are admissible into Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

## Table 3-12 ANTARCTICA

## Table 3-13 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Roselle (calyx) Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>4</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>4</sup> Radish	Cacao bean pod	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>5</sup>

1 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

- 4 If destined to a SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, clementine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

#### Table 3-14 ARGENTINA

From all areas of Argentina		
ALL	NA	
	NA Brassica oleracea Pea (pod or shelled)	
Strawberry Vaccinium spp. (fruit) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) T107-a-1 or T101-i-1-1 <sup>1 2 3</sup> Watercress		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>		

- 1 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Argentina to validate foreign site preclearance.
- 2 REQUIRE treatment. If accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration, "Meets the provisions of 7CFR 319.56" then waive treatment.
- 3 If cold treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. Untreated fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities).
- 4 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 5 Break bulk **only**. Grapes may be off-loaded following cold treatment and fumigation in Puerto Rico. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

7 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-15 ARMENIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>4</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>3</sup> ; or T108-a <sup>4</sup>

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

- 4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

## Table 3-16 ARUBA

ALL	NA	SAG
Banana (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Corn, green Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <sup>3</sup> Cucumber Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> <b>only</b> ) Tomato	Bean, garden (pod or shelled), T101- k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>2</sup> Cucumber Melon Tomato

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit files). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

3 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

## Table 3-17 AUSTRALIA

From all areas of Australia		From Tasmania only <sup>1</sup>
ALL	GUAM & CNMI	ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) (see also chive)Apple2 ${}^{3}$ T107-d4 (commercial consignments only)Asparagus, T101-b-15Cherry (fruit)4 6 (commercial consignments only) T107-d-1, T101-s- 1-1, T108-a-1, T108-a-2, or T108-a-3)ChiveCitrus7 (commercial consignments only)Currant (fruit)Endive5Gooseberry (fruit)Grape (fruit), T108-b4 or T1094Kiwi (fruit), T107-d4Pear2 3, T107-d4 (commercial consignments only)StrawberryTomato8 (fruit)Yam (tuber), T101-f-39	Carrot (root) Celery Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Potato Radish (root)	Apple Blackberry (fruit) Cherry (fruit) Cucurbit <sup>10</sup> Eggplant Passion fruit <sup>11</sup> Pear Pepper Radish (root) Raspberry (fruit) Sand pear Tomato <sup>12</sup> <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.

1 Require that each consignment be certified as Tasmanian origin by an authorized official of Tasmania, and that each container be marked to identify it as being of Tasmanian origin.

- 2 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Australia that **must** also include an additional declaration that states: "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of all life stages of *Epiphyas postvittana*."
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for light brown apple moth and the special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities.
- 4 If cold treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States at the following locations.**only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 5 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian State Department of Agriculture (or Queensland Department of Primary Industries) affirming the commodity was produced in an area free from the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker).

- 6 Consignments of cherries **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian State Department of Agriculture (or Queensland Department of Primary Industries) certifying that the fruit either received the required treatment or originated from a fruit fly free area. The phytosanitary certificate **must** also include an additional declaration that states: "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of *Epiphyas postvittana*." Check the "ORIGIN" block on the phytosanitary certificate to determine the Australian state in which the commodity was grown. The treatment depends on the state in which the cherries were grown.
  - If the consignment was grown in Eastern Australia (defined as the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales, and Victoria), it could be treated using T107-d-1, T108-a-1, T108-a-2, or T108-a-3 (however, there are no preclearance programs in Australia at this time. Therefore, fumigation can be conducted as a port of entry treatment ONLY.)
  - If the consignment was grown in Western Australia, it could be treated using T101-s-1-1, T108-a-1, T108-a-2, or T108-a-3 (however, there are no preclearance programs in Australia at this time. Therefore, fumigation can be conducted as a port of entry treatment ONLY.)
- 7 Limited to commercial consignments of oranges (*Citrus sinensis*); lemons (*C. limonia* and *meyeri*); limes (*C. aurantiifolia* and *latifolia*); mandarins, including satsumas, tangerines, tangors, and other fruits grown from this species or its hybrids (*C. reticulata*); and grapefruit (*C. paradisi*). Fruit **must** be from one of the following three horticultural districts:
  - Riverina (The Riverina district of New South Wales, defined as the shire of Carrathool and the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area which is within the administrative boundaries of the city of Griffith and the shires of Leeton, Murrumbidgee and Narrandera) (see NOTE)
  - Riverland (The Riverland district of South Australia, defined as the county of Hamley; the geographical subdivisions, called hundreds, of Bookpurnong, Cadell, Eba, Fisher, Forster, Gordon, Hay, Holder, Katarapko, Loveday, Markaranka, Morook, Murbko, Murtho, Nildottie, Paisley, Paringa, Pooginook, Pyap, Ridley, Skurray, Stuart, Tarcoola, and Walkerie; and the Parish of Onley of the Shire of Mildura, Victoria)
  - Sunraysia (The Sunraysia district, defined as the shires of Balranald and Wentworth in New South Wales and the shires of Mildura, Swan Hill, Wakool, and Kerang, the cities of Mildura and Swan Hill, and the borough of Kerang in Victoria) (see NOTE)

Consignment **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. Certificate **must** contain an additional declaration stating that "Citrus fruit produced in (Riverina or Riverland) in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of citrus from Australia."

Oranges only (*Citrus sinensis*) **must** have another additional declaration, "The fruit in this consignment was subject to the appropriate phytosanitary measures to ensure the consignment is free of the light brown apple moth." AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for light brown apple moth.

**NOTE**: Effective **MARCH 29, 2011**, the fruit fly free status of the Hillston area, the Griffith city, the Leeton shire, and the Narrandera shire in the Riverina district and the district of Sunraysia **IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE**. If from the Hillston, Griffith, Leeton, or Narrandera areas of Riverina or from Sunraysia, **REQUIRE** T107-d, T107-d-2, or T107-d-3, and a second AD: "The fruit in this consignment is subject to in-transit cold treatment."

- 8 Each consignment of tomatoes **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) stating, "These tomatoes were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 319.56-28(e) of 7CFR." Tomatoes **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.
- 9 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 10 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 11 Passion fruit is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 12 If the tomato consignment transits Australia or other fruit fly infested countries, they **must** be packed in insect proof cartons, or the pallets **must** be shrink-wrapped or netted to prevent contamination from fruit flies and hitchhiking pests.

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus, white <sup>2</sup> (shoot) Cipollini (wild onion) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>4</sup> ) Strawberry Woodruff Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Cucumber Dasheen Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>5</sup> ; or T108-a <sup>6</sup> Salsify Tarragon

#### Table 3-18 AUSTRIA

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 3 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 4 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

## Table 3-19 AZERBAIJAN

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>5</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>4</sup> ; or T108-a <sup>5</sup>

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

Table 3-20 AZORES—See PORTUGAL

## Table 3-21 BAHAMAS

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
ALL Allium spp. Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (pod) <sup>2</sup> Bean (shelled) Beet Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Carrot Cassava Celery Cilantro Citrus <sup>3 4</sup> Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>5</sup> Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Leren, <i>Calathea</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Papaya <sup>6</sup> Parsnip Pepper <sup>7</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>6</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Turnip	NA Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Genip Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) Pea (above ground parts) Pigeon pea <sup>2</sup> (pod) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	SAG Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Genip Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea <sup>2</sup> (pod)	NP Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

1 If *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360, Noxious Weed Regulations.

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

- 3 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.
- 4 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of the Bahamas with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is from an area where citrus canker (*Xanthomonas citri* (Hasse) Dowson) is **not** known to occur.
- 5 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

## Table 3-22 BAHRAIN

## Table 3-23 BANGLADESH

## Table 3-24 BARBADOS

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR/USVI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Banana (flower, fruit) <sup>1</sup> Bean (shelled) <sup>2</sup> Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>3</sup> Pepper <sup>4</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>3</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna</i> <i>indica</i> Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>2</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Cucurbit <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>2</sup> Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>2</sup>	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>5</sup>	Cucurbit <sup>6</sup>

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

3 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

6 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

## Table 3-25 BELARUS

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a-1 <sup>4</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a <sup>5</sup>

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

#### Table 3-26 BELGIUM

ALL	NA
Allium spp. (bulb) Asparagus, shoot, white <sup>1</sup> from blanching Belgian endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> only) Black salsify, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> (root) Cornsalad Cucumber (commercial consignments only) Endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> only) Fennel Grape (hothouse grown) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Leek (whole plant) <sup>3</sup> Lettuce Pepper (fruit) Salsify Spinach Strawberry Tarragon Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Apricot (hothouse grown) Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, garden <sup>6</sup> (pod or shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot Dandelion greens (leaf, stem) Fig (hothouse grown) Nectarine (hothouse grown) Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</sup> Peach (hothouse grown) Plum (hothouse grown) <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.

1 If green visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment **must** be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the leeks are apparently free from Acrolepiopsis assectella.
- 4 Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will not be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 6 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

## Table 3-27 BELIZE

ALL	NA	NP & SAG
Acrocomia         Allium spp.         Arrowroot         Asparagus         Ayale         Banana (flower in bracts with stems, fruit, leaf) <sup>1</sup> (no permit)         Bay leaf (leaf and stem)         Beet         Black palm nut         Blackberry (fruit)         Brassica oleracea         Breadfruit (fruit)         Carambola (fruit), T107-c <sup>2</sup> Carrot         Cassava         Celery         Ceriman         Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (above ground parts)         Corn, green         Cucurbit <sup>3</sup> Dasheen         Durian         Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)         Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>2</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)         Lettuce         Lime, sour         Marago         Min (above ground parts)         Okra (pod)         Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>2</sup> Pacaya         Papaya (fruit) <sup>4 5</sup> Parsley         Pea (pod or shelled)         Peppers <sup>6</sup> 7(fruit)         Pineapple <sup>5</sup> Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>8</sup> Radish	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean <sup>10</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cilantro Ethrog, T107-a <sup>2</sup> <sup>11</sup> False coriander Pigeon pea <sup>10</sup> (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean <sup>10</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cilantro False coriander

## Table 3-27 BELIZE

ALL	NA	NP & SAG
Tangerine, T107-b <sup>2</sup>		
Tarragon (above ground parts)		
Thyme		
Tomatillo (above ground parts)		
Tomato (commercial consignments only)		
Tuna		
Turnip		
Watercress		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>12</sup>		

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

- 2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 The cartons of papaya **must** be stamped, "Not for importation into or distribution within Hawaii."
- 5 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 The rocoto pepper or chamburoto (*Capsicum pubescens*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY.
- 7 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 8 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

- 9 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Belizean department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Planococcus lilacinus,* and *Pseudococcus landoi*, and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Belizean department of agriculture. Shipping boxes **must** be labeled, "**Not** for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 10 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 11 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 12 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-28 BENIN

ALL	
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp. (leaf)	
Cassava	
Dasheen	
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>	
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

ALL	NA
Allium spp.	Beet
Asparagus	Brassica oleracea
Avocado (fruit)	Carrot
Banana (fruit, leaf) <sup>1</sup>	Celery
Carambola (fruit)	Chervil
Cassava	Cichorium spp.
Corn, green	Cucumber
Feijoa (fruit)	Fennel
Grapefruit (fruit)	Lettuce
Guava (fruit)	Mint
Lemon (fruit)	Mustard greens (leaf, stem)
Lime, sour	Parsley
Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Parsnip
Loquat (fruit)	Pea (pod or shelled)
Natal plum (fruit)	Pumpkin
Nectarine (fruit)	Radish
Orange, sour (fruit)	Rhubarb
Orange, sweet (fruit)	Rutabaga
Papaya (fruit) <sup>2</sup>	Sage
Passionfruit (fruit)	Salsify
Peach (fruit)	Sorrel
Strawberry	Spinach
Suriname cherry (fruit)	Squash
Tangerine (fruit)	Swiss chard
Watercress	Tarragon
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Thyme
	Tomato (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces)
	(commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>
	Turnip

#### Table 3-29 BERMUDA

- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will not be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for *Tuta absoluta*.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

<sup>1</sup> Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

<sup>2</sup> Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

## Table 3-30 BHUTAN

## Table 3-31 BOLIVIA

ALL	NA
Allium spp. Asparagus	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Durian	
Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
T107-a-1 <b>or</b> T101-i-1-1 <sup>3</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

**Phytosanitary certificate**: Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Bolivia. **No** additional declaration is required.

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-32 BONAIRE

Table 3-33 BONIN ISLANDS—See Japan

#### Table 3-34 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

ALL	NA	
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>3 4</sup>	

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

## Table 3-35 BOTSWANA

## Table 3-36 BOUVET ISLAND

#### Table 3-37 BRAZIL

From all states of Brazil:			
ALL	NA	SAG	
<i>Allium</i> spp. Apple, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf, stem) ( <b>no</b> permit) <sup>2</sup> <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Burdock Cantaloupe <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Cassava <sup>4</sup> Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Dasheen (whole plant) Durian Grape, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Honeydew melon <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Lotus root Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> , T102-a Okra (pod) <sup>6</sup> Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars such as Formosa or Maradol <sup>7</sup> ) (commercial consignments only) Pineapple <sup>8</sup> Strawberry Watercress Watermelon <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>9</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Cacao bean pod Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled)	Lettuce	

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 All consignments of cantaloupe, honeydew melons, and watermelon **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Brazil that includes a declaration indicating that the fruit was grown in an area recognized to be free of the South American cucurbit fly, and be packed in an enclosed container or vehicle, or **must** be covered by a pest-proof screen or plastic tarpaulin while in transit to the United States.
- 4 Cassava is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- 5 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS-approved facility in Brazil. Each box must be marked with the statement: "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Brazil. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 7 Consignments are admissible ONLY from the states of Bahia, Espirito Santo, and Rio Grande del Norte. Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56." Consignments are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 8 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

9 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

### Table 3-38 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

### Table 3-39 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

### Table 3-40 BULGARIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1, or T108-a

#### 1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. **only** and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment **must** be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. **only**:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

### Table 3-41 BURKINA FASO

ALL		
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (commercial consignments only) (fruit) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)		
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>		
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>		
<ol> <li>Banana fruit is not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodit to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.</li> </ol>	ty	

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-42 BURUNDI

### Table 3-43 CAMBODIA

### Table 3-44 CAMEROON

ALL	ΝΑ
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	<i>Piper nigrum</i> (green fruit)

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

### Table 3-45 CANADA<sup>1</sup>

lf:	And:	Then:
Listed in Table 3-46 and imported during the typical Canadian growing season		FOLLOW the instructions in the right hand column of Table 3-46 labeled, "Import Requirements"
Listed in Table 3-46 but imported outside the typical Canadian growing season	An additional review of examination items confirms that the product was grown in Canada <sup>2</sup>	
	An additional review of examination items confirms that the product was <b>not</b> grown in Canada	REGULATE according to the import requirements for products from the actual country of origin
Not listed in Table 3-46	An additional review of examination items confirms that the product was grown in Canada <sup>2</sup>	<ol> <li>INSPECT and RELEASE</li> <li>NOTIFY APTL through proper channels<sup>3</sup></li> </ol>
	An additional review of examination items confirms that the product was <b>not</b> grown in Canada	REGULATE according to the import requirements for products from the actual country of origin

1 Origin may be verified by thoroughly reviewing the documentation and the shipping containers of consignments presented for entry. Fruits and vegetables presented as from Canada may **not** necessarily have originated in Canada. Fruits such as grapes, nectarines, peaches, plums, and sand pears presented for entry during winter months may **not** be of Canadian origin.

- 2 Shipments of products **not** known to be grown in Canada outside of the growing season may be sourced from a legitimate greenhouse or storage facility in Canada. Review the following examination items to confirm where the fruits or vegetables were grown:
  - Review Bill of Lading (B/L), if available. B/L will have the location where the product was loaded. The name of the warehouse (i.e., Fresh Fruit Importers) or location (i.e., Flounders Warehouse, Pier 1) may provide clues that the produce may have been imported rather than be Canadian origin.
  - Review Notice of Arrival, if available. Compare information in Block 10 (Country and Locality Where Grown) to information in documents packet.
  - Inspection. Check for country of origin markings on bags, boxes, or bins containing the fruit or vegetables; check for foreign stickers on produce.
  - Check condition. If stems are intact, check to see if they are green. Very green stems indicate they were recently harvested, while brown stems may indicate they have been in storage.
  - Look for copy of foreign (other than Canada) phytosanitary certificate or some other document issued by the plant health service in a foreign country. Any copies of foreign documents included in the drivers consignee packet may indicate the consignment, or part of the consignment, was not Canadian origin.
- 3 Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison (APTL) will contact QPAS, who will review the commodity for inclusion in Table 3-46.

# Fruits, Vegetables, and Herbs Growing Season Guide

The following list of fruits, vegetables, and herbs serves as a guide for inspectors to determine if the imported article was grown in Canada during the typical growing season. This list is **not** all inclusive, and is **not** an official approved import list.

	_	
Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
Almond, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE Almonds destined to CO, MI, NY, or WA require an APHIS written permit to notify the State
Apple, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Apricot	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Arrowhead, tuber	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Arrowhead"
Artichoke	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Arugula	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Basil, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bay laurel, leaf and stem	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, fava, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, fava, sprouts	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, green, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, green, sprouts	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, lima, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Bean, lima, sprouts	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Beet, sugar, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Beet, table, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Blackberry <sup>1</sup>	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Blueberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Boysenberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Broccoli, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Brussels sprouts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cabbage, Chinese, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cantaloupe, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Carrot, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cauliflower, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Celery, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Celery, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cherry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Chickpea, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Chickory, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Chive, leaf	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Chive"
Coriander, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Corn, ear, green	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Corn"
Crabapple	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cranberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cucumber, field, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cucumber, greenhouse, fruit	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE

# Table 3-46 Import Requirements and Canadian Growing Seasons for Fruits, Vegetables, and Herbs

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
Currant, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Dill, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Edible flowers <sup>2</sup> (inflorescences only)	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Eggplant, field, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Eggplant, greenhouse, fruit	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Endive, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Escarole, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Fennel, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Fiddlehead	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Filbert	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Garlic, bulb	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Garlic"
Ginseng, American, root	May 1 – October 31	TAKE ACTION under CITES as appropriate <sup>3</sup>
Goldenseal, root	May 1 – October 31	TAKE ACTION under CITES as appropriate <sup>2</sup>
Gooseberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Grape, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Green onion	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Green onion"
Hazelnut	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Horseradish, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Huckleberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Kale	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Kohlrabi, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Leek, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Leek"
Lentil, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Lettuce, field, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Lettuce, greenhouse, above ground parts	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Marjoram	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Melon, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Melon, bitter, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Melon, winter, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Mint	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Mushroom, above ground parts	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Mustard, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Nectarine, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Onion, bulb	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Onion"
Oregano	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Parsley	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Parsnip	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE

## Table 3-46 Import Requirements and Canadian Growing Seasons for Fruits, Vegetables, and Herbs

### Table 3-46 Import Requirements and Canadian Growing Seasons for Fruits, Vegetables, and Herbs

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
Pea, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Peach, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Pear, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Pepper, fruit (commercial consignments only)	May 1 – October 31	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Pepper and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>4</sup>
Pepper, greenhouse (commercial consignments only)	Year round	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Pepper and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>4</sup>
Pigeon pea, pod or shelled	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Plum, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Potato, tuber	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Potato"
Pumpkin, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Purslane	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Radish, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Raspberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Rhubarb	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Rose hip, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Rosemary, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Rutabaga, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Sage, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Savory, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Shallot, dry bulb	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Shallot"
Sorrel	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Spinach, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Squash, field, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Squash, greenhouse, fruit	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Strawberry, field, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Strawberry, greenhouse, fruit	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Sweet potato, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Swiss chard, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Tarragon, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Thyme	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Tomato, field, fruit (commercial consignments only)	May 1 – October 31	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Tomatoes and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>5</sup>
Tomato, greenhouse, fruit (commercial consignments only)	Year round	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Tomatoes and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>5</sup>
Turnip, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Water spinach, leaf, stem	May 1 – October 31	GO to FAVIR and search for "Water spinach"
Watercress, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Watermelon, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE

- 1 The European blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) is a Federal Noxious Weed and is PROHIBITED.
- 2 Limited to Calendula spp. (pot marigold), Tagetes spp. (marigold), Tropaeolum spp. (nasturtium), and Viola spp. (johnnyjump-ups, pansies, and violets). If stems or leaves are attached, **PROHIBIT ENTRY**.
- Such articles **must** be cleared at a designated port. If the article is **not** entering a designated port, have the importer reroute the article to a designated port. The articles **must** also be accompanied by a valid CITES documentation. If the articles are being imported commercially, the importer **must** possess a valid Protected Plant Permit issued by PPQ. Shipping and handling charges are to be borne by the importer. If the movement to a designated port is unacceptable, contact your District Field Office who will contact a PPQ Regional Botanist or CITES Specialist to see whether reexport is an option. If appropriate, safeguard the consignment.
- 4 Require an original, signed and dated Certificate of Origin for fresh peppers. One Certificate of Origin can cover all consignments of fresh peppers in an individual truck. PROHIBIT ENTRY to fresh pepper consignments originating in the Netherlands and transiting from Canada into the U.S.
- 5 Require an original, signed and dated Certificate of Origin for fresh tomatoes. One Certificate of Origin can cover all consignments of fresh tomatoes in an individual truck.

## Table 3-47 CANARY ISLANDS—See Spain

#### Table 3-48 CAPE VERDE

#### ALL

1

Tomato<sup>1</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)

Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

### Table 3-49 CAYMAN ISLANDS

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR/USVI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) <sup>1</sup> Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Strawberry Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>1</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Cucurbit <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>1</sup> Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only)	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus	Cucurbit

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

- 2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 4 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.
- 6 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-50 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

### Table 3-51 CHAD

Table 3-52 CHANNEL ISLANDS—See United Kingdom

# Table 3-53 CHILE<sup>1</sup>

ALL	NA
Allium spp.	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>4</sup> )
Apple (fruit) <sup>2 6</sup>	Parsley
Apricot <sup>3 6</sup> T101-a-3 <sup>4</sup>	Pumpkin
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	
Asparagus (whole plant)	
Avocado (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup>	
Babaco (fruit) <sup>6</sup>	
Baby kiwi, Actinidia arguta (commercial consignments only; continental U.S.	
only) <sup>7</sup>	
Banana <sup>8</sup> (fruit, leaf) (no permit)	
Basil (above ground parts)	
Blackberry (fruit)	
Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup>	
Brassica oleracea	
Cape gooseberry <sup>9</sup> (fruit, with or <b>without</b> husks) (commercial consignments only;	
continental U.S. only)	
Carrot	
Cherimoya (fruit), T102-b <sup>4 6</sup>	
Cherry (fruit) <sup>6</sup>	
Chilean cranberry, Ugni molinae	
Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)	
Clementine <sup>6 10</sup>	
Corn, green Cucumber	
Durian	
Eggplant	
Feijoa	
Fig (fruit) (commercial consignments only) T101-i-2-1 <sup>4 11 12</sup>	
Grape,T101-h-2 <sup>4 6</sup>	
Grapefruit <sup>6</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>12</sup>	
Kiwanos melon (fruit) <sup>13</sup>	
Kiwi (fruit), T101-m-2- $2^{4}$ <sup>6</sup>	
Kumquat <sup>6</sup>	
Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) T101-n-2-1 <sup>4 6</sup>	
Lime, T102-b-1 or T101-n-2-1 <sup>4 6</sup>	
Loquat (fruit) <sup>6</sup>	
Lucuma (fruit) <sup>6</sup>	
Macqui fruit, Aristotelia chilensis	
Mandarin <sup>6 10</sup>	
Mango <sup>6</sup>	
Melon	
Mountain papaya (fruit) <sup>6</sup>	
Nectarine <sup>3 6</sup> T101-a-3 <sup>4</sup>	
<i>Opuntia</i> spp. <sup>6</sup>	
Orange, sweet <sup>6 10 12</sup>	

## Table 3-53 CHILE<sup>1</sup>

ALL	NA
Oregano, O <i>riganum</i> spp. (leaf, stem)	
Papaya <sup>6</sup>	
Passion fruit <sup>6</sup> (fruit), T102-b-2 <sup>4</sup>	
Peach <sup>3 6</sup> T101-a-3 <sup>4</sup>	
Pear (fruit) <sup>2 6</sup>	
Pepper <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> only)	
Persimmon <sup>6</sup> (fruit)	
Pineapple <sup>14</sup>	
Plum <sup>3 6</sup> T101-a-3 <sup>4</sup>	
Plumcot <sup>3 6</sup> T101-a-3 <sup>4</sup>	
Pomegranate (commercial consignments into continental US ports only) <sup>15</sup>	
Pouteria spp.	
Quince <sup>6</sup> Raspberry (fruit)	
Ribes spp. (fruit)	
Rose hip	
Sand pear (fruit) <sup>2 6</sup>	
Sapote (fruit)	
Squash Strawberry	
Tangerine <sup>6 10</sup>	
Tarragon (above ground parts)	
Tomato (fruit; commercial consignments only) <sup>16</sup>	
Tuna (fruit)	
Watercress	
Watermelon	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	

- 1 **All fruits and vegetables approved for entry from Chile may or may not be precleared.** If the consignment is precleared, it will be accompanied by one or more of the following documents:
  - Air freight: PPQ Form 203
  - Maritime freight: A vessel report faxed or e-mailed directly to the receiving port
  - AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedures for apples and pears.
- 3 If the consignment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-a-3.
- 4 If treatment is required and was **not** completed in Chile, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 **Must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate.
- 6 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate with an additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment comes from an area that is **not** under quarantine for Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*)."
- 7 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Chile. Consignments may be treated with T101-i-2-1 **or** imported under a systems approach.
- 8 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 9 Each consignment of cape gooseberry must be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Chile stating that "The cape gooseberry in the consignment has been inspected and is free of pests."
- 10 Consignments of fruit **must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate with an additional declaration (AD) stating that the fruit in the consignment meets the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-38. If the AD is **absent** or the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2-1.
- 11 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Chile. No additional declaration is required.

2

- 12 PROHIBIT ENTRY into Hawaii and the U.S. Territories.
- 13 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Boxes **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, HI, or Guam."
- 14 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 15 Consignments are allowed entry under **one** of the following conditions:
  - Grown under a systems approach approved in 7 CFR 319.56 and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO in Chile with an additional declaration stating that the fruit was inspected and found free from *Brevipalpus chilensis*.
  - OR
  - ◆ Treated using T101-i-2-1
- 16 Consignments **must** be accompanied by either a phytosanitary certificate (PC), a PPQ Form 203, or a Vessel Report. If accompanied by a PC, the tomatoes **must** be free from vines, stems, and calyces, and **must** meet the following import requirements:
  - The PC **must** have three additional declarations stating:
  - "The fruit in this consignment comes from an area that is not under quarantine for Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata)."
  - "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."
  - "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site in Chile."
  - Shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site, and arrive in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

If accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 or a Vessel Report, the fruit **must** arrive in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin. The 203 or vessel report **must** document the fumigation with T101-c-3-1.

#### Table 3-54 CHINA

#### From All Provinces of China

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) <sup>1</sup>
Arrowhead <sup>2</sup>
Arrowroot
Bamboo shoot (edible shoot free of leaves and roots)
Cassava
Dasheen
Jicama
Kudzu
Litchi <sup>3 4</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-h <sup>5</sup>
Longan <sup>3 4</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-h <sup>5</sup>
Lotus root
Pear, Fragrant ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4 6</sup>
Pear, Ya (Pyrus x bretschneideri) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4 7</sup>
Udo
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>
1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the special procedures for additional information.

- 2 If *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360, Noxious Weed Regulations.
- 3 Litchi and longans are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida. Boxes **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within FL." Effective March 19, 2007, longan is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida. Boxes **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 4 If, after inspection, a potential quarantine pest is found, submit the specimen(s) to PPQ for identification, along with copies of the phytosanitary certificate (PC) and PPQ Form 309 Pest Interception Record.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 Fragrant pears are admissible from the Korla Region of Xinjian Province ONLY.

All consignments of fragrant pears destined to the United States **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China with the additional declaration, "All fruit in this consignment complies with the APHIS-AQSIQ work plan for the exportation of fragrant pears (*Pyrus communis*) from the People's Republic of China."

Pears must have been grown in approved orchards and must have been packed in approved packing houses.

The consignments **must** arrive in insect proof containers which are safeguarded during transport in a manner that prevents pest infestation.

Verify labeling of cartons. Each carton must have a legible stamp that identifies all of the following:

- The fruit (Fragrant pear)
- The packing house name or number
- The orchard number
- ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for Fragrant pears.

7 Ya pears are admissible from the Hebei or Shandong Provinces ONLY.

All consignments of Ya pears destined to the United States **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China with the additional declaration, "All fruit described in this consignment have been grown in accordance with 7CFR 319.56."

The additional declaration space on the certificate **must** show the container's seal number and identify the name of the packing house and the Province of origin of the fruits for each consignment.

Pears **must** have been grown in approved orchards and **must** have been packed in approved packing houses. Each box of pears **must** be clearly labeled with the following:

- The name of the product (Ya pear)
- The grower lot number
- The packing house number
- An official seal (may be taped, hand stamped, or printed on the box)
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for Ya pears.

8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-55 CHRISTMAS ISLAND

Table 3-56 CHUUK—See Micronesia

## Table 3-57 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

### Table 3-58 COLOMBIA

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp.         Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)         Artichoke, Jerusalem         Arugula (leaf, stem; commercial         consignments into the continental US only) <sup>1</sup> Asparagus         Banana (leaf, fruit) (no permit) <sup>2</sup> Basil (above ground parts)         Bay laurel (leaf)         Bean <sup>3</sup> garden (shelled only)         Cape gooseberry (fruit, with or without calyx),         T107-a <sup>4</sup> Cassava         Celery (leaf, root, stem; commercial         consignments into the continental US only) <sup>5</sup> Chamomile, Anthemis spp.         Chicory, Cichorium spp. (whole plant)         Cilantro         Corn, green         Dasheen         Dill (leaf, stem)         Durian         Grape, T107-a-1 <sup>4</sup> Grapefruit, T107-a-1 <sup>4</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)         Lemon balm (leaf, stem)         Lime, sour         Lotus root         Mint         Okra (pod) <sup>6</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-a-1 <sup>4</sup> Origanum spp. (leaf, stem)         Pineapple <sup>8</sup> Pitahaya, yellow (Hylocereus megalanthus)         (fruit), T106-e <sup>9</sup> Plum, T107	Bean, garden <sup>3</sup> (pod or shelled) Blackberry <sup>11</sup> (fruit) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot (root) Eggplant (commercial consignments only) Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Peruvian carrot (root) Pigeon pea <sup>3</sup> (pod or shelled) Raspberry <sup>11</sup> (fruit) Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3 <sup>13</sup>	Blackberry <sup>11</sup> (fruit) Brassica oleracea Lettuce Raspberry <sup>11</sup> (fruit)	Carrot (root)

#### Table 3-58 COLOMBIA

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Thyme (above ground parts) <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 or T101-i-1-1 <sup>12</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>13</sup> Yellow pitaya ( <i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> ) (fruit) T106-e <sup>9</sup>			

1 Consignments are subject to inspection upon arrival in the US and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Colombia to ensure that the arugula is free from pests.

- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 5 Consignments are subject to inspection upon arrival in the US and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Colombia to ensure that the consignment is free from pests with an additional declaration stating that "This shipment has been inspected and is free from *Copitarsia decolora, Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Liriomyza huidobrensis.*"
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 7 Consignments of papaya are admissible ONLY into the continental United States and Alaska, are subject to inspection, and must be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56."
- 8 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 Yellow pitahayas are currently not authorized entry as they cannot meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements (vapor heat treatment using T106-e). Either an APHIS preclearance program has not been established or is not currently operational in the country, or there are no facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Colombia. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.
- 10 Consignments are subject to inspection upon arrival in the US and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Colombia to ensure that the consignment is free from pests with an additional declaration stating that "This shipment has been inspected and is free from *Copitarsia decolora, Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Liriomyza huidobrensis.*"
- 11 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration that, "These berries originated from an area outside of the quarantine area for *Anastrepha fraterculus*."
- 12 If the treatment has failed or has **not** been completed upon arrival, it may enter only:

At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude

At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

**Phytosanitary Certificate**: Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Colombia. **No** additional declaration is required.

10/2012-02

# Table 3-59 COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

ALL EXCEPT GUAM	GUAM
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	All fruits and vegetables including potatoes

#### Table 3-60 COMOROS

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

### Table 3-61 CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

# Table 3-62 CONGO

ALL	
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)	
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure.
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-63 COOK ISLANDS

- 1 If shipped by air, the bananas **must** be green upon arrival. If shipped by sea, bananas may be yellow upon arrival but they **must** be **firm**. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent **must** provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

Table 3-64 CORSICA—See France

# Table 3-65 COSTA RICA

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
Allium spp. Arugula (leaf, stem) Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (whole plant) Bean <sup>2</sup> garden, <i>Phaseolus</i> <i>vulgaris</i> , T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Beet Blackberry (fruit) <i>Brassica</i> spp. (whole plant) Carrot (whole plant) Carrot (whole plant) Cassava Celery Chervil Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Cilantro (above ground parts) Coconut (fruit) <sup>4</sup> Corn, green Cornsalad, <i>Valerianella locusta</i> (whole plant) Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Dasheen Dill (leaf, stem, root) Eggplant (commercial consignments only) False coriander Fennel Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>6</sup> Jicama (root) Kale, Chinese (leaf and stem) Lettuce Lime, sour Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>7</sup> <i>Mentha</i> spp. Miner's lettuce (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>6</sup> <i>Origanum</i> spp. (leaf, stem) Papaya (fruit; Solo or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) <sup>8</sup> Parsley Parsnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, lima <sup>9</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Ethrog, T107-a <sup>6</sup> 10 Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>6</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>9</sup> Tangerine, T107-b <sup>6</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chickpea	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, garden, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>

#### Table 3-65 COSTA RICA

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
Pea (pod or shelled)				
Pepper <sup>11</sup>				
Pineapple <sup>12</sup>				
Piper nigrum (fresh peppercorn)				
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit)				
(commercial consignments				
only) <sup>13</sup>				
Radish (root) (may also be called				
Chinese turnip)				
Rambutan <sup>14</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)				
Raspberry (fruit)				
Rosemary				
Rutabaga				
Sage				
Salsify				
Sorrel (above ground parts) Spinach				
Strawberry				
Summer savory				
Swiss chard				
Tangerine, T107-b <sup>6</sup>				
Tarragon				
Thyme				
Tomato <sup>15</sup> (fruit) (commercial				
consignments only)				
Turnip Watercress				
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>				

- 1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 2 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 No permit required. If the fruit has liquid and any portion of the husk is present, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from Costa Rica with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is of the Malayan dwarf variety or Maypan variety (=F1 hybrid, Malayan Dwarf x Panama Tall) (which are resistant to lethal yellowing disease) based on verification of the parent stock. Refer to "coconut" in the Seeds Not For Planting Manual for further instructions.
- 5 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 7 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS-approved facility in Costa Rica. Each box must be marked with the following statement: "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Costa Rica. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.

- 8 Papayas are **not** authorized entry into all parts of the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7CFR 319.56-25 for this commodity **not** operational. Import permits will **not** be issued. Upon USDA authorization, consignments can only come from the provinces of Guanacaste, Puntarenas, and San Jose, and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7 CFR 319.56." Papayas will **not** be allowed entry into Hawaii.
- 9 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 10 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 11 Limited to *Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum frutescens*. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Costa Rican department of agriculture stating that "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 12 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 13 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

14 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Costa Rican department of agriculture stating that: (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Pseudococcus landoi*, and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Costa Rican department of agriculture. Shipping boxes **must** be labeled "**Not** for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."

#### 15 Green tomatoes are admissible.

However, the program requirements designed for red and pink tomatoes listed in 7 CFR 319.56-28(f) are **not** operational. REFUSE ENTRY to red and pink tomatoes.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments of red and pink tomatoes must meet the following additional import requirements:

- Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Costa Rican department of agriculture stating that "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.

# Table 3-66 CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ALL			
	Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)		
	Pineapple <sup>2</sup>		
	Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Yam	(tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>		
1	Banana fruit is <b>not</b> authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are <b>not</b> operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL <b>NOT</b> BE ISSUED.		

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure.
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

### Table 3-67 CROATIA

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>4</sup>

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

### Table 3-68 CUBA

U.S. Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control Sanction Program All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order and are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. Refer to Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection for enforcement.

#### Table 3-69 CURAÇAO

ALL	NA	USVI
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (leaf, fruit) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Cabbage Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Corn, green Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Bean <sup>4</sup> (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea <sup>4</sup> (pod or shelled) Watermelon	Yam

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

### Table 3-70 CYPRUS

ALL	NA
Dasheen Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>1</sup> Lemon (commercial consignments only) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour (commercial consignments only) Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>1</sup> Tangerine, T107-a <sup>1</sup> Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> Cucumber Eggplant Ethrog, T107-a <sup>1 4</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>3</sup> ; or T108-a Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

## Table 3-71 CZECH REPUBLIC

ALL		
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup>		
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>		
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>		
1 If garlic (Allium sativum), see entry under Garlic.		

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-72 DENMARK

ALL	NA
Chinese cabbage Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Parsley Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Beet Brassica oleracea Vaccinium spp.

1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

# Table 3-73 DJIBOUTI

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

### Table 3-74 DOMINICA

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Durian Eggplant Grapefruit (commercial consignments only) Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Orange, sweet (commercial consignments only) Papaya <sup>1</sup> Pepper <sup>2</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>1</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Strawberry Tangerine (commercial consignments only) Tomato	Avocado Bean <sup>3</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>4</sup> Cucurbit <sup>5</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>3</sup> (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon ( <i>Cucumis</i> <i>melo</i> only)	Citrus <sup>4</sup> Cucurbit	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>4</sup>

1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

3 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema,* or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

4 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

# Table 3-75 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	USVI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Bamboo shoots (edible shoot, free of leaves and roots) Banana (flower pods) <sup>2</sup> Bean <sup>6</sup> (shelled) Beet Brassica spp. Bread nut, Artocarpus camansi Breadfruit, Artocarpus camansi Breadfruit, Artocarpus altilis Burdock Carrot Cassava Celery, celeriac Chinese cabbage <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Cilantro (leaf, stem) <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Cluster-bean Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>3</sup> Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant (fruit) False coriander (leaf and stem) <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> Fenugreek (leaf, stem) Goa bean, <i>Psophocarpus</i> spp. (pod or shelled) T101-k-2 or T101-k- 2-1 <sup>4</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean <sup>6</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Chinese amaranth Citrus <sup>7 8</sup> Genip Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>6</sup> Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>7 8</sup> Genip	Goa bean, Psophocarpus spp. (pod or shelled)	Chickpea Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Potato	Chickpea Potato Sweet Potato Yam	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>7 8</sup> Tuna (fruit)

## Table 3-75 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	USVI	NP
Jackfruit						
(commercial						
consignments only)						
Jicama						
Lemon (smooth						
skinned lemon of						
commerce) <sup>8</sup>						
Leren, Calathea						
<i>allouia</i> Lettuce						
Lime, sour <sup>8</sup> Lotus root						
Malabar spinach						
Mango (fruit)						
(commercial						
consignments only),						
T102-a <sup>9</sup>						
Mangosteen						
Okra (pod) <sup>10</sup>						
Papaya (fruit) <sup>11 12</sup>						
Parsnip						
Pea (above ground						
parts)						
Pepper (fruit) <sup>13</sup>						
Peruvian carrot						
Pigeon pea (pod or						
shelled), T101-k-2 or						
T101-k-2-1 <sup>4</sup>						
Pineapple <sup>11</sup>						
Queensland						
arrowroot, Canna						
indica						
Radish						
Rhubarb						
Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga						
Strawberry						
Tomato						
Turnip						
Yard-long bean						
(pod), T101-k-2 or						
T101-k-2-1 <sup>4</sup>						

1 If Sagittaria sagittifolia, prohibit entry unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360 Noxious Weed Regulations.

2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 7 Limited to Citrus aurantiifolia, Citrus aurantium, Citrus latifolia, Citrus limettioides, Citrus limon, Citrus medica, Citrus paradisi, Citrus reticulata cv., Citrus reticulata var. unshu, Citrus sinensis; (includes, but not limited to, calamansi, calamondin king, clementine, citron, ethrog, grapefruit, Key lime, lemon, mandarin, Mexican lime, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, satsuma orange, sour lime, sour orange, sweet lime, sweet orange, Tahiti lime, tangerine, and unshu orange).
- 8 **Must** be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate from the Dominican Plant Protection Organization with an additional declaration stating, "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures."
- 9 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in the Dominican Republic. Each box must be marked with the statement, "USDA-APHIS DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TREATED AND RELEASED." The consignment must be accompanied by a copy of the original PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in the Dominican Republic. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 10 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 11 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 12 Solo line or solo cultivars only, like Formosa or Maradol.
- 13 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

### Table 3-76 ECUADOR

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Apple, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> or T108-a Asparagus Banana (leaf, flower, fruit) (no permit) <sup>2</sup> Basil (above ground parts) <i>Brassica</i> spp. Carrot (root) Cassava Chervil (leaf, stem) Chickory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Grapefruit (fruit), T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lettuce Lime, sour Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>3</sup> Okra (pod) <sup>4</sup> Orange, sweet (fruit) T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars such as Formosa or Maradol) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Pea, shelled (seed <b>without</b> pod) Pepino Pineapple <sup>6</sup> Radicchio (above ground parts) Radish (root) Snow pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> spp. <i>macrocarpon</i> ) (pod only) Strawberry Tangerine, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <b>or</b> T101-i-1-1 <sup>7</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean <sup>9</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only) Chickpea Ethrog (commercial consignments only), T107-a <sup>1 11</sup> Honeydew melon (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only) Naranjilla Pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>8</sup> Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>9</sup> Watermelon (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Bean (shelled) Bean (pod), T104-a- 1 <sup>8</sup> Cacao bean pod Pigeon pea (shelled) Pigeon pea (pod) T104-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	Chickpea	Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only) Honeydew melon (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only) Watermelon (fruit) <sup>10</sup> (commercial consignments only)

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities

- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Ecuador. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS–USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Ecuador. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 5 Commercial consignments of papaya are admissible ONLY into the continental United States and Alaska, are subject to inspection, and **must** be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56."
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 If the treatment has failed or has **not** been completed upon arrival, it may enter only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities. (Refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities.)

**Phytosanitary certificate**: Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Ecuador. **No** additional declaration is required.

- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 9 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 10 This product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has **not** been established or is **not** currently operational in the country. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - Each consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Ecuador. The boxes in which the commodity is packed must be stamped with the name of the commodity followed by the statement, "Not to be distributed in the following States or territories: AL, American Samoa, AZ, CA, FL, GA, GU, HI, LA, MS, NM, PR, SC, TX, VI."
- 11 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

#### Table 3-77 EGYPT

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Brassica oleracea
Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Banana (leaf)	Carrot Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>5</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>4</sup> or T108-a <sup>5</sup>
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Lettuce, shredded (REFER to the <i>Miscellaneous and</i> <i>Processed Products Manual</i> )	
Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>4</sup>	
Pear, T107-a or T108-a <sup>5</sup>	
Pineapple <sup>6</sup>	
Saluyot jute (leaf, shoot)	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 Banana fruit **must** be inspected and cut to look for external and internal feeders.
  - SELECT 300 fruit from 60 boxes.
  - EXAMINE the fruit for external pests
  - CUT at least one-third (100) of the fruit, concentrating on damaged, overripe, and discolored fruit, looking for internally feeding pests, including fruit flies.
  - SUBMIT pest interceptions using established port protocol
  - If no pests are found, RELEASE the consignment.
- 3 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities. (Refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

# Table 3-78 EL SALVADOR

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
ALL Acrocomia spp. Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (above ground parts) Bean, garden and lima (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k- $2 \cdot 1^{2}$ <sup>3</sup> Bean, garden and lima (shelled) Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut Brassica oleracea Brassica oleracea Brassica spp. Carrot Cassava Celery Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Chufjel ( <i>Calathea macrosepala</i> ) (immature (closed) flower) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Chuffe ( <i>Calathea macrosepala</i> ) (immature (closed) flower) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Cilantro (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup> Dasheen Dill (above ground parts) Durian Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Fennel <sup>7</sup> (leaf and stem) German chamomile <sup>7</sup> (flower and leaf) Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>8</sup> Izote <sup>5</sup> ( <i>Yucca guatemalensis</i> ) (mature (open) flower) (commercial consignments only) Jicama (root) <sup>7</sup> Lettuce Lime, sour Lorcoc (above ground parts) Lotus root <sup>7</sup> Marang Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>7 8</sup> Oregano <sup>7</sup> (leaf and stem) Pacaya <sup>5</sup> ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ) (immature (closed) flower) (commercial consignments only) Papaya <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) Parsley <sup>7</sup> (leaf and stem)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Ethrog, T107-a <sup>10</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Pigeon pea <sup>3</sup> (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem

Table 3-78 EL SALVADOR

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Pea (pod or shelled)			
Pepper <sup>11</sup>			
Pineapple <sup>12</sup>			
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial			
consignments only) <sup>13</sup>			
Rambutan (fruit or cluster of fruit) <sup>14</sup>			
Raspberry (fruit)			
Roselle (calyx)			
Rosemary <sup>7</sup> (leaf and stem)			
Rutabaga Salsify			
Spinach			
Strawberry			
Sweet marjoram <sup>7</sup> (leaf and stem)			
Swiss chard			
Tangerine, T107-b <sup>8</sup>			
Tomato <sup>15</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)			
Thyme			
Turnip			
Watercress			
Waterlily root			
Yam (tuber), T101-f- $3^2$			
Yam bean root <sup>7</sup>			

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

- 3 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 4 Each consignment of chipilin (Crotalaria longirostrata) is subject to inspection at the port of entry and must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of El Salvador with an additional declaration stating that "The chipilin leaves in this consignment have been inspected and found free of *Phakopsora meibomiae* and *Uromyces crotalariae*."
- 5 Each consignment is subject to inspection at the port of entry and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of El Salvador.
- 6 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 8 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only
  - ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities. (Refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 9 Papayas are **not** authorized entry into all parts of the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7CFR 319.56-25 for this commodity **not** operational. Import permits will **not** be issued. Upon USDA authorization, consignments can only come from the departments of La Libertad, La Paz, and San Vicente. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56." Papayas will **not** be allowed entry into Hawaii.
- 10 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

- 11 Limited to *Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum frutescens*. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the El Salvadoran department of agriculture stating that "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 12 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 13 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

14 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the El Salvadoran department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Pseudococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of El Salvador's department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."

#### 15 Green tomatoes are admissible.

However, the program requirements designed for red and pink tomatoes listed in 7 CFR 319.56-28(f) are **not** operational. REFUSE ENTRY to red and pink tomatoes.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments of red and pink tomatoes must meet the following additional import requirements:

- Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the El Salvadoran department of agriculture stating that "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.

# Table 3-79 EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

# Table 3-80 ERITREA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

### Table 3-81 ESTONIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>3</sup> or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

#### Table 3-82 ETHIOPIA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

#### Table 3-83 FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

### Table 3-84 FAROE ISLANDS

## Table 3-85 FIJI

ALL
Basil (leaf)
Cassava
Cinnamomum spp. (leaf)
Dasheen
Drumstick (leaf, pod)
Indigo (leaf)
Kava, Piper methysticum (rhizome)
Lotus root
Pineapple, smooth Cayenne <sup>1</sup> cultivars only <sup>2</sup>
Turmeric (rhizome)
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>

- 1 Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent **must** provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-86 FINLAND

ALL	NA
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Blackberry (fruit) Raspberry (fruit)

1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Apple <sup>2</sup> , T107-a <sup>3</sup> Asparagus, shoot (white <sup>4</sup> from blanching) Bay laurel (leaf) Bean <sup>5</sup> (pod or shelled) Blackberry (fruit) <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Cornsalad Cucurbit (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup> Dandelion greens (leaf, stem) Dasheen Fennel Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>8</sup> ) Kiwi (fruit), T107-a or T108-a <sup>3</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) <sup>9</sup> Lime, sour <sup>9</sup> Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) <sup>9</sup> Pear <sup>2</sup> , T107-a <sup>3</sup> Raspberry (fruit) Rosemary Sage <i>Salicornia</i> spp. (leaf, root) Strawberry Tarragon Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>10</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>11</sup>	Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Brassica oleracea Eggplant Ethrog, T107-a <sup>12</sup> Grape (hothouse grown only) Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a <sup>3</sup> Salsify

#### Table 3-87 FRANCE

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- Only precleared consignments are authorized. However, this product is currently not authorized entry as it cannot meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has not been established or is not currently operational in the country, or there are no facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED. The consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in France to validate foreign site preclearance. If you conclude that the consignment was not precleared, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 4 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 **Must** be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official of the French Ministry of Agriculture stating that the beans were **grown** and **packed** in France; otherwise, prohibit entry.
- 6 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 7 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 8 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 9 Admissible from the Island of Corsica ONLY.
- 10 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, green tomatoes **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) with an additional declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

Upon USDA authorization, pink and red tomatoes can only come from the Brittany region and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating:

- "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in the Brittany region of France."
- AND
- "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

All consignments (green, pink, and red) **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

- 11 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 12 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

Table 3-88 FRENCH GUIANA

ALL	NA and NP	SAG
Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Corn, green Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Durian Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

#### Table 3-89 FRENCH POLYNESIA (including Tahiti)

ALL	NA and NP
Cassava Dasheen Palm nut	Jicama
Pineapple <sup>1</sup> , smooth Cayenne or Tahiti Queen cultivar only <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	

1 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 Only the Tahiti Queen cultivar or varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent **must** provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

## Table 3-90 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

## Table 3-91 GABON

ALL	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	

#### Table 3-92 GAMBIA

1

# ALL

Tomato<sup>1</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)

Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

Table 3-93 GAZA—See Israel

#### Table 3-94 GEORGIA

ALL	ΝΑ
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

#### Table 3-95 GERMANY

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus, shoot (white <sup>2</sup> from blanching) Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>4</sup> ) Strawberry Woodruff Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Cucumber Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>4</sup> or T108-a Salsify Swiss chard Tarragon

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

2 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

- 3 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 4 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

#### Table 3-96 GHANA

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb)
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)
Cassava
Dasheen
Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>2 3</sup>
Okra (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>2 4</sup>
Pepper (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>2 4</sup>
Pineapple <sup>5</sup>
Tomato <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure.
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 This product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet phytosanitary requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has **not** been established or is **not** currently operational, or there are **no** facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. Fruits **must** be precleared and pretreated (irradiated) with T105-a-2. The Preclearance Form 203 confirming irradiation **must** be presented at the time of entry.
- 3 Consignments of eggplant must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from Ghana's national plant protection organization with two additional declarations stating that:
  - "The fruit received irradiation treatment with 400 Gy as the minimum absorbed dose."
  - "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of Eutetranychus orientalis."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for irradiated fruits and vegetables.

4 Consignments of fruit **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from Ghana's national plant protection organization with an additional declaration stating that: "The fruit received irradiation treatment with 400 Gy as the minimum absorbed dose."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for irradiated fruits and vegetables.

- 5 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

#### Table 3-97 GIBRALTAR

ALL	NA	SAG
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Kiwi (fruit), T107-a or T108-a <sup>4</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>4</sup> Oregano (Origanum spp.) Pomegranate (fruit), T107-a <sup>4</sup> Strawberry Tangerine (fruit), T107-a or T108-a <sup>4</sup> Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> Cipollini (wild onion) Cucumber Ethrog, T107-a <sup>7</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) Thyme	Thyme

#### Table 3-98 GREECE

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities
- 5 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 6 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 7 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

#### Table 3-99 GREENLAND

## Table 3-100 GRENADA

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Abiu (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Barbados cherry <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Bean (shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Breadfruit, <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (fruit)	Bean <sup>5</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>5</sup> (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber	Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>6</sup>
Breadnut, <i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> (fruit) Carambola (fruit), T107-c <sup>1</sup> (commercial consignments only) Cassava Cherimoya (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Cocoplum Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>2</sup> (fruit) Custard apple (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Dasheen Durian (fruit) Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jujube (fruit) Langsat (fruit or cluster of fruit) Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) Lime, sour Mammee apple (fruit) Mangosteen			
Papaya <sup>3</sup> Pepper <sup>4</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>3</sup> <i>Piper</i> spp. (fruit) Pulasan (fruit) Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Rambutan (fruit or cluster of fruit) Roselle (calyx) Santol (fruit) Soursop (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Strawberry Sugar apple (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Tomato			

- 1 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration, "The articles in this consignment were subject to cold treatment, T107-c." If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Barbados cherries, papayas, and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 5 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 6 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

#### Table 3-101 GUADELOUPE

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp.AsparagusBrassica oleraceaBean (shelled)BreadfruitCassavaCorn, greenCucurbit <sup>1</sup> DasheenEggplantLemongrass, Cymbopogon spp.MangosteenPapaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) <sup>4</sup> Pineapple <sup>2</sup> StrawberryTomato	Avocado Bean <sup>4</sup> (pod) Citrus <sup>5</sup> Naranjilla Pigeon pea <sup>4</sup> (pod)	Cucumber	Avocado Citrus <sup>5</sup>

1 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

- 4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1. If *Cydia fabivora*, *Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

## Table 3-102 GUAM

ALL except CNMI	СЛМІ		
Dasheen	All fruits and vegetables including potatoes		

# Table 3-103 GUATEMALA

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
ALL Acrocomia Allium spp. Arrowroot Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (above ground parts) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut Brassica oleracea Carrot Cassava Celery Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>3</sup> (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) Dasheen Dill (above ground parts) Durian Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Endive (above ground parts only) ( <i>Cichorium</i> <i>endivia</i> only) Fennel <sup>4</sup> (leaf, stem) German chamomile <sup>4</sup> (flower, leaf) Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Jicama (root) Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (above ground parts) Lotus root Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only) T102-a <sup>6</sup> Marang Mint (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Oregano (leaf, stem) Papaya (fruit) (solo type only) <sup>7</sup> Parsley	NA Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Ethrog, T107-a <sup>8</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> Sorrel Tuna ( <i>Opuntia</i> spp.) (fruit), T101-d-3 <sup>15</sup>	SAG and NP         Artichoke, Jerusalem

#### Table 3-103 GUATEMALA

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
Pea (above ground parts)		
Pepper <sup>9</sup>		
Pineapple <sup>10</sup>		
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial		
consignments only) <sup>11</sup>		
Plum, T-107-b <sup>5</sup>		
Radish, Raphanus sativus		
Rambutan <sup>12</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)		
Raspberry (fruit) Rhubarb (above ground parts)		
Roselle (calyx)		
Rosemary (leaf, stem) <sup>4</sup>		
Rutabaga		
Salsify		
Spinach Strawberry		
Swiss chard		
Tangerine, T107-b <sup>5</sup>		
Tarragon (above ground parts)		
Thyme		
Tomato <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Turnip Vaccinium spp. (fruit) (commercial		
consignments only), T107-a-1 or T101-i-1-1 <sup>14</sup>		
Watercress		
Water lily root <sup>4</sup>		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>15</sup>		
Yam bean root <sup>4</sup>		

- 1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 2 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the special procedures for additional information.
- 4 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, HI, or Guam."
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Guatemala. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Guatemala. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.

7 Only papayas from the Department of Peten are allowed entry into the U.S. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The fruit originated in a fruit fly free area as specified in 7 CFR 319.56." Papayas from Peten are prohibited entry into Hawaii.

Papayas from all Departments in Guatemala **except** the Department of Peten are **not** authorized entry into all parts of the U.S because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 are **not** operational. Import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, import requirements may include a phytosanitary certificate, an additional declaration, a provincial origin, and other import conditions. Papayas will **not** be allowed entry into Hawaii. Upon authorization, papayas may only come from the departments of Escuintla, Retalhuleu, Santa Rosa, and Suchitpéquez, a**nd must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that, "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56."

- 8 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 9 Limited to *Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum frutescens*. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that, "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 10 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 11 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

- 12 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Pseudococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Guatemalan department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 13 **Green** tomatoes are admissible from all areas of Guatemala. However, certain restrictions apply to red and pink tomatoes.

If the tomatoes are red or pink and are grown in **other than** the Department of Peten, they **must** meet the following conditions:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that, "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- Shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site

If the red or pink tomatoes are grown in the Department of Peten, they must meet the following conditions:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that, "These tomatoes were grown in an area recognized to be free of Medfly and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- Shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site

- 14 Consignments of blueberries may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment may enter all ports and **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Guatemala to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment is untreated or **not** precleared, it **must** receive T107-a-1 or T101-i-1-1 and may enter only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

Blueberries **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Guatemala. **No** additional declaration is required.

# Table 3-104 GUERNSEY

#### Table 3-105 GUINEA

ALL	-
	ana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) ana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)
	eapple <sup>2</sup>
Tom	ato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Yam	n (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>
1	Banana fruit is <b>not</b> authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are <b>not</b> operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL <b>NOT</b> BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure.
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

#### Table 3-106 GUINEA–BISSAU

#### ALL

Tomato<sup>1</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)

1 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

Table 3-107	GUYANA
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ALL	NA	SAG and NP
Allium spp. Apple (fruit), T107-c <sup>1</sup> Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>2</sup> Basil (leaf) Cassava Chicory, Cichorium spp. (whole plant) Cinnamomum spp. (leaf) Corn, green Cucumber Dasheen Durian Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lettuce Lime, sour Okra (pod) <sup>3</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-c <sup>1</sup> Pepper Pineapple <sup>4</sup> Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem) Pumpkin Strawberry Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Bean <sup>6</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 6 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

## Table 3-108 HAITI

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and USVI	NP
Allium spp. Apricot, T107-c <sup>1</sup> Arrowhead <sup>2</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet Brassica oleracea Breadfruit, Artocarpus altilis Breadnut, Artocarpus camansi Carrot Cassava Celery Cichorium spp. Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>3</sup> Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, Cymbopogon spp. Leren, Calathea allouia Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>4</sup> Mangosteen Papaya <sup>5</sup> Parsnip Pepper <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>5</sup> Pomegranate, T107-c <sup>1</sup> Queensland arrowroot, Canna indica Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Tree tomato Turnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Bean <sup>7</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Citrus <sup>8</sup> Genip Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) Pea (pod) Pigeon pea <sup>7</sup> (pod or shelled) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>8</sup> Genip Pea (pod or shelled)	Chickpea	Artichoke, globe (immature flowe heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean poo Citrus <sup>8</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 If Sagittaria sagittifolia, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360 Noxious Weed Regulations.
- 3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Haiti. Each box must be marked with the statement, "HOT WATER TREATED [PLANT NUMBER] HAITI." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Haiti. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 5 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 7 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1. If *Cydia fabivora*, *Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 8 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

## Table 3-109 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS

# Table 3-110 HOLY SEE (VATICAN CITY STATE)

### Table 3-111 HONDURAS

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI & PR	NP
ALL Acrocomia <i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot <i>Artocarpus</i> spp. Asparagus Ayale Banana (flower, fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil <sup>2</sup> (leaf, stem) Bean, garden, T101-k-2 <sup>3</sup> Beet Black palm nut Blackberry (fruit) <i>Brassica</i> spp. (whole plant) Carrot Cassava Celery Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Cilantro (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>4</sup> (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) Dasheen Durian Eggplant (commercial consignments only) German chamomile <sup>5</sup> (flower, leaf) Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>6</sup> Hyacinth bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Hyacinth bean (shelled) Jicama (root) <sup>7</sup> Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (above ground parts) Lotus root <sup>7</sup> Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>8</sup> Marang Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>6</sup> Oregano <sup>7</sup> (leaf, stem) Papaya <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (solo line or solo cultivars like Formosa or Maradol) Pea <sup>10</sup> (pod or shelled) Pepper <sup>11</sup> Pineapple <sup>12</sup> Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>13</sup>	NA Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Chickpea Ethrog, T107-a <sup>6</sup> <sup>14</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Pigeon pea <sup>10</sup> (pod or shelled) Sorrel	SAG Artichoke, Jerusalem	USVI & PR Chickpea	NP Artichoke, Jerusalem

### Table 3-111 HONDURAS

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI & PR	NP
Radish (root)				
Rambutan <sup>15</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)				
Raspberry (fruit)				
Roselle (calyx)				
Rutabaga				
Salsify				
Spinach				
Strawberry				
Sweet marjoram <sup>7</sup> (leaf, stem)				
Swiss chard				
Tangerine, T07-b <sup>6</sup>				
Thyme				
Tomato <sup>16</sup> (fruit) (commercial				
consignments only)				
Turnip				
Waterlily root <sup>7</sup>				
Watercress				
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>				
Yam bean (root) <sup>7</sup>				
Yard-long bean (pod), T101-k-2 or				
T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>				
Yard long bean (shelled)				

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

- 2 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Shipping boxes **must** be labeled "**Not** for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."
- 6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 7 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, HI, or Guam."
- 8 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Honduras. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Honduras. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 9 Papayas are **not** authorized entry into all parts of the U.S because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 are **not** operational. Import permits will **not** be issued. Upon USDA authorization, import requirements may include a phytosanitary certificate, an additional declaration, a provincial origin, and other import conditions. Papayas will **not** be allowed entry into Hawaii. Upon authorization, papayas may only come from the departments of Comayagua, Cortes, and Santa Barbara and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56."
- 10 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

- 11 Limited to *Capsicum annuum*, *Capsicum baccatum*, *Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum frutescens*. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Honduran department of agriculture stating that, "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site
- 12 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 13 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

- 14 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 15 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Honduran department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from Coccus moestus, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Planococcus lilacinus, and Pseudococcus landoi; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Honduran department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."

#### 16 Green tomatoes are admissible.

However, the program requirements designed for red and pink tomatoes listed in 7 CFR 319.56-28(f) are **not** operational. REFUSE ENTRY to red and pink tomatoes.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments of red and pink tomatoes must meet the following additional import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Honduran department of agriculture stating that "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site

### Table 3-112 HONG KONG

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Bamboo shoot, free of leaves and roots Cassava Dasheen Jicama Kudzu Lotus root Udo Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Bean sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Garlic (bulb) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> (bulb) Turnip Watercress

1 Since arrowhead (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) is a noxious weed, it is admissible only if the importer has a valid "Permit to Move Live Plant Pests (PPQ Form 526). When a permit is present, follow the conditions spelled out in Section C of the permit. If the permit is absent, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

### Table 3-113 HUNGARY

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude

At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

### Table 3-114 ICELAND

ALL
Cucumber
Tomato
Vaccinium spp.
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>

### Table 3-115 INDIA

### ALL

Allium spp. (bulb)

Litchi<sup>1</sup>(fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-h<sup>2</sup>

Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (continental U.S. ports only), T105-a-2<sup>3</sup>

Pomegranate (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (continental U.S. ports only), T105-a-2<sup>4</sup>

Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>5</sup>

- 1 Litchi is PROHIBITED entry into Florida. Boxes **must** be stamped, "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- Fruits must be irradiated with T105-a-2 (400 Gy) in compliance with 7CFR 305.9. If the irradiation is applied in India, the consignment must be precleared and accompanied by a Preclearance Form 203 confirming irradiation. The PPQ Form 203 should indicate that the articles were treated with irradiation and include an irradiation treatment facility code, facility name, and location. The consignment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating that:
  - "The mangoes were subjected to one of the pre- or post-harvest mitigation options described in 7CFR 319.56."
  - "The mangoes were inspected during preclearance activities and found free of Cytosphaera mangiferae, Macrophoma mangiferae, and Xanthomonas campestris pv. mangiferaeindicae."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for irradiated fruits and vegetables.

NOTE: A domestic irradiation protocol for treatment in the U.S. is currently **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.

4 Currently, program requirements designed for this commodity to be irradiated have **not** been finalized. Because the program is **not** operational, IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, the entry requirements are as follows:

- Admissible into the continental U.S. only
- Condition of entry treatment T105-a-2. The fruit **must** be treated by irradiation with the specified treatment as described in 7CFR 305.9. When irradiation is applied outside the U.S., the consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a completed Preclearance PPQ Form 203 and signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the exporting country confirming irradiation treatment.
- Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization with the additional declaration stating that "The consignment was inspected by India inspectors and found to be free of the mite *Tenuipalpus granati*, the false spider mite *Tenuipalpus punicae*, and the bacterium *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv punicae."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for irradiated fruits and vegetables.

### Table 3-116 INDONESIA

### ALL

Dasheen (tuber)<sup>1</sup> Onion (*Allium cepa*) (bulb) Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum*) (bulb) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>2</sup>

1 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within Guam."

### Table 3-117 IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

U.S. Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control Sanction Program

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. Refer to Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection for enforcement.

### Table 3-118 IRAQ

U.S. Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control Sanction Program All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. Refer to Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection for enforcement.

### Table 3-119 IRELAND

LL
<i>llium</i> spp. (bulb) ea (pod or shelled) trawberry
am (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>

### Table 3-120 ISLE OF MAN

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

## Table 3-121 ISRAEL<sup>1</sup>

ALL	NA	NP	SAG
All Allium spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> Allium sativum (garlic) <sup>2</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Ethrog,	Brassica
Apple, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a	Avocado, T101-c-1 <sup>15</sup>	T107-a <sup>3 10</sup>	oleracea,
Apricot, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> , T101-n-2 <sup>15</sup>		T101-n-2 <sup>15</sup>
Arugula (leaf, stem; commercial consignments	Carrot (root)		
only) <sup>4</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>3 10</sup>		
Basil (above ground parts; commercial	Grape <sup>3</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a;		
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a <sup>15</sup>		
Borage (above ground parts; commercial	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-		
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	2 <sup>11</sup> )		
Chervil (above ground parts; commercial	Lemon (smooth skinned lemon		
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	of commerce)		
Chives (leaf; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Lime, sour Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2		
Cilantro (above ground parts; commercial	or T101-k-2-1 <sup>15</sup>		
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3 <sup>15</sup>		
Cipollini (wild onion) Dill (above ground parts; commercial consignments			
only) <sup>4</sup>			
Eggplant (continental U.S. only; (commercial			
consignments only) <sup>5</sup>			
Garlic (bulb; commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup>			
Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Lettuce (leaf; commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup>			
Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) <sup>8</sup> , T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Loquat (fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-a <sup>3</sup> Marjoram (leaf, stem; commercial consignments			
only) <sup>4</sup>			
<b>3</b> 7			
Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) <sup>9</sup> Mint (above ground parts; commercial consignments			
only) <sup>4</sup>			
Nectarine, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108			
New Zealand Spinach (leaf and petiole)			
Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Orange, sweet, 1107-a Oregano, <i>Origanum</i> spp. (leaf, stem; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Parsley (above ground parts; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Peach, T107- $a^3$ or T108			
Pear, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108			

Table 3-121 ISRAEL<sup>1</sup>

ALL	NA	NP	SAG
Pepper <sup>12</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)			
Persimmon, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Plum, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108			
Pomegranate, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Pummelo, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Rosemary (above ground parts; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Sage, Salvia spp. (leaf, stem; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Sorrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp. (above ground parts;			
commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Squash, male flowers (commercial consignments only) <sup>13</sup>			
Strawberry			
Summer savory (leaf, stem; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Tangerine, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Tarragon (above ground parts; commercial			
consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Thyme, Thymus spp. (above ground parts;			
commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces;			
commercial consignments only) <sup>14</sup>			
Watercress (leaf, stem; commercial consignments			
only) <sup>4</sup>			
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>15</sup>			

- 1 Refer to the *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual* on procedures for fresh cut and packaged salad and soup mixes.
- 2 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 4 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) with an additional declaration (AD) that states "The herbs in this consignment have been produced in accordance to the PPIS and APHIS guidelines."

REFER to FAVIR for Instructions for Officers.

- 5 This product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Currently there are **no** approved growers in Israel. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Israel NPPO with the additional declaration stating that "The eggplant in this consignment has been grown in an approved production site and inspected and found free of the pests listed in 7CFR 319.56-49."
  - Packaging Requirements:

The eggplant **must** be packed in either (1) individual insect proof cartons or boxes labeled with the specific place of origin or; (2) non-insect proof cartons or boxes that are covered by insect proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin. Covered non-insect proof cartons or boxes **must** be placed in shipping containers that have identification labels indicating the specific place of origin. These safeguards **must** remain intact until the arrival of the consignment in the continental U.S. If the safeguards are **not** intact, the consignment will be REFUSED ENTRY.

- **Shipping Season**: The shipping season is December through May.
- 6 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 7 Require a phytosanitary certificate from the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture which declares that, "The lettuce was grown and shipped in accordance with 7CFR 319.56-24(a)(1)." If the lettuce is packed in a plastic bag, the construction of the plastic and method of packing may prevent the use of a fumigation treatment should a quarantine pest of concern be found. Contact PPQ for information related to the packaging.
- 8 Litchi is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida. Boxes must be stamped, "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 9 Currently the program for this commodity is **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. Upon USDA approval of a preclearance program, the USDA will require phytosanitary certification which declares that: (1) The melons were grown in approved areas of the Arava Valley or the Kadesh Barnea area of Israel; (2) The fields were inspected prior to harvest; and (3) The melons were inspected prior to export and found free of pests.
- 10 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 11 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 12 Consignments of peppers are allowed **only** from the Arava Valley. The peppers **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Arrive in cartons marked with a label stating that it is a product of Israel
  - Arrive in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with mesh or insect-proof tarpaulin
  - Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Israeli national plant protection organization with an additional declaration stating that the peppers were "Grown and shipped in accordance with 7CFR 319.56-24(b)."
  - The peppers must be grown in registered greenhouses in the Arava Valley of Israel.
- 13 Each commercial consignment is subject to inspection and **must** be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate signed by the PPIS and bearing the additional declaration "This consignment has been inspected and found free of *Helicoverpa armigera* and *Scirtothrips dorsalis.*"

Consignments are admissible into the continental United States only.

If a quarantine significant pest is found upon inspection, the consignment **must** be reexported or destroyed. Methyl bromide treatment is **not** an option because the squash flowers are **not** covered by the label **nor** the USDA FIFRA crisis exemption.

- 14 Consignments from the Arava Valley **must** meet the following import requirements:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating:
  - "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Arava Valley of Israel."
  - ♦ AND
  - "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
  - Fruit **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

Consignments of tomatoes from **other than** the Arava Valley are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments must meet the following import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
- Arrive without vines, stems, or calyces
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin.
- Red and pink tomatoes are PROHIBITED from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank and Gaza strip.
- 15 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

### Table 3-122 ITALY (INCLUDES SICILY)

ALL	NA	SAG
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> <i>Cichorium</i> Cipollini (wild onion) Cucurbit (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Dasheen Garlic <sup>4</sup> (bulb) (commercial consignments only) Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>6</sup> ) Kiwi (fruit), T107-a <sup>5</sup> or T108-a Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Persimmon, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Strawberry Tangerine, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5 9</sup> Fennel Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>8</sup> or T108-a Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Oregano, <i>Origanum</i> spp. (leaf, stem) Pea (pod or shelled), T01-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>8</sup> Pineapple <sup>10</sup> Swiss chard Thyme Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3 <sup>8</sup>	Melon Thyme

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 7 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 10 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-123 JAMAICA

(All commodities may or may **not** be cleared. Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. <sup>1</sup> Arrowhead <sup>2</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Breadfruit, <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> <sup>3</sup> Breadnut, <i>Artocarpus camansi</i> Carrot Cassava <sup>3</sup> Celery Cilantro <i>Cinnamomum</i> (leaf) Clusterbean <sup>4</sup> Coconut <sup>5</sup> (fruit) Corn, green <sup>3</sup> Cucurbit <sup>6</sup> Dasheen <sup>3</sup> Dill Durian Eggplant <sup>3</sup> Fenugreek (leaf, stem, root) Ivy gourd (fruit) <sup>6</sup> Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Leron, <i>Calathea allouia</i> Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Pakchoi (leaf, stem) Papaya <sup>7</sup> Parsnip Pepper <sup>8 9</sup> , T104-a-2 Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>10</sup> Pointed gourd (fruit) <sup>3</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) <sup>3</sup> Rutabaga	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado <sup>3</sup> Bean <sup>4</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>3 11</sup> Genip <sup>3</sup> Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) Pea (pod) <sup>3 4</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>3 4</sup> Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado <sup>3</sup> Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>3 11</sup> Genip <sup>3</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>11</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

### Table 3-123 JAMAICA

(All commodities may or may **not** be cleared. Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Thyme <sup>12</sup> , T101-n-2 Tomato <sup>3</sup>			
Tomato <sup>3</sup>			
Turmeric <sup>3</sup> Turnip			
Turnip			

- 1 Green onion or scallion (*Allium fistulosum*) may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2.
- 2 If Sagittaria sagittifolia, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360 Noxious Weed Regulations.
- 3 Consignments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was not precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.
- 4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema,* or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 5 No permit required. If the fruit has liquid and any portion of the husk is present, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from Jamaica with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is of the Malayan dwarf variety or Maypan variety (=F1 hybrid, Malayan Dwarf x Panama Tall) (which are resistant to lethal yellowing disease) based on verification of the parent stock. Refer to "coconut" in the Seeds Not For Planting Manual for further instructions.
- 6 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Guam and Hawaii.
- 8 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T104-a-2.
- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 10 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 11 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, ortanique, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.
- 12 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2.

Table 3-124 JAN MAYEN—See Svalbard and Jan Mayen

From Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands only		From Honshu Island Only	From Kyushu or Shikoku Islands
ALL:	GUAM & CNMI	ALL	ALL
Yam	All leafy vegetables and root crops including potatoes	Unshu orange <sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Unshu orange <sup>2 3</sup> (commercial consignments only)

Table 3-125 JAPAN	(1)—Includin	a Amami. Bonin	. Rvukvu. Toka	ra, and Volcano Islands
	(1)	g /	,,,,	a, and rerearie lenande

1 CAUTION: PROHIBITED ENTRY into American Samoa, AZ, CA, CNMI, FL, HI, LA, PR, TX, and USVI unless treated.

2 Consignments must be treated, inspected, and precleared prior to export to the United States. Treated and precleared consignments must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Japan to validate foreign site preclearance.

3 CAUTION: PROHIBITED ENTRY into American Samoa, AZ, CA, CNMI, FL, HI, LA, PR, TX, and USVI.

From all areas other than Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands				
ALL	ALASKA	HAWAII <sup>1</sup>	GUAM and CNMI	
Allium spp. (bulb) <sup>2</sup> Amorphophallus spp. (bulb) Apple, T109-a <sup>3</sup> Arrowhead <sup>4</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoots (edible shoot free of leaves and roots) Bean sprouts (mung bean and soybean) Burdock Cassava Chenille copperleaf (leaf) <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Dasheen Durian Ginger (bracts, <i>Zingiber mioga</i> ) Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>5</sup> ) Jicama Kiwi (fruit) Kudzu Lotus root Perilla (leaf) Sand pear <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Strawberry Udo <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Wasabi (root) Yam	Banana <sup>8</sup>	Bean, garden (pod or shelled) (hothouse grown) Cabbage, T101-n-2 Carrot (root) Chinese sand pear Cucumber <sup>7</sup> Eggplant Melon <sup>7</sup> ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) Pepper (hothouse grown) Radish (root) Sand pear Tomato <sup>7</sup>	Allium spp.AppleApricotArtichoke, globe (immature flowerheads)Banana (fruit, leaf) <sup>8</sup> Bean, garden (pod or shelled)Brassica oleraceaCarrotCeleryChenille copperleaf (blossom,leaf)CherryChinese cabbageChrysanthemum greens (leaf,stems)CitrusCucurbit <sup>7</sup> EggplantGinger (bracts, Zingiber mioga)Ginkgo (nut)GrapeJujubeLettuceMitsuba (leaf, Akebia trifoliata)Mustard greens (above groundparts)Nectarine (fruit)Okra (pod)ParsleyPea (pod or shelled)PeachPearPepperPersimmonPlum (fruit)PotatoRadishRhubarbSpinachSweet potatoTormatoTurnip (whole plant)Wasabi (root, Eutrema japonica)WatercressZanthoxylum spp.	

# Table 3-126 JAPAN (2)—From All Areas Other Than Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands

1 If a small quantity of Japanese produce entering Hawaii and a noncommercial consignment, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for noncommercial quantities of produce entering Hawaii.

- 2 Allowed into Guam with tops.
- 3 Consignments **must** be treated, inspected, and precleared **prior** to export to the United States. Treated and precleared consignments may enter all ports and **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Japan to validate foreign site preclearance.
- 4 If Sagittaria sagittifolia, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360 Noxious Weed Regulations.
- 5 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 6 Consignments of sand pears **must** meet the following conditions:
  - A phytosanitary certificate must accompany the consignment and include an additional declaration stating, "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of plant pests including Carposina nipponensis, Adoxophyes orana, and Conogethes punctiferalis."
  - The Origin Block of the phytosanitary certificate **must** show that the fruit originated in one of these four areas (Prefectures) in Japan: Tottori, Nagano, Fukushima, or Ibaraki.
  - The cartons or boxes holding the sand pears must be marked with the packing house numbers and the producer lot numbers.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special inspection procedures for sand pears.

- 7 **Must** be certified as hothouse grown on Honshu Island or north thereof.
- 8 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

### Table 3-127 JERSEY

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

### Table 3-128 JORDAN

ALL	
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup>	
Grape (fruit), T101-h-2-1 <sup>2</sup>	
Persimmon (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup>	
Strawberry <sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only)	

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 3 The consignment is allowed entry only into the continental U.S., requires an import permit, and is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3.

Each consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Jordan's National Plant Protection Organization stating that the strawberries were grown in Jordan and bearing the following additional declaration: "This consignment has been inspected and found free of *Cacoecimorpha pronubana, Chrysodeixis chalcites, Eutetranychus orientalis, Monilinia fructigena, Spodoptera littoralis, and Thrips major.*"

### Table 3-129 KAZAKHSTAN

ALL	ΝΑ
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (Allium sativum), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

### Table 3-130 KENYA

2

LL
eans, French and runner (commercial consignments only) REFER to the <i>Miscellaneous and Processed Produc</i> lanual
arrot, baby (peeled, immature root) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup>
orn, baby (immature, shucked corn ear) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>
arden pea (shelled) <sup>3</sup>
nion
ineapple <sup>4</sup>

- Consignment **must** meet the following conditions for entry:
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued the by National Plant Protection Organization of Kenya with the following declaration: "Peeled baby carrots in this consignment have been inspected and found free of Meloidogyne ethiopica."
  - PROHIBITED into Hawaii, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories
  - Consignment must meet the following conditions for entry:
    - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued the by National Plant Protection Organization of Kenya •
    - Corn ears must be free from both husk and silks ٠
    - PROHIBITED into Hawaii, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories
- Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Kenya with the 3 following declaration: "These peas have been shelled and washed in accordance with 7CFR 319.56 and have been inspected and found free of pests."
- Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii. 4

### Table 3-131 KIRIBATI

ALL

Palm heart (Christmas Island only)

### Table 3-132 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, the PROHIBIT ENTRY.

From all areas of Korea		
ALL	GUAM and CNMI	HONOLULU
Angelica (shoot) Apple, Fuji only <sup>8</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T109-a <sup>1</sup> Aster greens (leaf, stem) Bonnet bellflower (root) Burdock, <i>Arctium lappa</i> (root) Chinese bellflower (root) Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Cucumber <sup>2</sup> Dasheen (tuber) (PROHIBITED ENTRY into CNMI and Guam) <sup>3</sup> Eggplant (fruit or cluster of fruit) Garlic (bulb) Grape <sup>4</sup> Kiwi (fruit) Lettuce (leaf) Lotus root Mugwort (leaf, stem) Onion (bulb) Oranges, Unshu (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Oriental melon <sup>2</sup> (fruit) Pepper <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>annuum</i> only) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Perilla Persimmon <sup>7</sup> Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> only) (leaf) Radish (root) Sand pear <sup>8</sup> Sesame (leaf) Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medick) (leaf, stem, root <sup>9</sup> ) (commercial consignments only) Spinach Squash <sup>2</sup> Strawberry (fruit) <sup>10</sup> Swiss chard (leaf, stem) Tomato (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>11</sup> Water dropwort (leaf, stem) Tomato (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>11</sup> Water corpowort (leaf, stem) Tomato (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>11</sup> Water cross (leaf, stem) Waterrelon <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>13</sup> Youngia greens (leaf, stem, root)	Allium spp. (bulb) Apple Apricot Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Banana (fruit, leaf) <sup>14</sup> Bean, string (pod or shelled) Brassica oleracea Carrot Celery Cherry Chinese cabbage Citrus Cucurbit <sup>15</sup> Grape Loquat Marshmallow (leaf) Nectarine (fruit) Okra (pod) Parsley Pea (pod or shelled) Peach Pear Pepper (fruit, leaf) Persimmon Plantain <sup>14</sup> Plum (fruit) Potato Rhubarb Sweet potato Swiss chard (leaf) Tomato Turnip (leaf, stem, root)	Dasheen (root) Sand pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>

### Table 3-133 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (INCLUDES CHEJU ISLAND)

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 All consignments of cucumbers, oriental melons, squash, and watermelons **must**:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Korea that declares: "The regulated articles in this consignment were grown in registered greenhouses as specified by 7CFR 319.56."
  - Be packed in an enclosed container or covered by a pest-proof screen or plastic tarpaulin upon arrival into the United states. CAUTION: Cucurbits may be shipped only from December 1 through April 30.
- 3 Boxes must be stamped, "Not for distribution in CNMI or Guam."
- 4 Grapes **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Korea that declares: "The fruit in this consignment was found free from *C. punctiferalis*, *E. ambiguella*, *S. pilleriana*, *S. auriferella*, *M. fructigena*, and *Nippoptilla vitis*."
- 5 Each consignment of Unshu oranges **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Admissible ONLY into the continental United States
  - Undergo a surface sterilization treatment in accordance with 7CFR 305
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the national plant protection organization of Korea bearing one of the following additional declarations:
    - "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures."

OR

"These oranges were inspected and are considered to be free from sweet orange scab, *Elsinoe australis*." [**Note**: The requirements for the phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration do **not** apply to precleared citrus accompanied with a PPQ Form 203.]

- For sampling instructions, refer to "Instructions for Officers" in the FAVIR database.
- 6 Each consignment of peppers **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection issued by the national plant protection organization of Korea bearing the following additional declaration: "These peppers were grown in greenhouses in accordance with the conditions of 7CFR 319.56 and were inspected and found free from *Agrotis segetum*, *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Helicoverpa assulta*, *Mamestra brassicae*, *Monilinia fructigena*, *Ostrinia furnacalis*, *Scirtothrips dorsalis*, *Spodoptera litura*, and *Thrips palmi*." Peppers **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.
- 7 Each consignment of persimmons **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Republic of Korea's national plant protection organization stating that the fruit is free of *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Planococcus kraunhiae*, *Stathmopoda masinissa*, and *Tenuipalpus zhizhilashiviliae*.
- 8 Only precleared consignments are authorized. The consignment **must** be accompanied by a Korean phytosanitary certificate and a PPQ Form 203 or copy of the master 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Korea to validate foreign site preclearance.
- 9 If the consignments arrives with roots, it **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the Republic of Korea stating that the shepherd's purse was inspected and found free of quarantine pests with an additional declaration stating the shepherd's purse leaves and stems with roots have been grown in a pest-free place of production for the quarantine nematodes *Hemicycliophora koreana*, *Paratylenchus pandus*, *Rotylenchus orientalis*, and *Rotylenchus pini*, are free from soil, and imported in accordance with 7CFR 319.56-51.

Leaves and stems are admissible with **no** additional import requirements.

10 Allow entry only from September 15 through May 31.

- 11 This product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet current phytosanitary requirements. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - Tomato consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Korea with an additional declaration stating that, "The tomatoes in this consignment were grown in pest-exclusionary structures in accordance with 7CFR 319.56-52 and were inspected and found free from Bactrocera depressa, Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa assulta, Mamestra brassicae, Ostrinia furnacalis, Scirtothrips, and Thrips palmi."
  - Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof mesh or tarpaulin.
- 12 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Korea with an additional declaration "The water dropwort (*Oenanthe javanica*) in this consignment was inspected and is considered free from Water Dropwort Witches Broom and *Puccinia oenanthes-stoloniferae*."
- 13 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 14 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 15 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI.

### Table 3-134 KOSOVO

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>4</sup>

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is a methyl bromide fumigation treatment conducted under vacuum. As of October 2008, there are no APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. The consignment must be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without fumigation.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

# Table 3-135 KUWAIT

## Table 3-136 KYRGYZSTAN

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

# Table 3-137 LAO, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

### Table 3-138 LATVIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-139 LEBANON

ALL	
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup> Chive, <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Leek, <i>Allium porrum</i> Onion (bulb), <i>Allium cepa</i> Shallot	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	
1 If treatment has <b>not</b> been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper cha	annels.

The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-140 LESOTHO

#### Table 3-141 LIBERIA

1 Fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-142 LIBYA

# Table 3-143 LIECHTENSTEIN

## Table 3-144 LITHUANIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

#### Table 3-145 LUXEMBOURG

ALL	NA
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	Grape <sup>2</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

• At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude

• At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

#### Table 3-146 MACAO

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>4</sup>

#### Table 3-147 MACEDONIA, The Former Yugoslav Republic of

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

# Table 3-148 MADAGASCAR

ALL	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	

1 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

Table 3-149 MADEIRA ISLANDS—See Portugal

#### Table 3-150 MALAWI

#### Table 3-151 MALAYSIA

#### ALL

Dasheen (tuber) Lotus root *Pandanus* spp. (cuttings) Papaya (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2<sup>1</sup> Rambutan (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2<sup>2 3</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>4</sup>

- 1 Currently, program requirements designed for this commodity to be irradiated have **not** been finalized with Malaysia. Because the program is **not** operational, IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - Admissible into the continental U.S. only
  - Condition of entry treatment T105-a-2. The fruit **must** be treated by irradiation with the specified treatment as described in 7CFR 305.9. When irradiation is applied outside the U.S., the consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a completed Preclearance PPQ Form 203 and signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the exporting country confirming irradiation treatment.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Malaysia's national plant protection organization

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

2 Consignments **must** be precleared and treated by irradiation, T105-a-2 (400 Gy), in Malaysia. The Preclearance Form 203 confirming irradiation **must** be presented at the time of entry. The 203 should indicate that the articles were treated by irradiation and include an irradiation Treatment Facility Code, facility name, and location.

Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the consignment was inspected and found free from *Oidium nephelii*.

The consignments **must** also meet the following additional requirements:

- Be packed in insect proof boxes as prescribed in 7CFR 305.31, labeled with the facility name, city, country, Grower/ Production Unit Code (PUC), Treatment Facility Code (TFC), Treatment Identification Number (TIN), Packing House Code (PHC), packing date, treatment date, and lot number (the information contained in the label is necessary for traceback).
- Be in cartons that are marked or stamped with the words "Treated by irradiation" or "Treated with irradiation" and display the international radura symbol
- Have the palletized cartons wrapped with polyethylene shrink wrap, net wrapping, or strapping (for consignments in sea containers only; **not** required for air shipments because integrity is maintained by the container itself).

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

- 3 Admissible into the continental United States only.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-152 MALDIVES

#### Table 3-153 MALI

ALL			
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)			
	ana ( <i>musa</i> spp.) (lear) papple <sup>2</sup>		
	apple ato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
	i (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>		
1	Banana fruit is <b>not</b> authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are <b>not</b> operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL <b>NOT</b> BE ISSUED.		

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-154 MALTA

# Table 3-155 MARSHALL ISLANDS

## Table 3-156 MARTINIQUE

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR & USVI
Allium spp. Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Mangosteen Papaya <sup>1</sup> Pepper <sup>2</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>1</sup> Strawberry Tomato Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Avocado Bean <sup>4</sup> (pod) Citrus <sup>5</sup> Cucurbit <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>4</sup> (pod)	Cucumber	Avocado Citrus <sup>5</sup>	Cucurbit

1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

4 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example tangerine, tangelo,and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

6 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

#### Table 3-157 MAURITANIA

ALL	
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Banana (Musa spp.) (leaf)	
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>	
′am (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	
Banana fruit is <b>not</b> authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity	

Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

# Table 3-158 MAURITIUS

# Table 3-159 MAYOTTE

Table 3-160 MARIANA ISLANDS—See Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

From all areas of Mexico		From the State of Chiapas	From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup>	
ALL	NA	ALL	ALL	
Allium spp.         Amaranth (leaf, stem)         Ambrosia mexicana (Dysphania botrys) (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Anise (leaf, stem)         Arrowhead <sup>4</sup> Arrowroot         Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)         Artichoke, Jerusalem (whole plant)         Artocarpus spp.         Arugula (leaf, stem)         Asparagus         Avocado <sup>5</sup> Ayale         Banana (no permit required for fruit)         Banana, flower         Basil (above ground parts)         Bay laurel (leaf, stem)         Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>6 7</sup> Bean sprouts         Beet (whole plant)         Blackberry (fruit)         Blueberry (fruit)         Borage (above ground parts)         Brassica spp. (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Burdock         Cacao bean pod         Cararot (whole plant)         Cleary and slender celery (whole plant)         Ceriman         Chickpea (pod or shelled)         Chicory (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Coconut (fruit) <sup>10</sup> Corn, green <sup>11</sup> Cucurbit <sup>12</sup> (flower, fruit, inflorescence)         Dasheen (corm, leaf, stem)         Date (permit not required	Apple, T107-b <sup>13</sup> Carambola (fruit), T107-c <sup>14</sup> Cherry, T107-b <sup>13</sup> Ethrog <sup>15</sup> Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Nectarine, T107-b <sup>13</sup> Peach, T107-b <sup>13</sup> Plum, T107-b <sup>13</sup>	Papaya (fruit) (prohibited into Hawaii) (commercial consignments only) <sup>16</sup>	Apple <sup>17</sup> Apricot <sup>17</sup> Cherry <sup>17</sup> Ethrog <sup>15 17</sup> Fig (fruit) <sup>18 17</sup> Grapefruit <sup>15 19 17</sup> Mango <sup>17</sup> Nectarine <sup>17</sup> Orange, sweet <sup>15 19 17</sup> Peach <sup>17</sup> Persimmon <sup>17</sup> Pitaya (dragon fruit) <sup>17</sup> 20 Plum <sup>17</sup> Pomegranate <sup>17</sup> Tangelo <sup>15 19 17</sup> Tangerine (mandarin/ clementine) <sup>15 19 17</sup>	

From all areas of Mexico		From the State of Chiapas	From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup>
ALL	NA	ALL	ALL
Pea <sup>6</sup> Pecan Pepper (fruit; <b>other than</b> <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> ) Pepper, manzano ( <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> ) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-1 <sup>8 9</sup> Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>6</sup> Pineapple (fruit) (prohibited into Hawaii) <i>Piper</i> , spp. (leaf, stem) <i>Porophyllum</i> spp. (above ground parts) Prickly pear fruit (tuna) Prickly pear pad (nopales) Purslane (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Quinoa ( <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> subsp. <i>quinoa</i> ) (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Radish (whole plant) Rambutan (fruit or cluster of fruit) <sup>29</sup> Rampion Raspberry (fruit) Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rosemary (above ground parts) Rutabaga (if tops present, See <sup>3</sup> ) Sage Salicornia (above ground parts) Salsify Spinach (whole plant) Strawberry (fruit) Strawberry (fruit) Strawberry (fruit) Strawberry-spinach ( <i>Chenopodium capitatum</i> ) (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Swiss chard (above ground parts)			

From all areas of Mexico		From the State of Chiapas	From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup>
ALL	NA	ALL	ALL
Tangelo (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>15</sup> <sup>21</sup> , T107-b <sup>13</sup> , or T103-a-1, or T105-a-1 <sup>8 9</sup> Tangerine (mandarin/clementine) (commercial consignments only) <sup>15 21</sup> , T101-j-2-1, or T107-b <sup>13</sup> , or T103-a-1, or T105-a-1 <sup>8 9</sup> Tarragon (above ground parts) Tepeguaje ( <i>Leucaena</i> spp.)(fruit) <i>Thymus</i> spp. (above ground parts) Tomatillo (above ground parts) Tomato (including fruit clusters) Tuna (fruit) ( <i>Opuntia</i> spp. only) Turnip (if tops present, See <sup>3</sup> ) Watercress Wild spinach ( <i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i> ) (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup>			
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 Yam bean (pod; root) Yard-long bean			

Certain commodities are approved for the National Agricultural Release Program (NARP).
 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the special procedures for additional information. Importers seeking information concerning the NARP program should contact the local Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialist for details.

2 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a Mexican phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration: "These regulated articles originated from a pest free area as designated in 7CFR 319.56-5." Electronic certificates are acceptable.

- 3 Commercial consignments from Mexicali **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that "These materials originate in the municipality of Mexicali, Baja California, an area where *Copitarsia* spp. is **not** known to occur based on official survey." Inspect the consignment for pests. If a phytosanitary certificate is absent, REQUIRE T101-q-1 for *Brassica* spp., turnip, and rutabaga. REQUIRE T101-n-2 for cilantro. However, PROHIBIT ENTRY to consignments of lambsquarter (lambsquarter is **not** listed on the methyl bromide Q label **nor** does it have a Section 18 exemption). For consignments in passenger baggage, do **not** PROHIBIT ENTRY for lack of a phytosanitary certificate. However, thoroughly inspect the vegetables for pests. For commercial consignments from areas **other than** Mexicali, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring the consignment has been inspected and found to be free of *Copitarsia* larvae and adults.
- 4 Since arrowhead (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*) is a noxious weed, it is admissible only if the importer has a valid "Permit to Move Live Pests" (PPQ Form 526). When a permit is present, follow the conditions spelled out in Section C of the permit. If the permit is absent, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

5 Allow entry to noncommercial lots of avocado with seed removed into ALL ports **except** those in California, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

Commercial consignments of the Hass avocado (fruit and seed) may be imported into and distributed in all States, including Puerto Rico. However, Hass avocados are **not** admissible into any U.S. Territory.

The Hass avocado must originate from one of the following approved municipalities in Michoacan: Acuitzio, Apatzingan, Ario, Cotija de la Paz, Erongaricuaro, Hidalgo, Irimbo, Los Reyes, Madero, Nuevo Parangaricutiro, Paracuaro, Periban, Salvador Escalante, Tacambaro, Tancitaro, Tangamandapio, Taretan, Tingambato, Tinguindin, Tocumbo, Turicato, Tuxpan, Rurapan, or Ziracuaretiro.

The Hass avocado must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration stating that "The avocados in this consignment meet the requirement of 7CFR 319.56-30."

The Hass avocado must be packed in clean, new boxes, or clean plastic reusable crates. The boxes or crates must be clearly marked with the identity of the grower, packinghouse, and exporter.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for avocados from Michoacan, Mexico.

- 6 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 7 (This footnote is intentionally blank.)
- 8 **Preclearance PPQ Form 203**: Consignments **must** be precleared and accompanied by a completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in Mexico confirming irradiation treatment.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

- 9 If the treatment is applied outside the U.S. fruit **must** be irradiated and precleared in Mexico. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal and meet the following additional requirements:
  - The fruit **must** be packed in insect proof boxes
  - The boxes must be marked with the Production Unit Code (PUC), Treatment Facility Code (TFC), Packing House Code (PHC), packing date, and lot number.
  - The boxes must be marked or stamped with the words "Treated by irradiation" or Treated with irradiation" and display the international radura symbol.
  - Each pallet or box must also be marked with the TFC, Treatment Identification Number (TIN), and treatment date.
  - The palletized cartons or boxes must be wrapped with polyethylene shrink wrap, net wrapping, or strapping (wrapping is not required for air shipments because integrity is maintained by the container itself).
- 10 If the fruit has liquid and any portion of the husk is present, it **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Sanidad Vegetal with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is of the Malayan dwarf variety or Maypan variety (=F1 hybrid, Malayan Dwarf x Panama Tall) (which are resistant to lethal yellowing disease) based on verification of the parent stock.

For fruit without the husk, AUTHORIZED USERS **must** refer to these special procedures for additional information. Refer to the Seeds Not for Planting Manual.

- 11 If *Diatraea lineolata* is intercepted, take appropriate action.
- 12 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 13 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of APHISapproved cold treatment facilities)
- 14 Cold treatment **must** occur in an APHIS approved cold treatment facility in the North Atlantic Region of the United States. Currently, cold treatment may **not** be initiated **nor** completed in Mexico.
- 15 **Must** be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal with an additional declaration stating "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures." [Note: The requirement for the phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration does **not** apply to precleared citrus accompanied with a PPQ Form 203.]

- 16 Papayas **must** be from one of the following orchards in Chiapas:
  - -Aquiles Serdan in the municipality of Mazatan
  - -El Prado located in the municipality of Tapachula
  - -Italia Papaya located in the municipality of Mazatan
  - -Los Potrillos located in the municipality of Tapachula
  - -Rancho San Juan located in the municipality of Acala
  - -Rancho Veracruz located in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo
  - -San Clemente located in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo
  - -Zintahuayate located in the municipality of Tapachula

Papayas **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal specifying one of the orchards and its municipality listed above. There **must** be an additional declaration stating that: "The papayas in this consignment have been inspected and found to be free of *Paracoccus marginatus*."

- 17 Fruit **must** be sealed if they originated in a fruit fly free area but transited an area **not** listed as fruit fly free.
- 18 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which the commodity is packed **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, HI, or Guam."
- 19 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: if the consignment is packed in loose, bulk bins, refer to the inspection procedure.
- 20 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal with an additional declaration stating "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7CFR 319.56 and, upon inspection, were found free of *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*."
- 21 **Must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to verify that the fruit was treated in Mexico. Also, each consignment **must** be tarped with a suitable cover to prevent reinfestation during movement from packing facilities to the border.
- 22 Consignments of guava **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal with an additional declaration stating: "The fruit in this consignment was treated by irradiation with a minimum absorbed dose of 400 Gy and inspected and found free of *Oligonychus biharensis*, *Oligonychus psidium*, *Mycovellosiella psidii*, *Pestalotiopsis psidii*, and *Sphaceloma psidii*."
- 23 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 24 Consignments of lemon and lime **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal with an additional declaration stating: "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures." [Note: The requirement for the phytosanitary certificate and additional declaration does **not** apply to precleared citrus accompanied with a PPQ Form 203.] Noncommercial consignments are admissible into the U.S. on a small scale for personal use either hand carried or in passenger baggage. The fruit **must** be free of leaves, stems, and foliage, and is subject to CBP inspection.
- 25 Consignments of sweet lime (*Citrus limettioides*) **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal with two additional declaration stating that (1) "The fruit in this consignment was treated by irradiation with a minimum absorbed dose of 150 Gy and was inspected in the packing house and found free of *Brevipalpus californicus*, *B. phoenicus*, *Diaphorina citri*, and *Coniothecium scabrum*." and (2) "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures."
- 26 If treated using a hot water dip (T102-a) in Mexico, the facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment **must** be accompanied by a completed PPQ Form 203 completed (yellow or white), signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 27 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 28 Phytosanitary certificates are required. The Mexican state of origin **must** be listed on the phytosanitary certificate, as well as the following additional declaration: "The papayas in this consignment have been inspected and found to be free of *Paracoccus marginatus*." If from Chiapas, see footnote <sup>16</sup>.
- 29 Consignments of rambutan **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, and *Pseudococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the national plant protection organization of Mexico. Shipping boxes **must** be labeled "**Not** for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

From Kosrae:		From Yap:		From Pohnpei and Chuuk:	
ALL	GUAM & CNMI	ALL	GUAM & CNMI	ALL	GUAM & CNMI
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	All fruits and vegetables <b>except</b> breadfruit, jackfruit, chempedak, citrus, curacao apple, guava, Malay apple, mango, and papaya (all <b>excepted</b> commodities are required to be treated in accordance with 7CFR 305)	Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	All fruits and vegetables <b>except</b> breadfruit, jackfruit, chempedak, citrus, curacao apple, dasheen, guava, Malay apple, mango, and papaya (all <b>excepted</b> commodities are required to be treated in accordance with 7CFR 305)	Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	All fruits and vegetables <b>except</b> breadfruit, jackfruit, chempedak, citrus, curacao apple, guava Malay apple, mango, and papaya (all <b>excepted</b> commodities are required to be treated in accordance with 7CFR 305)

1 The Caroline Islands split into Palau in the west and the Federated States of Micronesia (Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap) in the east.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-163 MOLDOVA

ALL	NA
All <i>allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities

## Table 3-164 MONACO

## Table 3-165 MONGOLIA

### Table 3-166 MONTENEGRO

ALL	ΝΑ
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>4</sup>

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities

### Table 3-167 MONTSERRAT

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR & USVI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>1</sup> Pepper <sup>2</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>1</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna</i> <i>indica</i> Strawberry Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces) (commercial consignments only)	Avocado Bean <sup>4</sup> (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Cucurbit <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>4</sup> (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>5</sup>	Cucurbit

1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 3 Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will not be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.
- 6 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-168 MOROCCO

From all areas of Morocco			
ALL	NA		
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Apricot, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Banana (leaf) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <sup>4</sup> Cipollini, T101-w-1 <sup>5</sup> (bulb) (wild onion) Dasheen Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>2</sup> Nectarine, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>2</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) Peach, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Pear, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Pineapple <sup>6</sup> Plum, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Strawberry (fruit) Tangerine, T107-a <sup>2</sup> Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Ethrog, T107-a <sup>9</sup> Grape <sup>2</sup> T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) Thyme		

- 1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.
- 2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 3 Banana fruit **must** be inspected and cut to look for external and internal feeders.

SELECT 300 fruit from 60 boxes.

- EXAMINE the fruit for external pests
- CUT at least one-third (100) of the fruit, concentrating on damaged, overripe, and discolored fruit, looking for internally feeding pests, including fruit flies.
- SUBMIT pest interceptions using established port protocol
- If no pests are found, RELEASE the consignment.
- 4 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 5 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 7 Consignments of tomatoes are admissible only from El Jadida and Safi Provinces and the Souss-Massa-Draa Region. These consignments **must** meet the following import requirements:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating:
  - "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
  - AND
  - [For El Jadida or Safi Province] "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in El Jadida or Safi Province, Morocco, and were pink at the time of packing."
  - [For Souss-Massa-Draa] "These tomatoes were grown in pest exclusionary structures in Souss-Massa-Draa, Morocco, and were pink at the time of packing."
  - The shipping season for pink and red tomatoes is December 1 through April 30, inclusive. REFUSE ENTRY to consignments shipped outside of this shipping season.
  - Fruit must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.
  - ٠

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

Consignments of tomatoes from regions and provinces **other than** El Jadida and Safi Provinces and Souss-Massa-Draa are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met.

Upon USDA authorization, only green tomatoes are admissible. Consignments **must** meet the following import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
- Arrive without vines, stems, or calyces
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin.
- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities

## Table 3-169 MOZAMBIQUE

### Table 3-170 MYANMAR

### Table 3-171 NAMIBIA

ALL
Grape (fruit) <sup>1</sup> (commercial consignments only), T107-e and T104-a-1

1 Grapes **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Namibia with the following additional declaration: "The grapes in this consignment have been inspected and found free of *Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Nipaecoccus vastator, Rastrococcus iceryoides, Cochlicella ventricosa,* and *Theba pisana.*" Following verification of cold treatment, AUTHORIZED USERS **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for grapes from Namibia.

### Table 3-172 NAURU

## Table 3-173 NEPAL

### Table 3-174 NETHERLANDS

ALL	NA	SAG
Allium spp. Asparagus, shoot (white <sup>1</sup> from blanching) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> Belgian endive Black salsify (root), <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> Brussels sprouts Celeriac Chicory (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium</i> <i>intybus</i> only) Cucurbit (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Dill (leaf, stem) Eggplant Endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium endiva</i> only) Fennel Garden cress Grape (hothouse grown only) Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>4</sup> ) Leeks (whole plant) <sup>5</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper <sup>6</sup> (commercial consignments only) Radish (root) Rhubarb (leaf stalk only) Salsify Spinach (leaf, stem) Strawberry Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup> <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Bean, faba (pod or shelled) Beet Blackberry (fruit) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot Lettuce Nectarine (hothouse grown only) Parsley Parsnip Peach (hothouse grown only) Raspberry (fruit) Swiss chard Walnut (green in the husk)	Parsnip Walnut (green in the husk)

- 1 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 2 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 5 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the leeks are apparently free from Acrolepiopsis assectella.
- 6 Pepper consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that "The peppers in this consignment originate from an approved place of production free of false codling moth, *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* Meyrick."

Use the color of the pepper to take quarantine action and to decide what is an inspectional unit. You are to use color because Dutch peppers are grown only one color per greenhouse. The importer or importer's agent **must** arrange the consignment by color to simplify your inspection. If consignments are **not** separated by color, use the airway bill or bill of lading to decide what is an inspectional unit.

7 All consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the national plant protection organization of the Netherlands with the additional declaration (AD) stating that: "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." Fruit **must** arrive **without** vines, stems, or calyces. Refer to Federal Order #DA-2012-21.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-175 NEW CALEDONIA

## Table 3-176 NEW ZEALAND

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
Allium spp. (bulb) (see also, chive)	Celery <sup>3</sup>	Cichorium spp. <sup>3</sup>
Apple <sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Loquat <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Parsnip <sup>3</sup>
Apricot <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Persimmon <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments	Pea <sup>3</sup> (pod or
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	only)	shelled)
Asparagus <sup>3</sup>	Potato	Pepper <sup>3 8</sup>
Avocado (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments	Stone fruit <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Pumpkin <sup>3</sup>
only) Babaco, <i>Carica pentagona</i> (fruit)	(apricot, peach, plum, nectarine)	Rutabaga <sup>3</sup>
Basil <sup>3</sup>		Squash <sup>3</sup>
Bean <sup>3</sup> (pod or shelled)		
Blackberry (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments		
only)		
Blueberry (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments		
only)		
Cape gooseberry, Physalis peruviana		
Carica spp.		
Carrot <sup>3</sup> (root) Cherimoya		
Cherry <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Chervil <sup>3</sup>		
Chive (leaf)		
Chinese sand pear, Pyrus ussuriensis		
(commercial consignments only) <sup>1 2</sup>		
Cichorium spp. <sup>3</sup>		
Citrus <sup>4</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Cucurbit <sup>3 5</sup>		
Currant (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Dill <sup>3</sup>		
Eggplant		
Feijoa (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Fennel <sup>3</sup>		
Fig (fruit) Gooseberry (fruit)		
Gooseberry (nuit) Grape <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Kiwanos melon <sup>3</sup> , <i>Cucumis metulifer</i>		
Kiwi ( <i>Actinidia</i> spp.) <sup>2 6</sup> (fruit) (commercial		
consignments only)		
Lettuce <sup>3</sup>		
Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only)		
Nectarine <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Oca (tuber)		
Oregano, <i>Origanum</i> spp. <sup>3</sup> (leaf, stem)		
Passion fruit <sup>7</sup>		
Peach <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Pear <sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Pepino Pepper <sup>8</sup>		
Pepper		

### Table 3-176 NEW ZEALAND

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
Plum <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Radish <sup>3</sup> (root)		
Raspberry (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Rosemary <sup>3</sup>		
Sand pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> <sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)		
Strawberry <sup>2</sup>		
Tarragon <sup>3</sup>		
Tomato <sup>3</sup>		
Tree tomato		
Turnip <sup>3</sup> (root)		
Vaccinium spp.		
Watermelon		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>9</sup>		

Consignments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in New Zealand to validate foreign site preclearance. The PPQ Form 203 needs a midge statement. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for apples, pears, and sand pears from New Zealand. If the consignment is not precleared, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for light brown apple moth.

- 2 If the consignment lacks the PPQ Form 203, require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry (MAF) of New Zealand bearing the declaration: "The fruit in this consignment has been inspected and found free of all life stages of *Epiphyas postvittana*." AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for light brown apple moth.
- 3 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry (MAF) of New Zealand that affirms the commodity was grown in an area free of the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker) or require T101 for this particular commodity.
- 4 Citrus consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry (MAF) of New Zealand bearing the additional declaration that the fruit is free from *Cnephasia jactatana, Coscinoptycha improbana, Ctenopseustis obliquana, Epiphyas postvittana, Pezothrips kellyanus, and Planotortrix excessana; must undergo a port of entry inspection with a biometric sampling of 100 percent of 30 boxes selected randomly from each consignment; and the randomly selected boxes must be examined for hitchhiking pests.*
- 5 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Cultivated species of *Actinidia* including *A. arguta* (arguta, baby kiwi, bower vine, cocktail kiwi, dessert kiwi, grape kiwi, hardy kiwi, tara vine, yan-tao), *A. chinensis* (=*A. deliciosa*) (Kiwi fruit), *A. kolomikta* (Arctic beauty, kolomikta, or super-hardy kiwi), *A. melandra* (red kiwi), *A. polygama* (silver vine kiwi), and *A. rubricaulis* var. *coriacea* (Chinese gooseberry).
- 7 Passion fruit is PROHIBITED ENTY into Hawaii.
- 8 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry (MAF) of New Zealand bearing the declaration: "These peppers were grown in greenhouses in accordance with the conditions of 7CFR 319.56."
- 9 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

ALL	NA
Allium spp.	Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	
Asparagus	
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup>	
Basil (leaf, stem)	
Blackberry	
<i>Brassica</i> spp. Carrot (leaf, stem, root)	
Cassava	
Celery (leaf, stem)	
Chicory, Cichorium spp. (whole plant)	
Cilantro (above ground parts)	
Corn, green	
Cucurbit <sup>2</sup>	
Dasheen (tuber)	
Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Faba bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>	
Faba bean (shelled)	
Fennel (leaf, stem) <sup>4</sup>	
German chamomile <sup>4</sup> (flower, leaf)	
Green bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Green bean (shelled)	
Jicama root <sup>4</sup>	
Lettuce (above ground parts)	
Lime, sour	
Lotus root <sup>4</sup>	
Loroco (above ground parts)	
Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>5</sup> Mint (above ground parts)	
Mung bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>	
Mung bean (shelled)	
Okra (pod)	
Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa and	
Maradol) <sup>6</sup>	
Parsley (above ground parts)	
Pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Pea, shelled (seed <b>without</b> pod)	
Pepper <sup>7</sup>	
Pineapple <sup>8</sup>	
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments	
only) <sup>9</sup>	
Radicchio (above ground parts)	
Rambutan <sup>10</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)	
Raspberry	
Rosemary (above ground parts)	
Salsify (leaf, stem, root)	
Spinach (leaf, stem) Strawberry (fruit)	
Thyme (leaf, stem)	
,,	<u> </u>

### Table 3-177 NICARAGUA

ALL	NA
Tomato <sup>11</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Turnip (leaf, stem, root) Waterlily root <sup>4</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup> Yam bean root <sup>4</sup> Yard-long bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Yard-long bean (shelled)	

- 1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 2 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 5 Mangoes **must** be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS-approved facility in Nicaragua. Each box **must** be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment **must** be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Nicaragua. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- Papayas are not authorized entry into all parts of the U.S because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 are not operational. Import permits will not be issued.
   Upon USDA authorization, import requirements may include a phytosanitary certificate, an additional declaration, a provincial origin, and other import conditions. Papayas will not be allowed entry into Hawaii.

Upon authorization, papayas may only come from the departments of Carazo, Granada, Leon, Managua, Masaya, and Rivas, and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56."

- 7 Limited to *Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum frutescens*. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Nicaraguan department of agriculture stating that "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 8 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

10 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Nicaraguan department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from Coccus moestus, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Planococcus lilacinus, and Pseudococcus landoi; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Nicaraguan department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."

#### 11 Green tomatoes are admissible.

However, the program requirements designed for red and pink tomatoes listed in 7 CFR 319.56-28(f) are **not** operational. REFUSE ENTRY to red and pink tomatoes.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments of red and pink tomatoes must meet the following additional import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Nicaraguan department of agriculture with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin
- The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.

## Table 3-178 NIGER

ALL		
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)		
Onion, Allium cepa (bulb)		
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>		
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>		

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

### Table 3-179 NIGERIA

ALL	NA	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Dasheen Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> Cassava Cilantro Cockscomb (leaf, shoot, stem) Fameflower, <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> Spinach	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> Cilantro Cockscomb Fameflower, <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> Spinach

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

### Table 3-180 NIUE

## Table 3-181 NORFOLK ISLAND

### Table 3-182 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS—See Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Table 3-183 NORTHERN IRELAND—See United Kingdom

### Table 3-184 NORWAY

ALL	NA
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Blackberry (fruit) Raspberry (fruit)

If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-185 OMAN

### Table 3-186 PAKISTAN

ALL	NA
Mango, T105-a-2 <sup>1</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Allium spp. (bulb)

1Import Conditions:

1. You **must** obtain an importer's Compliance Agreement for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States before you will be issued an APHIS PPQ Import Permit. Your Compliance Agreement will be valid once you have signed it to certify that you will meet all regulatory requirements and conditions. For more information, refer to the USDA APHIS PPQ Irradiation web site. Your Compliance Agreement will be issued for **ONE** shipping season.

2. You **must** obtain an APHIS PPQ Import Permit with transit safeguards for overland movement for each shipping season. To obtain an APHIS PPQ Import Permit, go to e-Permits.

3. **Subject to Inspection**: This commodity is subject to inspection at the first port of entry, Chicago, and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3. You **must** ensure that the commodity is properly manifested, marked and delivered so that the required Customs and Border Protection (CBP) inspections are conducted.

4. **Commercial Consignments Only**: Commercial consignments are imported for sale and distribution. You are **not** allowed to import fruits and vegetables in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, or delivered by express courier services under the Importer's Compliance Agreement and the APHIS PPQ Import Permit.

5. **Condition of Entry Treatment T105-a-2**: You **must** ensure that each of your commercial consignments receive irradiation treatment at the APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility - Sadex Corporation, Sioux City, Iowa.

6. **Phytosanitary Certificate, Pest-Free Inspection**: You **must** ensure that each consignment is inspected by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture prior to departure and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the government of Pakistan with the additional declaration (AD) stating that: "The fruit in this consignment was subjected to a broad spectrum fungicidal dip, inspected and found free of *Cytosphaera mangiferae* and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferaeindicae*."

7. **Sample Pallet**: You are responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment. This will be presented for inspection at the first port of entry, Chicago. Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate reexportation of the consignment. (Sample pallet specifications).

8. You are **not** allowed to import untreated mangoes into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Territories, and any U.S. land/border port under this Importer's Compliance Agreement and the APHIS PPQ Import Permit. Consignments of untreated mangoes are allowed entry ONLY directly into Chicago O'Hare International Airport as air freight commercial cargo.

9. You **must** ensure that the mangoes are shipped in APHIS approved insect-proof packaging. All openings in the packages **must** be covered by material with holes **no** greater than 0.8 mm at the widest point; this is equivalent to a mesh size of **no** greater than 0.6 mm x 0.6 mm.

10. Repacking of articles is not allowed after arrival into the United States.

11. Shipping season for Pakistan mangoes: May 1, 2012 - September 30, 2012.

12. You are responsible for ensuring that each of the 15 requirements contained in the Transit Safeguards for Overland Movement are met, in addition to the requirements listed on the import permit and FAVIR.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-187 PALAU

ALL	GUAM & CNMI
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	All fruits and vegetables <b>except</b> bitter melon, breadfruit, jackfruit, chempedak, citrus, curacao apple, dasheen, guava, Malay apple, mango, and papaya (all <b>excepted</b> commodities are required to be treated in accordance with 7CFR 305)

1 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Table 3-188 PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY (West Bank)

ALL (commercial consignments only)	NA (commercial consignments only)		
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Arugula (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Basil (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Chervil (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Chive (leaf) <sup>2</sup> Cilantro (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Cipollini (wild onion) Dill (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Garlic (bulb) <sup>3</sup> Lettuce (leaf) (field grown), T101-n-2 <sup>4</sup> Marjoram (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Mint (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> New Zealand Spinach (leaf and petiole) Oregano, <i>Origanum</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Parsley (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Sogrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Sorrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Tarragon (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Thyme, <i>Thymus</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Watercress (above ground parts) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem (tuber) Brassica oleracea (above ground parts), T101-n-2 <sup>4</sup> Carrot (root) Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>4</sup>		

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 Herb consignments require an import permit and are subject to inspection at the first port of entry. Herb consignments require a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that "The herbs were grown and packed in facilities approved by the Palestinian Authority National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) to export to the United States." Box or carton markings **must** have the grower number, packing house name and number, and markings indicating that the herbs were grown and packed in facilities approved by the Palestinian Authority National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) to export to the United States." Box or carton markings **must** have the grower number, packing house name and number, and markings indicating that the herbs were grown and packed in facilities approved by the Palestinian Authority National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) for export to the United States.
- 3 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

# NOTICE

Consignments of produce **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the Palestinian Authority.

### Table 3-189 PANAMA

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Strawberry Swiss chard			
Tangerine, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme Thyme, lemon (leaf, stem) Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; commercial consignments only) <sup>13</sup> Turnip Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>14</sup>			

- 1 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Panamanian department of agriculture stating that the consignment has been inspected and found practically free of pests.
- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 Consignments of false coriander are admissible into the continental United States only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Panama department of agriculture stating that "The fruit has been inspected and is free from *Nysius simulans.*"
- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities
- 6 Papayas may only come from the provinces of Coclé, Herrera, and Los Santos; Districts of Aleanje, David, and Dolega in the province of Chiriquí; and all areas in the Province of Panama that are west of the Panama Canal and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this consignment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56." Papayas are prohibited entry into Hawaii.
- 7 Limited to Capsicum annuum, Capsicum baccatum, Capsicum chinense, and Capsicum frutescens. Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Panamanian department of agriculture stating that "These peppers were grown in an approved production site and the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in the requirements."
  - The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 8 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) is **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with and additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55."

- 10 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Panamanian department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from Coccus moestus, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Planococcus lilacinus, and Pseudococcus landoi; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the Panamanian department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 11 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

- 12 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 13 All consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Panama with the additional declaration (AD) stating that: "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." Tomatoes **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin. The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site. Fruit **must** arrive without vines, stems, or calyces. Refer to Federal Order #DA-2012-21.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

### Table 3-190 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Dasheen (tuber) Kava, <i>Piper methysticum</i> (rhizome) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	Lettuce

#### Table 3-191 PARAGUAY

ALL	NA and NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Asparagus	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Durian	
Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-192 PERU

From All Areas of Peru into ALL U.S. Ports	NA	From approved citrus producing zones <sup>1</sup>
Allium spp.         Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)         Arugula (leaf, stem)         Asparagus, shoot (green), T101-b-1         Asparagus, shoot (white) <sup>2</sup> Avocado, Hass (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>4</sup> Basil (leaf, stem)         Brassica spp.         Cantaloupe <sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)         Carrot (root)         Cassava         Chervil (leaf, stem)         Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)         Cilantro         Corn, green         Cornsalad (whole plant)         Dill (above ground parts)         Durian         Grape, T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> Honeydew melon <sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only),         Lemongrass (leaf, stem)         Lettuce         Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only),         T102-a <sup>7</sup> Marjoram, Origanum spp. (above ground parts)         Mustard greens (leaf)         Netted melon <sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only),         T102-a <sup>7</sup> Marjoram, Origanum spp. (above ground parts)         Mustard greens (leaf)         Oregano (leaf, stem)         Parsley (leaf, stem)         Pigeon pea (shelled	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean <sup>12</sup> (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Celery Chickpea Pea (pod or shelled)	Grapefruit <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> Lime <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> Orange, sweet <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> Tangelo <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> Tangerine <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup>

- 1 Citrus producing zones of Peru are: Zone 1, Piura; Zone II, Lambayeque; Zone III, Lima; Zone IV, Ica; and Zone V, Junin
- 2 If green is visible, REQUIRE T101-b-1.
- 3 PROHIBIT ENTRY into Hawaii and the U.S. Territories. Consignments of avocado must be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Peru with an additional declaration stating that the avocados in the consignment were grown, packed, and inspected and found to be free of pests in accordance with the requirements of 7CFR 319.56-50.
- 4 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 5 All consignments **must**:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Peru that includes a declaration indicating that the fruit was grown in an area recognized to be free of the South American cucurbit fly, and upon inspection, was found free of the gray pineapple mealybug (*Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*).
  - Have the fruit packed in an enclosed container or vehicle, or have the fruit covered by a pest-proof screen or plastic tarpaulin while in transit to the United States.
  - Have the fruit in boxes which are labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, or Guam."
- 6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 7 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Peru. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by an original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Peru. REFER to the Officer Instructions in FAVIR for inspection procedures.
- 8 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 9 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 10 If treatment has failed or **not** been completed upon arrival, it may enter only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

**Phytosanitary Certificate**: Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Peru. **No** additional declaration is required.

- 11 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 12 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 13 Each consignment of fruit **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Peru stating that the fruit has been inspected and found free of *Ecdytolopha aurantiana*.

#### Table 3-193 PHILIPPINES

From all areas of the Philippines			Guimaras Island Only	Other Than Guimaras Island (Except Palawan)	
ALL	NA	Guam & CNMI	NP	ALL	GUAM & HAWAII
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Basil (leaf) <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (leaf) Dasheen (tuber) Durian Indigo (leaf) Jicama (root) Lotus root Sarsaparilla (root) Turmeric Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	Avocado Pineapple <sup>2</sup> (smooth Cayenne <sup>3</sup> cultivar only)	Broccoli Carrot (root) Cauliflower Celery Leafy vegetables Pea (pod or shelled) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> (smooth Cayenne <sup>3</sup> cultivar only) Potato Radish (root) Sugar beet (root)	Avocado, T101-c-1	Mango, T106-d-1 (fruit) <sup>4</sup> (commercial consignments only)	Mango, T106-d-1 (fruit) <sup>5</sup> (commercial consignments only)

1 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent must provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

- 4 This product is currently not authorized entry as it cannot meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has not been established or is not currently operational in the country, or there are no facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - The consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the Philippines to validate foreign site preclearance. Boxes must be marked as "Vapor heat treated under USDA-APHIS supervision."
  - Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Republic of the Philippines Department of Agriculture containing two additional declarations: "The mangoes have been treated for fruit flies of the genus Bactrocera in accordance with 7CFR 319.56.33(b)," and "The mangoes were grown on the island of Guimaras."
- 5 This product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has **not** been established or is **not** currently operational in the country, or there are **no** facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - The consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by an APHIS inspector on site in the Philippines to validate foreign site preclearance. Boxes **must** be marked as "Vapor heat treated under USDA-APHIS supervision."
  - Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Republic of the Philippines Department of Agriculture and contain an additional declaration, "The mangoes have been treated for fruit flies of the genus Bactrocera in accordance with 7CFR 319.56.33(b)."
  - Boxes must be marked, "For Distribution in Guam and Hawaii Only." Mangoes from Palawan are PROHIBITED ENTRY.

### Table 3-194 PITCAIRN

#### Table 3-195 POLAND

ALL	NA
Allium spp. (bulb)	Carrot
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Pepper (fruit) Strawberry	
Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 2 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

Table 3-196 PONAPE—See Micronesia

#### Table 3-197 PORTUGAL

Peninsular Portugal:		Azores:		Madeira Island	s:
ALL	NA	ALL	NA	ALL	NA
Allium spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> Allium sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Pineapple <sup>4</sup> Strawberry Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</sup>	Chickpea Cipollini (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a <sup>7</sup> Fennel Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a Lime, sour Melon ( <i>Cucumis</i> <i>melo</i> only) Pea (pod or shelled)	<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Dasheen Pineapple <sup>4</sup> Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</sup>	Bean <sup>8</sup> , faba (pod or shelled) Beet <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Cipollini (wild onion) Cucumber Fennel Melon ( <i>Cucumis</i> <i>melo</i> only) Pea (pod or shelled) Swiss chard	<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Dasheen Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion)

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will **not** be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

- 6 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 7 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 8 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

### Table 3-198 QATAR

# Table 3-199 RÉUNION

Table 3-200 RHODES—See Greece

### Table 3-201 ROMANIA

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Bean <sup>4</sup> , lima and garden (pod or shelled)

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

#### Table 3-202 RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

#### Table 3-203 RWANDA

Table 3-204 RYUKYU ISLAND—See Japan

# Table 3-205 SABA

#### Table 3-206 SAINT BARTHÉLEMY

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Asparagus Brassica oleracea Bean (shelled) Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Mangosteen Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) <sup>4</sup> Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>4</sup> Citrus <sup>5</sup> Naranjilla Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>4</sup>	Cucumber	Avocado Citrus <sup>5</sup>

1 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

- 4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.
- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

### Table 3-207 SAINT HELENA

### Table 3-208 SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

From both the i Nevis:	n both the islands of St. Kitts and s:		From the island of St. Kitts only:		From the is	sland of Nevi	s only:	
ALL	NA	SAG	ALL	PR	USVI	NA & PR & USVI	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, Cymbopogon spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>1</sup> Pepper <sup>2</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>1</sup> Queensland arrowroot, Canna indica Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>3</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>4</sup> Pigeon pea <sup>3</sup> (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod	Breadnut, Brosimum alicastrum Cucurbit <sup>5</sup> Sapodilla	Avocado Citrus <sup>4</sup>	Citrus <sup>4</sup>	Cucurbit <sup>5</sup>	Cucumber	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>4</sup>

1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

3 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

4 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-209 SAINT LUCIA

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR	USVI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Broadput, Brosimum alicastrum	Avocado Bean (pod) <sup>4</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>4</sup>	Cacao bean pod	Avocado Citrus <sup>5</sup>	Citrus <sup>5</sup>
Breadnut, <i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen	Radish			
Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Sapodilla Strawberry Tomato				

1 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.

- 4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 5 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

# Table 3-210 SAINT MARTIN

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	PR & USVI
Corn, green	Cucurbit
Lemongrass, Cymbopogon spp.	
Papaya <sup>1</sup>	

1 Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-211 SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

#### Table 3-212 SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Bean (shelled) Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Carambola, T107-c <sup>1</sup> Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit <sup>2</sup> Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>3</sup> Pepper <sup>4</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>3</sup> Strawberry Tomato Turmeric (rhizome)	Bean (pod) <sup>5</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>6</sup> Radish	Cacao bean pod	Citrus <sup>6</sup>

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- ♦ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities. (See the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities.)
- 2 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 5 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema*, or *Maruca vitrata* is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.
- 6 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime, and ugli fruit.

### Table 3-213 SAMOA

#### ALL

Banana (green fruit)<sup>1</sup> Dasheen Kava, *Piper methysticum* (rhizome) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>2</sup>

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

### Table 3-214 SAN MARINO

# Table 3-215 SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

### Table 3-216 SAUDI ARABIA

#### Table 3-217 SENEGAL

ALL	NA
Asparagus, spear, white <sup>1</sup> (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Banana <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Pineapple <sup>4</sup> Tomato <sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</sup>	Bean, garden (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>6</sup>

1 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

- 2 Each consignment of white asparagus **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Senegal with an additional declaration: "The white asparagus in this consignment has been inspected and found free of *Cochliobolus pallescens* (*Curvularia pallescens*)."
- 3 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

#### Table 3-218 SERBIA

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>4</sup>

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2.However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

### Table 3-219 SEYCHELLES

Table 3-220 SHETLAND ISLANDS—See United Kingdom

### Table 3-221 SIERRA LEONE

ALL
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)
Cassava (fruit, leaf)
Dasheen
Jute (leaf)
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>
Potato (leaf)
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit **must** arrive **without** stem or calyx. Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

### Table 3-222 SINGAPORE

# Table 3-223 SINT EUSTATIUS

## Table 3-224 SINT MAARTEN

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	PR & USVI
Corn, green Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Papaya <sup>1</sup>	Cucurbit

1 Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-225 SLOVAKIA

ALL
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup>
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>
1 If garlic ( <i>Allium sativum</i> ), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-226 SLOVENIA

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5</sup>

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

### Table 3-227 SOLOMON ISLANDS

# Table 3-228 SOMALI

### Table 3-229 SOUTH AFRICA

From All Provinces of South Africa	From APHIS Approved Citrus Black Spot Pest- Free Areas
ALL	ALL
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1 4</sup> Apricot (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-e <sup>1 2 4</sup> Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Asparagus shoot (white <sup>3</sup> from blanching) Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T101-i-1-1 or T107-a <sup>4 5</sup> Currant (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Gooseberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup> Grape (fruit) (commercial consignments), T105-a-2 or T107-e <sup>6</sup> Litchi (fruit) (commercial consignments), T105-a-2 or T107-e <sup>6</sup> Litchi (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only) <sup>7 8</sup> Nectarine (fruit), T107-e <sup>1 4</sup> Peach (fruit), T107-a <sup>1 4</sup> Persimmon (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only) <sup>8</sup> Pineapple <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (continental U.S. only) Plum (fruit), T107-3 <sup>1 4</sup> Plumcot (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-e <sup>1 2 4</sup> Sweet cherry (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-a <sup>1 4 5</sup>	Grapefruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-k <sup>1 4 10</sup> Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-k <sup>1 4 10</sup> Orange, sweet (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-k <sup>1 4 10</sup> Satsuma (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-k <sup>1 4 10</sup> Tangerine/Clementine/Mandarin (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-k <sup>1 4 10</sup>

- 1 If the consignment is **not** precleared, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the inspection procedure for treated and unprecleared fruit. If the consignment is precleared, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to inspection procedures for cold treated fruit.
- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of South Africa with an additional declaration stating that the fruit was inspected and found free of cinch bug, *Macchiademus diplopterus*.
- 3 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 4 Consignments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in South Africa to validate foreign site preclearance. If the approved cold treatment has failed or has not been completed upon arrival, the consignment must receive the required treatment before it can enter U.S. commerce and may enter only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities. (Refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities.)
- 5 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by South Africa's national plant protection organization.

6 Grapes are allowed entry into the U.S. with cold treatment (T107-e) **or** irradiation (T105-a-2).

The import requirements for **cold treated** grapes are as follows:

- If the consignment is treated using cold treatment, and the treatment has not been completed or fails, the fruit may arrive only at ports that have USDA-approved cold treatment facilities or ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.
- Consignments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in South Africa.
- If the consignment is **not** precleared, but has passed the cold treatment, the consignment **must** be inspected and fumigated for external pests. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedure for grapes that are **not** precleared.
- AUTHORIZED USERS must also refer to the inspection procedures for cold treated commodities.

The import requirements for irradiated grapes are as follows:

- When irradiation is applied outside the U.S., the consignment must be precleared and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in South Africa.
- The PPQ Form 203 must indicate that the articles were irradiated and include the Treatment Facility Code (TFC), the facility name, and the facility location.
- Phytosanitary Certificate: Consignments must also be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate indicating that the required irradiation treatment has been completed with an additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of the mite, *Eutetranychus orientalis*."
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.
- 7 Consignments of litchi, irradiated as described in 7CFR 305.9, **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by South Africa's national plant protection organization with the additional declaration stating that "The consignment was inspected by RSA inspectors and found to be free from pupae of *Cryptophlebia peltastica*."
- 8 Currently, program requirements designed for this commodity to be irradiated have **not** been finalized with South Africa. Because the program is **not** operational, IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The entry requirements are as follows:
  - Admissible into the continental U.S. only
  - Condition of entry treatment T105-a-2. The fruit **must** be treated by irradiation with the specified treatment as described in 7CFR 305.9. When irradiation is applied outside the U.S., the consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a completed Preclearance PPQ Form 203 and signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the exporting country confirming irradiation treatment.
  - Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by South Africa's national plant protection organization.
- 9 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped "For distribution in the continental United States only."
- 10 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by South Africa's national plant protection organization with an additional declaration stating "The citrus fruit in this consignment was grown and packed in South Africa in APHIS-approved citrus black spot pest-free areas." See the List of APHIS approved citrus black spot pest-free areas.

## Table 3-230 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

# Table 3-231 SOUTH SUDAN

#### Table 3-232 SPAIN

Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands (Ibiza, Mallorca, and Menorca):		Canary Islands:	
ALL	NA	ALL	NA
Allium spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> Allium sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Apple <sup>2</sup> , T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a Asparagus shoot (white <sup>4</sup> from blanching) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Clementine, T107-a <sup>3 5</sup> Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup> Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>7</sup> ) Kiwi (fruit), T107-a <sup>3</sup> Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (Fino variety only <sup>8</sup> ) Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (Verna variety only <sup>9</sup> ), T107-a <sup>3</sup> Lettuce (above ground parts), T101-n-2 <sup>10</sup> Loquat (fruit), T107-a <sup>3</sup> 11 Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper (fruit) <sup>12</sup> Persimmon (fruit), T107-a <sup>3 5</sup> Tomato (fruit, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; (commercial consignments only) <sup>14</sup> Watermelon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>10</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cipollini (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a <sup>15</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>10</sup> or T108-a Lime, sour Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) Ortanique (fruit), T107-a <sup>3</sup>	Allium spp. (bulb) Banana (leaf, fruit) <sup>16</sup> Cucumber (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>10</sup>	Brassica oleracea Pea (pod or shelled)

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

Only precleared consignments are authorized. However, this product is currently **not** authorized entry as it **cannot** meet current phytosanitary treatment requirements. Either an APHIS preclearance program has **not** been established or is **not** currently operational in the country, or there are **no** facilities in the U.S. approved to conduct the mandatory treatment. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED. The consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment arrives and was **not** precleared, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 4 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 AUTHORIZED USERS **must** refer to the special procedures for precleared clementines. The clementines **must** be precleared and the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. The clementines **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** with an additional declaration stating that the fruit meets the conditions of the Government of Spain's Mediterranean fruit fly management program and applicable APHIS regulations.
- 6 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 7 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 8 Require phytosanitary certificate bearing the additional declaration: "The fruit has been inspected and found free from *Ceratitis capitata, Prietocella barbara,* and *Cochlicella acuta.*" If the lemons were harvested from May 1 through November 1, also require the additional declaration: "The lemons have been harvested green." If the necessary additional declaration(s) are absent, PROHIBIT ENTRY. Moreover, the "Name of Produce and Quantity Declared" block of the phytosanitary certificate **must** show the Fino variety. Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.
- 9 Require phytosanitary certificate bearing the additional declaration: "The fruit has been inspected and found free from *Ceratitis capitata, Prietocella barbara,* and *Cochlicella acuta.*" Moreover, the "Name of Produce and Quantity Declared" block of the phytosanitary certificate **must** show the Verna variety. The Verna lemons **must** be from one of the following NPPO approved orchards:

El Limonar De Santomera Frugarva, S.A. Frutas Caminito Sociedad Cooperativa Valenciana Frutas Proveda, S.A. Mundosol

Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. Consignments which are **not** precleared may only enter at ports where treatment requirements can be met. See Footnote 3.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to inspection procedures for cold treated fruit.

- 10 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 11 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. Consignments which are **not** precleared may only enter at ports where treatment requirements can be met.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to inspection procedures for cold treated fruit.

- 12 Peppers are admissible from Almeria and Alicante Provinces only. Peppers **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin. Require phytosanitary certification bearing the additional declaration: "These peppers were grown in registered greenhouses in Alicante or Almeria Province in Spain." Peppers may be shipped only from December 1 through April 30.
- 13 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

14 Consignments of tomatoes from Almeria, Granada, or Murcia Provinces **must** meet the following import requirements:

Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating:

- "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
- AND
- "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Almeria Province, the Murcia Province, or the municipalities of Albuñol and Carchuna in the Granada Province in Spain."
- The shipping season for pink and red tomatoes is December 1 through April 30, inclusive. REFUSE ENTRY to consignments shipped outside of this shipping season.
- Fruit must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

Consignments of tomatoes from Peninsular Spain, the Balearic Islands, or the Canary Islands are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met.

Upon USDA authorization, only green tomatoes are admissible. Consignments **must** meet the following import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
- Arrive **without** vines, stems, or calyces
- Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin.
- 15 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 16 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

#### Table 3-233 SRI LANKA

ALI	L
	eapple <sup>1</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>2</sup> cultivar only n (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>
1	Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

<sup>2</sup> Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent **must** provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

<sup>3</sup> Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-234 SUDAN

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
Allium spp.Amaranth (leaf, stem)AsparagusBanana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (leaf)Bean sprouts (mung)Black palm nut (fruit)CassavaChicory, Cichorium spp. (whole plant)Cinnamomum spp. (leaf)Corn, greenDasheenDurianJessamine (leaf, stem)Malabar spinach (leaf, stem)Okra (pod) <sup>2</sup> Pak choi (leaf, stem)WatercressYam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>4</sup> Cacao bean pod Celery	Cacao bean pod

#### Table 3-235 SURINAME

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.

- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

### Table 3-236 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN

## Table 3-237 SWAZILAND

#### Table 3-238 SWEDEN

ALL	NA
Dill (above ground parts)	Blackberry (fruit)
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Strawberry	Raspberry (fruit)
Vaccinium spp.	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	

If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

### Table 3-239 SWITZERLAND

ALL	ΝΑ
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic bulb (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (Allium sativum), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

### Table 3-240 SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>3</sup>
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>2</sup> or T108-a

1 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.

- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

Table 3-241 TAHITI—See French Polynesia

#### Table 3-242 TAIWAN

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Allium spp. (bulb) (except garlic chive, see Guam) Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoot (edible shoot, free from leaves and roots) Brassica oleracea <sup>2</sup> Burdock (root) Carambola (fruit), T107-h or T107-j <sup>3</sup> Cassava Dasheen Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>4</sup> ) Jicama Kudzu Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-h <sup>3 5</sup> Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-h <sup>3 5 6</sup> Lotus root Mango, T106-d Rutabaga Turnip Udo Wasabi (root, stem) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>	Bean sprouts Burdock (root) Carrot (root) Celery Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Chive Garlic Garlic chive (above ground parts) Leek Lettuce Onion Pea (pod or shelled) Pineapple <sup>8</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>9</sup> cultivar only

- 1 If Sagittaria sagittifolia, PROHIBIT ENTRY unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526 Permit. This noxious weed is prohibited by 7CFR 360 Noxious Weed Regulations.
- 2 Brassica oleracea is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Alaska.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities
- 4 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.
- 5 Litchi and longan are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida, even if treated. Boxes **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 6 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Taiwan with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free of *Conogethes punctiferalis, Cryptophlebia ombrodelta*, and *Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus*. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for longan.
- 7 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 8 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent must provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

### Table 3-243 TAJIKISTAN

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

# Table 3-244 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF

ALL	
Allium spp. (bulb)	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
ALL Allium spp. (bulb) Amaranth (above ground parts) Asparagus (shoot), T101-b-1-1 <sup>1</sup> Basil (leaf, stem) Coconut <sup>2</sup> Dasheen (corm, leaf, stem) Dragonfruit (fruit) (commercial consignments into the continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>3</sup> Durian Eryngo (leaf) Galanga (root)	GUAM and CNMI Asparagus Carrot (root) Celery Lettuce Pineapple <sup>6</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>7</sup> cultivar only Radish
Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3 4 5</sup> Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3 5</sup> Lotus root (seed pod)	
Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3</sup>	
Mangosteen (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3</sup> Pineapple (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3</sup>	
Rambutan (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2 <sup>3</sup> Turmeric (leaf, stem)	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	

1 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

- 2 No import permit is required. If liquid and any portion of the green, outer shell surface of the husk is present, then PROHIBIT ENTRY. Refer to the Seeds Not For Planting Manual for further instructions.
- 3 Consignments **must** be irradiated with T105-a-2 (400 Gy) in compliance with 7CFR 305.9. If the irradiation is applied in the country of origin, the consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site confirming irradiation. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the special inspection procedures for irradiated fruits and vegetables.

NOTE: A domestic irradiation protocol for treatment in the U.S. is currently **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.

- 4 Consignments of litchi **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that "The litchis were inspected during preclearance activities and found free of *Peronophythora litchii*."
- 5 Litchi and longan are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida. Cartons **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 Only varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent must provide the officer with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. The document is necessary only with the first importation.

#### Table 3-246 TIMOR–LESTE

#### ALL

Dasheen (tuber)<sup>1</sup> Onion (*Allium cepa*) (bulb) Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum*) (bulb) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>2</sup>

1 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within Guam."

#### Table 3-247 TOGO

ALL
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf)
Cassava
Dasheen
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>

1 Banana fruit is **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are **not** operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the U.S. under one of the following conditions:

- Grown in an APHIS-recognized pest free area
- Grown under a systems approach approved in 7CFR 319.56, which includes that host material was grown in an APHISapproved pest exclusionary structure
- Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomato fruit must arrive without stem or calyx. Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-28 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the exporting country with an additional declaration stating that "These tomatoes were grown in registered production sites in [name of country] and the consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."

Table 3-248 TOKARA ISLAND—See Japan

## Table 3-249 TOKELAU

### Table 3-250 TONGA

ALL
Banana (fruit) (green only) <sup>1</sup>
Burdock (root, stem, leaf)
Dasheen
Jicama (root)
Kava, Piper methysticum (rhizome)
Pumpkin (fruit)
Udo
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (leaf) Bean (shelled) <sup>2</sup> Breadfruit Cassava <sup>3</sup> Cilantro Cinnamomum spp. (leaf) Corn, green Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Dasheen (whole plant) Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Eggplant (commercial consignments only) Grapefruit, T107-c <sup>5</sup> Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass (leaf, stem) Lettuce Leren (tuber) Lime, sour (commercial consignments only) Okra (pod) <sup>6</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-c <sup>5</sup> Papaya <sup>3</sup> Pepper <sup>7</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) <sup>2</sup> Pineapple <sup>3</sup> Roselle (calyx) Shield leaf (leaf, stem) Sorrel Strawberry Tangerine, T107-c <sup>5</sup> Thyme Tomato Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> Cacao bean pod Chinese amaranth Chinese cabbage Eryngo Mangosteen Parsley Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>2</sup> Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem)	Roselle (calyx), T101-p-2 <sup>8</sup>	Yam

#### Table 3-251 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

2 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for beans.

3 Cassavas, papayas, and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 7 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures for peppers.
- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

#### Table 3-252 TUNISIA

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Banana (leaf) Grapefruit <sup>2</sup> Nectarine, T107-a or T108-a <sup>2</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>2</sup> Peach, T107-a or T108-a <sup>2</sup> Pear, T107-a or T108-a <sup>2</sup> Pineapple <sup>3</sup> Plum, T107-a or T108-a <sup>2</sup> Tangerine, T107-a <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Asparagus Cipollini (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

- 1 Banana fruit **must** be inspected and cut to look for external and internal feeders.
  - SELECT 300 fruit from 60 boxes.
  - EXAMINE the fruit for external pests
  - CUT at least one-third (100) of the fruit, concentrating on damaged, overripe, and discolored fruit, looking for internally feeding pests, including fruit flies.
  - SUBMIT pest interceptions using established port protocol
  - If no pests are found, RELEASE the consignment.
- 2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 3 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.

### Table 3-253 TURKEY

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5</sup>
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>	Grape (fruit), T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a
Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>3</sup>	Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)
Strawberry	Lime, sour
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Pineapple <sup>6</sup>

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ *Treatment Manual* for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports.
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

### Table 3-254 TURKMENISTAN

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape (fruit), T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

### Table 3-255 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

Cucurbits are admissible into Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

# Table 3-256 TUVALU

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

## Table 3-257 UGANDA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

#### Table 3-258 UKRAINE

ALL	ΝΑ
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape (fruit), T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

#### Table 3-259 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

England, Orkney Isl and Wales:	ands, Scotland,	Channel Islands:		Northern Ireland:	Isle of Man and Shetland	
ALL	NA	ALL	NA	ALL	Islands:	
Allium spp. (bulb) Basil (leaf, stem) Cucumber Garden cress Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Rhubarb <i>Ribes</i> spp. ( <b>except</b> <i>R. nigrum</i> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Wall rocket leaves (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Yam (tuber), T101- f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Blackberry (fruit) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Grape Melon ( <i>Cucumis</i> <i>melo</i> only) Nectarine Parsley Peach Raspberry (fruit) Sloeberry Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Tomato (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Wall rocket leaves <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Brassica oleracea	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Pea (pod or shelled) Strawberry Wall rocket leaves <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES and commercial consignments of wall rocket leaves are admissible, subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.	

# Table 3-260 UNITED KINGDOM

If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

- 2 Consignments of wall rocket leaves, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*, require an import permit and are subject to a port of entry inspection They are admissible into the continental U.S. only and **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs with an additional declaration, "The wall rocket leaves in this consignment were inspected and found free from *Chromatomyia horticola* and *Liriomyza strigata*."
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 Tomatoes are not authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will not be issued.

Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*."

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

All consignments **must** arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof tarpaulin.

# Table 3-261 URUGUAY

ALL	NA
Allium spp.	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Apple, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 <sup>5</sup> and T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>
Asparagus	
Banana (fruit) (no permit) <sup>2</sup>	
Chicory, Cichorium spp. (whole plant)	
Corn, green	
Durian	
Nectarine, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>	
Peach, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>	
Pear, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>	
Pineapple <sup>3</sup>	
Plum, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup>	
Strawberry	
Vaccinium spp. (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a-1 or	
T101-i-1-1 <sup>4</sup>	
Watercress	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	

- 1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 2 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 3 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 Consignments of blueberries may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the consignment may enter all ports and **must** be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Uruguay to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment is **untreated** or **not** precleared, it **must** receive T107-a-1 or T101-i-1-1 and may enter only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**NOTE**: Blueberries **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Uruguay. **No** additional declaration is required.

# Table 3-262 UZBEKISTAN

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (dry bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium</i> sativum (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-I-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and 107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a

1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.

- 2 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula*. Consignment is admissible into the continental U.S. only and is subject to inspection at the first port of entry. If inspection reveals the target pests (*Brachycerus* spp. or *D. ulula*), the required fumigation, T101-e-2, is a fumigation under vacuum. However, as of October 2008, there are **no** APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers in the U.S. Consignments with target pests **must** be reexported, destroyed, or returned to the country of origin.
- 3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-I-2. However, T101-I-2 is currently unavailable because of the lack of APHIS-approved commercial vacuum chambers. Therefore, reexport, destroy, or return to the country of origin if the consignment is destined to Hawaii. The consignment is allowed entry into all other states in the U.S. without T101-I-2.

# Table 3-263 VANUATU

ALL	
Banana (fruit) <sup>1</sup>	
Carrot (root)	
Dasheen (root)	
Radish (root)	
/am (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	

1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.

Table 3-264 VATICAN CITY—See Holy See

#### Table 3-265 VENEZUELA

ALL	NA	PR
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Beet (root) Cantaloupe (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Cassava Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Grape, T107-a-1 <sup>3</sup> Grapefruit, T107-a-1 <sup>3</sup> Honeydew melon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Mango, T102-a <sup>4</sup> Okra (pod) <sup>5</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-a-1 <sup>3</sup> Pineapple <sup>6</sup> Strawberry Tangerine, T107-a-1 <sup>3</sup> Watercress Watermelon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>8</sup> Cacao bean pod Carrot (root) Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Peruvian carrot Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) <sup>8</sup> Radish (root)	Cabbage Carrot (root) Cauliflower Celery Lettuce

- 1 Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies). AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for bulk and containerized consignments.
- 2 All consignments of cantaloupe, honeydew melons, and watermelon must:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Venezuela that includes a declaration indicating that the fruit was grown in an area recognized to be free of the South American cucurbit fly
  - Be packed in an enclosed container or vehicle, or **must** be covered by a pest-proof screen or plastic tarpaulin while in transit to the United States
- 3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:
  - At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)
- 4 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS-approved facility in Venezuela. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Venezuela. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY must refer to the inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes.
- 5 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the special procedures for okra to determine whether the consignment requires fumigation.
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 8 If Cydia fabivora, Crocidosema aporema, or Maruca vitrata is found, AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the special inspection procedures.

#### Table 3-266 VIET NAM

# ALL Dragonfruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2<sup>1 2</sup> Rambutan (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2<sup>2 3</sup>

1 Consignments **must** be precleared and treated by irradiation with T105-a-2 in Viet Nam. The Preclearance Form 203 confirming irradiation **must** be presented at the time of entry. Consignments of dragon fruit **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate certifying that the fruit has been treated by irradiation in Viet Nam.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

- 2 Admissible into the continental United States only.
- 3 Consignments **must** be precleared and treated by irradiation with T105-a-2 in Vlet Nam. The Preclearance Form 203 confirming irradiation **must** be presented at the time of entry. The 203 should indicate that the articles were treated by irradiation and include an Irradiation Treatment Facility Code, facility name, and the location. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate certifying that the fruit has been treated by irradiation in Viet Nam.

The consignments **must** also meet the following additional requirements:

- Be packed in insect proof boxes as prescribed in 7CFR 305.31, labeled with the facility name, city, country, Grower/ Production Unit Code (PUC), Treatment Facility Code (TFC), Treatment Identification Number (TIN), Packing House Code (PHC), packing date, treatment date, and lot number (the information contained in the label is necessary for traceback).
- Be in cartons that are marked or stamped with the words "Treated by irradiation" or "Treated with irradiation" and display the international radura symbol.
- Have the palletized cartons wrapped with polyethylene shrink wrap, net wrapping, or strapping (for consignments in sea containers only; **not** required for air shipments because integrity is maintained by the container itself).

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables.

# Table 3-267 VIRGIN ISLANDS, BRITISH<sup>1</sup>

(Before referring to this list, check ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	USVI	PR
Corn, green Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp.	All fruit <b>except</b> for mango and vegetables are approved for entry from the British Virgin Islands <b>without</b> permit or precautionary fumigation as condition of entry. All fruit and vegetables are subject to inspection and Notification of Arrival.	Cucurbit

1 An island group close to the U.S. Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands include: Tortola, Anegada, Norman, Peter, Salt, and Virgin Gorda.

Table 3-268 VOLCANO ISLANDS—See Japan

# Table 3-269 WALLIS AND FUTUNA

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

#### Table 3-270 WESTERN SAHARA

#### ALL

Tomato (fruit, without vines, stems or calyces; commercial consignments only<sup>1</sup>

- 1 Consignments of tomatoes from the Dakhla Province **must** meet the following import requirements:
  - Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with two additional declarations stating:
  - "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS-approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
  - AND
  - "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Dakhla Province, Western Sahara, and were pink at the time of packing."
  - Fruit must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for Tuta absoluta.

Consignments of tomatoes from all areas of Western Sahara **except** the Dakhla Province are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements listed in Federal Order #DA-2012-21 to meet U.S. entry requirements have **not** been met.

Upon USDA authorization, only green tomatoes are admissible. Consignments **must** meet the following import requirements:

- Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating "Tomato fruit in this consignment have been produced in accordance with an APHIS approved systems approach, and have been visually inspected and found free of *Tuta absoluta*." (See Federal Order #DA-2012-21.)
- Arrive without vines, stems, or calyces

• Arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect-proof mesh or plastic tarpaulin. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for *Tuta absoluta*.

Table 3-271 YAP—See Micronesia

### Table 3-272 YEMEN

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

#### Table 3-273 ZAMBIA

#### ALL

Carrots<sup>1</sup>, baby (immature<sup>2</sup> roots) (commercial consignments only) Corn<sup>3</sup>, baby (immature<sup>4</sup>, shucked) (commercial consignments only) Snow pea (flat, immature pod)

- 1 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Zambia declaring that, "The carrots have been inspected and found free of *Meloidogyne ethiopica* based on field and packinghouse inspections."
- 2 Carrots cannot exceed 10 to 18 millimeters (0.39 to 0.71 inches) in diameter and 50 to 105 millimeters (1.97 to 4.13 inches) in length.
- 3 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Zambia declaring that, "The corn has been inspected and found free of *Phomopsis jaczewskii* based on field and packinghouse inspections."
- 4 Corn cannot exceed 10 to 25 millimeters (0.39 to 0.98 inches) in diameter and 60 to 105 millimeters (2.36 to 4.13 inches) in length.

# Table 3-274 ZIMBABWE

ALL
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup>
Apricot (fruit), T107-e <sup>1</sup>
Kiwi (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup>
Nectarine (fruit), T107-e <sup>1</sup>
Peach (fruit), T107-e <sup>1</sup>
Pear (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup>
Plum (fruit), T107-e <sup>1</sup>

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:

- At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- At ports that have approved cold treatment facilities (refer to the PPQ Treatment Manual for a current list of approved cold treatment facilities)

# 

# Identification Guide of Vegetables and Herbs

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Introduction 4-1 **Pronunciation and Language Codes** 4-1 Cucurbits **4-2** Leafy Vegetables **4-3** Leguminous Vegetables **4-8 Other Vegetables 4-10** 4-12 **Roots and Tubers** Mexican Herbs Identification Guide 4-15

# Introduction

This section of the *Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* provides pictorial guides to several categories of fruits and vegetables. A better method may be to use the Google Image Search Engine to find actual photographs of the herb or vegetable.

# **Pronunciation and Language Codes**

- $\bullet \quad C = Cantonese Chinese$
- M = Mandarin Chinese
- T = Taiwanese

Mandarin Chinese pronunciations are given in Pin yin, followed by phonetic English where necessary. Cantonese is given in phonetic English.

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# Cucurbits

# Table 4-1 Illustrated Guide of Cucurbits

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
BITTER MELON (Melon family Momordica charantia) Yellow-green—8 inches	苦瓜	C fu gua C leung gua M ku gua M liang gua	balsam pear, balsamino, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, S cundeamor, karaili, khâ qua
CALABASH GOURD (Melon family Lagenaria siceraria) Bright green—10 inches		C po gua M hu gua	bâu
	芙		
CHAYOTE (Melon family Cucurbitaceae–Sechium edule)	S chayote	C fat sau gua C hop jeung gua M fo shou gua	chayote root, chinchayote, ju, RD cho-cho, E christophine, chechu, leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote
LUFFA (Melon family <i>Luffa acutangula</i> ) Dark green—14 inches	鮮 瓜 盛瓜,勝瓜	C sing gua C sze gua M si gua	X Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, estropajo, muóp tau, paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge
WINTER MELON (Melon family Benincasa hispida) Green—10 inches	<b>節</b> 瓜 毛 瓜	C mau gua C mo gua C tseet gua M mau gua	bí tr_ng, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, fuzzy or hair squash, wax gourd of India, waxgourd, zit-kwa

# **Leafy Vegetables**

 Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<b>AMARANTH</b> (Amaranth family Amaranthaceae <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> ) Green with red—10 inches		<b>C</b> een choi <b>M</b> xian cai (shian tsai)	garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu
	莧 菜		
<b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b> (Nightshade family Solanaceae <i>Lycium chinense</i> ) Green—10 inches		C gau gei choi M gou ji cai (gou ji tsai)	Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow- kee
AL AL	枸杞菜		
<b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica pekinensis</i> ) Pale green—10 inches	大白菜	C siu choy C wong ya bak M da bai cai (da bai tsai) M huang ya bai	cai bac thao, celery cabbage, hukusia, Peking cabbage
	黄芽白 紹 菜		
<b>CHINESE KALE</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica alboglabra</i> ) Green with white flower		C gai lan M jie lan	leaf broccoli
The second secon	齐南		

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
CILANTRO (Carrot family Coriandrum sativum) Green—9 inches	S cilantro	C eem sai C heung choi M yian shui M xiang cai (shiang tsai)	Coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander
FALSE CORIANDER (Carrot family Umbelliferae <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> ) Dark green—6 to 15 inches	S cilantro de punta		Chinese parsley, fever bush, spirit weed
FALSE PAK-CHOI (Mustard family Brassica parachinensis) Green with yellow flower—8 inches	菜 心 油 菜	C choi sum C yau choy M you cai (yeou tsai)	X Chinese flowering cabbage, oil greens, rape, yu toy
GARLAND CHRYSANTHEMUM (Daisy family Compositae <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> ) Dark green—9 inches	商蒿	C tung ho M tong hau	chrysanthemum greens

# Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<b>GARLIC CHIVE</b> (Onion family Liliaceae <i>Allium tuberosum</i> ) Green with paler bud—6 to 17 inches		C gau choi fa M jiu cai hua (jiou tsai hua)	X Chinese chives, flowering chives, hanh tây, oriental garlic
	<b>韭</b> 菜 花		
MALABAR SPINACH (Basella family Basellaceae <i>Basella alba</i> )		<b>C</b> san choi	Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach
	潺 菜		
MUSTARD CABBAGE (Mustard family <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> Yellow-green—8 inches		C gai choi jai M jie cai (jie tsai)	
	芥 菜		
MUSTARD GREENS (Mustard family Brassica juncea) Grass green—7 to 8 inches		C gai choi C sui gai choi M xaio jie cai (shiau jie tsai)	baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, S mostaza
	芥菜仔		

Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
"PAK-CHOI" (Mustard family <i>Brassica</i> <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> ) White with green leaves—8 to 12 inches		C bok choy M bai cai (bai tsai)	cai trang, pe tsai, pechey
	白菜		
SHANGHAI CABBAGE (Mustard family) Yellow-green—9 inches	と海茎	<b>C</b> sang hoi choi <b>M</b> qing guang cai (ching guang tsai)	
	上海菜青江菜		
<b>SLENDER CELERY</b> (Carrot family <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> ) Green—14 inches		<b>C</b> kun choi <b>M</b> qin cai (chin tsai)	câ_ tau, wild celery
	芥 菜		
<b>SNOW CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family Brassicaceae <i>Brassica juncea</i> ) Green—12 inches	西南4-1燕	C shuet choi M xue li hong (shue li hong) M xue cai (shue tsai)	
	雪裏紅(嶽) 雪菜		

# Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
WATER SPINACH (Morning glory family Convolvulaceae <i>Ipomoea</i> <i>aquatica</i> ) Bright green—14 inches	蕹 菜 空心菜 抽筋菜。	C chau gan choi C ong choi M kong xin cai (kong shin tsai)	kankun, rau múon, swamp cabbage
WATERCRESS (Mustard family Nasturtium officinale) Green—5 inches	西洋菜	C sai yeung choi M xi yang cai (shi yang tsai)	S berro, rorripa, xa lách xoong

# Leguminous Vegetables

# Table 4-3 Illustrated Guide of Leguminous Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
FABA BEAN (Bean family Leguminosae Vicia faba) Bright green—7 inches	臣	<b>C</b> chan dau <b>M</b> chan dou	broadbean, haba, habichuela ancha, horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean
MUNG BEAN (Bean family Leguminosae <i>Vigna radiata</i> var. <i>radiata</i> ) Pale yellow—3 inches	芽菜 仔 縁 荳 芽	<b>C</b> ya choi jai <b>M</b> liu dou ya	giá ðâu tanh, green gram
SNOW PEA (Bean family <i>Pisum sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i> ) Bright green—3 inches	雪蘭豆	C ho lan dau C shuet dau M uen dou M xue dou (shiue dou)	

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<b>SOYBEAN</b> (Bean family <i>Glycine max</i> ) Yellow-green—6 inches		<b>C</b> dai dau ya choi <b>M</b> huang dou ya	giá ðâu nanh, soy, soya
E	大豆芽菜 黃 豆 芽		
WHITE BEANS (Bean family Phaseolus vulgaris) Green pod—4 inches	S habichuelas blancas		bean

Table 4-3	Illustrated	Guide of	f Leguminous	Vegetables	(continued)
					( • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

# **Other Vegetables**

# Table 4-4 Illustrated Guide of Other Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
EGGPLANT (Nightshade family Solanaceae Solanum melongena) Purple—7 inches	矮瓜 茄子	C ai gua C ke ji M qui ze (chie tz)	aubergine, S berenjena, cà tim
EGGPLANT, DWARF (Nightshade family Solanaceae Solanum melongena var. depressum) Green with white—1 ½ inches	表國茄子	<b>C</b> tai gok ke ji <b>M</b> tai gui qie ze	ca dia, eggplant, Thai eggplant
KOHLRABI (Mustard family Cruciferae <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> ) Light green—4 inches	菜 果 芥蘭頭 大頭菜	C choi gua C gai lan tau M da tou cai (da tou tsai)	cu cai, stem turnip

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
LOTUS ROOT (Water lily family Nelumbonaceae <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> ) Tan—6 to 12 inches	蓮藕	C lean au M lian au	cú ngó sen, East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus, sacred lotus, waterlily root
YARD-LONG BEAN (Bean family Vigna unguiculata sesquipedalis) Pale green or dark green—15 inches	長豆角	C dau gok M chang dou	asparagus bean, ðâu ðua, long bean

Table 4-4 Illustrated Guide of Other Vegetables (continued)	Table 4-4	Illustrated	Guide of	Other	Vegetables	(continued)
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# **Roots and Tubers**

# Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
ARROWHEAD (Alismataceae water plantain family Alismataceae Sagittaria spp.) Tan—1 1/2 inches	茨 菇/葱 菇 到`山菇	<b>C</b> chi gu, tsee gu <b>M</b> dau shan gu	yuguilla
CASSAVA (Spurge family Euphorbiaceae <i>Manihot esculenta</i> ) Dark brown—8 to 14 inches	S yuca		cazabe, mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca
CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT (Sedge family Cyperaceae <i>Eleocharis</i> <i>dulcis</i> ) Dark brown—1 ½ inches	馬 蹄	<b>C</b> ma tai <b>M</b> bu qi (cu chi)	cú nan, waternut
JICAMA (Bean family <i>Pachyrhizus</i> <i>erosus</i> ) Tan—6 inches	沙大地	C dai got C sa got M di gua M sha ge	yam bean root

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<b>KUDZU</b> (Bean family <i>Pueraria lobata</i> ) Dark brown—7 inches		C fun got M fun ge	Chinese yam, hard yam, legume
	粉葛		
"MALANGA" (Aroid family Xanthosoma sagittifolium) Brown/tan bands—8 to 10 inches	芋 頭 大香芋	C dai heung wu C wu tau M da xiang yu (da shiang yu) M yu tou	dasheen
Col Line Part	1		
<b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b> (Mustard family <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> ) White—12 inches		C lo bak M luo bo	Chinese radish, cû cai trang, daikon (Jap.), Japanese radish
	1		
<b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b> (Parsley or carrot family Apiaceae <i>Arracacia</i> <i>xanthorrhiza</i> ) Yellowish tan—3 to 5 inches	S apio		apio, apis, arracacha, celery heart

# Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<b>TARO</b> (Aroid family Araceae <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> ) Brown/tan banded—2 to 4 inches		C hong ya wu M hong ya yu	caladium, cocco, eddo, inhame, kalo, môn, otoe talo, tanyatarua, trao malangays, tannia, yautia
	紅芽芋		
" <b>YAUTIA</b> " (Aroid family <i>Xanthosoma</i> sagittifolium) Patchy brown—5 inches	S yautia blanca		dasheen

# Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers (continued)

# **Mexican Herbs Identification Guide**

What follows is a fraction of what might be encountered, but represents some of the more commonly intercepted fresh herbs from baggage, used both as food and medicinally. Also included are some herb species that may actually be European in origin, but are grown in home gardens or commercially in Mexico and imported into the United States.

As with all common names, Spanish names will vary from region to region within Mexico. They may refer to one species one place and a completely different species in another. (This guide may be biased in favor of Western Mexico.) There also may be several Spanish common names for the same plant. Therefore, in using this guide, if you are given a Spanish common name for a plant and it does **not** resemble the illustration, do **not** assume that the plant you have is the same one.

Another caution is that the plant stage you have may be different than the one illustrated. A young plant with only tender vegetative growth may have a completely different look than one that is flowering or about to go to seed. Attempts were **not** made to illustrate herbs in their dried state. Herbs such as dried citrus flowers take on a very different appearance than when fresh.

To make this guide easier to use, the following conventions apply:

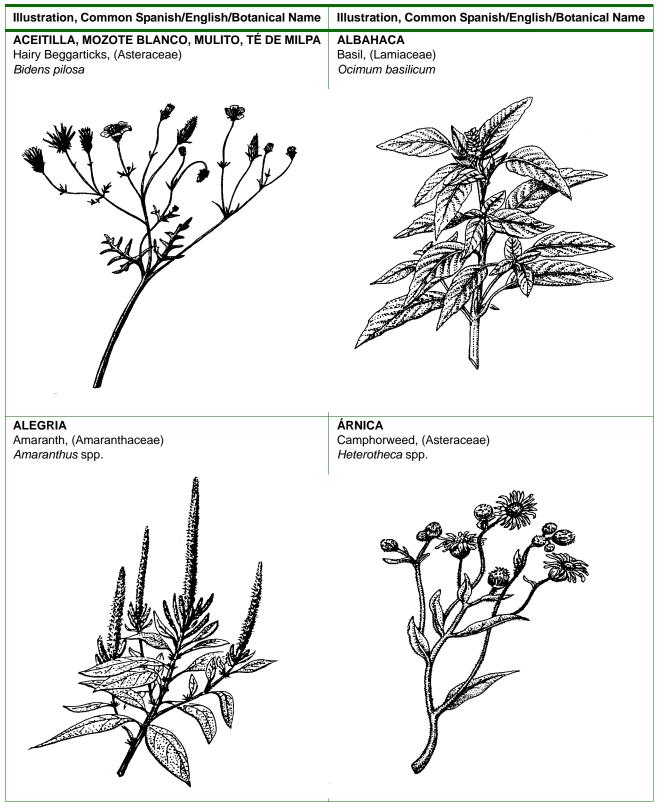
- Botanical names include the Family name in parentheses and the species name in lower case italics with an initial capital letter
- English terms are in lower case with an initial capital letter
- NEQ is the acronym for **No** English Equivalent
- Spanish terms, including synonyms, have all letters capitalized

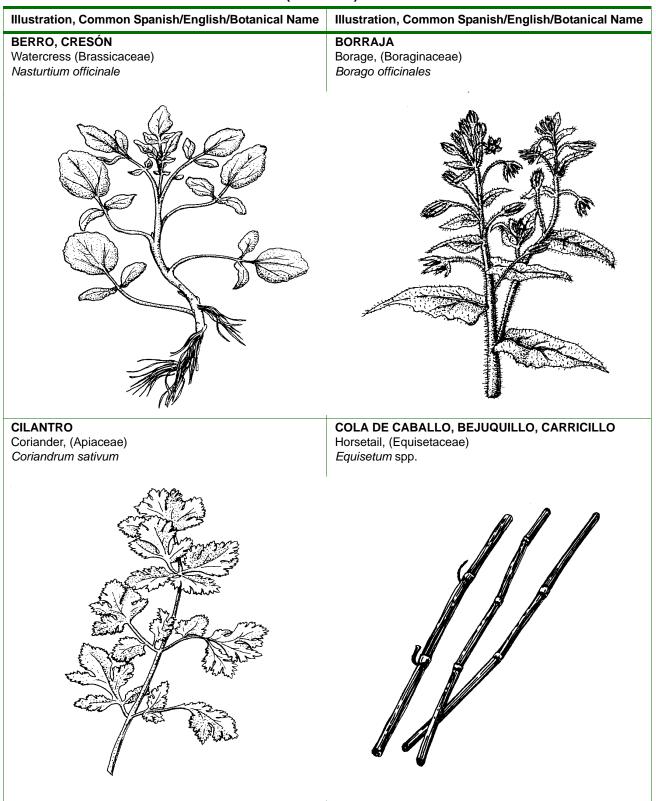
Please refer to Table 1-2 to report errors, significant omissions, or make suggestions.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

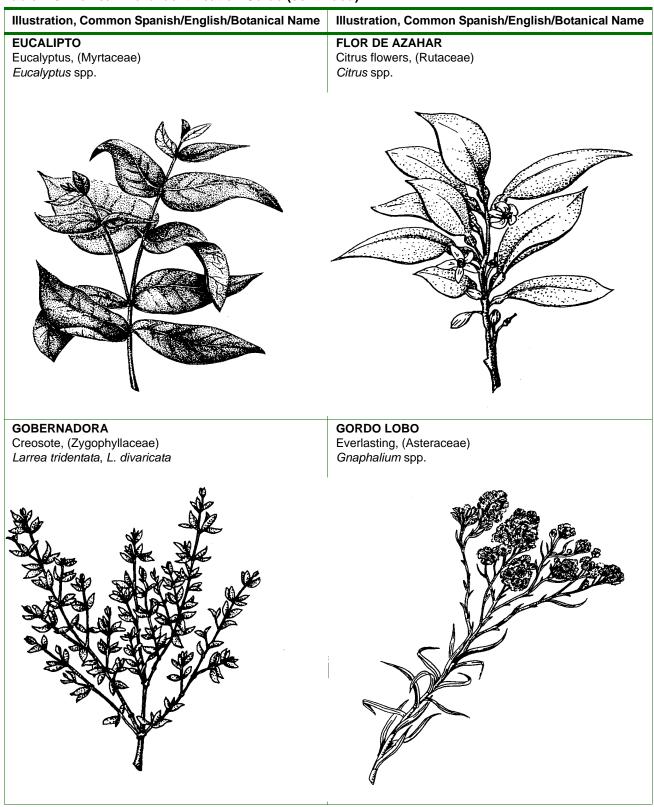
Joel Floyd deserves special recognition for illustrating the Mexican herbs section of the manual. Joel has exhibited rare artistry, skill, accuracy, and discernment, and has provided invaluable assistance in other ways to PPQ and the Manuals Unit.

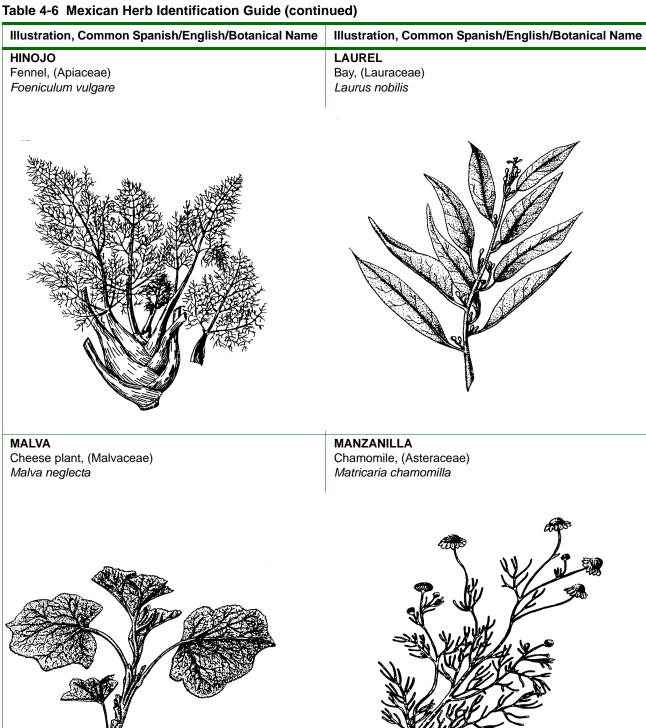
#### Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide

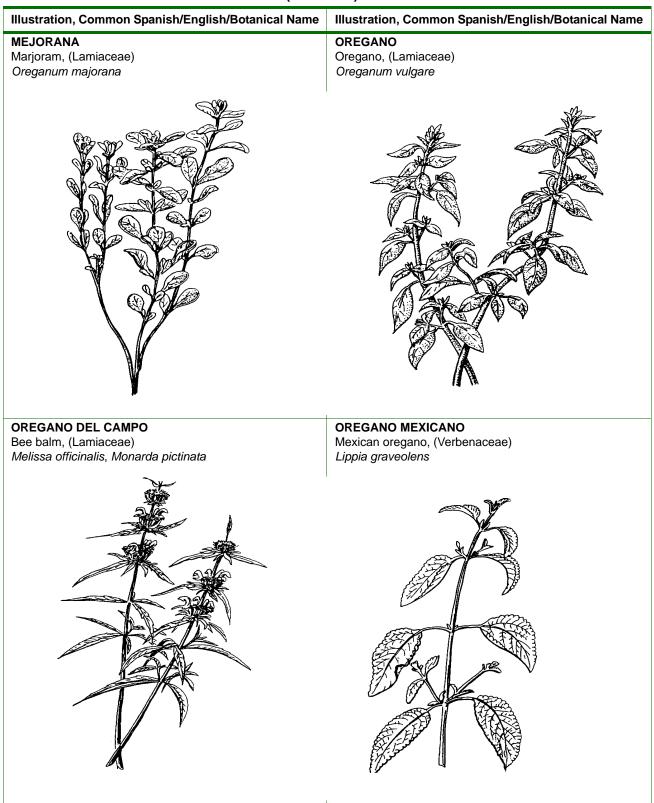




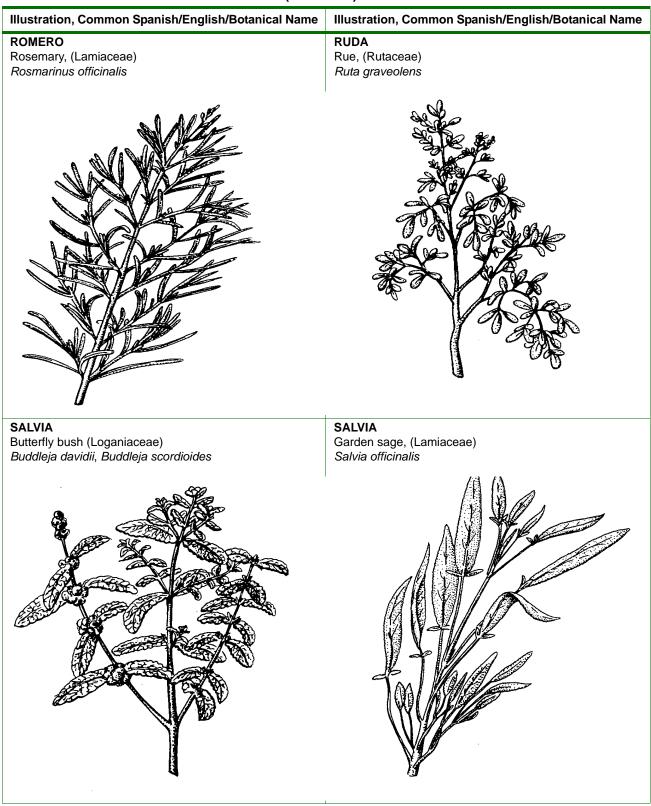
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
ENELDO Dill, (Apiaceae) Anethum graveolens	<b>EPAZOTE</b> Mexican Tea, (Chenopodiaceae) <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>
<b>ESTAFIATE, HIERBA MAESTRA</b> Sagebrush, (Asteraceae) <i>Artemisia</i> , spp.	ESTRAGÓN Tarragon, (Asteraceae) Artemisia dracunculus

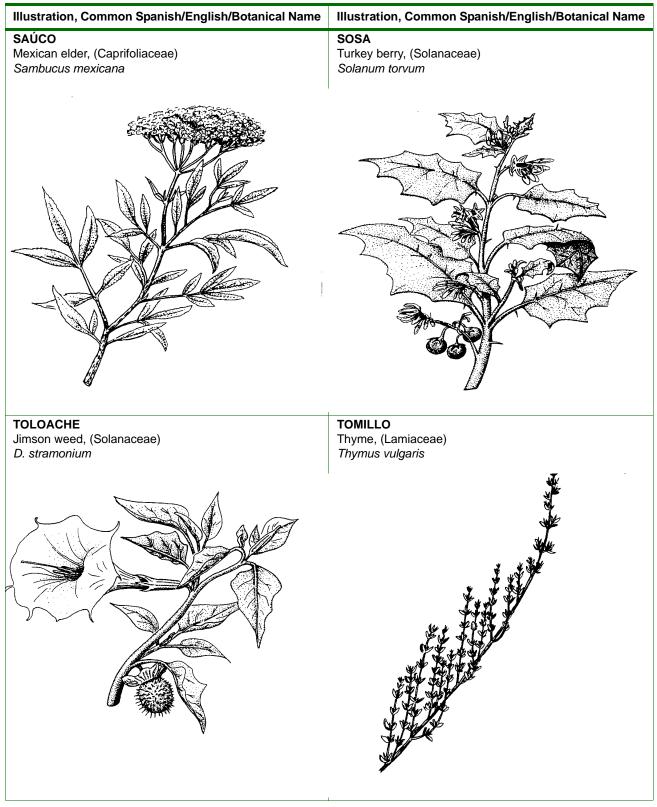


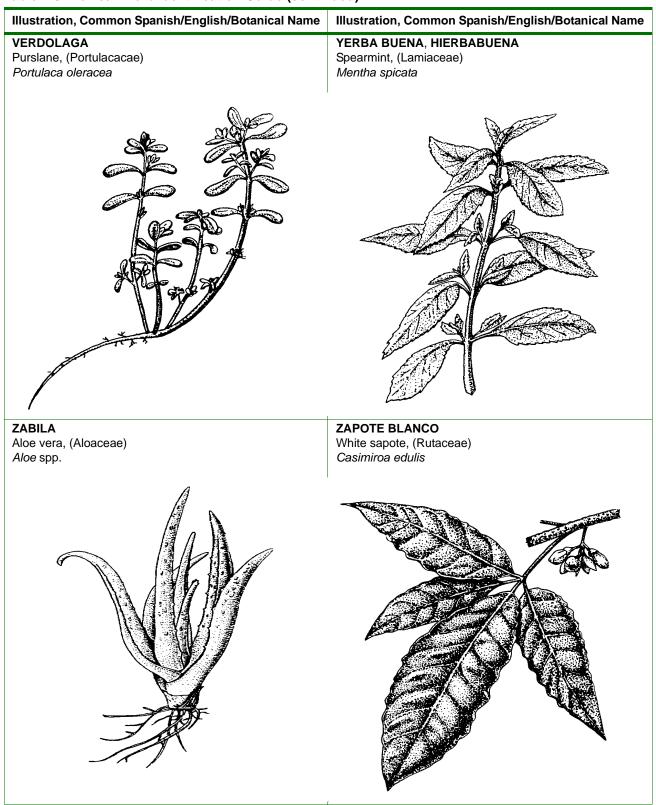




Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
PAPALO Bittercress, (Brassicaceae) Barbarea vulgaris Porophyllum ruderale ssp. macrocephalum	<b>PIPICHE</b> NEQ, (Asteraceae) <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.
PIRUL Pepper tree, (Anacardiaceae) Schinus molle	QUILETE, or CHUALE Lamb's quarters (Chenopodiacae) <i>Chenopodium</i> spp.







# Chapter 5

### Identification Guide of Exotic Fruits

#### Contents

Introduction **5-1** Fruit Identification Guide **5-2** 

#### Introduction

This section will help regulatory officials identify unfamiliar, exotic fruits intercepted at U.S. ports of entry.

Feel free to arrange the illustrations to aid your own method of identification by color, size, shape, or texture. If you discover a different system of organization that is workable, refer to Table 1-2 for contacting PPQ's Manuals Unit.

When using the fruit identification guide, recognize that the color, size and shape and fruit may vary because of its degree of ripeness, growing conditions, or variety. Because the fruit identification guide illustrates fully mature and ripened fruits, you may need to use the printed descriptions to aid you in identification. Pay attention to such characteristics as odor and flavor. Note the fruit texture in addition to color and size. Find out how many seeds are present in the fruit—their size, color, and arrangement.

Above, the fruit identification guide will help regulatory officials attain skill in host recognition. This skill is one of several needed to make quick and accurate regulatory decisions.

#### **Fruit Identification Guide**

#### Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
AKEE	2 to 3 inches Looks like scrambled eggs. May be toxic if not fresh or ripe. Tropical	Blighia sapida	
AMBARELLA	3 inches Yellow, firm, juicy, sour pulp. Pit woody with long curved spines. Tropical	Spondias dulcis	jew plum golden apple otaheite apple
AVOCADO	4 to 5 inches long; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Thick, green, and leathery skin. Some varieties with warty skin. Oily pulp Large pit. Tropical	Persea americana	aguacate alligator pear bo calavo palta
AYALE	4 to 12 inches in diameter Hard, thin rind. Whitish pulp. Numerous flattened, brown seeds. Used for bowls and musical instruments. Tropical	Crescentia cujete	ahuyama calabaza common calabash tecomat

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
BARBADOS CHERRY	Cherry size. Three-sided fruit. Thin skin. Slightly sour, yellow, juicy pulp. Tropical	Malpighia glabra	acerola cepeze de Barbados
BILIMBI	2 to 3 inches. Slightly five-angled. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy, sour pulp. Tropical	Averrhoa bilimbi	belimbines cucumber tree kamias tree sorrel
BREADFRUIT	4 to 8 inches. Rounded to elliptic fruits. Inside starchy. Usually imported roasted. Tropical	Artocarpus altilis	lanqka mit pana ulu
CACAO BEAN POD	6 to 10 inches. Hard rind. 25 or more seeds surrounded by white, sweet, edible pulp. Seeds used to make chocolate. Tropical	Theobroma cacao	сасао
CANISTEL	Up to 5 inches. Mealy, sweet pulp. One to three seeds. Tropical	Pouteria campechiana	egg-fruit

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
CARAMBOLA	4 to 5 inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy pulp. Flavor of white grape. Tropical	Averrhoa carambola	country gooseberry khê star fruit
CASHEW APPLE	<ul> <li>1 ¾ to 2 inches broad.</li> <li>Light yellow, juicy, acid, slightly astringent pulp.</li> <li>Orange part is enlarged stem.</li> <li>Cashew nut hangs below.</li> <li>Nut poisonous to touch (same family as poison ivy)</li> <li>Tropical</li> </ul>	Anacardium occidentale	maranon pajuil
CHERIMOYA	3 to 5 inches. White, creamy pulp. Each section contains black seed. Flavor of pineapple. Tropical	Annona cherimola	cherimola chirimoyo
COCONUT PALM	8 to 12 inches. Thick, fibrous husk. Green when young, brown when ripe. Center filled with liquid (coconut milk). Tropical	Cocos nucifera	coco cocotero dúá
CURACAO APPLE	2 to 2 ½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh. No pit. Floral fragrance. Tropical	Syzygium samarangense	liu wi nân

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
CUSTARD APPLE	3 to 5 inches. Off-white, custard-like pulp. Each section contains one black seed. Sweet, but granular. Tropical	Annona reticulata	anona bullock's heart corazon maman máng câ ta momon nona
DATE	1 ½ to 2 inches. Thin, shiny skin. Turning darker when ripe. Single pit. Very sweet. Yellow variety also occurs. Tropical to subtropical	Phoenix dactylifera	chà-là date palm palm fruit palma de datil z ozi
DURIAN	Large, 6 to 8 pounds. Creamy pulp with numerous seeds. Very offensive, rotten onion odor. Tropical	Durio zibethinus	sau riêng
ETHROG	Up to 8 inches. Lemon-like in appearance, but with thicker rind. Imported for religious purposes (Jewish). Tropical to subtropical	Citrus medica	cedrate cidra citron etrog goodly fruit limon chivo limon de cabro sacred Jewish lemon toronja
FIG	Pear shaped. Thin, soft rind. Numerous pulpy seeds attached to rind. Sweet. Temperate	Ficus carica	higo wúh ag o

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
FOXHEAD	Waxy fruit shaped somewhat like an inverted pear with nipples near the base. Tropical	Solanum mammosum	nipple fruit
โลกสารสารที่สารสารสารในการสารที่ในการสารที่ได้เหลือเลืองไม่เหลือ			
GENIP	1 to 1 ¼ inches in diameter. Skin breaks away like an eggshell. Thin, gelatinous, pinkish to salmon colored pulp. Tropical	<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> (sometimes written <i>Melicocca</i> )	honeyberry kenipe berry mamon mamoncillo quenepa Spanish lime
GRANADILLA, GIANT	Up to 12 inches. Thin skin. Thick pulp like honeydew melon. Numerous pulpy seeds. Tropical	Passiflora quadrangularis	baden barbadine maracuja acu maracuja grande
GRANADILLA, PURPLE	Firm, leathery rind. Numerous aromatic pulpy seeds. Yellow variety occurs also. Tropical	Passiflora edulis forma edulis	
GRANADILLA, SWEET	Rind hard and thin. Numerous grayish, pulpy seeds. Sweet. Tropical	Passiflora ligularis	granadilla grenadille dulce

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
GUANABANA	6 to 8 inches. Large, weighing as much as 2 to 5 pounds. Fruit armed with fleshy spines. Pulp white, slightly sour, fibrous. Each section contains one black, shiny seed. Tropical	Annona muricata	nanqka soursop
GUAVA	1 ¼ to 2 inches. Globular or pear-shaped. Thin, yellow, green, or brown skin. Yellowish or pale green to pink pulp. Numerous seeds. Strong pleasantly pungent odor.	Psidium guajava	guayaba
JACKFRUIT	Tropical to subtropical Large, 10 to 40 pounds. Fruit covered with fleshy spines. Soft, yellow, fragrant pulp. Tropical	Artocarpus heterophyllus	breadfruit nangka jaca mit
JUJUBE, COMMON	1 to 1 ½ inches. Pulp with texture of apple. Single, large pit. Dried to make Chinese dates. Tropical to subtropical	Ziziphus jujuba	Chinese date Chinese jujube táo
	Numerous small, black, edible seeds. Banana-strawberry flavor. Temperate	Actinidia chinensis Actinidia deliciosa	Chinese gooseberry grosella chinas Golden kiwi

Table 5-1	Fruit Identification	Guide (continued)
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Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
KOLA NUT	4 to 5 inches. Pod containing several seeds. Seeds split into four sections. Seeds white to pink. Very bitter. Chewed as a stimulant. Tropical	Cola acuminata	cola nut guru
KUMQUAT	1 ¼ to 1 ¾ inches long; ¾ to 1 inch in diameter. Appearance of a dwarf orange. Thin rind. Sour pulp. Very sweet on inside of rind. Used for preserves. Tropical to subtropical	Fortunella spp.	Hong Kong kumquat meiwa kumquat oval kumquat round kumquat
LANGSAT	1 <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> inches. Leathery skin with velvety texture. Translucent pulp in five sections. One or more well developed seeds. Tropical	Lansium domesticum	bon bon lansone
LITCHI	1 ½ inches. Color from cream to greenish. Sweet, watery, translucent pulp. One pit. Tropical	Litchi chinensis	lizh lychee vai
LONGAN	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch. Thin skin, peels like eggshell. Translucent, watery, white pulp. Sweet. Tropical to subtropical	Dimocarpus longan	nhan

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Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
LOQUAT	1 to 3 inches. Thin, downy skin. Juicy, sweet, melon flavored pulp. Three to five seeds. Subtropical	Eriobotrya japonica	
MALAY APPLE	2 to 2 ½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh. Floral fragrance. No distinctive flavor. Tropical	Syzygium malaccense	mountain apple
MAMEE-APPLE	3 to 8 inches. Thick and leathery skin. White sap. Pulp firm. Two to four rough seeds. Apricot flavor. Tropical	Mammae americana	mamey mamey apple
	3 to 6 inches. Flattened, elongated fruit. Fibrous orange pulp. Single large, flattened, fibrous pit. Fragrant. Most widespread and commonly intercepted of all tropical fruit.	Man gi fer a indica	meowing o do u
MANGOSTEEN	2 to 3 inches. Thick, leathery rind with bitter latex. Five to eight white segments. One to three seeds. Very sweet. Tropical	Garcinia mangostana	m n cut

Table 5-1	Fruit Identification Guide (continued)	
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Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
MARMALADE-BOX	3 ½ to 4 ½ inches long; 2 ½ to 3 ½ inches in diameter. Fruit and leathery rind soft. Yellow-brown pulp, ½ inch thick. Numerous flat, yellowish seeds. Strong, sour odor. Tropical	Genipa americana	genipap jagua
МАҮРОР	Rind soft with dull texture. Grayish pulpy seeds. Sweet. Temperate to subtropical	Passiflora incarnata	apricot vine
MEDLAR	1 to 2 inches. Shape and texture of apple. White pulp. Five seeds. Temperate	Mespilus germanica	medlor
MOMBIN	1 to 1 ½ inches. Thin skin, aromatic. Thin, yellow, juicy pulp. Large pit. Tropical	Spondias mombin	hog-plum jobo jobo plum kedo dong yellow mombin
NARANJILLA	2 ½ inches. Slightly velvety skin. Pulp greenish, tart, fragrant. Numerous tomato-like seeds. Tropical	Solanum quitoense	lolu lulu

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
OIL PALM, AFRICA	Resembles small coconut. Brown part woody. Orange part fibrous. White inside. Tropical	Elaeis guineensis	
OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY	1 inch. Indistinctly six-segmented. Firm, crisp, sour pulp. Six flat, brown seeds. Tropical	Phyllanthus acidus	Indian gooseberry
PAPAYA	5 to 18 inches. Thin, soft, green or orange skin. Yellow to orange pulp. Round, soft seeds. Milky juice (unripe). Tropical to subtropical	Carica papaya	lechosa
PEACH PALM	Firm, fibrous pulp. Flavor of butternut squash. Often imported boiled. Tropical	Bactris gasipaes	
PEPINO	4 to 6 inches. Seeds attached at center. Melon-like flavor. Fragrant. Temperate to tropical	Solanum muricatum	melon pear

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
PERSIMMON	1 to 3 inches in diameter. Thin, shiny skin. Soft, sweet, orange pulp. Temperate	Diospyros kaki	hong Japanese persimmon kaki kom
PITAHAYA	Up to 3 inches. Fruit filled with numerous small, black seeds embedded in clear, spongy pulp. Temperate to tropical	Acanthocereus spp.	strawberry cactus fruit thanh long
POMEGRANATE	5 inches. Thick, leathery rind. Numerous ruby red, translucent, pulpy seeds. Tropical to subtropical	Punica granatum	granada thach luu
PUMMELO	5 to 6 ½ inches in diameter. Similar to grapefruit but larger, pear-shaped with thicker rind and coarser pulp. Tropical to subtropical	Citrus maxima	búoi jabong pamplamusa shaddock
QUINCE	3 to 4 inches in diameter. Irregular shape, patches of fuzz. Similar to apple but very firm. Temperate	Cydonia oblonga	membrillo môc-qua

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
RAMBUTAN	<ul> <li>½ to ¾ inch.</li> <li>Rind thick, covered with soft spines.</li> <li>Sweet, watery, translucent pulp.</li> <li>One pit.</li> <li>Tropical</li> </ul>	Nephelium lappaceum	chôm-chôm
SAND PEAR	Texture of pear, but firmer, grittier Very crisp, juicy fruit. Temperate	Pyrus pyrifolia	Chinese pear Japanese pear nashi nijissiki Oriental pear
SAPODILLA	2 to 3 inches. Rough, leathery skin. Milky latex when unripe. Soft, very sweet pulp. One to several seeds. Tastes like dates. Tropical	Manilkara zapota	chicle chico naseberry nispero xa-bô-chê
SAPOTE	3 to 6 inches. Leathery skin. Reddish-orange, soft, sweet pulp. Single large, almond-extract scented pit. Tropical	Pouteria sapota	mamey sapote zapote
STAR-APPLE	2 to 3 inches in diameter. Thick, shiny, purplish or green rind. Gummy latex. Jelly-like pulp. Several flattened seeds arranged in star pattern. Bland flavor. Tropical	Chrysophyllum cainito	caimito cauje vu sua

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
SWEETSOP	3 to 5 inches. Sweet, custard-like, white pulp. Each section contains one black, shiny seed. Tropical	Annona squamosa	anon atis sugar-apple
TAMARIND BEAN POD	2 to 6 inches. Flattened pod containing three to four seeds. Brown, fibrous, very tart pulp. Tropical	Tamarindus indica	tamarindo
TREE TOMATO	2 to 3 inches. Egg shaped. Red to purple pulp. Numerous tomato-like seeds. Flavor tart to bitter. Tropical to subtropical	Cyphomandra betacea	palo de tomate tamarillo
TUNA	Thin skin armed with tiny spines. Deep red, mucilaginous pulp. Numerous small seeds. Tropical to subtropical	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	flor de cactus nopal popalitos prickly pear pad
WOOD APPLE, INDIAN	Citrus family. Rind thick and hard. Pulp containing numerous flat seeds. Tropical	Limonia acidissima	

Chapter

## **List of Approved Names**

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#### Introduction

This section of the *Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual* lists trade names for fruits, vegetables, and herbs. Approved names (those that are entered in the *Reference* section) are listed in boldface type.

#### How To Use the List of Approved Names

1. Plants are listed and cross-referenced both by their scientific name and common name(s)<sup>1</sup>. Common names in boldfaced, capital letters are the names entered in the *Reference* of this import manual. These "boldfaced" listings also show other common names which are **not** entered in the *Reference*.

**EXAMPLE KIWI**, *Actinidia chinensis*, Chinese gooseberry *Actinidia chinensis*, **KIWI**, Chinese gooseberry

The plant will be entered in the references as **KIWI**. There is another common name for kiwi, Chinese gooseberry. This alternate name will be listed under **KIWI** and under the scientific name for kiwi, *Actinidia chinensis*.

2. When foreign terms are listed, the listing will identify the specific language.

**EXAMPLE** Jobo [SPANISH], Spondias mombin, **MOMBIN** 

Jobo is a Spanish name for mombin. The plant will be entered in the reference section as **MOMBIN**, **not** by its Spanish name "jobo."

3. Plants listed in lower case with initial caps and **no** boldface are alternate common names. The listing will show how the plant will be entered in the *Reference*.

**EXAMPLE** Chinese gooseberry, Actinidia chinensis, KIWI

The plant or its fruit will be entered as KIWI and not Chinese gooseberry.

4. Occasionally, a plant may be entered in the *Reference* section either under a narrow name or a broader category. For example, cucumbers could be entered under "cucumber" or the broader category "**CUCURBIT**." The corresponding listings in the *Glossary* would show:

**CUCUMBER**, *Cucumis sativus*, (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

<sup>1</sup> Although there are **no** official regulations for the choices and spellings of common names, we need to be consistent in how plants are to be entered in this manual by common names. Therefore, we will collaborate with the Marketing and Transportation Research Branch of the Agricultural Marketing Service to select the trade name that is most common in commerce. Sources for these names include: A Checklist of Names for 3,000 Vascular Plants of Economic Importance; Guide to the Generic Names Appearing in the Index Kewensis; An Integrated System of Classification of Flowering Plants; Hortus Third; Handbook of Nuts; and Economic Botany, and publication of the Society for Economic Botany.

A cucurbit is any plant of the family Cucurbitaceae; it includes cucumber, gourd, melon, squash, and watermelon.

5. To save having to make several entries, a group name or scientific name may be entered in the *Reference*. For example, you will find an entry "bean." The corresponding listings would show:

**BEAN**, when entered in the *Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Import Manual*, this term includes the following seven species: *Phaseolus coccineus* (scarlet runner bean); *Phaseolus vulgaris* (garden bean, green bean, kidney bean, haricot bean, pinto bean, string bean, or navy bean); *Phaseolus lunatus* (lima bean or butter bean); *Vicia faba* (broadbean, horse bean, silkworm bean, or asparagus bean); *Vigna radiata* (mung bean or green gram); *Glycine max* (soybean). Find other beans by looking up the term under its modifier: <u>Hyacinth</u> bean; <u>Scarlet</u> runner bean; <u>Winged</u> bean.

6. When a plant has **no** common name or **no** generally accepted common name, the scientific name will be entered in the *Reference*. The corresponding listing would show:

*Aechmea bracteata*, a plant of the family Bromeliaceae in which the fruit bearing panicle is eaten; the fruit being a berry.

7. Common names representing two different genera will specify the genus which is enterable. Oregano may be entered:

**OREGANO** (*Lippia* spp.), **OREGANO** (*Lippia* spp. and *Origanum* spp.), or **OREGANO** (*Origanum* spp.)

- 8. Common names which **never** appear in boldface or capitals, like lucky-nut, refer to fruits and vegetables that are **not** admissible or **no** one has ever applied for a permit for them.
- 9. Occasionally, a fruit or vegetable is listed in the *Reference* by genus. The genus is a broad category. When listed by genus, all fruits or vegetables listed in the *Glossary* under that genus are admissible. Here are two examples:

EXAMPLE	SPAIN, Kingdom of (Table 3-232)
	Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands
	ALL Allium spp. (bulb) except Allium sativum (garlic)

This entry for *Allium* spp. above means the bulbs of any plant falling in that genus may enter **except** for garlic (**exceptions** to garlic would include chives, leeks, onions, and rakkyo).

Contrast the entry of Allium from Spain with that of Allium from China:

#### **EXAMPLE** CHINA, People's Republic of (Table 3-54) From all provinces of China ALL *Allium* spp. (bulb)

This entry for *Allium* does **not** exclude garlic. Therefore, the bulbs of chives, garlic, leeks, onions, and rakkyo would be admissible from China.

In the case of *Allium* from China and Spain, **only** the bulbs may come in; that is, they all **must** be free from tops or above ground parts.

### **A Listings**

Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings
Abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], Celosia argentea, COCKSCOMB
Abelmoschus esculentus, OKRA, molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]
ABIU, Pouteria caimito
Abyssinian mustard, Brassica carinata (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
Abies guatemalensis (ESA-E, CITES I) (incl. seed)
Abobra tenuifolia (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Abyssinian plum, Cordia myxa, SEBESTEN
Acalypha hispida, CHENILLE COPPERLEAF, aeromimi, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
Acalypha wilkesiana, PAINTED COPPERLEAF, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can
Acanthocereus pitajaya, PITAHAYA, strawberry cactus fruit
Acanthosicyos horridus, NARA MELON, butterpips (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Acanthosicyos naudinianus, GEMSBOK CUCUMBER (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Acaya [SPANISH], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS
Acedera [SPANISH], Rumex spp. (from West Indies; see also Roselle), SORREL
Acelga [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD
Acerola, Malpighia glabra, BARBADOS CHERRY
Achicoria [SPANISH], Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, ENDIVE (achicoria may also be used for cilantro)
Achiote [SPANISH], Bixa orellana
Achira, Canna indica (formerly Canna edulis) (tubers), QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT
Achotillo [SPANISH], Caryocar amygdaliferum, CARYOCAR ALMOND
Ackee, see akee
Acmella paniculata, SECHUAN BUTTON
Acorn, Quercus spp.
Acrocomia, Acrocomia spp.
Acrocomia sclerocarpa, GRU-GRU NUT, coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja
Acrocomia spp., acrocomia, palma de vino, winepalm
Acrocomia totai, GRU-GRU NUT
Actinidia arguta, <b>BABY KIWI</b> , Actinidier, Bower actinidia, hardy kiwi, Scharfzahniger, Strahlengriffel, Taravine, vine-pear, Yang tao, japanische Stachelbeere, saru-nashi
Actinidia chinensis, KIWI, Golden kiwi
Actinidia deliciosa, KIWI, Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]
Actinostemma spp. (admissible under the broader category CUCURBIT)
Adhatoda vasica, MALABAR NUT
Aechmea bracteata, a plant of the family Bromeliaceae in which the fruit bearing panicle is eaten; the fruit being a berry
Aegle marmelos, BAEL FRUIT (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Aerial yam, Dioscorea bulbifera, POTATO YAM (admissible under the broader category, YAM)
Aeromimi, Acalypha hispida, CHENILLE COPPERLEAF
AFRICAN BREADNUT, Treculia africana

AFRICAN OLI PALM, Eleeis guineensis African sorrel, <i>Hibiscus sabdarifla</i> , ROSELLE African sorrel, <i>Hibiscus sabdarifla</i> , ROSELLE African wind mango, <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b> Agave afroviriens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agave atroviriens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agaves atroviriens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Akebia diviriant, <b>FIVELLEAF AKEBIA</b> , akkebia throits Akebia divirianta, <b>FIVELLEAF AKEBIA</b> , akkebia triois the toris (CHINESE], (also see Akebia trioidata) Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akkebia triois atroviriant, <b>MAGUE</b> , alsent Customs) <b>AKA</b> , Wickstromaia phylynarolia Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akkebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , <b>Akebia atrioitata</b> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , <b>Akebia atrioitata</b> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia atrioitata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , <b>Akebia atrioitata</b> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia (alconthesesa SPANISH], <i>Chrint</i>	Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)
African sorrel, Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE African spider-flower, Cynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS AFRICAN WALNUT, Coula edulis, Gabon nut African wild mango, Irvingi gabonensis, DIKANUT Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, Alexie Alupana, Cressonita cujet, ALXYE Alupata, Cressonita cujet, ALXYE Alupata, ISANISHJ, Alium sativum, GALL Akebia (JAPANESEJ, Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebia triois feuilles (FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblattrige akebie (GERMAN, Invielar, THREELEAF AKEBIA, akebia trioitata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Akebia a triois feuilles (FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia a triois feuilles (FRENCH], Akebia trioitata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Akebia a triois (Alupata) Alapanetas SIPANISH], Coirnum basilicum, BASIL Alapanet (SPANISH], Co	
African spider-flower, Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS AFRICAN WALNUT, Coule edulis, Gabon nut African wild mango, Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, heart of the maguey plant Agave spp., penca Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, CAT'S AND ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	
AFRICAN WALNUT, Coula edulis, Gabon nut African wild mango, Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT Agave spp., penca Agaves spp., penca Agavacate [SPANISH], Persea americana, AVOCADO Ahuyama, Crescentia cujete, ALAYE Airpotato, Discorea bulbifera, POTAO YAM (admissible under the broader category, YAM) Ajedrea [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY Ajedrea [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY Ajedrea [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY Ajedrea [SPANISH], Kabia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbiätrige akebie [GERMAN], Inveleat, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata) Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebie ja CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata) Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA, akebie ja cois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia quinata) Akebia à irois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Akea, Wickstromeia phylyraefolia Alampepe [SPANISH], Cinnum basilicum, BASIL Alabarcogue [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit) Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Chinara scolymus (tud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE Alcachofa (ISPANISH], Cucurbia fiofiliata, FIGLEAF GOURD Aleurites montana, WOOD-OL NUT Aleurites montana, WOOD-OL NUT Aleurites molicacans, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubul, tung nut Aleurites molicacans, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian	
African wild mango, <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b> Agave atrovirens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Agave atrovirens, <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant Aguexate [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> Ahuyama, <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>ALAYE</b> Airpotato, <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> ) Ajedrea [SPANISH], <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> Aji picante [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ) Ajo [SPANISH], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b> Akebi [JAPANESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige akebie [CERMAN], fiveleaf, nu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akebia atrifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia duinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia duinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia duinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia duinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVE</b>	
Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY, heart of the maguey plant         Agave spp., penca         Aguacate (SPANISH), Persea americana, AVOCADO         Ahuyama, Crescentia cujete, ALAYE         Airpotato, Dioscorea buiblifera, POTATO YAM (admissible under the broader category, YAM)         Ajedrea (SPANISH), Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY         Ali picante (SPANISH), Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)         Ajo [SPANISH], Alium sativum, GARLIC         Akebi [JAPANESE], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi [JAPANESE], akebia è cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbilattrige akebia [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata)         Akebia à rinfoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA, akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia è ding feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia à ding feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA         Akee, Bilghia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)         AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyneefola         Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Puruns ameniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas Intancesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         <	
Agave spp., penca         Aguacate [SPANISH], Persea americana, AVOCADO         Ahuyama, Crescentia cujete, ALAYE         Airpotato, Dioscorea buibliera, POTATO YAM (admissible under the broader category, YAM)         Ajetrae [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY         Ajetrae [SPANISH], Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)         Aje [SPANISH], Allum sativum, GARLIC         Akebi [JAPANESE], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi [JAPANESE], akebie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbiattrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia ritioliata)         Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA, akebi quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e intro teuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akebia e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akeba e into feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia tritoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akean [SPANISH], Crumus astincum, BASIL         Alampepe [SPANISH], Crumus astincum, BASIL         Alabarca [SPANISH], Crumus astincum, Settincoresa (ISPANISH], Melianthus tuberosus (not), GLOBE ARTICHOKE	
Aguacate [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> Ahuyama, <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>ALAYE</b> Airpotato, <i>Dissorea bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> ) Ajedrea [SPANISH], <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> Aji picante [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ) Ajo [SPANISH], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b> Akebi [JAPANESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akebie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbilatrige akebie (EREMANJ, fiveleaf, mu tong (CHINESE), (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi ja quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> AKEBIA, akebi ja quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> AKEBIA, akebi ja quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAkebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> AKEBIA, akebi a quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAkebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAkebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAkebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Akebia di torifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Akebia di torifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Akebia di torifoliata, <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Akebia di torifoliata, <b>FIRNCH</b> ], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF</b> IAKEBIA Alaanca [SPANISH], <i>Contar bassolicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Albaricoque [SPANISH], <i>Prunus armenica</i> , <b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit) Alcachofa francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cyraar scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cyraar scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas (SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. cicla, <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcarbota [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. cicla, <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcarbota [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. cicla, <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcarbota [SPANISH], <i>Destacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algaroba [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACH</b>	
Ahuyama, Crescentia cujete, ALAYE Airpotato, Dioscorea bulbifera, POTATO YAM (admissible under the broader category, YAM) Ajedrea [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY Aji picante [SPANISH], Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY Ajo [SPANISH], Alium sativum, GARLIC Akebi JAPANESE], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi [JAPANESE], akebie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblattrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA, akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifolata, THRELEAF AKEBIA, akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THRELEAF AKEBIA Akebia è trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifolias, THOMAS-BEAN Alampepe [SPANISH], Funda phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN Alampepe [SPANISH], Crinar Basilicum, BASIL Alampepe [SPANISH], Funda phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN Alabaca [SPANISH], Funda phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN Alachofa (alcachofas) [SPANISH], Hellanthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE Alcachofa francesas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE Alcachofa francesas [SPANISH], Cruarbia ficiolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NU	
Airpotato, <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> ) Ajedrea [SPANISH], <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> Aji picante [SPANISH], <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> Ajo [SPANISH], <i>Alitum satirum</i> , <b>GRLIC</b> Akebi [JAPANESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbiättrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleebiättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>THOMAS-BEAN</b> Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Entada phasooloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b> Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Cuadufa file</i> , <i>JCHINES</i> , <b>ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>JChara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofa [SPANISH], <i>Betavulgaris var. cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b>	
Ajedrea [SPANISH], <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> Aji picante [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ) Ajo [SPANISH], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b> Akebi (JAPANESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblattrige akebie (GERMAN), fiveleat, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) Akebia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie (GERMAN), mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie (GERMAN), mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébia toris feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akkebia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF</b> , <b>AKEBIA</b> , akkbia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akee, <i>Biighia sapida</i> (all forms <b>prohibited</b> by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs) <b>AKIA</b> , <i>Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia</i> Alampepe [SPANISH], <i>Cucumb asalicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Albaricoque (SPANISH], <i>Cunum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Albaricoque (SPANISH], <i>Cucumb asalicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Alcachofaa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Stachys aflinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> Aleurites rontin, <b>WOD-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree Aleurites rontina, <b>WOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfonciago [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Alileanthus, see Brouss	
Aji picante [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ) Ajo [SPANISH], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b> Akebi [JAPANESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbiltrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) Akebia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleebiättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleebiättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia brios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia brios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébia brios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akee, <i>Bighia sapida</i> (all forms <b>prohibited</b> by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs) <b>AKIA</b> , <i>Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia</i> Alampepe [SPANISH], <i>Crunum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Crunum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Alcachofaa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofaas (francesas [SPANISH], <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofaas (francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cyanar soclymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofaas (SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> Aleurites molucana, <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree Aleurites molucana, <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree Alfanta, <i>Medicago satwa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algaroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeant</i>	
Ajo [SPANISH]. Allium sativum, GARLIC Akebi [JAPANESE]. Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi (JAPANESE], akébia à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerbilttrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata) Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA, akébia à trios feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia quinata) Akébia à tios feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA Akébie à tios feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Coimum basilicum</i> , BASIL Albaricoque [SPANISH], <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , APRICOT (stone fruit) Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cyanara scolymus</i> (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cyanara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE Alcachola [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris var. cicla</i> , SWISS CHARD Alcautes montana, WOOD-OIL NUT Alfalfa, Medicago sativa Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algarroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algarroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algaroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Aligator pear	
Akebi [JAPANESE]. Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akebia quinata, <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) Akebia trifoliata, <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> ) Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THRELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akee, <i>Blighia sapida</i> (all forms <b>prohibited</b> by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs) <b>AKIA</b> , <i>Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia</i> Alampepe [SPANISH], <i>Crinata astolytas</i> , <b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit) Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit) Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofa (sloachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofa (SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris var. cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcachota [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris var. cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcarota [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris var. cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Aleurites montana, <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Aleurites montana, <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alloncingo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Aleurathus, see Broussonetla Alleunita, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEEK</b> . Aleuolin [SPANISH], <i>merceicana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> Aliura ampeloprasum, <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	
Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA, akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine,         fingerblättrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata)         Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA, akébie à trios feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie         [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia quinata)         Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA         Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akee, Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)         AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia         Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Coimum basilicum, BASIL         Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofa strancesas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachota [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcachota [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcarota [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla SWISS CHARD	
fingerblätrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata) Akebia trifoliata, <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia quinata) Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> Akee, <i>Biighia sapida</i> (all forms <b>prohibited</b> by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs) <b>AKIA</b> , <i>Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia</i> Alampepe [SPANISH], <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b> Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Coimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Coimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofa [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Aleurites fordii, <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree Aleurites moluccanus, <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut Aleurites montana, <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfafa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia Allaeuntus, see Broussonetia Allaleunt, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEEN</b> Allautor pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> Allium ampeloprasum, <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	
[GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Åkebia quinata) <ul> <li>Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA</li> <li>Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA</li> </ul> Akée, Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)           AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia           Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN           Albahaca [SPANISH], Coimum basilicum, BASIL           Altoricoque [SPANISH], Coimum basilicum, BASIL           Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE                 Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE                Alcachofa strancesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE           Alcachofa francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE              Alcachofa strancesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE           Alcachola [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD              Alcavita [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD           Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree              Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree               Alfalfa, Medicago sativa             Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO             Algaroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO               Allaeanthus, see Brou	fingerblättrige akebie [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see Akebia trifoliata)
Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA         Akee, Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)         AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia         Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Coimum basilicum, BASIL         Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcavota [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, tung-oil tree         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT         Alfalfa, Medicago sativa         Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algarroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algaroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)         Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia         Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEREN         Aligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO         Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	
Akee, Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)         AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia         Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL         Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofa schinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcachola [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, tung-oil tree         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree         Alfalfa, Medicago sativa         Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algarroba [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algaenthus, see Broussonetia         Alleunita, Calathea allouia, LEREN         Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO         Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA
AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia         Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL         Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofa chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcachola [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Aleurites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT         Alfalfa, Medicago sativa         Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)         Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia         Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEEEN         Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO         Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA
Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN         Albahaca [SPANISH], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL         Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofa schinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcayota [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Alcayota [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT         Alfalfa, Medicago sativa         Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)         Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia         Alleuia, Calathea allouia, LEREN         Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO         Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Akee, Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)
Albahaca [SPANISH], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL         Albahaca [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)         Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE         Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE         Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD         Alcayota [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD         Alcavites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree         Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut         Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT         Alfalfa, Medicago sativa         Alfancigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO         Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)         Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia         Alleulia, Calathea allouia, LEREN         Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO         Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	AKIA, Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia
Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEAlcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKEAlcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKEAlcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARDAlcachola [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURDAleurites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT, tung-oil treeAleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nutAleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUTAlfalfa, Medicago sativaAlfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIOAlgarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)Alaeanthus, see BroussonetiaAlleutia, Calathea allouia, LERENAlligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADOAllium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their ela bases)	Alampepe [SPANISH], Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN
Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachola [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcayota [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut <i>Aleurites montana</i> , <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>mesquite</i> ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Albahaca [SPANISH], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL
Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachola [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcayota [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut <i>Aleurites montana</i> , <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>mesquite (Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Albaricoque [SPANISH], Prunus armeniaca, APRICOT (stone fruit)
Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> Alcachola [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcayota [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut <i>Aleurites montana</i> , <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>mesquite (Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleuia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE
Alcachola [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> Alcayota [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut <i>Aleurites montana</i> , <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>mesquite (Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleuia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE
Alcayota [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , tung-oil tree <i>Aleurites moluccanus</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut <i>Aleurites montana</i> , <b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], <i>mesquite (Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE
Aleurites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT Alfalfa, Medicago sativa Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.) Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEREN Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alcachola [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD
Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT Alfalfa, Medicago sativa Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.) Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEREN Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alcayota [SPANISH], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD
Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT Alfalfa, Medicago sativa Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.) Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEREN Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Aleurites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT, tung-oil tree
Alfalfa, <i>Medicago sativa</i> Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut
Alfoncigo [SPANISH], <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b> Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Aleurites montana, WOOD-OIL NUT
Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alfalfa, Medicago sativa
Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite ( <i>Prosopis</i> , spp.) <i>Allaeanthus</i> , see <i>Broussonetia</i> Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alfoncigo [SPANISH], Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO
Alleluia, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite (Prosopis, spp.)
Alligator pear, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Allaeanthus, see Broussonetia
Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alleluia, Calathea allouia, LEREN
Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)	Alligator pear, Persea americana, AVOCADO
	Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH], (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their

Allium cepa, **SPRING ONION**, salad onion, multiplier onion (admissible under the broader categories onion and Allium spp.). To differentiate spring onions from green onions (*Allium fistulosum*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross-section is "D" shaped or has a flat side, it is *Allium cepa*. If "O" or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*.

#### Allium chinense, **RAKKYO**

*Allium fistulosum*, **GREEN ONION**, bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (admissible under the broader category, *Allium*). To differentiate the green onion from the spring onion (*Allium cepa*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "O" shaped or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*. If "D" shaped or has a flat side, then it is *Allium cepa*.

Allium sativum, GARLIC, ajo [SPANISH], da suan [CHINESE], ma nul [KOREAN], seer

Allium schoenoprasum, CHIVE, cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]

Allium tuberosum, GARLIC CHIVE, cuchay [CHINESE], flowering chive, Oriental garlic

Allspice, Pimenta dioica (P. officinalis)

Almendra [SPANISH], Prunus dulcis (Prunus amygdalus), ALMOND (stone fruit)

ALMOND, Prunus dulcis (Prunus amygdalus), almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)

Almondette, Buchanania lanzan, CHIRAULI NUT

Alocaz [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Alocasia spp., TARO, Chinese ape, Chinese taro, elephant ear, giant alocasia, giant taro; see also DASHEEN

Alocasia cucullata, CHINESE TARO, Chinese ape

Alocasia macrorrhizos, GIANT TARO, ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]

Aloe, Aloe vera, zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]

Aloe barbadensis = Aloe vera

Aloe vera, aloe, zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]

ALOKON, Broussonetia spp.

Alsomitra spp., (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Amapola, Papaver spp.

Amaranta [SPANISH], Maranta arundinacea, ARROWROOT

AMARANTH, Amaranthus spp., garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu

Amaranthus spp., AMARANTH, garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu

Amaranthus tricolor, CHINESE AMARANTH, Chinese spinach, Espinaca China [SPANISH], tampala; see also AMARANTH

Amazon grape, Pourouma cecropiifolia, UVILLA

AMBARELLA, Spondias dulcis, golden-apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple

AMBROSIA MEXICANA, Dysphania botrys, biengranada [SPANISH], feather geranium, Jerusalem oak

Ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], Flacourtia jangomas, INDIAN-PLUM

Amelanchier alnifolia, **JUNEBERRY**, cornijuelo [SPANISH], serviceberry, shad, sugarplum, western serviceberry (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

AMERICAN BEECHNUT, Fagus grandifolia

AMERICAN CHESTNUT, Castanea dentata, SWEET CHESTNUT

American ginseng, Panax quinquefolius

AMERICAN HAZELNUT, Corylus americana, filbert

American lotus, Nelumbo lutea

AMERICAN OIL PALM COCONUT, Elaeis oleifera

AMERICAN PLUM, Prunus americana

**AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**, *Apios americana*, apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean

Amorphophallus campanulatus, elephant foot yam

Amorphophallus spp. (bulbs of), palma de serpiente

Ampalaya, Momordica balsamina, BALSAM APPLE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Ampalea, *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Ampelosicyos spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Amphicarpaea bracteata, HOG PEANUT, wild peanut

Anacaona spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Anacardium occidentale, CASHEW, maranon [SPANISH], pajuil

Ananas [SPANISH], Ananas comosus, PINEAPPLE

Anethum graveolens, DILL (leaf, seed, stem), eneldo [SPANISH]

**ANGLED LOOFAH**, *Luffa acutangula*, leng-si-gua [CHINESE], (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.

Angola pea, Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA

Anis [SPANISH], Pimpinella anisum, ANISE (leaf, seed, stem)

ANISE (leaf, seed, stem), Pimpinella anisum, anis [SPANISH]

Annatto [SPANISH], Bixa orellana

Annona blanca [SPANISH], Annona diversifolia, ILAMA

Annona cherimola, CHERIMOYA, cherimola, chirimoya

Annona diversifolia, ILAMA, annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]

Annona muricata, GUANABANA [SPANISH], nanqka, soursop

Annona purpurea, SONCOYA

Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE, anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]

Annona squamosa X. A. cherimola, ATEMOYA

Annona squamosa, SWEETSOP, anon, atis, sugar-apple

Anon, Annona squamosa, SWEETSOP

Anona [SPANISH], Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE

Anonilla [SPANISH], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE, camomila [SPANISH]; see also Chamaemelum nobile

Anthriscus cerefolium, CHERVIL (leaf, stem), perifallo

Antidesma bunius, bignay

Ao-shiso [JAPANESE], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

Ape, Alocasia macrorrhizos, GIANT TARO

Apes-earring, Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

Apio [SPANISH], most commonly *Apium* spp., **CELERY** or **CELERIAC**; but may also refer to *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, **PERUVIAN CARROT** 

Apio tuberoso, Apios americana, AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN

Apios americana, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**, apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean

Apis [SPANISH], Arracacia xanthorrhiza, PERUVIAN CARROT

Apium graveolens, **CELERY** (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), **CELERIAC** (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip-like root), apio [SPANISH], knob celery, sel ro ri [KOREAN], turnip-rooted celery

Apium leptophyllum, SLENDER CELERY, wild celery

Apodanthera aspera (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Apodanthera mathewsii (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Apodanthera smilacifolia (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Apodanthera spp. (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Apodanthera undulata, LOCO MELON, calabaza amargo, calabaza de coyote [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

APPLE, Malus domestica, manzana [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Apple chile, Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Apple pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

APRICOT (stone fruit), Prunus armeniaca, albaricoque [SPANISH]

Apricot vine, Passiflora incarnata, MAYPOP

APRIUM, Prunus armeniaca X domestica (stone fruit)

Araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], Eugenia stipitata, ARAZÁ

Arachis hypogaea, PEANUT, cacahuete [SPANISH], goober pea, mani

Arachis pintoi, PINTO PEANUT, maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne

Aralia cordata (A. edulis), UDO

Aralia elata, ANGELICA

Arandano [SPANISH], Vaccinium spp. CRANBERRY

Arandano azule [SPANISH], Vaccinium spp., BLUEBERRY

ARAZÁ, Eugenia stipitata, araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brisilera

Arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], Myrciaria dubia, RUMBERRY

Árbol chocolate [SPANISH], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT

Arboloco [SPANISH], Polymnia sonchifolia, YACON

ARBUTUS BERRY, Arbutus unedo, cane apple, strawberry tree fruit

Arbutus unedo, **ARBUTUS BERRY**, cane apple, strawberry tree fruit

Arctium lappa, **BURDOCK**, bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREA]

Areca catechu, BETEL-NUT (the seed of the fruit of the betel palm), areca-nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)

Areca-nut, BETEL-NUT (the seed of the fruit of the betel palm), Areca catechu (FDA regulates)

Arenga pinnata, SUGAR PALM COCONUT

Aricoma [SPANISH], Polymnia sonchifolia, YACON

Aristotelia chilensis, MAQUI FRUIT

Armoracia rusticana, HORSERADISH, rabano picante [SPANISH]

Aronia spp., CHOKEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Arracacha [SPANISH], Arracacia xanthorrhiza, PERUVIAN CARROT

Arrecafe [SPANISH], Cynara cardunculus, CARDOON

**ARROWHEAD**, Sagittaria spp., Chi gu [CHINESE], yuquilla—Widely cultivated for their starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. However, Sagittaria sagittifolia is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as Sagittaria sagittifolia, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may enter only under a PPQ Form 526, Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds.

ARROWROOT, Maranta arundinacea, amaranta [SPANISH], arrurruz [SPANISH], Bermuda arrowroot, West Indian arrowroot

- If EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT, see Curcuma angustifolia
- If Fiji, **HAWAIIAN**, or Tahiti **ARROWROOT**, see *Tacca leontopetaloides*
- ♦ If FLORIDA ARROWROOT, see Zamia integrifolia
- ♦ If QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT, see Canna indica

Arrurruz [SPANISH], Maranta arundinacea, ARROWROOT

Artemisia absinthium, wormwood

Artemisia dracunculus, TARRAGON (leaf, stem), estragon [SPANISH]

Artemisia ludoviciana, white sage

Artemisia vulgaris, MUGWORT, suk [KOREAN]

**ARTICHOKE, CHINESE**, *Stachys affinis*, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE, Cynara scolymus (bud), alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM, Helianthus tuberosus (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]

Artichoke betony, Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE

Artocarpus altilis, BREADFRUIT, lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu

Artocarpus camansi, BREADNUT

Artocarpus heterophyllus, JACKFRUIT, jaca [SPANISH], jaqueiro [SPANISH]

Artocarpus integer, CHEMPEDAK

Artocarpus odoratissimus, MARANG

Artocarpus rigidus, monkey-jack

Artocarpus spp., includes **BREADFRUIT**, **CHEMPEDAK**, hanqka, jaca [SPANISH], **JACKFRUIT**, lanqka, lemai, **MARANG**, ulu

ARUGULA, Eruca sativa, garden rocket, regula

Arum, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Arveja [SPANISH], Pisum sativa, PEA

Asafatida, Ferula assa-foetida

Asian pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

ASIATIC PENNYWORT (leaf, stem), Centella asiatica, yerba de chavo [SPANISH]

Asimina triloba, **PAWPAW** 

ASPARAGUS, Asparagus officinalis, esparrago [SPANISH]

**ASPARAGUS, WHITE**, *Asparagus officinalis* (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)

Asparagus bean, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, **YARD-LONG BEAN** (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Asparagus broccoli, *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **SPROUTING BROCCOLI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Asparagus lettuce, Lactuca sativa var. angustana, CELTUCE (admissible under the broader category, LETTUCE)

Asparagus officinalis, **ASPARAGUS**, esparrago [SPANISH], **WHITE ASPARAGUS** (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)

Asparagus pea, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, GOA BEAN or Tetragonolobus purpureus, winged pea

ASPERGETTE, Ornithogalum pyrenaicum, Bath asparagus, ornitogala [SPANISH], Prussian asparagus, wild asparagus

Asperula, Galium odoratum

Asparation, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **BABY BROCCOLI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica*)

Astrocaryum vulgare, BLACK PALM NUT, awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina-pina

ATEMOYA, Annona squamosa X A. cherimola

Atis, Annona squamosa, SWEETSOP

Atriplex hortensis, **ORACH** 

Atropa belladonna, belladonna

Attoto yam, Dioscorea cayenensis, YELLOW GUINEA YAM

Aubergine, Solanum melongena, EGGPLANT

Auroraberry, Rubus spp.

Australian nut, Macadamia integrifolia, Macadamia tetraphylla, MACADAMIA

Averrhoa bilimbi, BILIMBI, belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel

Averrhoa carambola, CARAMBOLA, country gooseberry, star fruit

Awarra, Astrocaryum vulgare, BLACK PALM NUT

AVOCADO, Persea americana, aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta

AYALE, Crescentia cujete, ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tecomate [SPANISH]

Azadirachta indica, neem

Azahoria [SPANISH], Daucus carota spp. sativus, CARROT

AZAROLE, Crataegus azarolus (admissible under the broader category, POME)

#### **B** Listings

#### Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings

**BABACO**, *Carica pentagona*, chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length

BABASSU COCONUT, Orbignya spp.

**BABY BROCCOLI**, Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra X Brassica oleracea var. italica, asparation, broccolini (admissible under the broader category, Brassica)

**BABY CARROT**—Miniature carrot bred for sweet flavor and a small core that is harvested while young and tender (immature)

**BABY CORN**—That taken from standard Zea mays (corn) plants harvested early, while the ears are very small and immature.

**BABY KIWI**, *Actinidia arguta*, actinidier, bower actinidia, hardy kiwi, Scharfzahniger, Strahlengriffel, taravine, vine-pear, yang tao, japanische Stachelbeere, saru-nashi

Baby mustard, Brassica juncea, MUSTARD GREENS (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Baccaurea dulcis, KETUPA, cupa, tjoepatupa

Baccaurea motleyana, RAMBAI

Baccaurea reticulata, TAMPOI

Bactris gasipaes, PEACH PALM

Bactris guineensis, CORZO, prickly-pole, Tobago cane

BACURY, Platonia esculenta

Baden, Passiflora quadrangularis, GIANT GRANADILLA

Bae [KOREAN], Pyrus pyrifolia, SAND PEAR

Bae chu [KOREAN], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**BAEL FRUIT**, *Aegle marmelos* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

Baijiania spp. (admissible under the broader category CUCURBIT)

Bai li [CHINESE], Pyrus X bretschneideri, YA PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Bak kwa shik mul [KOREAN], see CUCURBIT

Bakeapple berry, Rubus spp.

Balanites aegyptiacus, DESERT DATE

Balazo [SPANISH], Monstera deliciosa, CERIMAN

Balloon flower, Platycodon grandiflorus, CHINESE BELLFLOWER

**BALSAM APPLE**, *Momordica balsamina*, ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Balsam pear, Momordica charantia, BITTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Bambekea spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**BAMBOO SHOOTS**, *Bambusa* spp., choke-sun [CHINESE], palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE]; see also water bamboo

Bambusa spp., **BAMBOO SHOOTS**, choke-sun [CHINESE], palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE] **BANANA**, *Musa acuminata*, Guineo, Cavendish banana

Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)
Banket melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , <b>SNAKE MELON</b> (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> of <b>MELON</b> )
Barbadine, Passiflora quadrangularis, GIANT GRANADILLA
BARBADOS CHERRY, Malpighia glabra, Malpighia emarginata, acerola, cepezas de Barbados
Barbarea spp., wintercress
Barberry, Berberis spp.
Barcelona nut, Corylus avellana, EUROPEAN FILBERT
Bardona, Arctium lappa, BURDOCK
Barley, Hordeum vulgare
Barrilha [PORTUGUESE], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT
Barrilla de Canarias [SPANISH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT
Barringtonia asiatica, butong, coco de mar [SPANISH], hutu, sea putat
Barringtonia procera, NUA NUT
Basella alba, MALABAR SPINACH, Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach
<b>BASIL</b> , <i>Ocimum</i> spp.—Any plant of the genus <i>Ocimum</i> in the mint family. Cultivated species are grown for their fragram foliage and as sweet herbs. Includes albahaca [SPANISH], hoary basil, holy basil, oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil
Bastard mustard, Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS
Batata [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO (called yam in the United States)
Batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA
Bath asparagus, Ornithogalum pyrenaicum, ASPERGETTE
Bauhinia [FRENCH], Bauhinia esculenta, MARAMA-BEAN
BAUNO, Mangifera verticillata
Bay, Laurus nobilis, BAY LAUREL
Bay rum, <i>Pimenta racemosa</i>
BEAKED FILBERT, Corylus cornuta

**BEAN**, frijol [SPANISH], kong [KOREAN], when entered by itself without the modifiers in the *Fruits and Vegetables Manual*, this term is limited to the following seven species:

- Glycine max (SOYBEAN, soy, soya)
- Phaseolus coccineus (SCARLET RUNNER BEAN, runner bean)
- Phaseolus lunatus (butter bean or LIMA BEAN)
- Phaseolus vulgaris (BEAN, GARDEN, French bean, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean)
- Vicia faba (FABA BEAN, ancha [SPANISH], broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuela [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean
- Vigna radiata (green gram or MUNG BEAN)
- Vigna unguiculata includes
- ✤ ssp. cylindrica (CATJANG)
- ✤ ssp. dekindtiana
- ssp. sesquipedalis (YARD-LONG BEAN, asparagus bean, long bean)
- ssp. unguiculata (SOUTHERN PEA, black-eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea)

Find other beans by looking up the term under its modifier:

- Hyacinth bean
- Jack-bean
- Swordbean
- Winged bean

BEAN, GARDEN, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, French bean, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean

BEAN, GREEN, all species of Phaseolus

**BEAN SPROUTS**—the edible, immature growth from bean seeds (especially the mung bean), freshly germinated in the dark)

Beautyberry, Callicarpa spp.

Beebalm, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

BEECHNUT, AMERICAN, Fagus grandifolia

**BEECHNUT, EUROPEAN**, Fagus sylvatica

Beefsteak plant, Acalypha wilkesiana, PAINTED COPPERLEAF; see also Perilla frutescens

BEET, Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, MANGEL, remolacha [SPANISH]

Beetroot, Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET

Beixie [CHINESE], Dioscorea hypoglauca

**BELGIAN ENDIVE**, *Cichorium intybus*, witloof. The developing crown of this plant when excluded from light for use as a vegetable; see also **ENDIVE** 

Belgium walnut, Aleurites moluccanus, CANDLENUT

Belimbines, Averrhoa bilimbi, BILIMBI

Bell-apple, Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON

**BELL PEPPER**, *Capsicum annuum*, aji picante [SPANISH], cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, Italian sweet pepper, mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimentó [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], pimiento fulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (admissible also under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Belladonna, Atropa belladonna

Bellflower, Campanula rapunculus, RAMPION (the edible root used in salads), da dak [KOREAN]

Ballota [SPANISH], Quercus spp.

Bengal almond, Terminalia catappa, INDIAN ALMOND

*Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON**, calabaza blanca, calabaza china [SPANISH], Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, dong-gua or dunqua [CHINESE], fuzzy or hairy squash, waxgourd, wax gourd of India, zit-kwa (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Berberis spp., barberry, zeresh

Berenjena [SPANISH], Solanum melongena, EGGPLANT

Bergamot, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

Bergera koenigii (Rutaceae), CURRYLEAF

Bermuda arrowroot, Maranta arundinacea, ARROWROOT

Bermuda onion, Allium cepa var. cepa, ONION

Berro [SPANISH], Nasturtium officinale, WATERCRESS

Bertholletia excelsa, BRAZIL NUT, creme nut, para nut

Berza [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.) Bestill, *Thevetia peruviana* 

Beta spp. includes BEET, MANGEL, SWISS CHARD, sugar beet

Beta vulgaris var. cicla (Cicla group), SWISS CHARD, acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], gun dae [KOREAN]

Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET, beetroot, betabel [MEXICO], betarrage [SPANISH], MANGEL, remolacha [SPANISH]

Betabel [MEXICO], Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET

Betarrage [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET

BETEL-NUT (the seed of the betel palm), Areca catechu, areca-nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)

Betel pepper (leaf), Piper betel

Biengranada [SPANISH], Dysphania botrys, AMBROSIA MEXICANA

Bignay, Antidesma bunius

**BILBERRY**, *Vaccinium myrtillus*, arandano [SPANISH], whinberry, wineberry (admissible under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)

BILIMBI, Averrhoa bilimbi, belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel

Bird pepper, *Capsicum frutescens*, **TABASCO PEPPER** (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

**BIRIBA**, *Rollinia mucosa*, anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachiman créme [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]

Biribarana [PORTUGUESE], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Bissap [AFRICAN], Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE

Biswarea spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Bitter cucumber, Momordica charantia, BITTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**BITTER MELON**, *Momordica charantia*, balsam pear, balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], bitter cucumber, butter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Bittercress, Cardamine spp.

Bixa orellana, achiote [SPANISH], achiotello [SPANISH], acchioto [SPANISH], annatto

Biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], Ferocactus histrix, BORRACHITO(S)

BLACK CURRENT, Ribes nigrum

BLACK HUCKLEBERRY, Gaylussacia baccata

**BLACK MALANGA**, *Xanthosoma violaceum*, batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH]. Also see *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* 

**BLACK MUSTARD**, *Brassica nigra*, mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Black oyster plant, Scorzonera hispanica, BLACK SALSIFY

BLACK PALM NUT, Astrocaryum vulgare, awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina-pina

Black pepper, Piper nigrum

BLACK SALSIFY, Scorzonera hispanica, black oyster plant, Spanish salsify

BLACK SAPOTE, Diospyros digyna, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]

BLACK WALNUT, EASTERN, Juglans nigra

BLACK WALNUT, HIND'S, Juglans hindsii, CALIFORNIA WALNUT

Blackbead, Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

BLACKBERRY, Rubus spp.

Black-eyed bean, *Vigna unguiculata* spp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA** (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Black-eyed pea, Vigna unguiculata ssp. unguiculata, SOUTHERN PEA (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*, **SLOEBERRY** (stone fruit)

Blainvillea acmella, SECHUAN BUTTON, para cress

Blighia sapida, akee (ackee), seso vegetal [SPANISH], (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)

Blue ape, Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA

Blue taro, Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA

**BLUEBERRY**, *Vaccinium angustifolium*, *Vaccinium ashei*, and *Vaccinium corymbosum*, highbush blueberry, arandano azule [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)

Boda [SPANISH], tepejilote, Chamaedorea tepejilote, PACAYA

Boesenbergia rotunda, KHAO CHAE, temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], sui shi [CHINESE]

BOG BILBERRY, Vaccinium uliginosum, moorberry (admissible under the broader category, Vaccinium spp.)

Bok choy, see pak choi

Bola [SPANISH], tepejilote, Chamaedorea tepejilote, PACAYA

Bolbostemma spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Bonavist bean, Lablab purpureus, HYACINTH BEAN

Boniato [SPANISH], Ipomoea spp., SWEET POTATO and Dioscorea spp., YAM

BONNET BELLFLOWER, Codonopsis lanceolata

BONNET PEPPER, Capsicum chinense (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

BORAGE, Borago officinalis, borraja [SPANISH]

Borago officinalis, BORAGE, borraja [SPANISH]

Bore [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

**BORECOLE**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, chou cavalier friséé [FRENCH], col crespa [SPANISH], curly kale hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kale, Scotch kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**BORRACHITO(S)**, *Ferocactus histrix*, biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], jarrito(s) [SPANISH], limita(s) [SPANISH], tuna de biznaga [SPANISH], the edible fruit of the barrel cactus (fruits are succulent and scaly)

Borraja [SPANISH], Borago officinalis, BORAGE

BOTTLE GOURD, Lagenaria siceraria (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.)

Boysenberry, Rubus loganobaccus, LOGANBERRY.

Branching bush kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Branching cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**BRANCHING KALE**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, branching bush kale, branching cabbage, chou cavalier [FRENCH], col caballar [SPANISH], leaf and spear kale, perennial kale, perpetual kale, qian tou gan an [CHINESE], si liao gan lan [CHINESE], thousand-head kale, Siberian kale [admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brandegea bigelovii, STARVINE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Brassica alboglabra, CHINESE KALE, leaf broccoli (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica carinata, Abyssinian mustard (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica hirta, see Sinapis alba (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica juncea*, **MUSTARD GREENS**, baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica juncea var. juncea, mustard cabbage, snow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD**, broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica*, spp.)

Brassica napus var. napus, rape (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, **RUTABAGA**, nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica narinosa, broad-beaked mustard (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica nigra, **BLACK MUSTARD**, mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, **CHINESE BROCCOLI**, Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra X Brassica oleracea var. italica, **BABY BROCCOLI**, asparation, broccolini (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **BROCCOLI**, **CAULIFLOWER**, brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. capitata, CABBAGE, berza [SPANISH], col [SPANISH], repolla chino [SPANISH], savoy cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *costata*, tronchuda cabbage, tronchuda kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, col de bruselas [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*, **KOHLRABI**, colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **SPROUTING BROCCOLI**, asparagus broccoli, yang bae chu [KOREAN] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE**, chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm tree kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea L.* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE**, branching bush kale, branching cabbage, chou cavalier [FRENCH], col caballar [SPANISH], leaf and spear kale, perennial kale, perpetual kale, qian tou gan lan [CHINESE], si liao gan lan [CHINESE], thousand-head kale, Siberian kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE**, chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE**, chou cavalier frisee [FRENCH], col crespa [SPANISH], curly kale, hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kale, Scotch kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica oleracea* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD**, komatsuna [JAPANESE], mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], mosterdspinat [GERMAN], moutarde epinard [FRENCH], mustard spinach (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. viridis, COLLARDS, KALE (leaf), boreocole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica perviridis, spinach mustard (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica rapa, Japanese cabbage (Chinese group) (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis, **PAK CHOI**, pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tung [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis var. parachinensis, FALSE PAK-CHOI, oil greens (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE**, brown sarson, canola, spring turnip rape (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. narinosa, CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE, broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

*Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD**, mizuna [JAPANESE], ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], shui cai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE**, celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

*Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD**, kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine a tetiole pourpre [FRENCH], tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. rapa, **TURNIP**, nabo [SPANISH], rappini, sun mu [KOREAN] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica ruvo, ruvo kale (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brassica spp., Shanghai cabbage (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Brazil cherry, Eugenia brasiliensis, GRUMICHAMA

BRAZIL NUT, Bertholletia excelsa, creme nut, papa nut

Brazilian grape, Myrciaria cauliflora, JABOTICABA [SPANISH]

Brazilian guava, Feijoa spp., FEIJOA

Bread-and-cheese, Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

**BREADFRUIT**, *Artocarpus altilis*, fruta de pan [SPANISH], lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu, breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN]

BREADNUT, Brosimum alicastrum and Artocarpus camansi

Brecol [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. botrytis, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Breva [SPANISH], Ficus carica, FIG

Broadbean, Vicia faba, FABA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Broad-beaked mustard, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Broad-leaved mustard, *Brassica oleracea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**BROCCOLI**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **CAULIFLOWER**, brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Broccolini, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **BABY BROCCOLI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Bromelia pinguin, PINGUIN, wild pineapple

Broomcorn, Sorghum bicolor

Brosimum alicastrum, BREADNUT, moju [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, BREADFRUIT)

Brosimum utile, COW NUT

Broussonetia spp., ALOKON

Brown sarson, Brassica rapa subsp. dichotoma, INDIAN RAPE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Bruguiera gymnorhiza, BURMA MANGROVE NUT

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*, col de bruselas [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Bryonia alba, WHITE BRYONY (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Bryonia cretica (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

*Bryonia dioica*, **RED BRYONY**, common bryony, cow's-lick, English mandrake, snake bryony, tetter-berries, white bryony, wild hop, wild nep, women drake (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Buchanania lanzan, CHIRAULA NUT, cuddapah almond, almondette

BUCK YAM, Dioscorea pentaphylla, yam (admissible under the broader category, YAM)

Buckwheat, Fagopyrum esculentum

BUDDA'S FRUIT, Siraitia grosvenorii, luo-han-gua [CHINESE]

**BUFFALO GOURD**, *Cucurbita foetidissima*, han-sen-niu-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Bulbo de lengua del Diablo [SPANISH], Amorphophallus spp.

Bullock's heart, Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE

Bunching onion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.); see also the entry for **SPRING ONION** 

Bur cucumber, Cucumis anguria, WEST INDIAN GHERKIN (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

BUR CUCUMBER, Sicyos angulatus, ou-gua [CHINESE], star cucumber

Burahol, Stelechocarpus burahol, KEPEL

BURDOCK, Arctium lappa, bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREAN]

BURMA MANGROVE NUT, Bruguiera gymnorhiza

BURNET, Sanguisorba minor

**BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii*, Mojave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Butong, Barringtonia asiatica

Butter bean, *Phaseolus lunatus*, LIMA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

BUTTERBUR, Petasites japonicus, sweet coltsfoot

Butternut, Caryocar nuciferum, SUARI NUT

Butternut squash, *Cucurbita moschata* (admissible under **SQUASH** or **PUMPKIN**, or under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

BUTTERNUT, Juglans cinerea, nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut

Butyrospermum paradoxum, SHEA NUT

Byrsonima crassifolia, nance

## **C** Listings

#### Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings

**CABBAGE**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, berza [SPANISH], col [SPANISH], repollo chino [SPANISH], savoy cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Cabbage, cow, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*, **COLLARDS**, **KALE** (leaf) (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Cabbage leaf mustard, *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Cabbage, swamp, *Ipomoea aquatica* (listed in FNWA)

Cabbage palm, Sabal palmetto

Cacahuete [SPANISH], Arachis hypogaea, PEANUT

Cacao [SPANISH], Theobroma cacao, CACAO BEAN POD

CACAO BEAN POD, Theobroma cacao, cacao [SPANISH]

Cachimán [SPANISH], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Cachiman créme [FRENCH], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Cachiman montagne [FRENCH], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Cactus fruit, see **PITAHAYA** and **TUNA** 

Cactus triangularis, see PITAHAYA

Caffir marvola nut, Sclerocarya caffra, MARULA NUT

Caimaron [SPANISH], Pourouma cecropiifolia, UVILLA

Caimito [SPANISH], Chrysophyllum cainito, STAR-APPLE

Cajan, Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA

Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA, Angola pea, cajan, congo pea, dahl [HINDI], gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], no-eye pea

Cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU

Calabash, common, Crescentia cujete, AYALE

Calabash gourd, Lagenaria siceraria, bottle gourd (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Calabaza [SPANISH], Crescentia cujete, AYALE

Calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], Cucurbita spp., SQUASH (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Calabaza anguina [SPANISH], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Calebasse zombi [FRENCH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Caladium, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Caladium spp., HEART-OF-JESUS, malanga [SPANISH]

**CALALU**, also calalou or callaloo. The leaf of *Xanthosoma hastifolium* or *X. brasiliense* used as a vegetable in the West Indies (admissible under the broader category, **DASHEEN**); see also *Amaranthus* spp., *Moringa oleifera*, and *Phytolacca* spp.

Calalu, Phytolacca spp., POKEWEED GREENS

CALAMANSI, Citrus microcarpa (citrus genus)

CALAMONDIN, Citrofortunella mitis (citrus genus), Panama orange

Calamondin king, Citrus reticulata cv., TANGERINE, clementine (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

alamus rotang, <b>RATTAN NUT</b> , rattan cane, rattan shoots alathea, <i>Calathea</i> spp., <b>LEREN</b> alathea allouia, <b>LEREN</b> , allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root alavo [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> alycophysum spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> ) alendula officinalis, <b>MARIGOLD</b> <b>ALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i> allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, <b>FALSE-MAMEY</b> <b>AMBUCI</b> , <i>Campomanesia phaea</i> amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> amphor, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
alathea, <i>Calathea</i> spp., <b>LEREN</b> alathea allouia, <b>LEREN</b> , allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root alavo [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> alycophysum spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> ) alendula officinalis, <b>MARIGOLD</b> <b>ALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i> allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, <b>FALSE-MAMEY</b> <b>AMBUCI</b> , <i>Campomanesia phaea</i> amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> ampanula rapunculus, <b>RAMPION</b> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
alathea allouia, LEREN, allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root alavo [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , AVOCADO alycophysum spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT) alendula officinalis, MARIGOLD ALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK WALNUT, <i>Juglans hindsii</i> allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, <i>Campomanesia phaea</i> amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , SWEET POTATO ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
alavo [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> alycophysum spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> ) alendula officinalis, <b>MARIGOLD</b> <b>ALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i> allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, <b>FALSE-MAMEY</b> <b>AMBUCI</b> , <i>Campomanesia phaea</i> amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> ampanula rapunculus, <b>RAMPION</b> , belliflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
alycophysum spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT) alendula officinalis, MARIGOLD ALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK WALNUT, Juglans hindsii allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
alendula officinalis, MARIGOLD ALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK WALNUT, Juglans hindsii allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
ALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK WALNUT, Juglans hindsii allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO fampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
allicarpa spp., beautyberry alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
alophyllum brasiliense, FALSE-MAMEY AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
AMBUCI, Campomanesia phaea camellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], Chamaemelum nobile and Anthemis spp., CHAMOMILE amote (kamote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO campanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
amellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial) amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> <i>ampanula rapunculus</i> , <b>RAMPION</b> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
amomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> ampanula rapunculus, <b>RAMPION</b> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
amote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> ampanula rapunculus, <b>RAMPION</b> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
ampanula rapunculus, RAMPION, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
ampomanesia phaea, CAMBUCI
amu-camu, <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , <b>RUMBERRY</b>
amun-gai, Moringa pterygosperma, DRUMSTICK
ana dulce [SPANISH], Saccharum officinarum
ana verde [SPANISH], tepejilote (Chamaedorea tepejilote), PACAYA
ananga odorata, YLANG-YLANG, ilang-ilang [SPANISH]
anarium indicum, JAVA-ALMOND
anarium ovatum, PILI NUT, Philippine nut
anavalia ensiformis, JACK-BEAN
anavalia gladiata, SWORDBEAN
ANDLE TREE FRUIT, Parmentiera cereifera
andleberry, Aleurites moluccana, CANDLENUT
ANDLENUT, Aleurites moluccana, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tungnut
andón [SPANISH], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA
ane apple, Arbutus unedo, ARBUTUS BERRY
anela [SPANISH], Cinnamomum aromaticum
ANISTEL, Pouteria campechiana, egg-fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarillo [SPANISH]
canna indica (formerly Canna edulis) (tubers), QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT, achira, edible canna, gruya, tous-les- nois [FRENCH]
ANNONBALL FRUIT, Couroupita guianensis, higuera [SPANISH]
anola, Brassica rapa subsp. dichotoma, INDIAN RAPE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
anoxtle, Lycianthes moziniana, TLANOCHTLES
ANTALOUPE, Cucumis melo cantalupensis (admissible under the broader categories, MELON or CUCURBIT)
APE GOOSEBERRY, Physalis peruviana, Peruvian cherry, Peruvian groundcherry, poha [HAWAIIAN]
APER, Capparis spinosa
apparis spinosa, CAPER

Capsella bursa-pastoris, SHEPHERD'S PURSE, ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE]

*Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER**, aji picante [SPANISH], cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, go chu [KOREAN], garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, Italian sweet pepper, mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimento [SPANISH], pimentón dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

*Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, **CAYENNE PEPPER**, pimentón picante [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capsicum cardinassi, ULUPICA PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

*Capsicum frutescens*, **TABASCO PEPPER**, bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**); see also *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum* 

*Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**, apple chile, chamburoto [SPANISH], chile caballo [SPANISH], chile japones [SPANISH], chile manzana [SPANISH], chile peron [SPANISH], escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], filziger paprika [GERMAN], lacoto [SPANISH], siete caldos [SPANISH]

Capsicum chinense, **BONNET PEPPER** (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capulí [SPANISH], Prunus serotina subsp. capuli, CAPULIN CHERRY

Capulin [FRENCH], Prunus serotina subsp. capuli, CAPULIN CHERRY

CAPULIN CHERRY, Prunus serotina subsp. capuli, capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]

Caqui [SPANISH], Diospyros kaki, PERSIMMON

CARAMBOLA, Averrhoa carambola, country gooseberry, star fruit

CARANDAS-PLUM, Carissa edulis, ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa

Caraway, Carum carvi

Cardamine spp., bittercress

Cardamom, Elettaria cardamomum

CARDOON, Cynara cardunculus, arrecafe [SPANISH]

*Carica pentagona*, **BABACO**, chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya, but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length

Carica papaya, PAPAYA, lechosa [SPANISH]

Carica spp., BABACO, PAPAYA

Carissa bispinosa, HEDGETHORN BERRY, num num

Carissa carandas, KARANDA

Carissa congesta, KERANDANG, karaunda

Carissa edulis, CARANDAS-PLUM, ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa

Carissa macrocarpa, NATAL PLUM

Carob, Ceratonia siliqua, ST. JOHN'S BREAD

Carpathian walnut, Juglans regia, ENGLISH WALNUT

CARROT, Daucus carota ssp. sativus, dang gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]

Cartama [SPANISH], Carthamus tinctorius, safflower

Carthamus tinctorius, safflower, kurdee [HINDI], cartama [SPANISH]

Carum carvi, caraway

Carya illinoinensis, PECAN

Carya spp., hickory nut

CARYOCAR ALMOND, Caryocar amygdaliferum, achotillo [SPANISH]

Caryocar amygdaliferum, CARYOCAR ALMOND, achotillo [SPANISH]

Caryocar nuciferum, SUARI NUT, butternut

Caryocar spp., PEQUI

Caryodendron orinocense, KAKARI TACCY NUT

Casaba melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

CASHEW, Anacardium occidentale, maranon [SPANISH], pajuil

Casimiroa edulis, WHITE SAPOTE, Mexican apple

**CASSABANANA**, *Sicana odorifera*, calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro de olor [SPANISH], coroá [PORTUGUESE], curuá [PORTUGUESE], curubá [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]

CASSAVA, Manihot esculenta, cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]

Cassia, Cinnamomum aromaticum

Castana [SPANISH], Castanea spp.

Castana japonesa [SPANISH], Castanea crenata, JAPANESE CHESTNUT

Castanea crenata, castana japonesa [SPANISH], JAPANESE CHESTNUT

Castanea dentata, AMERICAN or SWEET CHESTNUT

Castanea mollissima, CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT

Castanea pumila, CHINQUAPIN

Castanea sativa, castana [SPANISH], EUROPEAN CHESTNUT, Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut

Castanea spp., castana [SPANISH], chestnut, European chestnut

Castanospermum australe, MORETON BAY CHESTNUT

Catha edulis, chat, khat (FDA prohibits)

CATJANG, Vigna unguiculata spp. cylindrica (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Cat's eye, Dimocarpus longan var. malesianus, MATA KUCING

Cat's tail, Acalypha hispida, CHENILLE COPPERLEAF

**CAT'S WHISKERS**, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, acaya [SPANISH], African spider flower, bastard mustard, feuilles caya [FRENCH], hurhur [HINDI], karaila [HINDI], massarubee, mozambé [FRENCH], mouzambi [SPANISH], small spider flower, volatín [SPANISH]

Cauje [SPANISH], Chrysophyllum cainito, STAR-APPLE

**CAULIFLOWER**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **BROCCOLI**, brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.

Cayenne (or smooth Cayenne), one of five groups of pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) cultivars. Cayenne is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is **no** way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.

**CAYENNE PEPPER**, *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, pimentón picante [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**); see also *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum frutescens* 

Cazabe (casave) [SPANISH], Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA

Cabada [SPANISH], Hordeum vulgare

Cebolla [SPANISH], Allium cepa, ONION

Cebolleta [SPANISH], Allium schoenoprasum, CHIVE

Cebollin [SPANISH], Allium ampeloprasum, LEEK (term also used for chive and spring onion)

Cebollino [SPANISH], Allium schoenoprasum, CHIVE

Cecropia peltata, SHIELD LEAF, Trumpet tree

Cedrate, Citrus medica, CITRON, ETHROG (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Ceiba pentandra, KAPOK

**CELERIAC** (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip-like root), *Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*, apio [SPANISH], knob celery, turnip-rooted celery

CELERY (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), Apium graveolens var. dulce, apio [SPANISH], sel ro ri [KOREAN]

Celery cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Celery heart, Arracacia xanthorrhiza, PERUVIAN CARROT

CELERY, SLENDER, Apium leptophyllum, wild celery

Celosia argentea, COCKSCOMB, abanica [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]

Celtis australis, HONEYBERRY, Mediterranean hackberry

Celtis occidentalis, HACKBERRY, sugarberry

**CELTUCE**, *Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*, asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)

Centella asiatica, ASIATIC PENNYWORT (leaf, stem), yerba de chavo [SPANISH]

Cepezas de Barbados [SPANISH], Malpighia glabra, BARBADOS CHERRY

Cephaelis ipecacuanha, ipecac

Ceratonia siliqua, ST. JOHN'S BREAD, algarroba [SPANISH], carob, garrofa [SPANISH], locust bean

Cereus compresus, PITAHAYA

Cereus pentagonus (=Acanthocereus pentagonus), PITAHAYA

Cereus thurberi (=Lemaireocereus thurberi), PITAHAYA

Cereus triangularis (if from Jamaica), PITAHAYA

Cereus trigonus (=Hylocereus trigonus), PITAHAYA

Cereus undatus (=Hylocereus undatus), **STRAWBERRY PEAR**, and Cactus triangularis if from **other than** Jamaica, **PITAHAYA** 

Cereza agria [SPANISH], Prunus cerasus, CHERRY (stone fruit)

Cereze de cayena [SPANISH], Eugenia uniflora, SURINAME CHERRY

Cereza dulce [SPANISH], Prunus avium, CHERRY

Cereza morada [SPANISH], Vaccinium spp.

CERIMAN, Monstera deliciosa, balaza [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]

Cerrici [SPANISH], BALSAM APPLE, Momordica balsamina (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Cerroce, Momordica balsamina, BALSAM APPLE

Cestrum latifolium, JESSAMINE

CEYLON GOOSEBERRY, Dovyalis hebecarpa, ketembilla, quetembilla

Ceylon spinach, Basella alba, MALABAR SPINACH

Chaerophyllum bulbosum, TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL

Chalota [SPANISH], Allium cepa, ONION

Chalta, Dillenia indica, ELEPHANT-APPLE

Cham kae [KOREAN], Sesamum indicum, SESAME

Chamaedorea tepejilote, PACAYA, boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce

Chamaemelum nobile, CAMOMILLE, camomila [SPANISH]; see also Anthemis spp.

Chamburo [SPANISH], *Carica pentagona*, **BABACO**; related to the papaya, but having 5-angled fruit which reaches a foot in length.

Chamburoto [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

CHAMOMILE, Anthemis spp., camomila [SPANISH]; see also Chamaemelum nobile

Chard, Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD, gun dae [KOREAN]

Charlock, Sinapis spp. (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chalota [SPANISH], Allium cepa, ONION

Chat, Catha edulis (FDA prohibits)

Chate [SPANISH], Sechium edule, CHAYOTE

**CHAYOTE** [SPANISH], *Sechium edule*, chate [SPANISH], chayote root, chinchayote, cho-cho, christophine (fruit or root), chuchu, fu-shou-gua [CHINESE], leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Chayote root, Sechium edule (CUCURBIT) CHAYOTE

CHEMPEDAK, Artocarpus integer

CHENILLE COPPERLEAF, Acalypha hispida, aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat's tail, tabaho

Chenopodium album, LAMBSQUARTER, chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot

Chenopodium quinoa, QUINOA

Cherimola, CHERIMOYA, Annona cherimola

CHERIMOYA, Annona cherimola, cherimola, chirimoya

CHERRY, BARBADOS, Malpighia glabra, acerola, cepezas de Barbados

Cherry, Brazil, Eugenia brasiliensis, GRUMICHAMA

**CHERRY**, *Prunus avium*, sweet cherry, cereza dulce [SPANISH], and *P. cerasus*, sour cherry, cereza agria [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)

Cherry, Spanish, Mimusops elengi

CHERRY, SURINAME, Eugenia uniflora, cereza de cayena [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]

Cherry pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

CHERRY PLUM, Prunus cerasifera, myrobalan

CHERRY TOMATO, Solanum lycopersicum var. cerasiforme (admissible under the broader category, TOMATO)

CHERVIL (leaf, stem), Anthriscus cerefolium, perifollo

CHERVIL, TURNIP-ROOTED, Chaerophyllum bulbosum

Che-so (shiso, chiso) [JAPANESE], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN or SWEET, Castanea dentata

CHESTNUT, CHINESE HAIRY, Castanea mollissima

CHESTNUT, CHINESE WATER, Eleocharis dulcis, waternut

CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN, Castanea sativa, Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut

CHESTNUT, JAPANESE, Castanea crenata, castana japonesa [SPANISH]

Chestnut, malabar, Pachira aquatica, SABA NUT

Chestnut, otaheite, Inocarpus edulis, TAHITI CHESTNUT

Chestnut, Polynesia, Inocarpus edulis, TAHITI CHESTNUT

CHESTNUT, TAHITI, Inocarpus edulis, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut

Chi gu [CHINESE], Sagittaria spp., **ARROWHEAD**—Widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried (See Table 4-5 for a line drawing of the tuber). However, Sagittaria sagittifolia is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the arrowhead, regulate it as Sagittaria sagittifolia, a Federal Noxious weed, under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may enter **only** under a permit (PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*).

Chicken-claws, Salicornia europaea, SEA ASPARAGUS

Cicharo [SPANISH], Lablab purpureus, HYACINTH BEAN

CHICKPEA, Cicer arietinum, garbanzo [SPANISH]

Chicle [SPANISH], Manilkara zapota, SAPODILLA

Chico, Manilkara zapota, SAPODILLA

CHICORY, Cichorium intybus, the root of this plant mixed with coffee or used as a coffee substitute

Chila [SPANISH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Chile [SPANISH], Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER); see also Capsicum frutescens

Chile caballo [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Chile japones [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Chile manzana [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Chile peron [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

CHILEAN CRANBERRY, Ugni molinae

Chili pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER); see also Capsicum frutescens

China agria [SPANISH], Citrus aurantium, SOUR ORANGE

China dulce [SPANISH], Citrus sinensis, ORANGE (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Chinchayote, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

CHINESE AMARANTH, Amaranthus tricolor, Chinese spinach, espinaca china [SPANISH], tampala; see also AMARANTH

Chinese ape, Alocasia cucullata, CHINESE TARO

**CHINESE ARROWHEAD**, Sagittaria sagittifolia—Widely cultivated for its starch tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. (See Table 4-5 for a line drawing of the tuber). This species is a Federal Noxious Weed. CAUTION: Regulate as a Federal Noxious weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may enter **only** under a permit (PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*).

**CHINESE ARTICHOKE**, *Stachys affinis*, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot

CHINESE BELLFLOWER, Platycodon grandiflorus, balloon flower

**CHINESE BOXTHORN**, *Lycium chinense* (leaf), Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow-kee (fruit) or gouqu zi [CHINESE]

**CHINESE BROCCOLI**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**CHINESE CABBAGE**, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, bae chu [KOREAN], celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese chive, Allium tuberosum, GARLIC CHIVE

Chinese cucumber, Momordica charantia, BITTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chinese date, Ziziphus jujuba, COMMON JUJUBE

CHINESE FILBERT, Corylus chinensis

CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese flowering cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK-CHOI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese ginseng, Panax ginseng

Chinese gooseberry, Actinidia chinensis, KIWI

CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT, Castanea mollissima

Chinese jujube, Ziziphus jujuba, COMMON JUJUBE

CHINESE KALE, Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra, CHINESE BROCCOLI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chinese leaf mustard, Brassica juncea, MUSTARD GREENS (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chinese lettuce, Lactuca sativa var. angustana, CELTUCE (admissible under the broader category, LETTUCE)

Chinese matrimony vine, Lycium chinense (leaf), CHINESE BOXTHORN (fruit)

Chinese okra, Luffa spp., LUFFA (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander; see also FALSE CORIANDER

Chinese pear, Pyrus ussuriensis, FRAGRANT PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

CHINESE SAND PEAR, Pyrus ussuriensis, Harbin pear, Ussurian pear (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Chinese preserving melon, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**) Chinese radish, *Raphanus sativus* var. *Iongipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH** 

Chinese savoy, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese spinach, Amaranthus tricolor, CHINESE AMARANTH

CHINESE SQUASH, Cucurbita moschata, cushaw, crookneck squash, nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

CHINESE TARO, Alocasia cucullata, Chinese ape

Chinese turnip, Raphanus sativus, RADISH

CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT, Eleocharis dulcis, waternut

Chinese white pear, Pyrus X bretschneideri, YA PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Chinese winter melon, Benincasa hispida, WINTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chinese wolfberry, Lycium chinense (leaf), CHINESE BOXHORN (fruit)

CHINESE YAM, Dioscorea opposita, shan yao [CHINESE]

Chinese yam, Pueraria lobata, KUDZU

Chinola [SPANISH], Passiflora spp., PASSION FRUIT

CHINQAPIN, Castanea pumila

Chi-pao [CHINESE], Thladiantha dubia, RED HAIL STONE

Chipilin, Crotalaria spp.

CHIRAULI NUT, Buchanania lanzan, cuddapah almond, almondette

Chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], Brassica oleracea var. sabauda, SAVOY CABBAGE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chirimoya, Annona cherimola, CHERIMOYA

Chirivia [SPANISH], Pastinaca sativa, PARSNIP

Chiso [JAPANESE], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

CHIVE, Allium schoenoprasum, cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]

Cho-cho, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chocolate-vine, Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA (also see Akebia trifoliata)

Chocoloate-vine, Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA (all see Akebia quinata)

CHOKEBERRY, Aronia spp. (admissible under the broader categories POME or Aronia spp.)

CHOKECHERRY, Prunus virginiana (stone fruit)

Choke-sun [CHINESE], Bambusa spp., BAMBOO SHOOTS

Chopsuey greens, Chrysanthemum carinatum, SHUNGIKU

Chorogi, Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE

Chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Chou cavalier [FRENCH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chou cavalier friséé [FRENCH], Brassica oleracea var. sabellica, **BORECOLE** (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chou de Savoie [FRENCH], Brassica oleracea var. sabauda, SAVOY CABBAGE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia, PALM KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Christophine (fruit or root), Sechium edule, CHAYOTE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chrysanthemum balsamita, COSTMARY

Chrysanthemum carinatum, SHUNGIKU, chopsuey greens

*Chrysanthemum coronarium* (syn. *Glebionis coronarium*), **CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**, garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]

**CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**, *Chrysanthemum coronarium* (syn. *Glebionis coronarium*), garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]

Chrysobalanus icaco, COCOPLUM, icaco

*Chrysophyllum cainito*, **STAR-APPLE**, caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]

Chuchu, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Chupa-chupa, Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

Chuela [SPANISH], Chenopodium album, LAMBSQUARTER

Chufa, Cyperus esculentus, CYPERUS CORM

Ciboule, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.); see also the entry for **SPRING ONION** 

Cicer arietinum, CHICKPEA, garbanzo [SPANISH]

Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, ENDIVE (leaves for salad), chicory (root), endibia [SPANISH], escarola [SPANISH]

*Cichorium intybus*, achicoria [SPANISH], **BELGIAN ENDIVE** (crown of foliage), witloof, chicory, radicchio

*Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*, **RADICCHIO**—a variety of chicory having red or red-spotted leaves that form round or elongated heads. The heads resemble a miniature red cabbage (admissible under the broader categories **CHICORY** or **ENDIVE**)

Cichorium spp., BELGIAN ENDIVE, CHICORY, ENDIVE, RADICCHIO, escarola [SPANISH], escarole, witloof

Cidra [SPANISH], Citrus medica, ETHROG

Ciencabeza [SPANISH], *Eryngium foetidum*, **FALSE CORIANDER** (admissible under the broader category, **ERYNGO**) **CIKU**, *Manilkara achras* 

CILANTRO, Coriandrum sativum (refers to the leaf and stem, sometimes misspelled "culantro")

Cilantron [SPANISH], Eryngium foetidum, FALSE CORIANDER (admissible under the broader category, ERYNGO)

Cinnamomum, Cinnamomum aromaticum

Cinnamomum aromaticum, canela [SPANISH], cassia, cinnamomum, cinnamon

Cinnamomum camphora, camphor

Cinnamon, Cinnamomum aromaticum

CIPOLLINO (plural, cippolini), Muscari comosum, tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, wild onion

Ciruela [SPANISH], Prunus domestica, PLUM (stone fruit)

Ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Flacourtia rukam, RUKAM

Ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], Carissa edulis, CARANDAS-PLUM

Ciruela forastera [SPANISH], Flacourtia jangomas, INDIAN-PLUM

Citrofortunella mitis, CALAMONDIN, Panama orange

**CITRON**, *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG**, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citron of the United States, Citrullus lanatus var. citroides (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

CITRONELLA, Cymbopogon nardus (admissible under the broader category, LEMONGRASS)

*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides* (cucurbit), citron (melon), preserving melon (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus (cucurbit), WATERMELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**CITRUS**, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus latifolia*, *Citrus limettioides*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus medica*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata* cv, *Citrus reticulata* var. *unshu*, *Citrus sinensis*; **LIME** (sour), key lime, Mexican lime, **SOUR ORANGE**, **PERSIAN LIME**, Tahiti lime, **SWEET LIME**, **LEMON**, **PUMMELO**, jabong, shaddock, **CITRON**, **ETHROG**, etrog, goodly fruit, cedrate, sacred Jewish lemon, **CALAMANSI**, **GRAPEFUIT**, clementine, calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, **TANGERINE**, **UNSHU ORANGE**, satsuma orange, **ORANGE**, sweet orange; gam gyul ryu [KOREAN], limon verde or agria [SPANISH], China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH], limon dulce [SPANISH], limon [SPANISH], pamplamusa [SPANISH], limon chivo [SPANISH], limo de cabro [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH], cidra [SPANISH], pomelo [SPANISH], China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH]. **CAUTION**: This definition **does not** apply to Australia. For this country, see the definition for citrus under the entry for Australia.

Citrus amblycarpa, SAMBAI (citrus genus)

*Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (sour), key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH], Mexican lime (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

*Citrus aurantium*, **SOUR ORANGE**, China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus ichangensis X C. reticulata var. austera, YUZU FRUIT

*Citrus latifolia*, **PERSIAN LIME**, Tahiti lime (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**) **NOTE**: *C. latifolia* has the same entry status as sour lime

Citrus limettioides, SWEET LIME, limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Citrus limon, LEMON, limon [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

*Citrus maxima*, **PUMMELO**, jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

*Citrus medica*, **CITRON**, **ETHROG**, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus microcarpa, CALAMANSI (citrus genus)

Citrus nobilis, See TANGOR

*Citrus paradisi*, **GRAPEFRUIT**, pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

*Citrus reticulata* cv, **TANGERINE**, calamondin king, clementine, mandarin, satsuma (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus reticulata var. unshu, UNSHU ORANGE, satsuma orange (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

*Citrus reticulata* X *Citrus sinensis*, **TANGOR**, king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

*Citrus sinensis*, **ORANGE**, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH], sweet orange (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus sinensis X Citrus reticulata, ORTANIQUE

Cizaki, Carissa edulis, CARANDAS-PLUM

CLARY, Salvia sclarea, clary sage

Clary sage, Salvia sclarea, CLARY

Clausena lansium (Rutaceae), WAMPI

Clementine, *Citrus reticulata* cv, Calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, **TANGERINE** (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Cloudberry, Rubus spp.

Clove, Syzygium aromaticum

Clove-apple, Syzygium aromaticum

Clover, white sweet, Melilotus albus

Club gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Clusia rosea, copey, Scotch attorney

CLUSTERBEAN, Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, guar

Cnidoscolus chayamansa, Mayan spinach

Coba (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Coba is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.

Cobnut, Corylus avellana, EUROPEAN FILBERT

*Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD**, hong gua [CHINESE], kabarekindi, kovai fruit, kundree, kundri, little gourd, pepasan, pepino cimarroon [SPANISH], scarlet-fruited gourd, scarlet gourd, scharlachranke [GERMAN], tam lung, telacucha, tindola, tindora, tindori, yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cocco or coco [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Coccoloba uvifera, seagrape

COCKSCOMB, Celosia argentea, abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]

Coco [SPANISH], Cocos nucifera, COCONUT

Coco de mar [SPANISH], Barringtonia asiatica

COCO DE MONO, Lecythis minor

COCONUT, Cocos nucifera, coco [SPANISH], cocotero

COCOPLUM, Chrysobalanus icaco, icaco

Cocos nucifera, COCONUT, Coco [SPANISH], cocotero

Cocotero, Cocos nucifera, COCONUT

Cocoyam, colocasia, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Codonopsis lanceolata, BONNET BELLFLOWER

Coffea arabica, coffee

Coffea robusta, coffee

Coffee, Coffea arabica or Coffea robusta

Cohombrillo [SPANISH], *Cucumis anguria*, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cohombro de olor [SPANISH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

COHUNE PALM COCONUT, Orbignya cohune

Coix lacryma-jobi, Job's tears, yiyi ren [CHINESE]

Col [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. capitata, CABBAGE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Col caballar [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. ramosa, BRANCHING KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Col crespa [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Col de bruselas [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera, BRUSSELS SPROUTS (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Col de Saboya [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Cola acuminata, KOLA NUT, cola nut, guru

Cola nut, Cola acuminata, KOLA NUT

Cola nitida, GBANJA KOLA

Cola verticillata, OWE COLA

Colchicum autumnale, saffron

Colewort, Crambe abyssinica, crambe

Coliflor [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. botrytis, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Colinabo [SPANISH], Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes, KOHLRABI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

**COLLARDS**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*, **KALE**, boreocole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Colleja [SPANISH], Valerianella spp., CORNSALAD

Colocasia [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

*Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**, alocaz [SPANISH], arum, cocoyam, colocasia [SPANISH], colocasie [FRENCH], eddo, elephant's ear, malanga [SPANISH] (although malanga may refer to dasheen, more often it refers to *Xanthosoma* spp.), madumbe, taro (also see chinese taro and giant taro), tayoba [SPANISH]

Colocasia spp., HEART-OF-JESUS, malanga [SPANISH]

Colocasie [FRENCH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Common calabash, Crescentia cujete, AYALE

Common glasswort, Salicornia europaea, SEA ASPARAGUS

COMMON JUJUBE, Ziziphus jujuba, Chinese date, Chinese jujube

Common plum, Prunus domestica, PLUM (stone fruit)

CONCH APPLE, Passiflora maliformis, sweet calabash, sweetcup

Congo pea, Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA

Constantinople nut, Corylus colurna, TURKISH FILBERT or HAZELNUT

Coontie, Zamia floridana

Copey, Clusia rosea

COPPERLEAF, CHENILLE, Acalypha hispida, aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat's tail, tabaho

CORRERIE EAE DAINTED Acchimba williogiana hastatack plant. Jasch's cost match ma if you can
COPPERLEAF, PAINTED, Acalypha wilkesiana, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can
Coquito palm nut, Jubaea spp.
Coquito or coqui [SPANISH], CYPERUS CORM, Cyperus spp. (corms or sedge sometimes called "nuts")
Corazon, Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE
Corchorus capsularis, JUTE
Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE, Jews-mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute
Cordeauxia edulis, YEHEB NUT
Cordia myxa, SEBESTEN, Abyssinian plum
Coriander (term refers to the seed which is used as a spice), Coriandrum sativum, CILANTRO
Coriander greens, Coriandrum sativum, CILANTRO
Coriandrum sativum, CILANTRO, Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander
CORKY-FRUITED WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe pimpinelloides
CORN, Zea mays, maiz [SPANISH], maize
CORN SMUT GALLS, Ustilago maydis, cuiclacoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]
Cornel, Cornus mas, CORNELIAN CHERRY
CORNELIAN CHERRY, Cornus mas, cornel, sorbet
Cornijuelo [SPANISH], Amelanchier alnifolia, JUNEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)
CORNSALAD, Valerianella spp., lamb's lettuce, mache
Cornus mas, CORNELIAN CHERRY, cornel, sorbet
Coroá [PORTUGUESE], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA
COROZO, Bactris guineensis, prickly-pole, Tobago cane
Corylus americana, AMERICAN HAZELNUT, filbert
Corylus avellana, EUROPEAN FILBERT, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
Corylus chinensis, CHINESE FILBERT
Corylus colurna, TURKISH FILBERT, Turkish hazelnut, constantinople nut
Corylus cornuta, BEAKED FILBERT
Corylus ferox, HIMALAYAN or TIBETAN FILBERT
Corylus heterophylla, SIBERIAN FILBERT
Corylus maxima, GIANT or LAMBERT'S FILBERT
COSTMARY, Chrysanthemum balsamita
Cotufa [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE
Country gooseberry, Averrhoa carambola, CARAMBOLA
Courgettes, Cucurbita maxima (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Couroupita guianensis, CANNONBALL FRUIT, higuera [SPANISH]
Cow cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>COLLARDS</b> , <b>KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
COW NUT, Brosimum utile
Cowberry, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, LINGONBERRY
Cowfoot, Pothomorphe umbellata
Cowpea, Vigna unguiculata ssp. unguiculata, SOUTHERN PEA (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)
Coyolillo [SPANISH], Astrocaryum vulgare, BLACK PALM NUT

Crabapple, Malus spp., APPLE (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Crambe, Crambe abyssinica

*Crambe abyssinica*, colewort, crambe

Crambe maritima, sea kale

CRANBERRY, Vaccinium spp., arandano [SPANISH]

CRANBERRY, LARGE, Vaccinium macrocarpon, arandano [SPANISH]

CRANBERRY, SMALL, Vaccinium oxycoccos, arandano [SPANISH]

Crataegus azarolus, AZAROLE (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Crataegus spp., haw, tejocote [SPANISH], thornapple (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Creme nut, Bertholletia excelsa, BRAZIL NUT

Crescentia cujete, AYALE, Ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tecomate [SPANISH]

Crescentia spp., AYALE, calabash, calabaza [SPANISH], jicare, tecomate [SPANISH] (fruit of the calabash tree)

Creson [SPANISH], Lepidium sativum, GARDEN CRESS

CRESS, GARDEN, Lepidium sativum, creson [SPANISH]

Cresto de gallo [SPANISH], Celosia argentea, COCKSCOMB

Crookneck squash, Cucurbita moschata (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE

Crotalaria spp., chipilin

Crowder pea, Vigna unguiculata ssp. unguiculata, SOUTHERN PEA (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Crucifers—includes the commonly known food products of the plant family Cruciferae, such as bittercress, bok choy (white cabbage), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collards, garden cress, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, mustard, radish rape, rappini, rutabaga, turnip, watercress, wintercress

Crystalline, Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT

Cuchay [CHINESE], Allium tuberosum, GARLIC CHIVE

CUCUMBER, Cucumis sativus, gherkin, pepinillo (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Cucumber tree, Averrhoa bilimbi, BILIMBI

*Cucumis anguria*, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN**, bur cucumber, cohombrillo [SPANISH], gooseberry gourd (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Cucumis melo*, **MELON**, melon includes the true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg, and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon, and oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). **Not** included are the Chinese winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*) (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cucumis melo cantalupensis, CANTALOUPE (admissible under the broader categories CUCURBIT or MELON)

*Cucumis melo* var. *flexuosus*, **SNAKE MELON**, banket melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (admissible under the broader categories **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)

*Cucumis metuliferus*, kiwanos melon (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Cucumis sativus*, **CUCUMBER**, gherkin, pepinillo (cucurbit), pepino ensalada [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

**CUCURBIT**—Any plant in the family cucurbitaceae. Examples of some common cucurbits include the following:

- Benincasa hispida, WINTER MELON, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese watermelon, fuzzy or hairy squash, wax gourd of India, zit-kwa
- Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus, WATERMELON
- Citrullus lanatus var. citroides, citron of the United States
- Cucumis anguria, WEST INDIAN GHERKIN, bur cucumber, gooseberry gourd
- Cucumis melo, MELON, melon includes true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg melon, and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon and Oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). Not included are the Chinese wintermelon (Benincasa hispida), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*).
- Cucumis sativus, CUCUMBER, gherkin, pepinillo
- Cucurbita maxima, SQUASH, courgettes, zapallo [SPANISH]
- Cucurbita moschata, chusaws, crookneck squashes
- Cucurbita pepo, PUMPKIN, VEGETABLE MARROW, SQUASH, summer crookneck, scallop, ornamental gourds, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini, ho bak [KOREAN]
- Cucurbita spp., marrow (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
- Lagenaria spp., gourds (calabash, bottle, spoon, dipper)
- Luffa spp., Chinese okra, LUFFA, dishcloth gourd, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge
- Momordica balsamina, BALSAM APPLE, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], cerrici [SPANISH], ampalaya, ampalea, wonder apple
- Momordica charantia, balsam pear, BITTER MELON, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd
- Sechium edule, CHAYOTE, christophine, chuchu, cho-chos

Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD, alcayota [SPANISH], hei-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Cucurbita foetidissima, BUFFALO GOURD, han-sen-gua (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

*Cucurbita maxima*, **SQUASH**, calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen-gua [CHINESE], winter squash (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cucurbita mixta, PUMPKIN, SQUASH (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT

*Cucurbita moschata*, *CHINESE* SQUASH, cushaw, crookneck squash, nan-gua [CHINESE] (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Cucurbita moschata*, butternut squash, **PUMPKIN**, **SQUASH**, red gourd, Spanish gourd, squash gourd (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN**, **VEGETABLE MARROW**, **SQUASH**, ornamental gourds (cucurbit), scullop, summer crookneck, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cuddapah almond, Buchanania lanzan, CHIRAULI NUT

Cuiclacoche [SPANISH], Ustilago maydis, CORN SMUT GALLS

Cumin, Cuminum cyminum

*Cuminum cyminum*, cumin

Cundeamor [SPANISH], Momordica charantia, BITTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cupa, Baccaurea dulcis, KETUPA

Curcuma angustifolia, EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT

Curcuma domestica, see TUMERIC

Curcuma longa, TURMERIC, tumeric

Curled mallow, Malva verticillata var. crispa, MARSH MALLOW

Curly kale, Brassica oleracea var. sabellica, BORECOLE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

CURRANT, Ribes spp., grosella [SPANISH]

CURRANT TOMATO, Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium

CURRYLEAF, Bergera koenigii (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

Curuá [PORTUGUESE], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Curubá [PORTUGUESE], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Cushaw, Cucurbita moschata (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

CUSH-CUSH YAM, Dioscorea trifida, yampi [SPANISH]

CUSTARD APPLE, Annona reticulata, anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]

Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, CLUSTERBEAN, guar

CYCAD NUT, Cycas revoluta, sotesu nut

Cycas circinalis, sago palm

CYCAS NUT, Cycas circinalis

Cycas revoluta, CYCAD NUT, sotesu nut

Cycas rumphii, PAKOO NUT

Cyclanthera pedata, STUFFING-CUCUMBER, xiao-que-gua [CHINESE]

Cydonia oblonga, QUINCE, membrillo [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Cymbopogon martini, GERMANIUM GRASS

*Cymbopogon* spp., **LEMONGRASS**, cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMESE]

Cynara cardunculus, CARDOON, arrecafe [SPANISH]

*Cynara scolymus* (bud), **GLOBE ARTICHOKE**, alcachofas francesa [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke

*Cyperus esculentus*, **CYPERUS CORM**, chufa, coqui, coquito nut (not coquito palm nut), ground almond, nut grass, tigernut, yellow nutsedge

Cyperus rotundus, PURPLE NUTSEDGE

Cyphomandra betacea, TREE TOMATO, palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]

CYTRONELLA, Cymbopogon nardus [admissible under the broader category, LEMONGRASS)

# **D** Listings

Table 6-4 List of Approved Names—D Listings
Da dak [KOREAN], Campanula rapunculus, RAMPION
Da suan [CHINESE], Allium sativum, GARLIC
Dago, <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <b>YAM</b>
Dahl [HINDI], Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA
Daikon [JAPANESE], Raphanus sativus var. longipinnatus, ORIENTAL RADISH
DANDELION GREENS, Taraxacum officinale
Dang gun [KOREA], Daucus carota spp. sativus, CARROT
<b>DASHEEN</b> , <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (for entry purposes, <i>Alocasia</i> spp. and <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.), caladium, cocco (coco) [SPANISH], cocoyam, eddo, inhame [PORTUGUESE], kalo, otoe [SPANISH], talo, tannia, tanyatarua, taro malangay [SPANISH], taro toran [KOREAN], yautia [SPANISH]. <i>Xanthosoma</i> includes some species whose leaf is used as a vegetable; see also <b>CALALU</b>
Date, Phoenix spp.
Date palm, Phoenix dactylifera and other Phoenix spp.
Datil [SPANISH], <i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Datura stramonium, jimsonweed
Daucus carota spp. sativus, CARROT, azahoria [SPANISH], dan gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]
Davidsonia pruriens, DAVIDSON'S PLUM, ooray
DAVIDSON'S PLUM, Davidsonia pruriens, ooray
Dead tongue, Oenanthe crocata, HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT
Dedos de plata [SPANISH], Celosia argentea, COCKSCOMB
Derris root, Derris scandens
Derris scandens, derris root, derrisol
Derrisol, Derris scandens
DESERT DATE, Balanites aegyptiacus
Detarium senegalense, TALLOW NUT
Dewberry, <i>Rubus</i> spp.
Dika du Gabon [FRENCH], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT
Dikanus [GERMAN], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT
<b>DIKANUT</b> , <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , African wild mango, árbol chocolate [SPANISH], dika du Gabon [FRENCH], dikanus [GERMAN], duiker nut, irvingia [SPANISH], manguier du Gabon [FRENCH], manguier sauvage [FRENCH], wilder mangobaum [GERMAN]
DILL (leaf, stem, seed), Anethum graveolens, eneldo [SPANISH]
Dillenia, <i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b>
Dillenia indica, ELEPHANT-APPLE, chalta, dillenia, fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], karambel
Dimocarpus longan, LONGAN
Dimocarpus longan var. malesianus, MATA KUCING, cat's eye
Dioscorea alata var. purpurea, GREATER ASIATIC YAM, 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam
Dioscorea bulbifera, POTATO YAM, aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, YAM)
Dioscorea cayenensis, YELLOW GUINEA YAM, attoto yam, 12-months yam, yellow yam

*Dioscorea esculenta*, **LESSER ASIATIC YAM**, khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE), ubi [TAGALOG]

Dioscorea hypoglauca, beixie [CHINESE]

Dioscorea opposita, CHINESE YAM, shan yao [CHINESE]

*Dioscorea pentaphylla*, **BUCK YAM**, yam (admissible under the broader category, **YAM**)

Dioscorea rotundata, WHITE GUINEA YAM, eboe yam, 8-months yam, white yam

Dioscorea spp., boniato, YAM, dago, name [SPANISH], ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH]

Dioscorea trifida, CUSH-CUSH YAM, yampi [SPANISH]

Diospyros digyna, BLACK SAPOTE, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]

Diospyros kaki, PERSIMMON, caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki

Diospyros spp., **PERSIMMON**, mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]

Dishcloth gourd, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Dock, Rumex spp. (from West Indies, see also Roselle), SORREL

Dolichos lablab, see Lablab purpureus

Dong-gua or dunqua [CHINESE], *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Donka, Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

DOUM PALM COCONUT, Hyphaene thebaica

Dovyalis caffra, KEI APPLE

Dovyalis hebecarpa, CEYLON GOOSEBERRY, ketembilla, quetembilla

DRAGON FRUIT, Hylocereus undatus, red pitaya, strawberry-pear

DROPWORT, WATER, Oenanthe javanica

**DRUMSTICK**, *Moringa pterygosperma* (=*Moringa oleifera*), camun-gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai

Dudh kachu, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Duiker nut, Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT

Dunqua or don-gue [CHINESE], *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

DURIAN, Durio zibethinus

Durio zibethinus, **DURIAN** 

DWARF EGGPLANT, Solanum melongena var. depressum, Thai eggplant

Dysphania ambrosioides, EPAZOTE, Mexican tea, wormseed

Dysphania botrys, AMBROSIA MEXICANA, biengranada [SPANISH], feather geranium, Jerusalem oak

### **E** Listings

Table 6-5 List of Approved Names—E Listings Eared pepper, Piper auritum, hierba santa [SPANISH] EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT, Curcuma angustifolia East Indian lotus, Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT EASTERN BLACK WALNUT, Juglans nigra Eboe yam, Dioscorea rotundata, WHITE GUINEA YAM Echinocereus enneacanthus, STRAWBERRY CACTUS Eddo [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN Edible burdock, Arctium lappa, BURDOCK Edible canna, Canna indica (formerly Canna edulis) (tubers), QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD, Trichosanthes anguina, se-gua [CHINESE] Egg-fruit, Pouteria campechiana, CANISTEL EGGPLANT, Solanum melongena, aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN] Egyptian carissa, Carissa edulis, CARANDAS-PLUM Egyptian lotus, Nymphaea lotus Eight-months yam, Dioscorea rotundata, WHITE GUINEA YAM Eiskraut, Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT Elaeis guineensis, AFRICAN OIL PALM Elaeis oleifera, AMERICAN OIL PALM COCONUT Elaeocarpus bancroftii, karanda nut Elderberry, Sambucus spp. Eleocharis dulcis, CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT, waternut ELEPHANT-APPLE, Dillenia indica, chalta, dillenia, fruta-estresla [PORTUGUESE], karambel Elephant creeper, Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN Elephant food yam, Amorphophallus campanulatus Elephant's ear, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN Elettaria cardamomum, cardamom Eleutherococcus senticosus, Siberian ginseng EMBLIC, Terminalia chebula, myrobalan, mirabelle plum Endibia [SPANISH], Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, ENDIVE ENDIVE, Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, endibia [SPANISH], escarola [SPANISH]; the green leaves of this plant for use as a salad. There are two forms: one having deeply lobed leaves bordered with a fringe and the other with much curled, but entire leaves; see also BELGIAN ENDIVE Eneldo [SPANISH], Anethum graveolens, DILL (in Puerto Rico, "eneldo" is also used to describe Foeniculum vulgare, FENNEL) ENGLISH WALNUT, Juglans regia, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut Entada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN, alampepe [SPANISH], elephant creeper, matchbox bean EPAZOTE, Dysphania ambrosioides, Mexican tea, wormseed Erdbirne [GERMAN], Apios americana, AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN

Eriobotrya japonica, LOQUAT (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Eruca sativa, ARUGULA, garden rocket, regula, rocket-salad, roka, roquette Eryngium foetidum, FALSE CORIANDER, Chinese parsley, ciencabeza [SPANISH], cilantron [SPANISH], culantro, spirit weed (incorrectly called cilantro) (admissible under the broader category, ERYNGO) Eryngium spp., ERYNGO, ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE] ERYNGO, Eryngium spp., ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE] Escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER Escarchada [SPANISH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT Escarchosa [SPANISH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT Escarola [SPANISH], Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, ENDIVE Escarole, Cichorium endivia subsp. endivia, ENDIVE Esparrago [SPANISH], Asparagus officinalis, ASPARAGUS Espinaca [SPANISH], Spinacia oleracea, SPINACH Espinaca China [SPANISH], Amaranthus tricolor, CHINESE AMARANTH Essang nut, Ricinodendron heudelotii, MANKETTI NUT Estragon [SPANISH], Artemisia dracunculus, TARRAGON Estropajo [SPANISH], Luffa spp., LUFFA (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT) ETHROG, Citrus medica, CITRON, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) Etrog, Citrus medica, ETHROG, CITRON Eugenia brasiliensis, GRUMICHAMA, Brazil cherry Eugenia uniflora, SURINAM CHERRY, cereza de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH] Eugenia stipitata, ARAZÁ, araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brasilera Euphoria longan = Dimocarpus longan, LONGAN **EUROPEAN BEECHNUT**, Fagus sylvatica EUROPEAN CHESTNUT, Castanea sativa, Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut EUROPEAN FILBERT, Corylus avellana, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut Euterpe edulis, PALM HEART Eutrema wasabi, JAPANESE HORSERADISH, sabi, wasabi Everbearing spinach, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Everlasting spinach, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

### **F** Listings

#### Table 6-6 List of Approved Names—F Listings

Fagopyrum esculentum, buckwheat

Fagus grandifolia, AMERICAN BEECHNUT

Fagus sylvatica, EUROPEAN BEECHNUT

**FALSE CORIANDER**, *Eryngium foetidum*, Chinese parsley, ciencabezas [SPANISH], cilantron [SPANISH], spirit weed (may be incorrectly called cilantro) (admissible under the broader category, **ERYNGO**)

FALSE PAK CHOI, Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis var. parachinensis, oil greens, rape, yu toy (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

FALSE-MAMEY, Calophyllum brasiliense

FAMEFLOWER, Talinum paniculatum, potherb fameflower

Faux mangoustan [FRENCH], Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

**FAVA BEAN**, *Vicia faba*, broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuela ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Feather geranium, Dysphania botrys, AMBROSIA MEXICANA

Feijoa spp., FEIJOA, pineapple guava, Brazilian guava, fig guava, guavasteen, New Zealand banana

**FENNEL**, *Foeniculum vulgare*, eneldo [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [SPANISH], FENUGREEK, *Trigonella foenum-graecum* 

Fernaldia pandurata, LOROCO (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables)

*Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**, biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], jarrito(s) [SPANISH], limita(s) [SPANISH], tuna de biznaga [SPANISH]

Ferula assa-foetida, asafetida

Feuilles caya [FRENCH], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Ficoid cristalline [FRENCH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT

Ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT

Ficus carica, FIG, breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]

FIG, Ficus carica, breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]

Fig guava, Feijoa spp., FEIJOA

FIG-LEAF GOURD, Cucurbita ficifolia, alcayota [SPANISH], hei-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

FILBERT, BEAKED, Corylus cornuta

FILBERT, CHINESE, Corylus chinensis

Filbert, Corylus spp.

FILBERT, EUROPEAN, Corylus avellana, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut

FILBERT, GIANT or LAMBERT'S, Corylus maxima

FILBERT, HIMALAYAN or TIBETAN, Corylus ferox

FILBERT, SIBERIAN, Corylus heterophylla

FILBERT, TURKISH, Corylus colurna, TURKISH HAZELNUT, constantinople

Filziger paprika [GERMAN], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe crocata

Fingerblättrige [GERMAN], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA

Finocchio [ITALIAN], Foeniculum vulgare, FENNEL

Five-fingered root, Oenanthe crocata, HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT

**FIVELEAF AKEBIA**, *Akebia quinata*, Akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE] (also see *Akebia trifoliata*)

Flacourtia indica, GOVERNOR'S PLUM, Jamaican plum

*Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**, lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai

*Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**, ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], paniala [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum

*Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**, ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]

Flax, Linum usitatissimum

Flor de cactus [SPANISH], Opuntia spp. or Nopalea spp., TUNA

Flor de campana, Campanula rapunculus, RAMPION

Flowering chives, Allium tuberosum, GARLIC CHIVE

Foeniculum vulgare, FENNEL, enelds [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [ITALIAN]

Foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE], Lactuca indica, INDIAN LETTUCE

*Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT**, Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (admissible under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Fox berry, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, LINGONBERRY

FOXHEAD, Solanum mammosum, nipple fruit

Fragaria spp., STRAWBERRY, fresa [SPANISH]

Fragrant balm, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

**FRAGRANT PEAR**, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, Chinese pear, Harabin pear, Manchurian pear, Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], Ussurian pear (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

Fragrant waterlily, Nymphaea odorata

Frambuesa [SPANISH], Rubus spp., RASPBERRY

French artichoke, Cynara scolymus (bud), GLOBE ARTICHOKE

French bean, GARDEN BEAN, Phaseolus vulgaris var. vulgaris (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

FRENCH JUJUBE, Ziziphus lotus

French runner bean, *Phaseolus coccineus*, SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Fresa [SPANISH], Fragaria spp., STRAWBERRY

Frijol [SPANISH], **BEAN** 

Frijol de pallar [SPANISH], Phaseolus lunatus, LIMA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], Dillenia indica, ELEPHANT-APPLE

Fu-show-gua [CHINESE], Sechium edule, CHAYOTE

### **G** Listings

Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings

Gabon nut, Coula edulis, AFRICAN WALNUT

Gaji [KOREAN], Solanum melongena, EGGPLANT

GALANGA, Kaempferia galanga

Galium odoratum, asperula, woodruff

Gam [KOREAN], *Diospyros* spp., **PERSIMMON** 

Gam gyul ryu [KOREAN], see CITRUS

Gam ja [KOREAN], Solanum tuberosum, POTATO

Gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], Cajanus cajan, PIGEON PEA

Garbanzo [SPANISH], Cicer arietinum, CHICKPEA

Garcinia dulcis, GOURKA, mundu

Garcinia mangostana, MANGOSTEEN

**GARDEN BEAN**, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, French bean, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Garden calalu, Amaranthus viridis, AMARANTHUS

GARDEN CRESS, Lepidium spp., creson [SPANISH]

Garden pea, Pisum sativum, PEA

Garden pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Garden plum, Prunus domestica, PLUM (stone fruit)

Garden rocket, Eruca sativa, ARUGULA, regula, rocket-salad, roka, roquette

Garland chrysanthemum, Chrysanthemum coronarium (syn. Glebionis coronarium), CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS

GARLIC, Allium sativum, ajo [SPANISH], ma nul [KOREAN], seer

GARLIC CHIVE, Allium tuberosum, flowering chive, Oriental chive

Garrofa [SPANISH], Ceratonia siliqua, ST. JOHN'S BREAD

Gauda bean, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Gau-sun (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Gau-sun is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.

Gaylussacia baccata, BLACK HUCKLEBERRY

GBANJA KOLA, Cola nitida

**GENIP**, *Melicoccus bijugatus*, honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Spanish lime

Genipa americana, MARMALADE-BOX, genipap, jagua [SPANISH]

Genipap, Genipa americana, MARMALADE-BOX

GERANIUMGRASS, Cymbopogon martini

GERMAN CHAMOMILE, Matricaria chamomilla, manzanilla [SPANISH]

Gherkin, *Cucumis sativus*, **CUCUMBER** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Ghurush [HINDI], Vigna umbellata var. glabra, RICE BEAN

Gicama [SPANISH], Pachyrhizus tuberosus, JICAMA

Giant alocasia, Alocasia macrorrhizos, TARO; see also DASHEEN

Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings (continued)
GIANT or LAMBERT'S FILBERT, Corylus maxima
GIANT GRANIDILLA, Passiflora quadrangularis, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
GIANT TARO, Alocasia macrorrhizos, ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]
GINGER BRACTS, Zingiber mioga, mioga ginger, myoga
GINGER ROOT, the root of Zingiber officinale, jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]
Gingerbread nut, Hyphaene thebaica, DOUM PALM COCONUT
Ginkgo biloba, GINKGO
GINKGO, Ginkgo biloba
Ginseng, Panax pseudoginseng
Ginseng, American, Panax quinquefolius
Ginseng, Chinese, Panax ginseng, ren shen [CHINESE]
Ginseng, Siberian, Eleutherococcus senticosus
Girasol [SPANISH], Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE
Gland de terre [FRENCH], Apios americana, AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN
Glasswort, Salicornia europaea
Glebionis coronarium, CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS, garland chrysanthemum, hwa-hwan-guk-hwa [KOREAN]
GLOBE ARTICHOKE, Cynara scolymus (bud), alcochofas francesas [SPANISH], French artichoke
Glycine max, SOYBEAN, soy, soya (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)
Gnetum gnemon, MELINDJO, MANINDJO
Go chu [KOREAN], see PEPPER
Go gu ma [KOREAN], Ipomoea batatas, POTATO
GOA BEAN, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, asparagus pea, habichuela aladas [SPANISH]
Goat nut, Simmondsia chinensis, JOJOBA
Gobo, Arctium lappa, BURDOCK
Golden-apple, Spondias dulcis, AMBARELLA
Goldenseal, Hydrastis canadensis
Goober pea, Arachis hypogaea, PEANUT
Goodly fruit, Citrus medica, ETHROG, CITRON (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)
GOOSEBERRY, Ribes spp.
Gooseberry gourd, Cucumis anguria, WEST INDIAN GHERKIN
GOOSEBERRY, OHAHEITE, Phyllanthus acidus, Indian gooseberry
Goosefoot, Chenopodium album, LAMBSQUARTER
Gouqu zi [CHINESE], Lycium chinense, CHINESE BOXTHORN
Gourd (a broad term which includes the cucurbit genera <i>Benincasa</i> , <i>Cucumis</i> , <i>Cucurbita</i> , <i>Lagenaria</i> , and <i>Momordica</i> ) calabaza [SPANISH], higuero [SPANISH]
Gourd, calabash, 1. Crescentia spp., 2. Lagenaria siceraria (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Gourd, ivy, Coccinia grandis (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
GOURKA, Garcinia dulcis, mundu
GOVERNOR'S PLUM, Flacourtia indica, Jamaican plum
Gow-kee (fruit), Lycium chinense (leaf), CHINESE BOXTHORN
Granada [SPANISH], Punica granatum, POMEGRANATE

Granadilla [SPANISH], Passiflora ligularis, SWEET GRANADILLA

Granadilla, Passiflora edulis forma edulis, PURPLE GRANADILLA

GRANADILLA, GIANT, Passiflora quadrangularis, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande

**GRANADILLA, PURPLE**, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, parcha, purple passion fruit

GRANADILLA, SWEET, Passiflora ligularis, granadilla, grenadille dulce

GRAPE, Vitis spp., po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]

**GRAPEFRUIT**, *Citrus paradisi*, pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Great burdock, Arctium lappa, BURDOCK

GREATER ASIATIC YAM, Dioscorea alata var. purpurea, 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam

GREEN BEAN, all species of *Phaseolus* (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Green bunching onion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.) Also see entry for **SPRING ONION**.

Green gram, Vigna radiata, MUNG BEAN, BEAN SPROUTS (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

**GREEN GUAJE**, *Leucaena leucocephala* ssp. *glabrata*, guaje verde [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)

**GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum*, bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). To differentiate the green onion from the spring onion (*Allium cepa*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "O" shaped or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*. If "D" shaped or has a flat side, then it is *Allium cepa*.

GREEN SAPOTE, Pouteria viridis, injerto [SPANISH]

Grenadille dulce [FRENCH], Passiflora ligularis, SWEET GRANADILLA

Grenadille violette, Passiflora edulis forma edulis, PURPLE GRANADILLA

Grosella [SPANISH], Eugenia uniflora, SURINAME CHERRY (term also used to describe Ribes spp., CURRANT)

Grosellas chinas [SPANISH], Actinidia chinensis, KIWI

Ground almond, Cyperus spp., CYPERUS CORM

Groundbean, Apios americana, AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN

GRU-GRU NUT, Acrocomia sclerocarpa and Acrocomia totai, coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja

GRUMICHAMA, Eugenia brasiliensis, Brazil cherry

Gruya, Canna indica (formerly Canna edulis) (tubers), QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT

Guagüi, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Guaje colorado [SPANISH], *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta*, **RED GUAJE** (admissible under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)

Guaje rojo [SPANISH], *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta*, **RED GUAJE** (admissible under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)

Guaje verde [SPANISH], *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *glabrata*, **GREEN GUAJE** (admissible under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)

Guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], Ferocactus histrix, BORRACHITO(S)

Guamúchil [SPANISH], Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

GUANABANA [SPANISH], Annona muricata, nanqka, soursop

Guar, Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, CLUSTERBEAN

GUARANA, Paullinia cupana

GUAVA (common), Psidium guajava, guayaba [SPANISH]

Guavasteen, Feijoa spp., FEIJOA

Guayaba [SPANISH], Psidium guajava, common GUAVA

Guayaba brasilera, Eugenia stipitata, ARAZÁ

Guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO], Rheedia acuminata, MADRONO [SPANISH]

Guiana chestnut, Pachira aquatica, SABA NUT

Guinda [SPANISH], Prunus cerasus, CHERRY (Sour Cherry), stone fruit

Guineo [SPANISH], Musa spp., BANANA

Guisante [SPANISH], Pisum sativum, PEA

Gun dae [KOREAN], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD

Guru, Cola acuminata, KOLA NUT

*Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**, acaya [SPANISH], African spider-flower, bastard mustard, feuilles caya [FRENCH], hurhur [HINDI], karaila [HINDI], massarubee, mozambé [FRENCH], mouzambi [SPANISH], small spider flower, volatín [SPANISH]

### **H** Listings

#### Table 6-8 List of Approved Names—H Listings

Haba [SPANISH], Vicia faba, FABA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Habichuela [SPANISH], BEAN

Habichuela aladas [SPANISH], Psophocarpus spp., GOA BEAN

Habirchuela ancha [SPANISH], Vicia faba, FABA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis, sugarberry

Haek gwa [KOREAN], see stone fruit

Hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], Brassica oleracea var. sabellica, **BORECOLE** (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Hala, Pandanus odoratissimus, SCREWPINE (leaf)

Han-sen-niu-gua [CHINESE], *Cucurbita foetidissima*, **BUFFALO GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Hanqka, Artocarpus spp., BREADFRUIT

Harbin pear, Pyrus ussuriensis, FRAGRANT PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Hard yam, Pueraria lobata, KUDZU

Haricot bean, Phaseolus vulgaris, GARDEN BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Hass—an avocado cultivar (Guatemalan x Mexican hybrid) characterized by pear-shaped to egg-shaped fruit of medium. The skin is tough, leathery, pebbled, and fairly thin. (See *Persea americana*)

Haw, Crataegus spp. (admissible under the broader category, POME)

HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT, Tacca leontopetaloides

HAZELNUT, AMERICAN, Corylus americana, filbert

Hazelnut, Corylus avellana, EUROPEAN FILBERT

HAZELNUT, TURKISH, Corylus colurna, TURKISH FILBERT, constantinople

**HEADING LEAF MUSTARD**, *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

HEART-OF-JESUS, Caladium spp. and Colocasia spp., malanga [SPANISH]

Heart of the maguey plant, Agave atrovirens, MAGUEY

Heart of Palm, *Euterpe edulis*, **PALM HEART**, the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees. If any green tissue is present, it is inadmissible.

HEARTNUT, Juglans ailantifolia, Japanese walnut, siebold walnut

HEDGETHORN BERRY, Carissa bispinosa, num num

Hie-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE], Cucurbita ficifolia, FIG-LEAF GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Helianthus annuus, sunflower

Helianthus tuberosus (root), JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]

**HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**, *Oenanthe crocata*, dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort

Herbe a la glace [FRENCH], Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, ICEPLANT

Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE (fleshy calyx), African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel

Hickory nut, Carya spp.

Hierba de limon [SPANISH], Cymbopogon spp., LEMONGRASS

Table 6-8 List of Approved Names—H Listings (continued)
Hierba santa [SPANISH], <i>Piper auritum</i> , eared pepper
Highbush blueberry, Vaccinium corymbosum, BLUEBERRY
Higo [SPANISH], <i>Ficus</i> spp., <b>FIG</b>
Higuera [SPANISH], Couroupita guianensis, CANNONBALL FRUIT
Higuero [SPANISH], gourd
HIMALAYAN or TIBETAN FILBERT, Corylus ferox
HIND'S BLACK or CALIFORNIA WALNUT, Juglans hindsii
Hinojo [SPANISH], Foeniculum vulgare, FENNEL
Ho bak [KOREAN], see <b>PUMPKIN</b>
Hoary basil, <i>Ocimum</i> spp., <b>BASIL</b>
Hodgsonia macrocarpa, LARD FRUIT, you-zha-gua [CHINESE]
HOG PEANUT, Amphicarpaea bracteata, wild peanut
HOG-PLUM, Spondias mombin (admissible under the broader category, MOMBIN)
Holy basil, Ocimum spp., BASIL
HONEWORT, Cryptotaenia canadensis
HONEYBERRY, Celtis australis, Mediterranean hackberry
Honeyberry, <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
Honeydew melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Hong Kong kumquat, <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <b>KUMQUAT</b> (may also be entered under the broader category, <b>KUMQUAT</b> )
Hong gua [CHINESE], Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
HOOKER TUBER-GOURD, Thladiantha hookeri, yi-ye-chi-poa [CHINESE]
Hops, Humulus spp.
Hordeum vulgare, barley, cebada [SPANISH]
Horsebane, Oenanthe crocata, HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT; see also WATER FENNEL
Horsebean, Vicia faba, FABA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)
HORSEMINT, Monarda punctata, spotted beebalm
HORSERADISH, Armoracia rusticana, rabano picante [SPANISH]
Horseradish, Japanese, Eutrema wasabi (=Wasabi japonica), WASABI
Horseradish, Sapanese, Zurenia wasabi (= wasabi japonica), WASABi Horseradish tree, Moringa pterygosperma, DRUMSTICK
Houttuynia cordata, yap ca [VIETNAMESE]
Hovenia dulcis, JAPANESE RAISIN
Huamúchil [SPANISH], Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND
HUCKLEBERRY, Vaccinium deliciosum, Vaccinium membranaceum, and Vaccinium ovalifolium (admissible under the
broader category, Vaccinium spp.)
Huitina, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)
Huitlacoche [SPANISH], Ustilago maydis, CORN SMUT GALLS
Hukusai, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Hu-lu, Lagenaria siceraria, BOTTLE GOURD (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.)
Humulus spp., hops
Hungarian pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Hurhur [HINDI], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Husk tomato, Physalis philadelphica (=Physalis ixocarpa), TOMATILLO

Hutu, Barringtonia asiatica

Hu-zi, Lagenaria siceraria, BOTTLE GOURD (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.)

Hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN], Chrysanthemum coronarium (syn. Glebionis coronarium), CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS

HYACINTH BEAN, Lablab purpureus (=Dolichos lablab), bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean

Hydnocarpus apple, *Hydnocarpus* spp.

Hylocereus trigonus (=Cereus trigonus), PITAHAYA

Hylocereus undatus (=Cereus undatus), PITAHAYA

Hylocereus undatus, DRAGON FRUIT, red pitaya, strawberry-pear

Hymenaea courbaril, STINKING-TOE, algarroba [SPANISH]

Hyphaene thebaica, DOUM PALM COCONUT, gingerbread nut

# **I** Listings

# Table 6-9 List of Approved Names—I Listings

Icaco, Chrysobalanus icaco, COCOPLUM

ICE CREAM BEAN, Inga edulis, inga

**ICEPLANT**, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canaria [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escarchada [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]

ILAMA, Annona diversifolia, annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]

Ilang-ilang [SPANISH], Cananga odorata, YLANG-YLANG

IMBU, Spondias tuberosa

In gwa ryu [KOREAN], see POME

Indian almond, Terminalia catappa

Indian fig, Opuntia spp., TUNA

Indian gooseberry, Phyllanthus acidus, OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY

INDIAN LETTUCE, Lactuca indica, foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]

INDIAN MULBERRY, Morinda citrifolia, noni [SPANISH]

Indian mustard, Brassica juncea, MUSTARD GREENS (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

**INDIAN-PLUM**, *Flacourtia jangomas*, ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], Paniala [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum

Indian plume, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

Indian snakegourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Indian sorrel, Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE

Indian walnut, Aleurites moluccana, CANDLENUT

INDIAN WOOD APPLE, Limonia acidissima

Indigo, Indigofera spp.

Indigofera spp., indigo

Inga, Inga edulis, ICE CREAM BEAN

Inga edulis, ICE CREAM BEAN, inga

Inhame [PORTUGUESE], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Injerto [SPANISH], GREEN SAPOTE, Pouteria viridis

Inocarpus edulis, TAHITI CHESTNUT, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut

Inocarpus fagifer, MAPE NUT, mape, Tahitian chestnut

Ipecac, Cephaelis ipecacuanha

Ipomoea aquatica, kankun [TAGALOG], swamp cabbage, water spinach (listed in FNWA)

*Ipomoea batatas*, **SWEET POTATO** (called yam in the United States), batata [SPANISH], boniato [SPANISH], camote (kamote) [SPANISH], go gu ma [KOREAN], kumara [NEW ZEALAND]

Ipomoea purga, see Jalapa

Ipomoea tuberosa, WOODEN-ROSE

Irvingia [SPANISH], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT

*Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**, African wild mango, árbol chocolate [SPANISH], dika du Gabon [FRENCH], Dikanus [GERMAN], duiker nut, irvingia [SPANISH], manguier du Gabon [FRENCH], manguier sauvage [FRENCH], Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN]

Italian chestnut, Castanea sativa, EUROPEAN CHESTNUT

ITALIAN JUJUBE, Ziziphus mauritiana

Italian kale, Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia, PALM KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Italian sweet pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

IVORY NUT, Phytelephas macrocarpa, vegetable ivory

**IVY GOURD**, *Coccinia grandis*, hong gua [CHINESE], kabarekindi, kovai fruit, kundree, kundri, little gourd, pepasan, pepino cimarroon [SPANISH], scarlet-fruited gourd, scarlet gourd, scharlachranke [GERMAN], tam lung, telacucha, tindola, tindora, tindori, yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

# J Listings

Table 6-10 List of Approved Names —J Listings
Jabong, Citrus maxima, PUMMELO (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)
JABOTICABA [SPANISH], Myrciaria cauliflora, Brazilian grape
Jaca [SPANISH], Artocarpus heterophyllus, JACKFRUIT
Jacaratia hassleriana, YACON STRAWBERRY, poire de terre [FRENCH]
JACK-BEAN, Canavalia ensiformis
JACKFRUIT, Artocarpus heterophyllus, breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN], jaca [SPANISH]
Jacob's coat, Acalypha wilkesiana, PAINTED COPPERLEAF
Jagua [SPANISH], Genipa americana, MARMALADE-BOX
Jalapa, the root of <i>Ipomoea purga</i> , which is used as a laxative
Jamaican honeysuckle, Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON
Jamaican plum, <i>Flacourtia indica</i> , GOVERNOR'S PLUM
Jamaican sorrel, Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE
Jamberberry, Physalis philadelphica (=Physalis ixocarpa), TOMATILLO
Jamberry, Physalis philadelphica (=Physalis ixocarpa), TOMATILLO
Jambo [PORTUGUESE], Syzygium jambos, ROSE APPLE
JAMBOLAN, Syzygium cumini, Java plum
Jang gun pul [KOREAN], Rheum rhabarbarum, RHUBARB
Japan pepper, Zanthoxylum piperitum, SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS (a rutaceous plant)
Japanese artichoke, Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE
Japanese cabbage, Brassica rapa (Chinese group) (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
JAPANESE CHESTNUT, Castanea crenata, castana japonesa [SPANISH]
JAPANESE HONEWORT, Cryptotaenia japonica, mitsuba [JAPANESE]
JAPANESE HORSERADISH, Eutrema wasabi (=Wasabi japonica), sabi, WASABI
Japanese medlar, Eriobotrya japonica, LOQUAT
Japanese pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)
Japanese persimmon, Diospyros kaki, PERSIMMON
Japanese plum, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , LOQUAT
Japanese radish, Raphanus sativus var. longipinnatus, ORIENTAL RADISH
JAPANESE RAISIN, Hovenia dulcis
Japanese walnut, Juglans ailantifolia, HEARTNUT
Jaqueiro [SPANISH], Artocarpus heterophyllus, JACKFRUIT
Jarrito(s) [SPANISH], Ferocactus histrix, BORRACHITO(S)
Jatropha curcas, PHYSIC NUT, purging nut
Java plum, Syzygium cumini, JAMBOLAN
JAVA-ALMOND, Canarium indicum
Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU
Java-Apple, Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU
Jengibre [SPANISH], Zingiber officinale, GINGER ROOT or Curcuma domestica

Jersey kale, Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia, PALM KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, Helianthus tuberosus (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]

Jerusalem cherry, Solanum pseudocapsicum

Jerusalem oak, Dysphania botrys, AMBROSIA MEXICANA

JESSAMINE, Cestrum latifolium

Jessenia bataua, PATAUA OIL COCONUT

Jesuit nut, Trapa natans, WATER-CHESTNUT

Jew plum, Spondias dulcis, AMBARELLA

Jews-mallow, Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE

Jiao-bai (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Jiao-bai is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.

JICAMA, Pachyrhizus tuberosus, or P. erosus, yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]

Jicare, Crescentia spp., AYALE

Jie Ian [CHINESE], *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, **CHINESE BROCCOLI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Jimsonweed, Datura stramonium

Jiquima [SPANISH], Polymnia sonchifolia, YACON

Jiquimilla [SPANISH], Polymnia sonchifolia, YACON

Job's tears, Coix lacryma-jobi (corn relative)

Jobo [SPANISH], Spondias mombin, MOMBIN

Jobo plum, Spondias mombin, MOMBIN

Joconoxtle [SPANISH], TUNA. See entry for TUNA

JOJOBA, Simmondsia chinensis, goat nut

Jubaea spp., coquito palm nut

Judia gorda [SPANISH], Phaseolus lunatus, LIMA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Juglans ailantifolia, HEARTNUT, Japanese walnut, siebold walnut

Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT, nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut

Juglans hindsii, CALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK WALNUT

Juglans nigra, EASTERN BLACK WALNUT

Juglans regia, ENGLISH WALNUT, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut

Juglans, spp. walnut

JUJUBE, Ziziphus spp.

JUJUBE, COMMON, Ziziphus jujuba, Chinese date, Chinese jujube (admissible under the broader category, JUJUBE)

JUJUBE, FRENCH, Ziziphus lotus (admissible under the broader category, JUJUBE)

JUJUBE, ITALIAN, Ziziphus mauritiana (admissible under the broader category, JUJUBE)

**JUNEBERRY**, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, cornijuelo [SPANISH], serviceberry, shad, sugarplum, western serviceberry (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

JUTE, Corchorus capsularis

# **K** Listings

### Table 6-11 List of Approved Names—K Listings

Kabarekindi, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], Vigna umbellata var. glabra, RICE BEAN

Kaempferia galanga, GALANGA

KAKARI TACCY NUT, Caryodendron orinocense

Kaki, Diospyros kaki, PERSIMMON

Kakri, Cucumis melo var. flexuosus, SNAKE MELON (admissible under the broader categories CUCURBIT or MELON)

Kalamugai, Moringa pterygosperma, DRUMSTICK

KALE, *Brassica oleracea*, var. *viridis*, COLLARDS, borecole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kalo, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Kamania, Terminalia catappa, INDIAN ALMOND

Kamias, Averrhoa bilimbi, BILIMBI

Kamote (camote) [SPANISH], Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO

Kampong, Oroxylum indicum, MIDNIGHT HORROR

Kankun [TAGALOG], Ipomoea aquatica [listed in FNWA]

KAPOK, Ceiba pentandra

Karaila [HINDI], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Karaili [HINDI], Momordica charantia, BITTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Karambel, Dillenia indica, ELEPHANT-APPLE

KARANDA, Carissa carandas

Karanda nut, Elaeocarpus bancroftii

Karaunda, Carissa congesta, KERANDANG

Katuk, Sauropus androgynus, STAR-GOOSEBERRY

KAUKI, Manilkara kauki

KAVA, Piper methysticum (root)

**KECHAPI**, Sandoricum koetjape, donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG]

Kedon dong, Spondias mombin, MOMBIN

KEI APPLE, Dovyalis caffra

Kenipe berry, Melicoccus bijugatus, GENIP

KEPEL, Stelechocarpus burahol, burahol, Kepel apple

Kepel apple, Stelechocarpus burahol, KEPEL

KERANDANG, Carissa congesta, karaunda

Ketembilla, Dovyalis hebecarpa, CEYLON GOOSEBERRY

KETUPA, Baccaurea dulcis, cupa, tjoepatupa

Key lime, Citrus aurantifolia, LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

KHAO CHAE, Boesenbergia rotunda, temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], sui shi [CHINESE]

Khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], Dioscorea esculenta, LESSER ASIATIC YAM

Khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], Dioscorea esculenta, LESSER ASIATIC YAM

Khat, Catha edulis (FDA prohibits)

Kidney bean, Phaseolus vulgaris, GARDEN BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Kigelia africana, SAUSAGE FRUIT

Kimpol, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Kiwanos melon, Cucumis metuliferus (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

King mandarin, *Citrus sinensis* X *C. reticulata* (X *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries–same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

King of Siam, *Citrus sinensis* X *C. reticulata* (X *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries–same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

King orange, *Citrus sinensis* X *C. reticulata* (X *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries–same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Kitchen kale, Brassica oleracea var. sabellica, BORECOLE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

KIWI, Actinidia deliciosa, Actinidia chinensis, Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]

Kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], Akebia trifoliata

Knob celery, Apium graveolens, CELERIAC

Knotroot, Stachys affinis, CHINESE ARTICHOKE

Knotweed (leaf, stem), Polygonum odoratum

**KOHLRABI**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*, colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

KOLA NUT, Cola spp., cola nut, guru

Komatsuna [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kong [KOREAN], See BEAN

Korean pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Kousaitai [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kovai fruit, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Kubui, Aleurites moluccana, CANDLENUT

KUDZU, Pueraria lobata, Chinese yam, hard yam, legume; see also TROPICAL KUDZU

KUINI, Mangifera odorata, ma-mut

Kumara, Ipomoea batatas, SWEET POTATO

**KUMQUAT**, *Fortunella* spp., Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (Rutaceae) (Citrus group) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Kundree, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Kundri, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Kurdee [HINDI], Carthamus tinctorius, safflower

Kuw-sun (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Kue-sun is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.

Kwo-bai (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Kwo-bai is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.

# L Listings

# Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings

La chau [VIETNAMESE] (leaf), *Piper* spp.

Lablab bean, Lablab purpureus, HYACINTH BEAN

Lablab purpureus, HYACINTH BEAN, bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean

LAC NUT, Schleichera oleosa

Lacoto [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Lactuca indica, INDIAN LETTUCE, foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]

Lactuca sativa, LETTUCE, lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang shi [KOREAN]

Lactuca sativa var. angustana, CELTUCE, asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, LETTUCE)

Lactuca sativa var. longifolia, romaine lettuce (admissible under the broader category, LETTUCE)

Lagenaria siceraria, **BOTTLE GOURD**, calabash gourd, hu-lu [CHINESE], hu-zi [CHINESE] spoon gourd (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Lai yang zu li [CHINESE], Pyrus X bretschneideri, YA PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Lamb's lettuce, Valerianella spp., CORNSALAD

LAMBERT'S or GIANT FILBERT, Corylus maximus

LAMBSQUARTER, Chenopodium album, chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot

LANGSAT, Lansium domesticum, lansone [TAGALOG]

Lanqka, Artocarpus spp., BREADFRUIT

Lansium domesticum, LANGSAT, lansone [TAGALOG]

Lansone [TAGALOG], Lansium domesticum, LANGSAT

LARD FRUIT, Hodgsonia macrocarpa, you-zha-gua [CHINESE]

LARGE CRANBERRY, Vaccinium macrocarpon, arandano [SPANISH]

Laurus nobilis, BAY LAUREL, bay

Leaf broccoli, Brassica alboglabra, CHINESE KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Leaf coriander, Coriandrum sativum, CILANTRO

Leaf and spear kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Lechosa [SPANISH], Carica papaya, PAPAYA

Lechuga [SPANISH], Lactuca sativa, LETTUCE, sang chi [KOREAN]

Lecythis minor, COCO DE MONO

Lecythis ollaria, MONKEY POD

Lecythis pisonis, SAPUCAIA NUT, paradise nut

**LEEK**, *Allium ampeloprasum*, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH] (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)

Legume, Pueraria lobata, KUDZU (also refers to all species of Fabacae)

Lemai, Artocarpus spp., BREADFRUIT

Lemaireocereus griseus (=Ritterocereus griseus), PITAHAYA

Lemaireocereus queretaroensis (=Ritterocereus queretaroensis), PITAHAYA

Lemaireocereus thurberi (=Cereus thurberi), PITAHAYA

LEMON, Citrus limon, limon [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Lemon, sacred Jewish, Citrus medica, CITRON, ETHROG

LEMON BALM (leaf), Melissa officinalis

LEMON BERGAMOT, Monarda citriodora

**LEMON THYME**, *Thymus* X *citriodorus* 

**LEMONGRASS**, *Cymbopogon* spp., cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMESE]

Leng-si-gua [CHINESE], *Luffa acutangula*, **ANGLED LOOFAH** (admissible under the broader categories **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)

Lens culinaris, LENTIL, lenteja [SPANISH]

Lenteja [SPANISH], Lens culinaris, LENTIL

LENTIL, Lens culinaris, Lenteja [SPANISH]

Leong seeam, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE

Lepidium sativum, GARDEN CRESS, creson [SPANISH]

LEREN, Calathea allouia, allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root

LESSER ASIATIC YAM, Dioscorea esculenta, khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]

LETTUCE, Lactuca sativa, lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang chi [KOREAN]

Leucaena esculenta ssp. esculenta, RED GUAJE, guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, TEPEGUAJE)

Leucaena leucocephala ssp. glabrata, GREEN GUAJE, guaje verde [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, TEPEGUAJE)

Leucaena spp., TEPEGUAJE [SPANISH]

Levisticum officinale, LOVAGE

Licania rigida, OITICICA

*Lilium* spp. edible **LILY BULB** 

LILY BULB, edible, Lilium spp.

Lily root, Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT

LIMA BEAN, *Phaseolus lunatus*, butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gorda [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Lime, key, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Lime, Mexican, Citrus aurantiifolia, LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

LIME, PERSIAN, *Citrus latifolia*, Tahiti lime (for entry purposes, same as sour lime) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

LIME, sour, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH], Mexican lime (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) (NOTE: *C. latifolia* has the same entry status as sour lime)

LIME, SWEET, Citrus limettioides (C. limetta), limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Limequat, a Citrus and Fortunella hybrid (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Limita(s) [SPANISH], Ferocactus histrix, BORRACHITO(S)

Limnophila chinensis ssp. aromatica, ngo om, RAU OM [VIETNAMESE]

Limon [SPANISH], Citrus limon, LEMON (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Limon agria, Citrus aurantiifolia, LIME (sour)

Limon chivo [SPANISH], Citrus medica, ETHROG, CITRON (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

# Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings (continued) Limon de cabro, Citrus medica, CITRON, ETHROG (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) Limon de Tahiti, Citrus latifolia, PERSIAN LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) Limon dulce [SPANISH], Citrus limettioides, SWEET LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) Limon verde [SPANISH], Citrus aurantiifolia, LIME (sour) (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS) Limoncillo, Cymbopogon citratus, LEMONGRASS Limonia acidissima, INDIAN WOOD APPLE Ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], Capsella bursa-pastoris, SHEPHERD'S PURSE Ling nut, Trapa bicornis, WATER CHESTNUT Lingberry, Vaccinium spp. LINGONBERRY, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, cowberry, fox berry, mountain cranberry, rock cranberry (admissible under the broader category, Vaccinium spp.) Linseed, Linum usitatissimum Linum usitatissimum, flax, linseed Lippia micromera, Spanish thyme, tomillo [SPANISH] Lippia spp., OREGANO (MEXICAN), oregano [SPANISH] LITCHI, Litchi chinensis, lychee Little gourd, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT) Llacon [SPANISH], Polymnia sonchifolia, YACON Lobi-lobi. Flacourtia inermis. PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE Locust bean, Ceratonia siligua, ST. JOHN'S BREAD LOGANBERRY, Rubus loganobaccus, boysenberry Long bean, Vigna unguiculata ssp. sesquipedalis, YARD-LONG BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN) LONGAN, Dimocarpus longan LONTAR, Syzygium grande, sea apple LOOFAH, ANGLED, Luffa acutangula, leng-si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.) LOOFAH, SMOOTH, Luffa aegyptiaca, si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.) LOQUAT, Eriobotrya japonica, nispero del japon [SPANISH] Japanese medlar, Japanese plum (admissible under the broader category, **POME**) LOROCO, Fernaldia pandurata (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables) LOTUS ROOT, Nelumbo nucifera, East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN] Louvi, Flacourtia inermis, PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE LOVAGE. Levisticum officinale Lovi-lovi [GERMAN], Flacourtia inermis, PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE Lucky-nut, Thevetia peruviana LUCUMA, Pouteria lucuma (Ruiz & Pav.) Kuntze Lucuma mammosa, see Sapodilla Luffa acutangula, ANGLED LOOFAH, leng-si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.) Luffa aegyptiaca, SMOOTH LOOFAH, si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, CUCURBIT or Luffa spp.)

*Luffa* spp., **LUFFA**, Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, estropajo [SPANISH], paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Lulo, Solanum quitoense, NARANJILLA [SPANISH], lulu

Lulu [SPANISH], Solanum quitoense, NARANJILLA [SPANISH]

Lungan, Euphoria longan, LONGAN

Luo-han-gua [CHINESE], Siraitia grosvenorii, BUDDA'S FRUIT

Lychee, Litchi chinensis, LITCHI

Lycianthes moziniana, TLANOCHTLES, canoxtle

*Lycium chinense* (leaf), **CHINESE BOXTHORN**, Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow-kee or gouqu zi [CHINESE] (fruit)

# **M** Listings

# Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings

Ma nul [KOREAN], Allium sativum, GARLIC

Mabolo, Diospyros blancoi, PERSIMMON

Macabo, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

MACADAMIA, Macadamia integrifolia, M. tetraphylla, Australian nut

Mace, Myristica fragrans

Mache, Valerianella spp., CORNSALAD

Maclura pomifera, osage orange

Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], Flacourtia rukam, RUKAM

Madhuca longifolia, MAHUA

Madras-thorn, Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

MADRONO [SPANISH], Rheedia acuminata, guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO)

Maduma, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Madumbe, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay

MAGUEY, Agave atrovirens, heart of the maguey plant

Mahogany fruit, Swietenia mahagoni

MAHUA, Madhuca longifolia

Mai tau [CHINESE], Vigna umbellata var. glabra, RICE BEAN

Maiz [SPANISH], Zea mays, CORN

Maize, Zea mays, CORN

Majorana hortensis, see Origanum spp.

Makloot, mixed melon seed (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Makomo dake (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Makomo dake is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is **prohibited**.)

Makopa [SPANISH], Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU

Malabar chestnut, Pachira aquatica, SABA NUT

MALABAR NUT, Adhatoda vasica

MALABAR SPINACH, Basella alba, Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach

Malanga [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Malanga [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta* (although malanga may refer to dasheen, more often it refers to *Xanthosoma* spp.)

Malanga amarilla [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Malanga marron [FRENCH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Malanga noir [FRENCH], Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA

MALAY APPLE, Syzygium malaccense, mountain apple

Malpighia glabra, Malpighia emarginata, acerola, BARBADOS CHERRY, capezas de Barbados

Malungai, Moringa pterygosperma, DRUMSTICK

Malus domestica, APPLE, manzana [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category POME)

Malus spp., APPLE, crabapple (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Malva verticillata var. crispa, MARSH MALLOW, curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]

Mambi bean, Vigna umbellata var. glabra, RICE BEAN

MAMEE-APPLE, Mammea americana, mamey, mamey apple

Mamey apple, Mammea americana, MAMEE-APPLE, mamey

Mamey sapote, Pouteria sapota, SAPOTE

Mammae americana, MAMEE-APPLE, mamey, mamey apple

Mamon [SPANISH], Melicoccus bijugatus, GENIP

Mamoncillo [SPANISH], Melicoccus bijugatus, GENIP

Ma-mut, Mangifera odorata, KUINI

Manchurian pear, Pyrus ussuriensis, FRAGRANT PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Manchurian wild rice, *Zizania latifolia*, may be infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; infected, it is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. If the culms and rhizomes are swollen, then it is infected with a pathogen of wild rice. Thus, it is **prohibited**.

Mandarin orange, *Citrus reticulata* cv, **TANGERINE** (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Mandioca, Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA

Mangaras [PORTUGUESE], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Mangareto [PORTUGUESE], Xanthosoma sagittifolia, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

MANGEL, Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET, remolacha [SPANISH]

Mangifera indica, MANGO

Mangifera odorata, KUINI, ma-mut

Mangifera verticillata, BAUNO

MANGO, Mangifera indica

Mango pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

MANGOSTEEN, Garcinia mangostana

Manguier du Gabon [FRENCH], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT

Manguier sauvage [FRENCH], Irvingia gabonensis, DIKANUT

Mani, Arachis hypogaea, PEANUT

Maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], Arachis pintoi, PINTO PEANUT

Maní perenne, Arachis pintoi, PINTO PEANUT

Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA, cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]

**MANILA TAMARIND**, *Pithecellobium dulce*, apes-earring, bread-and-cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras-thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]

Manilkara achras, CIKU

Manilkara kauki, KAUKI

Manilkara zapota, SAPODILLA, chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH]

MANINDJA, Gnetum gnemon, MELINDJO

Manioc, Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA

MANKETTI NUT, Ricinodendron heudelotii, essang nut, ojuk nut, sanga nut

Manschio-imo [JA	PANESE], Alocasia macrorrhizos, GIANT TARO
-	H], <i>Malus domestica</i> , <b>APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Manzanilla [SPAN	ISH], <i>Matricaria</i> spp., <b>GERMAN CHAMOMILE</b> ( <b>NOTE</b> : In parts of Central America and the ., this term may refer to fruits of <i>Crataegus</i> spp.)
Mape, Inocarpus f	agifer, MAPE NUT
	rpus fagifer us, mape, Tahitian chestnut
MAQUI FRUIT, Ar	
Maracuya [SPANI	SH], Passiflora spp., PASSION FRUIT
	ssiflora quadrangularis, GIANT GRANADILLA
	Passiflora quadrangularis, GIANT GRANADILLA
	Bauhinia esculenta, bauhinia [FRENCH], gemsbok-bean
	pus odoratissimus
	loringa pterygosperma, DRUMSTICK
-	chira aquatica, SABA NUT
	H], Anacardium occidentale, CASHEW
-	cea, ARROWROOT, amarantha [SPANISH], arrurruz, Bermuda arrowroot
Marcuya, Passiflo	a edulis forma edulis, PURPLE GRANADILLA
MARIGOLD, Cale	ndula officinalis
MARJORAM, Orig	<i>anum majorana</i> , sweet marjoram
MARMALADE-BC	<b>)X</b> , <i>Genipa americana</i> , genipap, jagua [SPANISH]
Marrow, Cucurbita	spp. (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
MARSH MALLOV	I, Malva verticillata var. crispa, curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]
Marsh samphire, S	Salicornia europaea, SEA ASPARAGUS
MARULA NUT, So	clerocarya caffra, caffir marvola nut
Marungai, Moringa	a pterygosperma var. crispa, DRUMSTICK
Massarubee, Gyna	andropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS
Mastaza [SPANIS	H], Sinapis alba, WHITE MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
MATA KUCING, D	imocarpus longan var. malesianus, cat's eye
Matchbox bean, E	ntada phaseoloides, ST. THOMAS-BEAN
Match-me-if-you-c	an, Acalypha wilkesiana, PAINTED COPPERLEAF
	OUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE, chupa-chupa, sapotillo [SPANISH], zapote de monte [SPANISH], FRENCH], sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], zapote chuchupa [SPANISH]
Matricaria chamor	nilla, GERMAN CHAMOMILE, manzanilla [SPANISH]
Matico [SPANISH]	, <i>Piper</i> spp.
Mayan spinach, C	nidoscolus chayamansa (Euphorbiaceae)
MAYPOP, Passifle	ra incarnata, apricot vine
Medicago sativa, a	lfalfa
Mediterranean had	kberry, Celtis australis, HONEYBERRY
MEDLAR, Mespilu	is germanica, medlor, nispero [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, POME)
Meiwa kumquat, F	ortunella spp., KUMQUAT (admissible under the broader category, KUMQUAT)
Melicoccus bijugat PUERTO RICO], S	<i>tus</i> , <b>GENIP</b> , honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN Spanish lime

Melilotus albus, terbal, white, sweet clover

MELINDJO, Gnetum gnemon, MANINDJO

Melissa officinalis, LEMON BALM (leaf)

Melocoton, Prunus persica, PEACH, or Prunus persica var. nucipersica, NECTARINE (stone fruit)

Melocoton, Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

**MELON**, *Cucumis melo*, Tokhamiae (seed)—As used in this manual, the term melon specifies *Cucumis melo*. *Cucumis melo* includes the true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg melon, and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon and oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). **Not** included are the Chinese winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*) (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Melon pear, Solanum muricatum, PEPINO [SPANISH]

Membrillo [SPANISH], Cydonia oblonga, QUINCE (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Menta [SPANISH], Mentha spp., MINT

Mentha X piperita var. piperita, **PEPPERMINT** (admissible under the broader category, **MINT**)

Mentha spicata, MINT, spearmint

Mentha spp., MINT, menta [SPANISH], PEPPERMINT, spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]

*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**, barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canarias [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escharda [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]

Mespilus germanica, MEDLAR, medlor (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Mesquite, Prosopis spp.

Mexican apple, Casimiroa edulis, WHITE SAPOTE

Mexican lime, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Mexican tea, Dysphania ambrosioides, EPAZOTE

MIDNIGHT HORROR, Oroxylum indicum, oroxylum, kampong

Mil tomato, Physalis philadelphica (=Physalis ixocarpa), TOMATILLO

Mi-mao-gua-lou, Trichosanthes villosa

Mimusops elengi, Spanish cherry

MINER'S LETTUCE, Montia perfoliata, winter purslane

MINT, Mentha spp., menta [SPANISH], peppermint, spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]

Minthostachys mollis, TIPO, mua [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]

Mioga ginger, Zingiber mioga, GINGER BRACTS

Mirabelle plum, Terminalia chebula, EMBLIC

Miracle fruit, Synsepalum dulcificum

Mirliton, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE

Mitchella repens, partridge berry

Mitsuba [JAPANESE], Cryptotaenia japonica, JAPANESE HONEWORT

Mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA

Mizuna [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Mochiguiste [SPANISH], Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

MOGONGO NUT, Ricinodendron rautanenii

Mojave seablite, BUSH SEEPWEED, Suaeda moquinii (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Moju, Brosimum alicastrum, BREADNUT (admissible under the broader category, BREADFRUIT)

Molokheya, Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE

Molondrones, Abelmoschus esculentus, OKRA

MOMBIN, Spondias mombin, IMBU, hog-plum, jobo [SPANISH], jobo plum, kedon dong, yellow mombin

Momon, Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE

*Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE**, ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON**, balsam pear, balsamino (IN PUERTO RICO], bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Momordica cochinchinensis, SPINY BITTER-MELON, mu-bie-zi [CHINESE]

Monarda citriodora, LEMON BERGAMOT

Monarda didyma, OSWEGO TEA

Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT, beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot

Monarda punctata, HORSEMINT, spotted beebalm

MONKEY POD, Lecythis ollaria

Monkey-jack, Artocarpus rigidus

Monstera, Monstera deliciosa, CERIMAN, balazo [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]

Montia perfoliata, MINER'S LETTUCE, winter purslane

Moorberry, Vaccinia uliginosum, BOG BILBERRY (admissible under the broader category, Vaccinium spp.)

Mora [SPANISH], Morus spp., MULBERRY

Morchella spp., morel, MUSHROOM

Morel, Morchella and related genera, MUSHROOM

MORETON BAY CHESTNUT, Castanospermum australe

Morinda citrifolia, INDIAN MULBERRY, noni [SPANISH]

*Moringa pterygosperma* (=*Moringa oleifera*), **DRUMSTICK**, camun-gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai

**MORTIÑO**, Vaccinium floribundum (admissible under the broader category, Vaccinium spp.)

Morus spp., MULBERRY, mora [SPANISH]

Mostaza [SPANISH], *Brassica juncea*, **MUSTARD GREENS**, **MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Mostaza [SPANISH], Sinapis spp.

Mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], Brassica rapa var. perviridis, SPINACH MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Mostaza negra [SPANISH], Brassica nigra, BLACK MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Mosterdspinat [GERMAN], Brassica rapa var. perviridis, SPINACH MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Moulavi kachu, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Mountain apple, Syzygium malaccense, MALAY APPLE

Mountain cranberry, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, LINGONBERRY

Moutarde chou [FRENCH], *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Moutarde de Chine à pétiole pourpre [FRENCH], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Moutarde épinard [FRENCH], Brassica rapa var. perviridis, SPINACH MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Mouzambi [SPANISH], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Mozambé [FRENCH], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Mu-bie-zi, Momordica cochinchinensis, SPINY BITTER-MELON

MUGWORT, Artemisia vulgaris, suk [KOREAN]

MULBERRY, Morus spp., mora [SPANISH]

Muli [CHINESE], Raphanus sativus var. longipinnatus, ORIENTAL RADISH

Multiplier onion, **SPRING ONION**, *Allium cepa* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.) Also see the entry for green onion.

Mu tong [CHINESE], Akebia quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA (also see Akebia trifoliata)

Mu tong [CHINESE], Akebia trifoliata, THREELEAF AKEBIA (also see Akebia quinata)

Mu u [KOREAN], Raphanus sativus, RADISH

Mu\_a [SPANISH], Minthostachys mollis, TIPO

Mundu, Garcinia dulcis, GOURKA

MUNG BEAN, VIgna radiata, green gram (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Musa X paradisiaca var. paradisiaca, BANANA (plantain or cooking banana), plantain [SPANISH]

Musa spp., BANANA (includes plantain or cooking banana), guineo [SPANISH], platano [SPANISH]

Muscari comosum, CIPOLLINO (plural cipollini), tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, wild onion

**MUSHROOM**, any of various fleshy fungi of the classes Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes have a fruiting body borne on a stalk

Musk-cucumber, Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Muskmelon, Cucumis melo, MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

MUSTARD, Brassica spp., mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

MUSTARD, WHITE, Sinapis alba, mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Mustard cabbage, Brassica juncea var. juncea (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

**MUSTARD GREENS**, *Brassica juncea*, baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**MUSTARD SPINACH**, *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Myoga, Zingiber mioga, GINGER BRACTS

Myrciaria cauliflora, JABOTICABA [SPANISH], Brazilian grape

Myrciaria dubia, RUMBERRY, arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto

Myristica fragrans, mace, nutmeg

Myrobalan, Terminalia chebula, EMBLIC; see also Prunus cerasiferia

Myrobalan plum, Prunus cerasiferia, CHERRY PLUM

Myrrhis odorata, SWEET CICELY

# **N** Listings

### Table 6-14 List of Approved Names—N Listings

Nabo [SPANISH], Brassica rapa subsp. rapa, TURNIP (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Nabo sueco [SPANISH], *Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, **RUTABAGA** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Nabos silvestre, Brassica nigra, BLACK MUSTARD (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Nalta jute, Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE

Naeng i [KOREAN], Capsella bursa-pastoris, SHEPHERD'S PURSE

Name [SPANISH], Dioscorea spp., YAM; see also SWEET POTATO

Nance, Byrsonima crassifolia

Nan-chi-poa [CHINESE], Thladiantha nudiflora, TUBER-GOURD

Nan-gua [CHINESE], Cucurbita moschata, CHINESE SQUASH (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Nanqka, Annona muricata, GUANABANA [SPANISH]

Naranja [SPANISH], Citrus sinensis, ORANGE (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Naranja acida [SPANISH], Citrus aurantium, SOUR ORANGE (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Naranja agria, *Citrus aurantium*, **SOUR ORANGE** (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

NARANJILLA [SPANISH], Solanum quitoense, Iulo, Iulu [SPANISH]

NARROW-LEAVED WATER DROPWORT, Oenanthe silaifolia

Naseberry, Manilkara zapota, SAPODILLA

Nashi pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Nasturtium officinale, WATERCRESS, berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]

NATAL PLUM, Carissa macrocarpa

Navy bean, Phaseolus vulgaris, GARDEN BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

NECTARINE, Prunus persica var. nucipersica (stone fruit), melocoton

Neem, Azadirachta indica

Nelumbo lutea, American lotus

*Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**, East Indian lotus, Egyptian bean, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN]

Nepalese serpent cucumber, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Nephelium lappaceum, RAMBUTAN

Nephelium mutabile = N. ramboutan-ake

Nephelium ramboutan-ake, PULASAN, pamplemusa [SPANISH]

Netted melon, Cucumis melo, MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**NEW COCOYAM**, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, bore [SPANISH], chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], dudh kachu, guagüi, huitina, kimpol, macabo, malanga [SPANISH], maduma, malanga amarilla [SPANISH], malanga marron [FRENCH], mangaras [PORTUGUESE], mangareto [PORTUGUESE], moulavi kachu, ocumo [SPANISH], queiquexque, taioba, talo njumea, talo palagi, tania, tanier [SPANISH], tannia, taya, taye [FRENCH], tayove [FRENCH], tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], yautia blanca [SPANISH], ya yu [CHINESE], yellow yautia (admissible under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

New Zealand banana, Feijoa spp., FEIJOA

**NEW ZEALAND SPINACH**, *Tetragonia tetragonoides*, everbearing spinach, everlasting spinach, perpetual spinach, warrigal-cabbage, warrigal-greens, warrigal-spinach

Ngi [VIETNAMESE], <i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b>			
Ngo om [VIETNAMESE], Limnophila chinensis ssp. aromatica, RAU OM			
Ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], <i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b>			
Nicotiana tabacum, tobacco			
Nightshade malabar, Basella alba, MALABAR SPINACH			
Nijisseiki, Pyrus pyrifolia, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)			
NIPA NUT, Nypa fruticans			
Nipple fruit, Solanum mammosum, FOXHEAD			
Nispero [SPANISH], Manilkara zapota, SAPODILLA; see also Mespilus germanica			
Nispero del japon [SPANISH], Eriobotrya japonica, LOQUAT			
No-eye pea, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>			
Nogal blanco [SPANISH], Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT			
Nona [SPANISH], Annona reticulata, CUSTARD APPLE			
Noni [SPANISH], Morinda citrifolia, INDIAN MULBERRY			
Nopal [SPANISH], Opuntia spp., Nopalea spp., TUNA, PRICKLY PEAR PAD			
Nopalea spp. (fruit), TUNA (fruit)			
Nopalitos [SPANISH], Opuntia (=Nopalea) spp., PRICKLY PEAR PADS			
NUA NUT, Barringtonia procera			
Num num, Carissa bispinosa, HEDGETHORN BERRY			
Nut grass, Cyperus spp., CYPERUS CORM			
Nut pine, Pinus edulis, PINON			
Nutmeg, Myristica fragrans			
Nutmeg melon, Cucumis melo, MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)			
Nymphaea lotus, Egyptian lotus			
Nymphaea odorata, fragrant waterlily			
Nypa fruticans, NIPA NUT			

# **O** Listings

### Table 6-15 List of Approved Names—O Listings

O ku ra [KOREAN], Abelmoschus esculentus, OKRA

Oba [JAPANESE], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

**OCA**, Oxalis tuberosa

Ocimum basilicum, BASIL, albahaca [SPANISH], oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil

Ocimum spp.–Any plant in the genus Ocimum in the mint family. Cultivated species are grown for their fragrant foliage and as sweet herbs. Includes albahaca [SPANISH], hoary basil, holy basil, oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil

Ocumo [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM [admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN]

Oenanthe aquatica, FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT

*Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**, dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort

Oenanthe fistulosa, TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT, water lovage

Oenanthe fluviatilis, **RIVER WATER-DROPWORT** 

Oenanthe javanica, WATER CELERY, water dropwort

Oenanthe lachenalii, PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT

Oenanthe phellandrium, WATER FENNEL, horsebane, water dropwort

Oenanthe sarmentosa, WATER PARSLEY

Oenanthe silaifolia, NARROW-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT

Oil greens, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK-CHOI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Oil nut, Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT

OITICIA, Licania rigida

Ojuk nut, Ricinodendron heudelotii, MANKETTI NUT

OKRA, Abelmoschus esculentus, molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]

O ku ra [KOREAN], Abelmoschus esculentus, OKRA

Olea europaea, OLIVE

Oleander, yellow, Thevetia peruviana

Olerero [SPANISH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

OLIVE, Olea europaea

Olluco, *Ullucus tuberosus*, **ULLUCU**. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.

Ong gong kwi [KOREAN], Cynara scolymus, ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

ONION, Allium cepa, Bermuda onion, cebolla [SPANISH], chalota [SPANISH], scallion, shallot, yang pa [KOREAN]

Ooray, Davidsonia pruriens, DAVIDSON'S PLUM

Opiuma, Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

*Opuntia* spp., **PRICKLY PEAR PAD** (vegetable), **TUNA** (fruit) [SPANISH], flor de cactus [SPANISH], Indian fig, nopal [SPANISH], nopalitos [SPANISH]

**ORACH**, Atriplex hortensis

Orandona, Vaccinium uliginosum

**ORANGE, SOUR**, *Citrus aurantium*, China agria, naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

**ORANGE, SWEET**, *Citrus sinensis*, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (unless otherwise noted, this is the orange referred to in the fresh fruits and vegetables reference section)

Orbignya cohune, COHUNE PALM COCONUT

Orbignya spp., BABASSU COCONUT

**OREGANO (MEXICAN)**, *Lippia* spp., oregano (SPANISH)

OREGANO (EUROPEAN), Origanum vulgare

Oriental garlic, Allium tuberosum, CHINESE CHIVE

Oriental pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader cateogry, POME)

Oriental pickling melon, Cucumis melo, MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**ORIENTAL RADISH**, *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE]

Origanum majorana, MARJORAM, sweet marjoram

Origanum spp., OREGANO, MARJORAM, sweet marjoram

Ornamental gourds, *Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN**, **VEGETABLE MARROW**, **SQUASH** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Ornithogalum pyrenaicum, ASPERGETTE, Bath asparagus, ornitogala [SPANISH], Prussian asparagus, wild asparagus

Ornitogala [SPANISH], Ornithogalum pyrenaicum, ASPERGETTE

Oroxylum, Oroxylum indicum, MIDNIGHT HORROR

Oroxylum indicum, MIDNIGHT HORROR, oroxylum, kampong

ORTANIQUE, Citrus sinensis X Citrus reticulata

Ortanique, *Citrus sinensis* X *Citrus reticulata*, **TANGOR** (ortanique is an acronym formed from **OR**ange, **TAN**gerine, and uni**QUE**) (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries, a variety of tangor) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Oryza sativa, rice riz, verenj

Osage orange, Maclura pomifera

**OSWEGO TEA**, Monarda didyma

OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY, Phyllanthus acidus, Indian gooseberry

Otaheite apple, Spondias dulcis, AMBARELLA

Otaheite chestnut, Inocarpus edulis, TAHITI CHESTNUT

Otoe [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Otoo [SPANISH], Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA

Ou-gua [CHINESE], Sicyos angulatus, BUR CUCUMBER

Ouvi malayo [SPANISH], Flacourtia inermis, PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE

Oval kumquat, *Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT** (citrus genera) (admissible under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

OWE COLA, Cola verticillata

Oxalis tuberosa, OCA

OYSTER NUT, Telfairia spp., telfairia nut

Oyster plant, Tragopogon porrifolius, SALSIFY

# **P** Listings

# Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings

Pa sok shik mul [KOREAN], see Allium spp.

Pa sul ri [KOREAN], Petroselinum crispum, PARSLEY

Pa wan [CHINESE], Sauropus androgynous, STAR-GOOSEBERRY

PACAYA, tepejilote (Chamaedorea tepejilote), boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce

Pacaya-the edible, immature inflorescence of the palm, Chamaedorea tepejilote

Pachira aquatica, SABA NUT, Guiana chestnut, malabar chestnut, maranhau nut

Pachyrhizus erosus, JICAMA, yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]

Pachyrhizus tuberosus, JICAMA

Pacura, Rheedia brasiliensis

Paestae, Pistacia vera, PISTACHIO

PAINTED COPPERLEAF, Acalypha wilkesiana, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can

Pajuil, Anacardium occidentale, CASHEW

**PAK CHOI**, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*, pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tong [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**PAK-CHOI, FALSE**, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, oil greens, rape, yu toy [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

PAKOO NUT, Cycas rumphii

Palm cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Palm fruit, Phoenix dactylifera

**PALM HEART**-the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees. If any green tissue is present, is **inadmissible**.

**PALM KALE**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm-tree kale (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Palm-tree kale, Brassica oleracea var. palmifolia, PALM KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Palma de areca, Areca catechu, BETEL-NUT (FDA regulates)

Palma de datil, Phoenix dactylifera

Palma de serpiente, Amorphophallus spp. (bulbs of)

Palma de vino, Acrocomia spp.

Palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], Bambusa spp., BAMBOO SHOOTS

Palmito dulce, tepejilote (Chamaedorea tepejilote)

Palo de tomate [SPANISH], Cyphomandra betacea, TREE TOMATO

Palta, Persea americana, AVOCADO

Pamplamusa [SPANISH], Citrus maxima, PUMMELO (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Pamplemusa [SPANISH], Nephelium ramboutan-ake, PULASAN

Pan, *Piper betel* (FDA **prohibits**)

Pana [SPANISH], Artocarpus altilis, BREADFRUIT

Panama orange, Citrofortunella mitis, CALAMONDIN

Panax ginseng, Chinese ginseng

Panax pseudoginseng, ginseng

# Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued) Panax quinquefolius, American ginseng, ren shen [CHINESE] Panda, Pandanus odoratissimus, SCREWPINE (leaf) Pandanus odoratissimus, SCREWPINE (leaf), hala, pandan Paniala [GERMAN], Flacourtia jangomas, INDIAN-PLUM Papa [SPANISH], Solanum tuberosum, POTATO PAPACHE, Randia echinocarpa PÁPALO, Porophyllum ruderale, papaloquelite, quilquina (admissible under the broader category, Porophyllum spp.) Papauce [SPANISH], Annona diversifolia, ILAMA Papaver spp., amapola, poppy

PAPAYA, Carica papaya, babaco, lechosa [SPANISH]

Paprika pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Para cress, Blainvillea acmella, SECHUAN BUTTON

Para nut, Bertholletia excelsa, BRAZIL NUT

Paradise nut, Lecythis pisonis, SAPUCAIA NUT

Parcha [SPANISH], Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON

Parkia speciosa, SA-TAW BEAN

Parmentiera cereifera, CANDLE TREE FRUIT

PARRY'S PINE-NUT, Pinus quadrifolia, pinon

PARSLEY, Petroselinum crispum, perejil [SPANISH], pa sul ri [KOREAN]

Parsley (root), Petroselinum crispum

PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe lachenalii

PARSNIP, Pastinaca sativa, chirivia [SPANISH]

Partridge berry, Mitchella repens

Parval [HINDI], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Parvar [HINDI], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Parwal [HINDI], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Passiflora edulis forma edulis, PURPLE GRANADILLA, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit

Passiflora incarnata, MAYPOP, apricot vine

Passiflora laurifolia, **WATER-LEMON**, bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla

Passiflora ligularis, SWEET GRANADILLA, granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]

Passiflora maliformis, CONCH APPLE, sweet calabash, sweetcup

Passiflora spp., PASSION FRUIT, chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]

Passiflora quadrangularis, GIANT GRANADILLA, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande

PASSION FRUIT, Passiflora spp., chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]

Paste, Luffa spp., LUFFA (cucurbit)

Pastinaca sativa, PARSNIP, chirivia [SPANISH]

Patata [SPANISH], Solanum tuberosum, POTATO

PATAUA OIL COCONUT, Jessenia bataua

Patol [GERMAN], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Paullinia cupana, GUARANA

PAWPAW, Asimina triloba

Pe tsai [CHINESE], Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis, PAK CHOI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

PEA, Pisum sativum, arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], snowpea, wan du (kong) [KOREAN]

PEACH, Prunus persica (stone fruit), melocoton

PEACH PALM, Bactris gasipaes

PEANUT, Arachis hypogaea, cacahuete [SPANISH], mani

PEAR, Pyrus communis, pera (admissible under the broader category, POME)

PEAR TOMATO, Solanum lycopersicum var. pyriforme

PECAN, Carya illinoinensis

Pechey, Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis, PAK CHOI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Peking cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Penca, Agave spp., or Cirsium spp.

Pepasan, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

**PEPICHA**, *Porophyllum tagetoides* (admissible under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)

Pepinella, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Pepinillo, Cucumis sativus, CUCUMBER (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

PEPINO [SPANISH], Solanum muricatum, melon pear, pepino dulce [SPANISH] (also SPANISH term for CUCUMBER)

Pepino cimarroon [SPANISH], Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Pepino de olor [SPANISH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Pepino dulce [SPANISH], Cucumis sativus, CUCUMBER

Pepino ensalada [SPANISH], Solanum muricatum, PEPINO; see also Cucumis sativus

**PEPPER**—When entered by itself without modifiers in the Fruits and Vegetables Manual, this term refers to all species of *Capsicum*. Species include the following: *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER**, cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, Italian sweet pepper, mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimento [SPANISH], pimentó dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper, go chu [KOREAN], *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, **CAYENNE PEPPER**, *Capsicum cardinasii*, **ULUPICA PEPPER**, *Capsicum frutescens*, **TABASCO PEPPER**, bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**, *Capsicum chinense*, **BONNET PEPPER** 

Pepper berries, *Piper nigrum* (drid for grinding into black or white pepper)

**PEPPERMINT** (leaf, stem), *Mentha* X *piperita* var. *piperita*, **MINT** 

PEQUI, Caryocar spp.

Pera [SPANISH], Pyrus communis, PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Perejil [SPANISH], Petroselinum crispum, PARSLEY

Perennial kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Perifallo, Anthriscus cerefolium, CHERVIL

**PERILLA**, *Perilla frutescens*, ao-shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, she-so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, so yop [KOREAN, tim to [VIETNAMESE]

*Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**, ao-shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, she-so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, so yop [KOREAN, tim to [VIETNAMESE]

Perpetual kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Perpetual spinach, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Persea americana, AVOCADO, aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta

**PERSIAN LIME**, *Citrus latifolia*, Tahitian lime, limon de Tahiti [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (**NOTE**: *C. latifolia* has the same entry status as sour lime.)

Persian melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Persian walnut, Juglans regia, ENGLISH WALNUT

**PERSIMMON**, *Diospyros* spp., caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki, mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]

PERUVIAN CARROT, Arracacia xanthorrhiza, apio [SPANISH], apis [SPANISH], arracacha [SPANISH], celery heart

Peruvian cherry, Physalis peruviana, CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Peruvian ground cherry, Physalis peruviana, CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Petasites japonicus, BUTTERBUR, sweet coltsfoot

**PETROLEUM NUT**, *Pittosporum resiniferum* 

Petroselinum crispum, PARSLEY, pa sulri [KOREAN], perejil [SPANISH]

Petroselinum crispum, parsley root

Petroselinum hortense, see Petroselinum crispum

Petroselinum sativum, see Petroselinum crispum

Phaseolus coccineus, SCARLET RUNNER BEAN, French runner bean (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

*Phaseolus lunatus*, **LIMA BEAN**, butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gordia [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Phaseolus spp., GREEN BEAN

*Phaseolus vulgaris*, French bean, **GARDEN BEAN**, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Philippine nut, Canarium ovatum, PILI NUT

Phoenix dactylifera, date palm, palm fruit, palma de datil

PIGEON PEA, Cajanus cajan, Angola pea, cajan, congo pea, dahl [HINDI], gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], no-eye pea

Pigweed, Amaranthus spp., AMARANTHILI NUT, Canarium ovatum, Philippine nut

Pimenta dioica (P. officinalis), allspice, pimienta

Pimenta racemosa, bay rum

Pimento, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Pimentón [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Pimentón dulce [SPANISH], Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Pimentón picante [SPANISH], Capsicum baccatum var. baccatum, CAYENNE PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Pimienta, Pimenta dioica (P. officinalis)

Pigweed, Amaranthus spp., AMARANTH

Pimiento [SPANISH], Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Pimpinella anisum, ANISE (leaf, stem, seed), anis [SPANISH]

Pina [SPANISH], Ananas comosus, PINEAPPLE

Pinanona [SPANISH], Monstera deliciosa, CERIMAN

Pina-pina, Astrocaryum vulgare, BLACK PALM NUT

Pine nut, Pinus edulis, PINON

PINE NUT, PARRY'S, Pinus quadrifolia, pinon

PINEAPPLE, Ananas comosus, ananas [SPANISH], pina [SPANISH]

Pineapple guava, Feijoa spp., FEIJOA

Pineapple melon, *Cucumis melo* (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

PINGUIN, Bromelia pinguin, wild pineapple

PINON, Pinus edulis, nut pine, pine nut

Pinon, Pinus quadrifolia, PARRY'S PINE NUT, pignolia

Pinto bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

PINTO PEANUT, Arachis pintoi, maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne

Pinus edulis, PINON, nut pine, pine nut

Pinus quadrifolia, PARRY'S PINE NUT, pinon, pignolia

Pinzán [SPANISH], Pithecellobium dulce, MANILA TAMARIND

Piper auritum, eared pepper, hierba santa [SPANISH]

Piper betel, betel pepper (leaf), pan, pupulu

Piper methysticum, KAVA

*Piper nigrum*, black pepper, pepper berries (dried for grinding into black or white pepper)

Piper spp., la chau (leaf) [VIETNAMESE], matico [SPANISH]

PISTACHIO, Pistacia vera, alfoncigo [SPANISH], paestae

Pistacia vera, alfoncigo [SPANISH], paestae, PISTACHIO

Pisum sativum, PEA, arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], wan du (kong) [KOREAN]

Pisum sativum var. macrocarpon, SNOW PEA, edible-podded sugar pea (admissible under the broader category, PEA)

**PITAHAYA** (pitaya, pitajaya, pitajuia, pitalla), the edible, juicy fruit of cacti of the genera *Acanthocereus*, *Cereus*, *Hylocereus*, *Lemaireocereus*, and *Selenicereus* [principally *Acanthocereus pitajaya*, *Cereus compresus*, *C. pentagonus* (=*Acanthocereus pentagonus*), *C. thurberi* (=*Lemaireo-(cereus thurberi*), *C. triangularis* (if from Jamaica), *C. trigonus* (=*Hylocereus trigonus*), *C. undatus* (=*Hylocereus undatus* and *Cactus triangularis* (if from other than Jamaica), *Lemaireocereus griseus* (=*Ritterocereus griseus*), *Lemaireocereus queretaroensis* (=*Ritterocereus queretaroensis*), and *Selenicereus megalanthus*]. In contrast with tunas (fruit of cacti of the genus *Opuntia=Nopalea*), the pitahayas are commonly larger. The genus *Lemaireocereus* produces fruits that are globose, about 2.5" in diameter, red, with many small clusters of spines. The flesh is dark red to purple. The genera *Acanthocereus, Cereus, Hylocereus*, and *Selenicereus* produce oblong to oval fruits, bright pink to red in color, sometimes more than 3" in length, with large, leaf-like scales on the surface. The flesh is most often white and juicy and is filled with numerous, minute seeds; see also TUNA and STRAWBERRY PEAR

Pitahaya roja [MEXICO], Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus, STRAWBERRY PEAR

Pitahaya blanca [MEXICO], Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus, STRAWBERRY PEAR

Pitahaya de cardon [GUATEMALA], Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus, STRAWBERRY PEAR

Pitanga [SPANISH], Eugenia uniflora, SURINAME CHERRY

*Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**, apes-earring, bread-and-cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras-thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]

Pithecellobium saman, algarroba [SPANISH], saman

Pittosporum resiniferum, PETROLEUM NUT

Plantain (a cooking banana), Musa paradisiaca, plantaina [SPANISH], see BANANA

Platonia esculenta, BACURY

Platycodon grandiflorus, CHINESE BELLFLOWER, balloon flower

PLUM, Prunus domestica (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum

PLUMCOT, Prunus domestica X Prunus armeniaca

**PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**, *Flacourtia inermis*, lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai

Pluot, P. domestica X (P. domestica X P. armeniaca), PLUM

Po do [KOREAN], Vitis spp., GRAPE

Poha [HAWAIIAN], Physalis peruviana, CAPE GOOSEBERRY

**POINTED GOURD**, *Trichosanthes dioica*, parval [HINDI], parvar [HINDI], parwal [HINDI], patol [GERMAN], patola [PORTUGUESE], potol [BENGALI], patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN and SPANISH], ye she gua [CHINESE]

Poire de terre [FRENCH], Jacaratia hassleriana, YACON STRAWBERRY

Poirier japonais [FRENCH], Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

POKEWEED GREENS, Phytolacca americana, calalu, scoke

Poleo [SPANISH], Minthostachys mollis, TIPO

Polygonum odoratum, knotweed (leaf, stem)

*Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**, arboloco [SPANISH], aricoma [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], llacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]

Polynesia chestnut, Inocarpus edulis, TAHITI CHESTNUT

Pomarrosa [SPANISH], Syzygium jambos, ROSE APPLE

**POME**, a fleshy fruit consisting of an outer thickened layer and a central core with usually five seeds inclosed in a capsule. Principal genera are as follows: *Amelanchier* spp. (Juneberry or serviceberry), *Aronia* spp. (chokecherry), *Chaenomeles* spp. (flowering quince), *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. (azarole, hawthorn, or thornapple), *Cydonia* (quince), *Docynia* spp., *Eriobotrya* spp. (loquat), *Heteromeles* (Christmas berry, toyon), *Malus* spp. (apple, crabapple), *Mespilus* spp. (medlar), *Osteomeles* spp., *Photinia* spp., *Pyracantha* spp. (firethorn), *Pyrus* spp. (pear), *Rhaphiolepis* (Yedda hawthorn), *Sorbus* spp. (rowan berry, mountain ash) and *Stranvaesia* spp.

POMEGRANATE, Punica granatum, granada [SPANISH]

Pomelo [SPANISH], Citrus paradisi, GRAPEFRUIT (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Pomme d'or [FRENCH], Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON

Poppy, Papaver spp.

PORELEAF, Porophyllum gracile

Porophyllum gracile, PORELEAF

Portulaca oleracea, PURSLANE, verdolaga [SPANISH]

*Porophyllum ruderale*, **PÁPALO**, papaloquelite [SPANISH], quilquina (admissible under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)

POTATO, Solanum tuberosum, papa [SPANISH], patata [SPANISH] gam ja [KOREAN]

**POTHERB MUSTARD**, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, mizuna [JAPANESE], ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], shui cai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Porophyllum tagetoides, PEPICHA (admissible under the broader category, Porophyllum spp.)

Potato tree, Solanum macranthum

POTATO YAM, Dioscorea bulbifera, aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, YAM)

Potherb fameflower, Talinum triangulare, FAMEFLOWER

Potol [BENGALI], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

Pothomorphe umbellata, cowfoot

Pourouma cecropiifolia	e, UVILLA, Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]
Pouteria caimito, ABIU	
Pouteria campechiana	, CANISTEL, egg-fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarilla [SPANISH]
Pouteria sapota, LUCL	IMA SAPOTE, mamey sapote, zapote
Pouteria spp., ABIU, C	ANISTEL, SAPOTE, egg-fruit, mamey sapote
Pouteria viridis, GREE	N SAPOTE, injerto [SPANISH]
Preserving melon, Citra	ullus lanatus var. citroides (cucurbit)
Prickly calalu, Amaran	thus spinosus, AMARANTH
Prickly pear, see Opun	<i>tia</i> spp.
PRICKLY PEAR PAD, used as a vegetable	Opuntia spp., nopalitos [SPANISH], the flat, oval, and somewhat thin stem of the prickly pear;
Prickly-pole, Bactris gu	ineensis, COROZO
Primrose malanga, Xa	nthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA
Prosopis pubescens, s	crewbean, tornillo [SPANISH]
Prosopis spp., algarrot	pa [SPANISH], mesquite
Prune plum, Prunus do	omestica, PLUM (stone fruit)
Prunier café [FRENCH	], Flacourtia jangomas, INDIAN-PLUM
Prunier de Chine [FRE	NCH], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b>
Prunier de la Martiniqu	e [FRENCH], Flacourtia inermis, PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE
Prunier d'Inde [FRENC	H], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , INDIAN-PLUM
Prunier malgache [FR	ENCH], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , RUKAM
Prunus americana, AN	IERICAN PLUM
Prunus armeniaca, <b>AP</b>	RICOT (stone fruit), albaricoque [SPANISH]
Prunus armeniaca X d	omestica, APRIUM (stone fruit)
Prunus avium, CHERR	Y (stone fruit), cereza dulce [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH], sweet cherry
Prunus cerasiferia, CH	ERRY PLUM, myrobalan plum; see also EMBLIC
Prunus cerasus, CHEF	RY (stone fruit), cereza agria [SPANISH], sour cherry
Prunus domestica, PL	JM (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum
Prunus domestica X P	runus armeniaca, PLUMCOT
Prunus dulcis (P. amyg	idalus), ALMOND, almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Prunus persica, <b>PEAC</b>	H, NECTARINE (stone fruit), melocoton
Prunus serotina subsp	. capuli, CAPULIN CHERRY, capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]
Prussian asparagus, C	Prnithogalum pyrenaicum, ASPERGETTE
PUMMELO, Citrus ma CITRUS)	xima, jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (admissible under the broader category,
	<i>naxima</i> var. <i>maxima</i> , <i>Cucurbita mixta</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , and <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (admissible gory, <b>CUCURBIT</b> ), ho bak [KOREAN]
Punica granatum, <b>PON</b>	IEGRANATE, granada [SPANISH]
Pupulu, <i>Piper betel</i> (FI	DA prohibits)
Purging nut, Jatropha	curcas, PHYSIC NUT
PURPLE GRANADILL	A, Passiflora edulis forma edulis, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit
Purple mint, Perilla spp	o., PERILLA

PURPLE NUTSEDGE, Cyperus rotundus

Purple passion fruit, Passiflora edulis forma edulis, PURPLE GRANADILLA

**PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD**, *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine á pètiole pourpre [FRENCH], tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

PURSLANE, Portulaca oleracea, verdolaga [SPANISH]

*Pyrus* X *bretschneideri*, **YA PEAR**, bai li [CHINESE], Chinese white pear, lai yang zu li [CHINESE], white pear (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

Pyrus communis, PEAR, pera [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Pyrus kikuchi, yeli (admissible under the broader category, POME)

*Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR**, apple pear, Chinese pear, Japanese pear, Korean pear, nashi, Oriental pear, poirier japonais [FRENCH], salad pear, sand apple, sandbirnbaum [GERMAN], yama-nashi [JAPANESE] (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

*Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR**, Chinese pear, Harbin pear, Manchurian pear, Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], Ussurian pear (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

# **Q** Listings

# Table 6-17 List of Approved Names—Q Listings

Qian tou gan lan [CHINESE], Brassica oleracea var. ramosa, BRANCHING KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Qiao-zi-lou-han-gua [CHINESE], Siraitia siamensis, THAI BUDDIST FRUIT

QUANDONG NUT, Santalum acuminatum

**QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**, *Canna indica* (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tubers), achira, edible canna, gruya, tous-lesmois [FRENCH]

Queiquexque, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Melicoccus bijugatus, GENIP

Quequesque, Xanthosoma spp., DASHEEN

Quercus spp., acorn, bellota [SPANISH]

Quetembilla, Dovyalis hebecarpa, CEYLON GOOSEBERRY

Quilquina, Porophyllum ruderale, PÁPALO (admissible under the broader category, Porophyllum spp.)

QUINCE, Cydonia oblonga, membrillo [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Quingombo [SPANISH], Abelmoschus esculentus, OKRA

QUINOA, Chenopodium quinoa

# **R** Listings

# Table 6-18 List of Approved Names—R Listings

Rabano [SPANISH], Raphanus sativus, RADISH

Rabano picante [SPANISH], Armoracia rusticana, HORSERADISH

**RADICCHIO**, *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*, a variety of chicory having red or red-spotted leaves that form round or elongated heads. The heads resemble a miniature red cabbage. (admissible under the broader category, **CHICORY**)

RADISH, Raphanus sativus, Chinese turnip, rabano [SPANISH], mu u [KOREAN]

Rag gourd, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Rai [VIETNAMESE], Eryngium spp., ERYNGO

Raiz de chayote, Sechium edule, CHAYOTE

Raiz de lotus [SPANISH], Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT

RAKKYO, Allium chinense

RAMBAI, Baccaurea motleyana

RAMBUTAN, Nephelium lappaceum

RAMPION (the edible root used in salads), Campanula rapunculus, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana

Randia echinocarpa, PAPACHE

Rape, Brassica napus var. napus (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Rape, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK-CHOI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Rapeseed, Brassica spp. (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Raphanus sativus, RADISH, Chinese turnip, mu u [KOREAN], rabano [SPANISH]

*Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**, Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, **RADISH**)

Rappini, Brassica rapa subsp. rapa, TURNIP (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.

**RASPBERRY**, *Rubus* spp., frambuesa [SPANISH]

Rattan cane, Calamus rotang, RATTAN NUT

RATTAN NUT, Calamus rotang, rattan cane, rattan shoots

Rattan shoots, Calamus rotang, RATTAN NUT

RAU OM, Limnophila chinensis ssp. aromatica, ngo om

Rau que [VIETNAMESE], Ocimum basilicum, BASIL

Red balm, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

Red bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN**; see also *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra* (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Red bergamot, Monarda fistulosa, WILD BERGAMOT

**RED GUAJE**, *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta*, guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)

Red gourd, *Cucurbita moschata*, may be entered under **PUMPKIN** or **SQUASH** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

RED HAIL STONE, Thladiantha dubia, chi-pao

Red hot cat's tail, Acalypha hispida, CHENILLE COPPERLEAF

Red papadi bean, Lablab purpureus, HYACINTH BEAN

Red pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

Red pitaya, Hylocereus undatus, DRAGON FRUIT

Red santol, Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

Redleaf chicory, Cichorium intybus var. foliosum, RADICCHIO

Red-velvet persimmon, Diospyros blancoi, PERSIMMON

Regula, Eruca sativa, ARUGULA

Remolacha [SPANISH], Beta vulgaris var. vulgaris, BEET, MANGEL

Ren shen [CHINESE], Panax ginseng, Chinese ginseng

Repollo chino [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Rheedia acuminata, MADRONO, guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO]

Rheedia brasiliensis, pacura

Rheum rhabarbarum, RHUBARB, jang gun pul [KOREAN], ruibarbo [SPANISH]

RHUBARB, Rheum rhabarbarum, ruibarbo [SPANISH], jang gun pul [KOREAN]

Ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Ribes nigrum, BLACK CURRANT

Ribes spp., BLACK CURRANT, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY, grosella [SPANISH]

Rice, Oryza sativa, riz verenj

**RICE BEAN**, *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, ghurush [HINDI], kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]

Ricinodendron heudelotii, MENKETTI NUT, sanga nut, essang nut, ojuk nut

Ricinodendron rautanenii, MOGONGO NUT

Ritterocereus griseus (=Lemaireocereus griseus), PITAHAYA

Ritterocereus queretaoensis (=Lemaireocereus queretaroensis), PITAHAYA

RIVER WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe fluviatilis

Riz, Oryza sativa, rice

Rock cranberry, Vaccinium vitis-idaea, LINGONBERRY

Rock melon, Cucumis melo (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Rocket-salad, Eruca sativa, ARUGULA

**ROCOTO PEPPER**, *Capsicum pubescens*, apple chile, chamburoto [SPANISH], chile caballo [SPANISH], chile japones [SPANISH], chile manzana [SPANISH], chile peron [SPANISH], escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], filziger paprika [GERMAN], lacoto [SPANISH], siete caldos [SPANISH]

Roka, Eruca sativa, ARUGULA

*Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**, anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachimán [SPANISH], cachiman créme [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]

Romaine, Lactuca sativa var. longifolia, LETTUCE

Romerillo [SPANISH], BUSH SEEPWEED, Suaeda moquinii (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Romerito [SPANISH], BUSH SEEPWEED, Suaeda moquinii (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Romero [SPANISH], BUSH SEEPWEED, Suaeda moquinii (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Roquette, Eruca sativa, ARUGULA

Rorripa [SPANISH], Nasturtium officinale, WATERCRESS

Rosa canina, ROSE HIP

Rosa rugosa, ROSE HIP

**ROSE APPLE**, *Syzygium jambos*, jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarrosa [SPANISH]

ROSE HIP, Rosa canina or Rosa rugosa

ROSELLE, Hibiscus sabdariffa, African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel

ROSEMARY, Rosmarinus officinalis, romero [SPANISH]

Rosette pakchoi, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Rosmarinus officinalis, ROSEMARY, romero [SPANISH]

Round kumquat, Fortunella spp., KUMQUAT (admissible under the broader category, KUMQUAT)

**ROWAN BERRY**, Sorbus aucuparia (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

Rubus loganobaccus, LOGANBERRY, boysenberry

Rubus phoenicolasius, WINEBERRY; see also Vaccinium myrtillus

*Rubus* spp., auroraberry, bakeapple berry or cloudberry, **BLACKBERRY**, boysenberry, dewberry, franbuesa [SPANISH], loganberry, **RASPBERRY**, youngberry, zarzamora

Rubus ursinus cv, "young" youngberry

Ruibarbo [SPANISH], Rheum rhabarbarum, RHUBARB

**RUKAM**, *Flacourtia rukam*, ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]

Rukam masam, Flacourtia inermis, PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE

RUMBERRY, Myrciaria dubia, arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto

Rumex spp. (from West Indies, see also ROSELLE), SORREL, acedera [SPANISH], dock

Runeala-plum, Flacourtia jangomas, INDIAN-PLUM

**RUTABAGA**, *Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede [admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Ruvo kale, Brassica ruvo (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

# **S** Listings

# Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings

Sa [VIETNAMESE], Cymbopogon flexuosus, LEMONGRASS

SABA NUT, Pachira aquatica, malabar nut, maranhaunut

Sabal palmetto, cabbage palm

Sabi, Eutrema wasabi, JAPANESE HORSERADISH

Saccharum officinarum, cana dulce [SPANISH], sugarcane

Sacred Jewish lemon, Citrus medica, CITRON, ETHROG

Sacred lotus, Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT

Saeng kang puri [KOREAN], the root of Zingiber officinale, GINGER ROOT

Safflower, Carthamus tinctorius, kurdee [HINDI], cartama [SPANISH]

Saffron, Colchicum autumnale

SAGE (leaf), Salvia officinalis, salvia [SPANISH]

Sage, white, Artemisia Iudoviciana

Sagittaria sagittifolia, Chinese arrowhead—widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See Table 4-5 for a line drawing of the tuber. This species is a Federal Noxious Weed. **CAUTION**: Regulate as a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*).

Sagittaria spp., **ARROWHEAD**, Chi gu [CHINESE], yuquilla—widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See Table 4-5 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, Sagittaria sagittifolia is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the arrowhead, regulate it as Sagittaria sagittifolia, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*).

Sago palm, Cycas circinalis

ST. JOHN'S BREAD, Ceratonia siliqua, algarroba [SPANISH], carob, locust bean

ST. THOMAS-BEAN, Entada phaseoloides, alampepe [SPANISH], elephant creeper, matchbox bean

SALAC PALM, Salacca edulis

Salacca edulis, SALAK (Zalak), snake palm, snake fruit

Salad onion, **SPRING ONION**, *Allium cepa* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see entry for **GREEN ONION**.

Salad pear, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

**SALAK** (Zalak), snake palm, snake fruit. A scaly, brown skinned fruit of the palm (*Salacca edulis*). The fruit is creamy yellow and has a sweet acid taste rather like pineapple, but is crisp and crunchy.

Salanchi-sak, *Alternanthera sessilis*, **MUKUNUWENNA**; salanchi-sak is an Asian vegetable where the leaves are cooked and eaten, or it is used as greens. However, it is a Federal Noxious Weed (7CFR 360). **Prohibit entry** unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*.

Salicornia europaea, SEA ASPARAGUS, chicken-claws, common glasswort, marsh samphire, samphire

Saligot, Trapa natans var. natans, WATER-CHESTNUT

SALSIFY, Tragopogon porrifolius, oyster plant, vegetable-oyster

SALUYOT JUTE, Corchorus olitorius, Jews-mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute

Salvia [SPANISH], Salvia officinalis, SAGE (leaf)

Salvia lavandulifolia var. hispanorum, SPANISH SAGE

Salvia officinalis, SAGE (leaf), salvia [SPANISH]

### Salvia sclarea, CLARY, clary sage

Saman, Pithecellobium saman

**SAMBAI**, *Citrus amblycarpa* (citrus genus)

Sambucus spp., elderberry

Samphire, Salicornia europaea, SEA ASPARAGUS

Sand apple, Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

**SAND PEAR**, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, Asian pear, Chinese pear, Japanese pear, Korean pear, nashi, Oriental pear, salad pear, sand apple (admissible under the broader category, **POME**); see also **CHINESE SAND PEAR** 

Sandbirnbaum [GERMAN], Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

### Sandoribaum [GERMAN], **KECHAPI**

Sandoricum koetjape, **KECHAPI**, donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG)

Sandorique [FRENCH], Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

Sang chi [KOREAN], Lactuca sativa, LETTUCE

Sanga nut, Ricinodendron heudelotii, MANKETTI NUT

Sanguisorba minor, BURNET

Santalum acuminatum, QUANDONG NUT

Santol [TAGALOG], Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

Sapium sebiferum, WHITE WAX BERRY

**SAPODILLA**, *Manilkara zapota*, *Lucuma mammosa* C.F. Gaertn., chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH], **BLACK SAPOTE**, *Diospyros digyna*, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]

SAPOTE, Pouteria sapota, mamey sapote, zapote

Sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

Sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

SAPOTE, WHITE, Casimiroa edulis, Mexican apple

Sapotilla [SPANISH], Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

**SAPUCAIA NUT**, *Lecythis pisonis*, paradise nut

SARSAPARILLA, Smilax spp., zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]

Sassafras, Sassafras albidum

Sassafras albidum, sassafras

SA-TAW BEAN, Parkia speciosa

Satsuma orange, Citrus reticulata var. unshu, UNSHU ORANGE (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Satureja hortensis, SUMMER SAVORY, ajedrea [SPANISH]

Satureja montana, WINTER SAVORY

Sauropus androgynus, STAR-GOOSEBERRY, katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]

SAUSAGE FRUIT, Kigelia africana

SAVORY, Satureja hortensis (SUMMER), ajedrea [SPANISH]; Satureja montana (WINTER)

SAVORY, SUMMER, Satureja hortensis, ajedrea [SPANISH]

SAVORY, WINTER, Satureja montana

Savoy cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Scallion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (admissible under the broader category, *Allium* spp.) Also see the entry for **SPRING ONION**.

Scallop, Cucurbita pepo, PUMPKIN (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Scarlet-fruited gourd, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Scarlet gourd, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN, *Phaseolus coccineus*, French runner bean (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Scharlachranke [GERMAN], Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Schleichera oleosa, LAC NUT

Schleimapfel [GERMAN], Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Sclerocarya caffra, MARULA NUT, caffir, marvola nut

Scoke, Phytolacca americana, POKEWEED GREENS

Scorzonera hispanica, BLACK SALSIFY, black oyster plant, Spanish salsify

Scotch attorney, Clusia rosea

Scotch kale, Brassica oleracea var. sabellica, BORECOLE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Screwbean, Prosopis pubescens

SCREWPINE (leaf), Pandanus odoratissimus, hala, panda

Sea apple, Syzygium grande, LONTAR

SEA ASPARAGUS, Salicornia europaea, chicken-claws, common glasswort, marsh samphire, samphire

Sea kale, Crambe maritima

Sea putat, Barringtonia asiatica

Seagrape, Coccoloba uvifera

SEBESTEN, Cordia myxa, Abyssinian plum

Secana [SPANISH], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Sechium edule, CHAYOTE [SPANISH], chate [SPANISH], chayote root, chinchayote, cho-cho, christophine (fruit or root), chuchu, fu-shou-gua [CHINESE], leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote (chayotae root) (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

SECHUAN BUTTON, the floral buds of Blainvillea acmella or Acmella paniculata, para cress

Seepweed, BUSH SEEPWEED, Suaeda moquinii (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Seer, Allium sativum, GARLIC

Se-gua [CHINESE], Trichosanthes anguina, EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD

Sel ro ri [KOREAN], Apium graveolens var. dulce, CELERY

Selenicereus megalanthus, PITAHAYA

Semarang rose-apple, Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU

Senegal date palm, *Phoenix reclinata* 

Sentol, Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

Sentul [MALAYSIAN], Sandoricum koetjape, KECHAPI

Serpent gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

SERVICE TREE BERRY, Sorbus domestica (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Serviceberry, Amelanchier alnifolia, JUNEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

SESAME, Sesamum indicum, cham kae [KOREAN]

Sesamum indicum, SESAME, cham kae [KOREAN]

Sesbania, Sesbania grandiflora

Sesbania grandiflora, sesbania

Seso vegetal [SPANISH], Blighia sapida (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)

Sessile joyweed, *Alternanthera sessilis*, **MUKUNUWENNA**—sessile joyweed is an Asian vegetable where the leaves or shoots are cooked and eaten, or it is used as greens. However, it is a Federal Noxious Weed (7CFR 360). **Prohibit** entry unless the importer has a valid *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds* (PPQ Form 526).

Shad, Amelanchier alnifolia, JUNEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Shaddock, Citrus maxima, PUMMELO (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Shahuinto, Myrciaria dubia, RUMBERRY

Shallot, Allium cepa, ONION

Shan tong [CHINESE], Brassica rapa subsp. chinensis, **PAK CHOI** [admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Shan yao [CHINESE], Dioscorea opposita, CHINESE YAM

Shanghai cabbage, Brassica spp. (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

She gua [CHINESE], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

SHEA NUT, Butyrospermum paradoxum, Shen-gua [CHINESE], Cucurbita maxima, SQUASH (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

SHEPHERD'S PURSE, Capsella bursa-pastoris, ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], naeng i [KOREAN]

SHIELD LEAF, Cecropia peltata, trumpet tree

She gum chi [KOREAN], Spinacia oleracea, SPINACH

Shiso, Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

Shui cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

SHUNGIKU, Chrysanthemum carinatum, chopsuey greens

SIBERIAN FILBERT, Corylus heterophylla

Siberian ginseng, *Eleutherococcus senticosus* 

Siberian kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Sicana odorifera, **CASSABANANA**, calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro do olor [SPANISH], coroá [PORTUGUESE], curuá [PORTUGUESE], curubá [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]

Sicyos angulatus, BUR CUCUMBER, ou-gua [CHINESE], star cucumber

Siebold walnut, Juglans ailanthifolia, HEARTNUT

Siete caldos [SPANISH], Capsicum pubescens, ROCOTO PEPPER

Si-gua [CHINESE], *Luffa aegyptiaca*, **SMOOTH LOOFAH** (admissible under the broader categories, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)

Si liao gan lan [CHINESE], Brassica oleracea var. ramosa, BRANCHING KALE (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Silkworm bean, Vicia faba, FABA BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Simmondsia chinensis, JOJOBA, goat nut

Sinapis alba, WHITE MUSTARD, mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Sinapis spp., charlock, mostaza [SPANISH], mustard (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Singhara nut, Trapa natans var. natans, WATER-CHESTNUT

Siraitia grosvenorii, BUDDA'S FRUIT, luo-han-guo [CHINESE]

Siraitia siamenses, THAI BUDDIST FRUIT, qiao-zo-luo-han-guo [CHINESE]

SLENDER CELERY, Apium leptophyllum, wild celery

**SLOEBERRY**, *Prunus spinosa*, blackthorn, tejocote [SPANISH]

SMALL CRANBERRY, Vaccinium oxycoccos, arandano [SPANISH]

Small spider flower, Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

Smilax spp., SARSAPARILLA, zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]

Smooth Cayenne, one of five groups of pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) cultivars. This cultivar is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the smooth Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is **no** way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.

**SMOOTH LOOFAH**, *Luffa aegyptiaca*, si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)

**SNAKE GOURD**, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, calabaza anguina [SPANISH], calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], club gourd, gauda bean, Indian snakegourd, Nepalese serpent cucumber, serpent gourd, she gua [CHINESE], snakegourd, viper/viper's gourd (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

SNAKE MELON, Cucumis melo var. flexuosus, banked melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (admissible under the broader categories CUCURBIT or MELON)

Snake palm, snake fruit, Salacca edulis, SALAK (Zalak)

Snow cabbage, Brassica juncea var. juncea (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

SNOW PEA, Pisum sativum var. macrocarpon, edible-podded sugar pea (admissible under the broader category, PEA)

So yop [KOREAN], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA

Solanum lycopersicum, TOMATO, CHERRY TOMATO, PEAR TOMATO

Solanum lycopersicum var. cerasiforme, CHERRY TOMATO (admissible under the broader category, TOMATO)

Solanum lycopersicum var. lycopersicum, TOMATO, to ma to [KOREAN], tomate [SPANISH]

Solanum lycopersicum var. pyriforme, PEAR TOMATO (admissible under the broader category, TOMATO)

Solanum pimpinellifolium, CURRANT TOMATO

Solanum macranthum, potato tree

Solanum mammosum, FOXHEAD, nipple fruit

Solanum melongena, EGGPLANT, aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN]

Solanum melongena var. depressum, DWARF EGGPLANT, Thai eggplant

Solanum muricatum, PEPINO [SPANISH], melon pear

Solanum pseudocapsicum, Jerusalem cherry

Solanum quitoense, NARANJILLA [SPANISH], lulo, lulu [SPANISH]

Solanum tuberosum, POTATO, gam ja [KOREAN], papa [SPANISH], patata [SPANISH]

Solo, a papaya cultivar characterized by small fruits (1.1–2.2 lbs.) which are round and shallowly furrowed. See *Carica* papaya

SONCOYA, Annona purpurea

Sorbet, Cornus mas, CORNELIAN CHERRY

Sorbus aucuparia, ROWAN BERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Sorbus domestica, SERVICE TREE BERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Sorghum, Sorghum spp.

Sorghum bicolor, broomcorn, sorgo

Sorghum spp., sorghum

Sorgo, Sorghum bicolor		
Sorrel, Indian and Jamaican, Hibiscus sabdariffa, ROSELLE		
SORREL, Rumex spp. (from West Indies, see also Roselle), acedera [SPANISH], dock		
Sotesu nut, Cycas revoluta, CYCAD NUT		
Sour cherry, Prunus cerasus, CHERRY, guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)		
Sour lime, Citrus aurantiifolia, LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)		
<b>SOUR ORANGE</b> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )		
Soursop, Annona muricata, GUANABANA [SPANISH]		
Sourtop blueberry, Vaccinium myrtilloides, VELVETLEAF		
SOUTH AMERICAN SPOTE, Matisia cordata, chupa-chupa, sapotillo [SPANISH], zapote de monte [SPANISH], saptote du Pérou [FRENCH], sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], zapote chuchupa [SPANISH]		
<b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> , black-eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )		
Soy, Glycine max, SOYBEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)		
Soya, Glycine max, SOYBEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)		
SOYBEAN, Glycine max, soy, soya (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)		
Spanish calalu, Amaranthus dubius, AMARANTH		
Spanish cherry, Mimusops elengi		
Spanish chestnut, Castanea sativa, EUROPEAN CHESTNUT		
Spanish lime, Melicoccus bijugatus, GENIP		
SPANISH SAGE, Salvia lavandulaefolia var. hispanorum		
Spanish salsify, Scorzonera hispanic, BLACK SALSIFY		
Spanish thyme, Lippia micromera		
Spargelsalat [GERMAN], Lactuca sativa var. angustana, CELTUCE (admissible under the broader category, LETTUCE)		
Spearmint (leaf and stem), Mentha spicata, MINT (admissible under the broader category, MINT)		
SPINACH, Spinacia oleracea, espinaca [SPANISH], shi gum chi [KOREAN]		
Spinach mustard, <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , komatsuna [JAPANESE], mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], mosterdspinat [GERMAN], moutarde épinard [FRENCH], mustard spinach (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)		
Spinacia oleracea, SPINACH, espinaca [SPANISH], shi gum chi [KOREAN]		
SPINY BITTER-MELON, Momordica cochinchinensis, mu-bie-zi [CHINESE]		
Spirit weed, Eryngium foetidum, FALSE CORIANDER		
Spondias dulcis, AMBARELLA, golden-apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple		
Spondias mombin, HOG-PLUM, yellow mombin		
Spondias purpurea, MOMBIN, red mombin		
Spondias tuberosa, IMBU		
Spotted beebalm, Monarda punctata, HORSEMINT		
Spoon gourd, Lagenaria siceraria; see also CUCURBIT		
<b>SPRING ONION</b> , <i>Allium cepa</i> , salad onion, multiplier onion (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> ). To differentiate spring onions from green onions ( <i>Allium fistulosum</i> ), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "D" shaped or has a flat side, it is <i>Allium cepa</i> . If it is "O" shaped or round, it is <i>Allium fistulosum</i> .		

Spring turnip rape, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

**SPROUTING BROCCOLI**, *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, asparagus broccoli (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Sprouts—the edible, immature growth from freshly germinated seeds. Bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts, and radish sprouts are some examples. May be invoices as cress. Regulate as a fresh vegetable.

**SQUASH**, *Cucurbita* spp., calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen-gua [CHINESE], winter squash, zapallo [SPANISH], zucchini (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Squash gourd, *Cucurbita moschata*, may be entered under **PUMPKIN** or **SQUASH** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Stachys affinis* (*Stachys tuberifera*), **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot

STAR-APPLE, Chrysophyllum cainito, caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]

STAR-GOOSEBERRY, Sauropus androgynus, katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]

Star cucumber, Sicyos angulatus, BUR CUCUMBER

Star fruit, Averrhoa carambola, CARAMBOLA

Stelechocarpus burahol, KEPEL, burahol, kepel apple

Stem turnip, Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes, KOHLRABI (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

STINKING-TOE, Hymenaea courbaril, algarroba [SPANISH]

Stone fruit (drupe), a fleshy fruit (such as a peach, plum, or cherry) usually having a single, hard stone (pit) that encloses the seed, haek gwa [KOREAN]

STRAWBERRY, Fragaria spp., fresa [SPANISH]

STRAWBERRY CACTUS, Echinocereus enneacanthus

Strawberry cactus fruit, Acanthocereus spp., PITAHAYA

STRAWBERRY GUAVA, Psidium cattleyanum

Strawberry-pear, Hylocereus undatus, DRAGON FRUIT

Strawberry tree fruit, Arbutus unedo, ARBUTUS BERRY

String bean, Phaseolus vulgaris, GARDEN BEAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

STUFFING-CUCUMBER, Cyclanthera pedata, xiao-que-gua [CHINESE]

Suaeda moquinii, **BUSH SEEPWEED**, Mohave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

SUARI NUT, Caryocar nuciferum, butternut

Sugar beet, Beta spp.

SUGAR PALM COCONUT, Arenga pinnata

Sugar pea, edible-podded, Pisum sativum var. macrocarpon, SNOW PEA

Sugar-apple, Annona squamosa, SWEETSOP

Sugarberry, Celtis occidentalis, HACKBERRY

Sugarcane, Saccharum officinarum

Sugarplum, Amelanchier alnifolia, JUNEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Suk [KOREAN], Artemisia vulgaris, MUGWORT

Summer crookneck, Cucurbita pepo, PUMPKIN (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

SUMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis, ajedrea [SPANISH]

Sun mu [KOREAN], Brassica rapa subsp. rapa, TURNIP (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

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Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)
Sunflower, Helianthus annuus
Suo shi [CHINESE], Boesenbergia rotunda, KHAO CHAE
SURINAME CHERRY, Eugenia uniflora, cereze de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
Sutri [HINDI], Vigna umbellata var. glabra, RICE BEAN
Suwis gun dae [KOREAN], Beta vulgaris var. cicla, SWISS CHARD
Swamp cabbage, <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> (listed in FNWA)
Swatow mustard, <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , <b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.
Swede, Brassica napus var. napobrassica, RUTABAGA (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
Sweet basil, Ocimum basilicum, BASIL
Sweet calabash, Passiflora maliformis, CONCH APPLE
Sweet cherry, Prunus avium, CHERRY (stone fruit)
SWEET CHESTNUT, Castanea dentata, AMERICAN CHESTNUT
Sweet chestnut, Castanea sativa, EUROPEAN CHESTNUT
SWEET CICELY, Myrrhis odorata
Sweet clover, white, Melilotus alba
Sweet coltsfoot, Petasites japonicus, BUTTERBUR
Sweet corm-root, Calathea allouia, LEREN
SWEET GRANADILLA, Passiflora ligularis, granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]
SWEET LIME, Citrus limettioides (C. limetta), limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)
Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana, MARJORAM
SWEET ORANGE, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , orange, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)
<b>SWEET POTATO</b> (called yam in the United States), <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , batata [SPANISH], boniato [SPANISH], camote, kumara [NEW ZEALAND], go gu ma [KOREAN]
Sweet red pepper, Capsicum annuum, BELL PEPPER (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)
Sweetbay, Magnolia virginiana
Sweetcup, Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON
Sweetcup, Passiflora maliformis, CONCH APPLE
Sweet-scented marigold, Tagetes lucida
SWEETSOP, Annona squamosa, anon, atis, sugar-apple
Swietenia mahagoni, mahogany fruit
Swinglea glutinosa, tabog (citrus genus)
SWISS CHARD, Beta vulgaris var. cicla, acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], suwis gun dae [KOREAN]
SWORDBEAN, Canavalia gladiata
Synsepalum dulcificum, miracle fruit
Syzygium aqueum, WATER APPLE
Syzygium aromaticum, clove, clove-apple
Syzygium cumini, JAMBOLAN, Java plum
Syzygium grande, LONTAR, sea apple
Syzygium jambos, ROSE APPLE, jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarrosa [SPANISH]
Syzygium malaccense, MALAY APPLE, mountain apple

Syzygium samarangense, **WAX JAMBU**, cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Java-apple, makopa [SPANISH], Semarang rose-apple, water apple

SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS, Zanthoxylum piperitum, Japan pepper (a Rutaceous plant)

# **T** Listings

#### Table 6-20 List of Approved Names—T Listings

Taasai [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Tabaho, Acalypha hispida, CHENILLE COPPERLEAF

**TABASCO PEPPER**, *Capsicum frutescens*, bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (admissible under the broader category, **PEPPER**); see also *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum* 

Tabog, Swinglea glutinosa (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

Tacca leontopetaloides, HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT

Tagetes lucida, sweet-scented marigold, yerba anis [SPANISH]

TAHITI CHESTNUT, Inocarpus edulis, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut

Tahiti lime, Citrus latifolia, PERSIAN LIME (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Tahitian chestnut, Inocarpus fagifer, MAPE NUT

Tai koo choi [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Taioba [PORTUGUESE], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Take-noko [JAPANESE], Bambusa spp., BAMBOO SHOOTS

Takhop-thai, *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE** 

Talinum paniculatum, FAMEFLOWER, potherb fameflower

TALLOW NUT, Detarium senegalense

Talo, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Talo njumea, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Talo palagi, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Tam lung, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Tamarillo [SPANISH], Cyphomandra betacea, TREE TOMATO

TAMARIND BEAN POD, Tamarindus indica, tamarindo [SPANISH]

Tamarindo [SPANISH], Tamarindus indica, TAMARIND BEAN POD

Tamarindus indica, TAMARIND BEAN POD, Tamarindo [SPANISH]

Tampala, Amaranthus tricolor, CHINESE AMARANTH

TAMPOI, Baccaurea reticulata

Tangelo, *Citrus paradisi* X *C. reticulata* (for entry from fruit fly countries, same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

**TANGERINE**, *Citrus reticulata* cv clementine (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries includes tangelo and tangor) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

**TANGOR**, *Citrus sinensis* X *C. reticulata* (X *nobilis*) king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange, ortanique (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries, same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Tanier, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM

Tan(n)ia, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Tanier [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Tanya tarua, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Tapioca plant, Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA

Taraxacum officinale, DANDELION GREENS

TARO (see also Chinese taro and giant taro), Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Taro, giant, Alocasia macrorrhizos, DASHEEN, TARO

Taro gigante [SPANISH], Alocasia macrorrhizos, GIANT TARO

Taro malangay [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Taro toran [KOREAN], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

TARRAGON (leaf, stem), Artemisia dracunculus, estragon [SPANISH]

Tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, Muscari comosum, CIPOLLINO

Taya [FRENCH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Tayoba [SPANISH], Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN

Tayove [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (admissible under the broader category, **DASHEEN**) Te, *Camellia sinensis* 

Te ge cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Tea (commercial), Camellia sinensis

Tecomate [SPANISH], Crescentia spp., AYALE

Tejocote [SPANISH], Prunus spinosa, SLOEBERRY; see also Crataegus spp.

Telacucha, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

*Telanthera amoona* (syn. *Alternanthera sessilis*), **MUKUNUWENNA**, chakai-saranch, daun tolod, gamudi-sag, gathni (girni) sag, honogone sopu, madanaganti, mokunnu-wanna, muti (moti) sag, phol-saranchi, poonangani (ponnaganti), poonanghucunny keeray, salanchi-sak, sessile joyweed. Mukunuwenna is an Asian vegetable where the leaves or shoots are cooked and eaten or it is used as greens. However, it is a Federal Noxious Weed (7CFR 360). **Prohibit entry** unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*.

Telfairia nut, Telfairia spp., OYSTER NUT

Telfairia spp., OYSTER NUT, telfairia nut

Temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], Boesenbergia rotunda, KHAO CHAE

Ten-months yam, Dioscorea alata var. purpurea, GREATER ASIATIC YAM

TEPEGUAJE [SPANISH], Leucaena spp.

Terbal, Melilotus alba, white, sweet clover

Terminalia catappa, INDIAN ALMOND, Bengal almond, kamania, tropical almond

Terminalia chebula, EMBLIC, myrobalam, mirabelle plum

*Tetragonia tetragonoides*, **NEW ZEALAND SPINACH**, everbearing spinach, everlasting spinach, perpetual spinach, warrigal-cabbage, warrigal-greens, warrigal-spinach

*Tetragonolobus purpureus*, **WINGED BEAN**, asparagus pea (in part), winged pea; see also *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* 

Theobroma cacao, CACAO BEAN POD, cacao [SPANISH]

Thevetia peruviana, bestill, lucky-nut, yellow oleander

THAI BUDDIST FRUIT, Siraitia siamensis, qiao-zi-luo-han-guo [CHINESE]

Thai eggplant, Solanum melongena var. depressum, DWARF EGGPLANT

Thavasai murungai [HINDI], Sauropus androgynus, STAR-GOOSEBERRY

Thladiantha dubia, RED HAIL STONE, chi-pao [CHINESE]

Thladiantha hookeri, HOOKER TUBER-GOURD, yi-ye-chi-pao [CHINESE]

Thladiantha nudiflora, TUBER-GOURD, nan-chi-pao [CHINESE]

Thornapple, Crataegus spp. (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Thousand-head kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.) <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE]; also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> <b>THYME</b> , <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , tilo, tomillo [SPANISH] <b>THYME</b> , <b>LEMON</b> , <i>Thymus X Citriodorus</i> Thyme, Spanish, <i>Lippia micromera</i> <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <b>THYME</b> , tilo, tomillo [SPANISH] <i>Thymus x Citriodorus</i> , <b>LEMON THYME</b>
[GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE]; also see Akebia quinata         THYME, Thymus vulgaris, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]         THYME, LEMON, Thymus X Citriodorus         Thyme, Spanish, Lippia micromera         Thymus vulgaris, THYME, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
THYME, LEMON, Thymus X Citriodorus         Thyme, Spanish, Lippia micromera         Thymus vulgaris, THYME, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
Thyme, Spanish, <i>Lippia micromera</i> <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <b>THYME</b> , tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
Thymus vulgaris, THYME, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
Thumus X Citriodorus I EMON THYME
Thymas X Clandollas, Lemon Th The
TIBETAN or HIMALAYAN FILBERT, Corylus ferox
Tigernut, Cyperus spp., CYPERUS CORM
Tilo, Thymus vulgaris, THYME
Tim to [VIETNAMESE], Perilla frutescens, PERILLA
Tindola, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Tindora, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Tindori, Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
TIPO, Minthostachys mollis, mu_a [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]
Tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)
Tiquisque morado [SPANISH], Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA
Tjoepatupa, Baccaurea dulcis, KETUPA
TLANOCHTLES, Lycianthes moziniana, canoxtle
Tobacco, Nicotiana tabacum
Tobago cane, Bactris guineensis, COROZO
Tokhamiae, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , melon seed
To ma to [KOREAN], Solanum lycopersicum, TOMATO
Tomate [SPANISH], Solanum lycopersicum var. lycopersicum, TOMATO
<b>TOMATILLO</b> , <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), husk tomato, jamberry (jamberberry), mil tomato, tomatillo groundcherry
Tomatillo groundcherry, Physalis philadelphica (=Physalis ixocarpa), TOMATILLO
TOMATO, Solanum lycopersicum var. lycopersicum, tomate [SPANISH]
TOMATO, CHERRY, Solanum lycopersicum var. cerasiforme
TOMATO, PEAR, Solanum lycopersicum var. pyriforme
Tomillo [SPANISH], either Lippia micromera, Spanish thyme, or Thymus vulgaris, THYME
TOPEPO, Solanaceous hybrid (pepper and tomato)
Tornillo [SPANISH], Prosopis pubescens
Toronja [SPANISH], Citrus medica, CITRON, ETHROG, or Citrus paradisi, GRAPEFRUIT (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)
Tortarelli [ITALIAN], <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , <b>SNAKE MELON</b> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <b>MELON</b> )
Tossa jute, Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE

Tous-les-mois [FRENCH], Canna indica (formerly Canna edulis) (tuber), QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT

Towel gourd, Luffa spp., LUFFA (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Tragopogon porrifolius, SALSIFY, oyster plant, vegetable-oyster

Trapa bicornis, WATER-CHESTNUT, horn-nut, ling-nut

Trapa natans var. natans, WATER-CHESTNUT, Jesuit nut, water caltrop, saligot, singhara nut

Treculia africana, AFRICAN BREADNUT

Tree sorrel, Averrhoa bilimbi, BILIMBI

TREE TOMATO, Cyphomandra betacea, palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]

Trichosanthes anguina, EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD, se-gua [CHINESE]

*Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**, calabaza anguina [SPANISH], calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], club gourd, gauda bean, Indian snakegourd, Nepalese serpent cucumber, serpent gourd, she gua [CHINESE], snakegourd, viper/viper's gourd (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

*Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**, parval [HINDI], parvar [HINDI], parwal [HINDI], patol [GERMAN], patola [PORTUGUESE], potol [BENGALI], patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], ye she gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Trigonella foenum-graecum, FENUGREEK

Tronchuda cabbage, Brassica oleracea var. costata (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Tronchuda kale, Brassica oleracea var. costata (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Tropical almond, Terminalia catappa, INDIAN ALMOND

TROPICAL KUDZU, Pueraria phaseoloides, puero

Troque [ITALIAN], Apios americana, AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN

TRUFFLE, the edible, underground fruiting body of various European fungi of the genus Tuber

Trumpet tree, SHIELD LEAF, Cecropia peltata

TUBER-GOURD, Thladiantha hookeri, nan-chi-pao [CHINESE]

Tuber spp., TRUFFLE

TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe fistulosa, water lovage

Tumeric, Curcuma longa, TURMERIC

**TUNA** (cactus fruit, Indian figs, joconoxtle, prickly pears)—the edible fruit of the cacti of the genus *Opuntia* (=*Nopalea*). In contrast with the pitahayas (fruit of cacti of the genera *Acanthocereus*, *Cereus*, *Hylocereus*, and *Selenicereus*), tunas tend to be smaller. Their fruit is oblong to pear-shaped, commonly 2 to 3 inches in length and green to dark maroon in color (although occasionally red, white, or yellow). The fruits contain soft, whitish, translucent pulp intermixed with numerous large, bony seeds; see also **PITAHAYA** 

Tuna de biznaga [SPANISH], Ferocactus histrix, BORRACHITO(S)

Tung nug, Aleurites moluccana, CANDLENUT

TUNG-OIL NUT, Aleurites fordii, tung-oil tree

Tung oil tree, Aleurites fordii, TUNG-OIL NUT

TURKISH FILBERT or HAZELNUT, Corylus colurna, constantinople nut

TURMERIC, Curcuma longa, tumeric

**TURNIP**, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*, nabo [SPANISH], rappini (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.), sun mu [KOREAN]

Turnip-rooted celery, Apium graveolens, CELERIAC

TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL, Chaerophyllum bulbosum

Tussa jute, Corchorus olitorius, SALUYOT JUTE

Twelve-months yam, Dioscorea cayenensis, YELLOW GUINEA YAM

Tz tsai tai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

# **U** Listings

#### Table 6-21 List of Approved Names—U Listings

U ong [KOREAN], Arctium lappa, BURDOCK

Ubi [TAGALOG], Dioscorea esculenta, LESSER ASIATIC YAM

UCAHUBA NUT, Virola surinamensis

UDO, Aralia cordata (A. edulis)

Ufi, Dioscorea spp., YAM

UGLI FRUIT, Citrus X tangelo (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Ugni molinae, CHILEAN CRANBERRY

**ULLUCU**, *Ullucus tuberosus*, ulloco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.

*Ullucus tuberosus*, **ULLUCU**, olluco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.

Ulu, Artocarpus spp., BREADFRUIT

ULUPICA PEPPER, Capsicum cardinasii (admissible under the broader category, PEPPER)

UNSHU ORANGE, Citrus reticulata var. unshu, satsuma orange (admissible under the broader category, CITRUS)

Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], *Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR** (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

Ussurian pear, Pyrus ussuriensis, FRAGRANT PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Ustilago maydis, CORN SMUT GALLS, cuiclachoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]

Uva [SPANISH], Vitis spp., GRAPE

Uva de monte [SPANISH], Pourouma cecropiifolia, UVILLA

UVILLA, Pourouma cecropiifolia, Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]

# **V** Listings

#### Table 6-22 List of Approved Names—V Listings

Vaccinium angustifolium, BLUEBERRY, arandano azule [SPANISH]

Vaccinium ashei, BLUEBERRY, arandano azule [SPANISH]

Vaccinium corymbosum, BLUEBERRY, arandano azule [SPANISH], highbush blueberry, whortleberry

Vaccinium deliciosum, HUCKLEBERRY

Vaccinium floribundum, MORTIÑO

Vaccinium macrocarpon, LARGE CRANBERRY, arandano [SPANISH]

Vaccinium membranaceum, HUCKLEBERRY

Vaccinium myrtilloides, VELVETLEAF BLUEBERRY, Sourtop blueberry

Vaccinium myrtillus, BILBERRY, arrandano [SPANISH], whinberry, wineberry; see also Rubus phoenicolasius.

Vaccinium ovalifolium, HUCKLEBERRY

Vaccinium oxycoccos, SMALL CRANBERRY, arandano [SPANISH]

*Vaccinium* spp., arandano (arandano azule) [SPANISH], **BILBERRY**, **BLUEBERRY**, **BOG BILBERRY**, cereza morada [SPANISH], cowberry, **CRANBERRY**, foxberry, **HUCKLEBERRY**, lingberry, lingenberry, **LINGONBERRY**, **MORTIÑO**, whinberry, whortleberry, wineberry

Vaccinium uliginosum, BOG BILBERRY

Vaccinium vitis-idaea, LINGONBERRY, cowberry, foxberry, mountain cranberry, rock cranberry

Valerianella spp., CORNSALAD, colleja [SPANISH], lamb's lettuce, mache

Vanilla, Vanilla spp.

Vegetable ivory, Phytelephas macrocarpa, IVORY NUT

**VEGETABLE MARROW**, *Cucurbita pepo*, any of various smooth-skinned, cylindrical to oval summer squashes (*Cucurbita* spp.) that usually have a creamy white to deep green skins, often mottled or streaked with darker color (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Vegetable melon, Cucumis melo, MELON

Vegetable sponge, Luffa cylindrica (cucurbit), LUFFA (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Vegetable-oyster, Tragopogon porrifolius, SALSIFY

VELVETLEAF BLUEBERRY, Vaccinium myrtilloides, sourtop blueberry

Verdolaga [SPANISH], Portulaca oleracea, PURSLANE

Verenj, Oryza sativa

Vetch, Vicia spp. (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

*Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN**, broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuel ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vicia spp., vetch (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Vigna radiata, MUNG BEAN, BEAN SPROUTS

Vigna sinensis = Vigna unguiculata spp. unguiculata

*Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**, ghurush [HINDI], kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]

Vigna unguiculata spp. cylindrica, CATJANG (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Vigna unguiculata spp. dekintiana, BEAN

*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, **YARD-LONG BEAN**, asparagus bean, long bean (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

*Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA**, black-eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea (old name V. sinensis) (admissible under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vine spinach, Basella alba, MALABAR SPINACH

Viper/viper's gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Virola sebifera, VIROLA NUT

Virola surinamensis, UCAHUBA NUT

Vitis spp., GRAPE, po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]

Volatín [SPANISH], Gynandropsis gynandra, CAT'S WHISKERS

# **W** Listings

#### Table 6-23 List of Approved Names—W Listings

Walnut, *Juglans* spp. WALNUT, AFRICAN, *Coula edulis*, Gabon nut

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA or HIND'S BLACK, Juglans hindsii

Walnut, carpathian, Juglans regia, ENGLISH WALNUT

WALNUT, EASTERN BLACK, Juglans nigra

WALNUT, ENGLISH, Juglans regia, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut

Walnut, Japanese, Juglans ailanthifolia, HEARTNUT

Walnut, Persian, Juglans regia, ENGLISH WALNUT

Walnut, siebold, Juglans ailanthifolia, HEARTNUT

Walnut, white, Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT

WAMPI, Clausena lansium (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

Wan du (kong) [KOREAN], Pisum sativum, PEA

Warrigal-cabbage, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Warrigal-greens, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Warrigal-spinach, Tetragonia tetragonoides, NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

WASABI, Eutrema wasabi, Japanese horseradish

Wasabia japonica = Eutrema wasabi, WASABI, Japanese horseradish

Wasserlimone [GERMAN], Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON

WATER APPLE, Syzygium samarangense, WAX JAMBU

Water bamboo (*Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut, *Ustilago esculenta*.) Water bamboo is an Asian vegetable (coba, gau-sun, jiao-bai, kuw-sun, kwo-bai, makomo dake, Manchurian wild rice) in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it its **prohibited**.

Water caltrop, Trapa natans var. natans, WATER-CHESTNUT

WATER CELERY, Oenanthe javanica, water dropwort

WATER CHESTNUT, CHINESE, Eleocharis dulcis, waternut

Water dropwort, Oenanthe javanica, WATER CELERY and Oenanthe phellandrium, WATER FENNEL

WATER-DROPWORT, Oenanthe fistulosa

WATER FENNEL, Oenanthe phellandrium, horsebane, water dropwort

**WATER-LEMON**, *Passiflora laurifolia*, bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla

Water lovage, Oenanthe crocata, HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT and TUBULAR

WATER PARSLEY, Oenanthe sarmentosa

Water spinach, Ipomoea aquatica (listed in FNWA)

Water yam, Dioscorea alata var. purpurea, GREATER ASIATIC YAM

WATER-CHESTNUT, Trapa natans var. natans, Jesuit nut, water caltrop

WATERCRESS, Nasturtium officinale, berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]

Waterlily, fragrant, Nymphaea odorata

Waterlily root, Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT

WATERMELON, Cltrullus lanatus	var. <i>lanatus</i> (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Waternut, Eleocharis dulcis, CHIN	ESE WATER CHESTNUT
Wax gourd of India, Benincasa his	pida, WINTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
Waxgourd, Benincasa hispida, WI	NTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)
WAX JAMBU, Syzygium samaran [SPANISH], Semarang rose-apple	<i>gense</i> , cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Java-apple, makopa , water apple
Welsh onion, GREEN ONION, Alli SPRING ONION.	um fistulosum (admissible under the broader category, Allium); see also the entry for
WEST INDIAN GHERKIN, Cucum broader category, CUCURBIT)	is anguria, bur cucumber, cohombrillo, gooseberry gourd (admissible under the
Western serviceberry, Amelanchie	r alnifolia, JUNEBERRY (admissible under the broader category, POME)
Whinberry, Vaccinium myrtillus, BI	LBERRY (admissible under the broader category, Vaccinium spp.)
WHITE ASPARAGUS, Asparagus vegetable)	officinalis (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a
White bean, Phaseolus vulgaris (a	dmissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
WHITE GUINEA YAM, Dioscorea	rotundata, edoe yam, 8-months yam, white yam
WHITE MUSTARD, Sinapis alba, I	mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)
White pear, Pyrus X bretschneider	i, YA PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)
White sage, Artemisia Iudoviciana	
WHITE SAPOTE, Casimiroa eduli	s, Mexican apple
White sweet clover, Melilotus alba	
White walnut, <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BU</b>	TTERNUT
WHITE WAX BERRY, Sapium seb	iferum
White yam, Dioscorea rotundata, N	NHITE GUINEA YAM
Whortleberry, Vaccinium corymbos	sum, BLUEBERRY
Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia, AKIA	
Wild asparagus, Ornithogalum pyr	enaicum, ASPERGETTE
Wild bean, Apios americana, AME	RICAN POTATO-BEAN
WILD BERGAMOT, Monarda fistu	losa, beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot
Wild celery, Apium leptophyllum, S	ELENDER CELERY
Wild onion, Muscari comosum, CII	POLLINO; also Allium canadense
Wild peanut, Amphicarpaea bracte	eata, HOG PEANUT
Wild pineapple, Bromelia pinguin,	PINGUIN
Wild sweetsop, Rollinia mucosa, B	IRIBA
Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN], Ir	vingia gabonensis, DIKANUT
Windsor bean, Vicia faba, FABA B	EAN (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)
WINEBERRY, Rubus phoenicolasi	ius; see also BILBERRY
Winepalm, Acrocomia spp.	
Winged bean, Psophocarpus tetra	gonolobus, GOA BEAN
Winged pea, Tetragonolobus purp	ureus
	purpurea, GREATER ASIATIC YAM

WINTER MELON, *Benincasa hispida*, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, dong-gua or dunqua [CHINESE], fuzzy or hairy squash, wax gourd of India, waxgourd, zit-kwa (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Winter purslane, Montia perfoliata, MINER'S LETTUCE

WINTER SAVORY, Satureja montana

Winter squash, *Cucurbita maxima*, **SQUASH** (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Wintercress, Barbarea spp.

Wirsing [GERMAN], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Witloof, Cichorium intybus, BELGIAN ENDIVE

WOMAN'S COCONUT, Borassus flabellifer

Wonder apple, Momordica balsamina, BALSAM APPLE (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

WOOD APPLE, INDIAN, Limonia acidissima (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

WOODEN-ROSE, Ipomoea tuberosa

WOOD-OIL NUT, Aleurites montana

Woodruff, Galium odoratum

Wormseed, Dysphania ambrosioides, EPAZOTE

Wormwood, Artemisia absinthium

# **X** Listings

#### Table 6-24 List of Approved Names—X Listings

Xa [VIETNAMESE], Cymbopogon spp., LEMONGRASS

*Xanthosoma* spp., **DASHEEN**, malanga, ocumo, quequesque, tannia, yautia [SPANISH] (the edible tubers are called **DASHEEN** or tannia. The edible leaves are called **CALALU**. Both are admissible under the broader category, **DASHEEN**.)

Xanthosoma sagittifolium, **NEW COCOYAM**, bore [SPANISH], chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], dudh kachu, guagüi, huitina, kimpol, macabo, malanga [SPANISH], maduma, malanga amarilla [SPANISH], malanga marron [FRENCH], mangaras [PORTUGUESE], mangareto [PORTUGUESE], moulavi kachu, ocumo [SPANISH], queiquexque, taioba, talo njumea, talo palagi, tania, tanier [SPANISH], tannia, taya, taye [FRENCH], tayove [FRENCH], tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], yautia blanca [SPANISH], ya yu [CHINESE], yellow yautia (admissible under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

Xanthosoma violaceum, **BLACK MALANGA**, batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH]; see also Xanthosoma sagittifolium

Xiang jiao gua [CHINESE], Sicana odorifera, CASSABANANA

Xiao-que-gua [CHINESE], Cyclanthera pedata, STUFFING-CUCUMBER

# **Y** Listings

#### Table 6-25 List of Approved Names—Y Listings

**YA PEAR**, *Pyrus* X *bretschneideri*, Chinese white pear, bai li [CHINESE], lai yang zu li [CHINESE], white pear (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

Ya yu [CHINESE], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

YACON, Polymnia sonchifolia, arboloco [SPANISH], aricoma [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], llacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]

YACON STRAWBERRY, Jacaratia hassleriana, poire de terre [FRENCH]

YAM BEAN, Pachyrhizus ahipa, Pachyrhizus erosus, and Pachyrhizus tuberosus

Yam bean root, Pachyrhizus erosus, JICAMA

YAM, BUCK, Dioscorea pentaphylla, yam (admissible under the broader category, YAM)

YAM, CHINESE, Dioscorea opposita

YAM, CUSH-CUSH, Dioscorea trifida, yampi [SPANISH]

YAM, *Dioscorea* spp. *boniato*, dago, name, ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH]; see also *Ipomoea batatas*, *D. bulbifera*, **POTATO YAM**; *D. pentaphylla*, **BUCK YAM** (admissible under the broader category, **YAM**)

YAM, GREATER ASIATIC, Dioscorea alata var. purpurea, 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam

YAM, LESSER ASIATIC, *Dioscorea esculenta*, khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]

YAM, POTATO, Dioscorea bulbifera, aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, YAM)

YAM, WHITE GUINEA, Dioscorea rotundata, eboe yam, 8-months yam, white yam

YAM, YELLOW GUINEA, Dioscorea cayenensis, 12-months yam, yellow yam

Yama-nashi [JAPANESE], Pyrus pyrifolia var. culta, SAND PEAR (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Yampi [SPANISH], Dioscorea trifida, CUSH-CUSH YAM

Yang a uk [KOREAN], Malva verticillata var. crispa, MARSH MALLOW

Yang bae chu [KOREAN], Brassica oleracea (admissible under the broader category, Brassica spp.)

Yang gat naeng i [KOREAN], Nasturtium officinale, WATERCRESS

Yang pa, Allium cepa, ONION

Yap ca [VIETNAMESE], Houttuynia cordata

YARD-LONG BEAN, VIgna unguiculata ssp. sesquipedalis, asparagus bean, long bean (admissible under the broader category, BEAN)

Yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE], Coccinia grandis, IVY GOURD (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

Yautia [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Yautia [SPANISH], Xanthosoma violaceum, BLACK MALANGA

Yautía blanca [SPANISH], Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM

Ye she gua [CHINESE], Trichosanthes dioica, POINTED GOURD

YEHEB NUT, Cordeauxia edulis

Yeli, Pyrus kikuchi (admissible under the broader category, POME)

Yellow granadilla, Passiflora laurifolia, WATER-LEMON

YELLOW GUINEA YAM, Dioscorea cayenensis, 12-months yam, yellow yam

Yellow mombin, Spondias mombin, MOMBIN

Yellow nutsedge, Cyperus esculentus, CYPERUS CORM

Yellow oleander, Thevetia peruviana

Yellow sapote, Pouteria campechiana, CANISTEL

Yellow water dropwort, Oenanthe crocata, HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT

Yellow yam, Dioscorea cayenensis, YELLOW GUINEA YAM

Yellow yautia, Xanthosoma sagittifolium, NEW COCOYAM (admissible under the broader category, DASHEEN)

Yerba anis [SPANISH], Tagetes lucida, sweet-scented marigold

Yerba buena [SPANISH], Mentha spp., MINT

Yerba de chavo [SPANISH], Centella asiatica, ASIATICA PENNYWORT

Yi-ye-chi-pao [CHINESE], Thladiantha hookeri, HOOKER TUBER-GOURD

Yiyi ren [CHINESE], Coix lacryma-jobi, Job's tears

YLANG-YLANG, Cananga odorata, ilang-ilang [SPANISH]

Youngberry, Rubus ursinus cv., "Young"

Yon puri [KOREAN], Nelumbo nucifera, LOTUS ROOT

You-zha-gua [CHINESE], Hodgsonia macrocarpa, LARD FRUIT

Yu toy, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK-CHOI** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Yuca [SPANISH], Manihot esculenta, CASSAVA

Yuquilla, Sagittaria spp., **ARROWHEAD**—Widely cultivated for their starch tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See Table 4-5 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, Sagittaria sagittifolia is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as Sagittaria sagittifolia, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is **prohibited**, it may only enter under a PPQ Form 526, *Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds*.)

YUZU FRUIT, Citrus ichangensis X C. reticulata var. austera

# **Z** Listings

#### Table 6-26 List of Approved Names—Z Listings

Zabida (zabila) [SPANISH], Aloe vera, aloe

Zambo, Rollinia mucosa, BIRIBA

Zamia floridana, coontie

Zamia integrifolia, FLORIDA ARROWROOT

Zanahoria [SPANISH], Daucus carota ssp. sativus, CARROT

*Zanthoxylum piperitum*, **SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS**, Japan Pepper (a Rutaceous plant)

Zapallo [SPANISH], Cucurbita maxima, SQUASH

Zapallo italiano [SPANISH], Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo, SQUASH

Zapote, Pouteria sapota, SAPOTE

Zapote amarillo [SPANISH], Pouteria campechiana, CANISTEL

Zapote chuchupa [SPANISH], Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

Zapote de micro [SPANISH], *Diospyros digyna*, **BLACK SAPOTE** 

Zapote de monte [SPANISH], Matisia cordata, SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE

Zapote negro [SPANISH], Diospyros digyna, BLACK SAPOTE

Zarzaparrilla [SPANISH], Smilax spp. SARSAPARILLA

Zarzmora [SPANISH], Rubus spp.

Zea mays, CORN, maiz [SPANISH], maize

Zeresh, Berberis spp.

Zi cai tai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (admissible under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Zingiber mioga, GINGER BRACTS, mioga ginger, myoga

Zingiber officinale, **GINGER ROOT**, jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]

Zit-kwa, Benincasa hispida, WINTER MELON (admissible under the broader category, CUCURBIT)

*Zizania latifolia*—may be gau sun, a Chinese vegetable which is the succulent culms and rhizomes of Manchurian wild rice (*Zizania latifolia*) infected with wild rice smut (*Ustilago esculenta*). May also be manifested as bamboo shoots, coba, jiao-bai, kuw-sun, kwo-bai, makomo dake, Manchurian wild rice, or water bamboo.

Ziziphus jujuba, COMMON JUJUBE, Chinese date, Chinese jujube

Ziziphus lotus, FRENCH JUJUBE

Ziziphus mauritiana, ITALIAN JUJUBE

Zucchini, *Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo* cv. *zucchini*, **SQUASH**, zapallo italiano [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)



# **Appendix A**

# Geographic Guide

# Introduction

This appendix consists of a geographic guide. It is a guide to old and new names of countries and other areas.

# Geographic Guide to Old and New Names for Countries and Other Areas

#### Α

Abu Dhabi, see United Arab Emirates Abyssinia, now Ethiopia Aden Protectorate, now Democratic Republic of South Yemen **A.E.F.**=French Equatorial Africa q.v. Ajman, see United Arab Emirates American Samoa, a dependent state of the United States Americas (the), includes North America, Central America, and South America together) Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, now Sudan Anguilla, independent island in the West Indies; formerly St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla **A.O.F.**=French West Africa q.v. Armenia, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Aruba, a dependent state of The Netherlands Asia, a continent occupying the eastern part of the Eurasian land mass and adjacent islands and separated from Europe by the Ural Mountains Australian Territory of Papua, now Papua New Guinea Azerbaijan (Republic of), formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

### В

**Bangladesh**, formerly East Pakistan Basutoland, now Lesotho Bechuanaland, now Botswana Belarus, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Belau, see Palau Belgian Congo, now Zaire Belize, formerly British Honduras **Benin**, formerly Dahomey Bermuda, a dependent state of United Kingdom Bombay, renamed Mumbai Borneo, see Indonesia Borneo, North, see Sabah Bosnia and Hercegovina, formerly part of Yugoslavia Botswana, formerly Bechuanaland Britain (includes England, Wales, and Scotland preferred to Great Britain, see United Kingdom) British Cameroons, now partly (S) in Cameroon, partly (N) in Nigeria British Guiana, now Guyana

British Honduras, now Belize
British Somaliland, now Somali Republic
British Virgin Islands, a dependent state of United Kingdom
Burkina Faso, formerly Upper Volta
Burma, now Myanmar
Burundi, formerly part of Ruanda Urundi

# С

Cambodia, formerly Kampuchea, see Indo-China and Khmer Republic Cameroon, formerly British and French (W&E) Cameroons Canary Islands, a group of islands off the northwestern coast of Africa comprising two provinces of Spain Caroline Islands, (except for the Palau islands group) now Federated States of Micronesia Cayman Islands, a dependent state of United Kingdom Celebes, see Indonesia Ceylon, now Sri Lanka Central African Republic, formerly Central African Empire and Oubangui-Chari. Part of French Equatorial Africa Chad, formerly part of French Equatorial Africa Channel Island, a group of nine British islands in the English Channel of Normandy including the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, and the dependencies of Guernsey-Alderney, Brechou, Great Sark, Little Sark, Herm, Jethou, and Lithou China, officially People's Republic of China. May also refer to the offshore island of Taiwan (Republic of China) Christmas Island, a dependent state of Australia Chuuk, formerly Truk, a Federated State of Micronesia Cocos (Keeling) Island, a dependent state of Australia Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, part of Trust Territory of the **Pacific Islands** Comoro Islands, includes Union of the Comoros and Mayotte, islands at the northern entrance of the Mozambique Channel Congo, Democratic Republic of the, formerly Zaire Congo, Republic of the, formerly part of French Equatorial Africa Cook Islands, a dependent state of New Zealand Côte d'Ivoire, formerly Ivory Croatia, formerly part of Yugoslavia Czech Republic, formerly part of Czechoslovakia Czechoslovakia, now split into the nations of Czech Republic and Slovakia

### D & E

Dahomey, formerly part of French West Africa, now Benin Democratic Republic of South Yemen, formerly Aden Protectorate Djibouti, formerly French Territory of the Afars and Issas Dubai, see United Arab Emirates Dutch Guiana, now Suriname Dutch West Indies, see Netherlands Antilles

East Germany, now Federal Republic of Germany East Jerusalem Egypt, now the United Arab Republic Eire, see Irish Republic Ellice Islands, now Tuvalu Equatorial Guinea, formerly Spanish Guinea Eritrea, formerly a part of Ethiopia Estonia, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Ethiopia, preferred name for Abyssinia Europe, a continent that extends westward from a line marked unofficially by the Dardanelles, the Black Sea, the Ural River, and the Ural Mountains

# F

Faeroe Islands, a dependent state of Denmark Falkland Islands, a dependent state of United Kingdom Federated States of Micronesia, formerly part of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, includes Yap, Truk, Pohnpel, and Kosrae Formosa, see Taiwan France, Metropolitan, the European part of France French Cameroon (Cameroun), now Cameroon French Equatorial Africa, now divided into Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon French Guiana, a dependent state of France French Guinea, now Guinea French Polynesia, dependent state of France includes Austral Islands (includes Tubuai), Marquesas Islands, Society Islands (includes Tahiti), and Tuamotu Archipelago (includes Gambier Islands) French Territory of the Afars and Issas, now Djibouti French West Africa, now divided into Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritius, Niger, Togo Fujairah, see United Arab Emirates

#### G

Gabon, formerly part of French Equatorial Africa Gaza Strip, see Israel Georgia, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics German Democratic Republic, now Federal Republic of Germany Germany, Federal Republic of Ghana, formerly Gold Coast Gibraltar, a dependent state of United Kingdom Gilbert Islands, now Republic of Kiribati Goa, now India Golan Heights, see Israel Gold Coast, now Ghana Grande-Terre, now Mayotte Great Britain, see Britain Greenland, a dependent state of Denmark Guadeloupe, a dependent state of France Guam, a dependent state of the United States Guernsey, a dependent state of United Kingdom Guinea, formerly French Guinea, part of French West Africa Guinea-Bissau, formerly Portuguese Guinea Guyana, formerly British Guiana

### H & I

Hispanola, an island of the West Indies occupied in the west by the Republic of Haiti and in the center and east by the Dominican RepublicHolland, see The NetherlandsHong Kong, Special Administrative Region of China

Indo-China, now Cambodia, Laos, and Viet Nam
Indonesia, includes Borneo, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, Timor, and West Irian
Iran, formerly Persia
Ireland, see Irish Republic and Northern Ireland
Irish Republic, preferred name for Eire
Isle of Man, a dependent state of United Kingdom
Israel, formerly Palestine
Italian Somaliland, now Somali Republic
Ivory Coast, now Côte d'Ivoire; formerly a part of French West Africa

### J & K

Jan Mayen, a dependent state of Norway Java, see Indonesia Jersey, a dependent state of United Kingdom

Kampuchea, see Cambodia or Khmer Republic
Kazakhstan (Republic of), formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Keeling, (also Cocos Islands) a group of 27 islets lying in the Indian Ocean southwest of Sumatra, and administered by Australia
Khmer Republic, preferred name Cambodia
Kiribati (Republic of), formerly Gilbert Islands
Kosrae, a federated state of Micronesia
Kyrgyzstan, formerly part of the Union Soviet Socialist Republics

### L & M

Laos, see Indo-ChinaLatvia, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist RepublicsLesotho, formerly BasutolandLithuania, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Macao, (Special Administrative Region of China) a dependent state of Portugal
Macedonia, formerly part of Yugoslavia
Madagascar, now preferred name for Malagasy Republic
Malagasy Republic, generally known as Madagascar
Malawi, formerly Nyasaland
Malay Archipelago, a group of islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, including Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi (formerly Celebes), Timor, Nusa

Tenggara, Moluccas, Philippines, and sometimes New Guinea Malaya, now West Malaysia Malaysia, includes West Malaysia, Sabah, and Sarawak Mali, formerly part of French West Africa Marshall Islands (Republic of), formerly part of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Martinique, a dependent state of France Mauritania, formerly part of French West Africa Mayotte, the eastern most of the Comoro Islands (includes Grande-Terre and Pamandzi) Metropolitan France, the European part of France Moldova, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Montenegro, along with Serbia, reformed into Yugoslavia Montserrat, a dependent state of United Kingdom Mozambique, formerly Portuguese East Africa Mumbai, formerly Bombay Muscat and Oman, now Oman Myanmar, formerly Burma

#### Ν

Namibia, a dependent state of South Africa, formerly South West Africa Netherlands Antilles, a dependent state of The Netherlands, formerly Dutch West Indies Netherlands, The, preferred name for Holland Dutch Neutral Zone, territory between Saudi Arabia and Iraq Nevis, now St. Kitts–Nevis New Caledonia, a dependent state of France New Guinea (east part of the island), now Papua New Guinea New Guinea (west part of the island), see Indonesia New Hebrides, now Vanuatu Niger, formerly part of French West Africa Niue (Republic of), a dependent state of Australia Norfolk Island, a dependent state of Australia North America (abbreviate N.A.), the northern continent in the Western Hemisphere extending from the Columbia-Panama border in the south through Central America, the United States (except Hawaii), Canada, and the Arctic Archipelago to the northern tip of Greenland) North Borneo, now Sabah Northern Ireland, part of the United Kingdom Northern Rhodesia, now Zambia Nyasaland, now Malawi

# 0 & P

Oceania, islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, approximately between 100° east longitude and 150° west longitude; customarily including Australia and New Zealand Oman, formerly also called Muscat and Oman Oubangui-Chari, now Central African Republic

Pakistan (E), see Bangladesh
Palau (Republic of), one of the islands in the Western Caroline Islands
Palestine, now Israel
Pamandzi, see Mayotte
Papua New Guinea, formerly Australian Territory of Papua and U.N. Trust
Territory of New Guinea
Persia, now Iran
Pitcairn Island, a dependent state of United Kingdom
Pohnpel (Ponape), a Federated State of Micronesia
Portuguese East Africa, now Mozambique
Portuguese Guinea, now Guinea-Bissau
Puerto Rico, a commonwealth of the United States

# R

Ras al-khaimah, see United Arab Emirates Reunion, a dependent state of France Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe Rodrigues Island, an island dependency of the western Indian Ocean state of Mauritius Ruanda (Rwanda), formerly part of Ruanda Urundi Ruanda Urundi, now Ruanda and Burundi Russia, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Ryukyu Islands, a portion of Japan in the Pacific Ocean between Kyushu, Japan, and Taiwan

# S

Sabah, formerly N. Borneo, see Malaysia Saint Christopher, now St. Kitts–Nevis Saint Helena and Dependencies, a dependent state of United Kingdom Saint Kitts, now St. Kitts–Nevis Saint Pierre and Miquelon, a dependent state of France Sarawak, see Malaysia Serbia (along with Montenegro), reformed into Yugoslavia Sharjah, see United Arab Emirates Siam, now Thailand Singapore, now independent Slovakia, formerly part of Czechoslovakia Slovena, formerly part of Yugoslavia Somali Republic, formerly British and Italian Somaliland Somaliland, now Somali Republic South America (abbreviate S.A.), the southern of the two continents of the Western Hemisphere South West Africa, now Namibia Southeast Asia, a region generally considered to include Indo-China, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Republic of the Philippines, Brunei, and Portuguese Timor Southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe Spanish Guinea, now Equatorial Guinea Spanish Sahara, ceded to Morocco Sri Lanka, formerly Ceylon Sudan, formerly Anglo-Egyptian Sudan Sumatra, see Indonesia Suriname (Surinam), formerly Dutch Guiana Svalbard, a dependent state of Norway

# Т

Taiwan, preferred name for Formosa
Tajikistan, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Tanganyika, part of Tanzania
Tanzania, formerly in part Tanganyika
Thailand, formerly Siam
Thursday Island, a municipality of Queensland, Australia
Timor, see Indonesia
Togo, formerly part of French West Africa
Togoland, the French eastern sector now Togo; the British western sector now
Ghana
Tokelau, a dependent state of New Zealand
Trucial Oman, now United Arab Emirates
Truk, see Chuuk

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, (formerly a dependent state of the United States, includes Palau, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Republic of Marshall Islands) Turkmenistan, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Turks and Caicos Islands, a dependent state of the United Kingdom Tuvalu, formerly Ellice Islands

## U & V

Ukraine, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Umm al-Qaiwain, see United Arab Emirates

**Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,** now split into the independent states of Armenia, Azerbaijan (Republic of), Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan (Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan

**United Arab Emirates,** formerly Trucial Oman (the union of seven emirates: Abu Dhabi and Dubai, Ajman, Sharjah, Umm al-Qaiwain, Ras al-Khaimah, and Fujairah)

United Arab Republic, see Egypt

United Kingdom, Britain and Northern Ireland

Upper Volta, formerly part of French West Africa, now Burkina Faso

U.N. Trust Territory of New Guinea, now Papua New Guinea

Uzbekistan, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Vanuatu, formerly New Hebrides Viet Nam. see Indo-China

Virgin Islands (of the U.S.), a dependent state of the United States

### W

Wallis and Futuna, a dependent state of France West Germany, see Federal Republic of Germany

Western Hemisphere, the vertical half of the earth that lies chiefly to the west of the Atlantic Ocean and includes all of North and South America, the surrounding waters, and all neighboring islands

#### West Bank, see Israel

West Indies, the islands lying between North and South America, the Caribbean Sea, and the Atlantic Ocean including the Bahamas, the Greater Antilles and the Lesser Antilles but excluding the chain of islands adjacent and parallel to the north coast of South America, the largest of which are Aruba, Curacao, Bonaire, Tortuga, Margarita, and Trinidad and Tobago West Indies, principal countries are: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe (and St. Barthelemy), Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Virgin Islands West Irian, see Indonesia

# Y–Z

Yap, a Federated State of Micronesia Yugoslavia, split into the countries of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia. Serbia and Montenegro reformed into Yugoslavia

Zaire, now Congo (Democratic Republic of the)Zambia, formerly Northern RhodesiaZanzibar, part of TanzaniaZimbabwe, formerly Southern Rhodesia and Rhodesia

# **Appendix B**

Permits and Foreign Phytosanitary Certificates

# Contents

Appendix

PPQ Permits **B-1** Phytosanitary Certificates **B-1** 

# **PPQ Permits**

Access the following web address for current information on permits:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\_health/permits/index.shtml

# **Phytosanitary Certificates**

Phytosanitary certificates are documents issued by an official of an exporting country, or country of re-export, attesting to freedom from pests and admissibility into the destination country for specific plants or plant products.

Phytosanitary certificates can be valid and accurate, yet still be insufficient to meet conditions of entry. Therefore, even when plants or plant products are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, PPQ and CBP regulatory officials inspect the importation to confirm admissibility.

In general, PPQ and CBP regulatory officials use phytosanitary certificates to perform the following tasks at the port of entry:

- Confirm that plants or plant products meet specific certification requirements
- Determine how much of the consignment to inspect
- Determine if the plants or plant products were treated in country of origin and if so, identify the treatment
- Determine if quarantine requirements are met (growing season, preclearance)
- Identify area where plants or plant products were grown
- Identify type of plants or plant products

Do **not** confuse phytosanitary certificates with import permits. A phytosanitary certificate is a statement of fact, while an import permit is an authorization to do something. In most instances, the lack of either document alone is **not** sufficient reason to deny entry to a consignment. Therefore, unless the

*Reference* section of this manual instructs differently, PPQ and CBP regulatory officials should do the following when clearing an importation accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate:

- 1. If an importation **only** lacks a phytosanitary certificate, then do **not** prohibit entry to the consignment (refer to the *Reference* chapter of this manual for exceptions).
- 2. Inspect all importations of plants and plant products, **except** for those from Canada accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.
- 3. If there is an operational preclearance program for the imported plants or plant products in the country of origin, then inspection may be waived for precleared consignments bearing a U.S. Department of Agriculture release stamp on the foreign document. Occasionally spot check precleared consignments.

# Glossary

Fruits and Vegetables

## Introduction

Use this *Glossary* to find the meaning of specialized words, abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used when regulating the importation of fresh fruits and vegetables. To locate where in the manual a given definition, term, or abbreviation is mentioned, use the Index.

# **Definitions, Terms, and Abbreviations**

**aril (false fruit).** the fleshy and usually brightly colored cover of some seeds that develops from the ovule stalk and partially or entirely envelopes the seed. Fruits that have edible arils include genip, jackfruit, longan, lychee, passion fruit, mangosteen, pomegranate, and tamarind

**bean.** any of several plants of the genus *Phaseolus* or related plants (e.g., *Vigna unguiculata*, *V. radiata*, and *Glycine max*) bearing similar pods or seed

**blanch.** as a verb, blanch means to take the color out of a vegetable and make it white by excluding light through burial, boarding, or wrapping the leaves, stem, or shoot. As an adjective, blanch means to be blanched.

**bulb.** a mass of overlapping membranous or fleshy leaves on a short stem base enclosing one or more buds that may develop under suitable conditions into new plants and constituting the resting stage of many plants, such as the onion. **NOTE ON ALLIUMS**: in the genus *Allium*, the bulbs may range from large, as in the onion, to poorly developed, as in the leek. From countries outside of North and South America and their adjacent islands (the Western Hemisphere), **only** the bulbs of alliums **without** their tops are admissible. However, the entire leek plant is admissible from Belgium and the Netherlands. The above ground portions of *Allium* spp. are **inadmissible** because of rusts and pests like the leek moth. Thus, onions, garlic, leeks, and the other onion relatives (Allium spp.) are admissible from countries outside the Western Hemisphere **only** if the above ground portion of the plant is removed.

bulk consignment. loose material in carriers, bulk containers, or in storage

**canned.** category of processing whereby the article is sealed in containers and is sterilized

**certificate.** authorization to move a regulated item, most often indicated by stamping "Released" or "Treated and Released" on documents or containers

**citrus.** when used in the *Reference*, citrus includes the following species: *Citrus aurantiifolia*—key lime (sour), Mexican lime; *C. aurantium*—sour orange; *C. grandis*—pummelo, shaddock; *C. latifolia*—Persian lime, Tahiti lime; *C. limettoides*—sweet lime; *C. limon*—lemon; *C. medica*—ethrog; *C. paradisi*—grapefruit, pomelo; *C. reticulata* cv.—includes calamondin king, clementine, mandarin, satsuma, and tangerine. From the West Indies and Puerto Rico also includes *Fortunella* spp.—kumquat and limequat

**cold treatment.** subjecting of fruits and vegetables to cold temperatures for a prescribed amount of time to eliminate plant pests. Schedules of cold treatment, temperature, and times are listed in the *Treatment Manual* under the T100 schedules for specific pests.

**commercial consignment.** goods that are imported for resale purposes or for profit (example: corn brought in for cattle feed); **not** for personal use

**commingle.** mixing of articles of more than one kind in the same container or conveyance such that pests could move or be transferred from one kind of article to the other

**compliance agreement.** written understanding in which a party agrees to follow PPQ procedures

**contaminants.** undesirable impurity (example: soil, animal manure, and weed seed)

**cooked.** category of processing whereby the article is prepared for eating by a heating process (example: baking, broiling, parching, or roasting) to the extent that the pest risk is eliminated

**corm.** underground stem, such as that of the taro, similar to a bulb, but **without** scales

**corn, green.** corn (*Zea mays*) **in our out** of its husk, whose young ears are milky, sweet, and suitable for eating as a vegetable

**corn, shelled.** dried individual kernel which has been removed from the cob; generally used as an animal feed

**crating.** rigid shipping structure that consists of a wood frame of which the size and shape are determined by the article to be shipped

**cured.** category of processing whereby a product is preserved (example: aging, candying, drying, heating, smoking, soaking in a salt, sugar, oil, or vinegar solution)

**decorative fruit.** fruit intended to be used for ornamental purposes and not to be eaten or grown

**disease.** interaction between a pathogen and the plant resulting in damage to the plant. The damage cause is referred to as a symptom.

**dried.** category of processing whereby water is removed or reduced by exposure to heat or air

**dunnage.** loose packing material, generally wood, protecting a ship's cargo from damage during transport

endemic. common and/or widespread in a particular place

**free from rot.** no more than 2 percent by weight of the regulated articles in a lot show visible evidence of fungal fructification or growth of other microorganisms that cause decay and the breakdown of cell walls in the regulated articles

**fresh fruits and vegetables.** edible, more or less succulent, portions of food plants in the raw or unprocessed state (this definition includes fresh herbs)

**frozen fruits and vegetables.** fruits and vegetables frozen rapidly at subzero temperatures, with subsequent storage and transportation handling no higher than 20 °F, so that ice crystals formed are too small to seriously impair the composition of the cells

fructification. spore-bearing structure of a fungus

**fruit.** ripened ovary of a seed-bearing plant (examples commonly encountered in the florist trade—peppers (*Capsicum* spp.) and holly branches (*Ilex* spp.) with berries)

**geographical abbreviations.** terms that describe portions of the United States and its territories where fruits and vegetables are enterable (see also Appendix A)

**ALL**—All ports of entry where PPQ officers are stationed and their area of coverage. (the definition includes Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)

**NA**—(North Atlantic) Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air consignments

**NP**—(Northern Pacific) Pacific ports north of California, including Alaska, Canadian border ports west of and including Montana, excluding Hawaii

**SAG**—(South Atlantic and Gulf) Atlantic ports south of Baltimore, U.S. Gulf of Mexico ports, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

**PR**—Puerto Rico (also included under SAG)

**VI**—U.S. Virgin Islands—St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John (also included under SAG)

MB-U.S. land border ports on the Mexican border

HAWAII—the entire State of Hawaii

GUAM—the U.S. territory of Guam

**CNMI**—the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

**heart of palm.** (palm heart) the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees (if any green tissue is present, it is inadmissible)

**hitchhiking pest.** insects or other pests which are not directly associated with their host material and which move with cargo, in baggage, or at large in carriers

**hull.** as a noun, hull means the dry outer covering of a fruit, seed, or nut; the husk. As a verb, hull means to remove the hull or hulls of fruit, seed, or nuts.

**husk.** as a noun, husk means the membranous or green outer envelope of many fruits and seed, as of an ear of corn or a nut. As a verb, husk means to remove the husk or husks from.

**inspectional unit.** the portion of a consignment used to determine what size sample should be inspected. Also, quarantine action is taken on the inspectional unit.

intergeneric. existing or occurring between genera (hybridization)

**in transit cold treatment.** cold treatment performed aboard an approved carrier at a temperature and duration that is specified for elimination of plant pests

Japan pepper. see Szechuan peppercorn

**kola nut (also cola nut).** a large, fleshy, and bitter caffeine-containing tree seed (*Cola* spp.) that is approximately the size of a chestnut and is chewed as a condiment and stimulant; seed erroneously called nuts

legume. a plant of the family Fabaceae characteristically bearing pods

**lemon.** the smooth-skinned lemon of commerce when listed as an approved fruit

**limited permit.** a document issued by an inspector to allow the interstate movement of regulated items to a specified destination

**mandado.** articles of food (groceries) carried across the Mexican border and intended for local, personal consumption

**Mexican jumping-bean.** a seed of any of several Mexican shrubs of the genera *Sebastiania* or *Sapium* of the family Euphorbiaceae that "jumps" because of the movement of the contained larva of a small moth (*Cydia deshaisiana*)

microgreen. a shoot of a standard salad plant (such as celery or arugula)

**noncommercial.** goods that are **not** imported for profit or resale, generally for personal consumption

**nut.** a hard shelled, woody-textured, one-celled fruit that **does not** split open as an acorn, coconut, or macadamia nut

**Oceania.** the islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans approximately between 100° East longitude and 150° West longitude including Australia and New Zealand

**packing material.** a covering, stuffing, or holding apparatus used to protect, cushion, or brace goods during consignment (e.g., straw, plant litter, paper, vermiculite)

pallet. a portable, wooden platform used for storing or moving cargo or freight

**palm heart.** the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees (if any green is visible, it is inadmissible)

**pathogen.** an organism that is capable of causing disease in a particular host or range of hosts. It obtains its nutrients wholly or in part from another living organism (example: a microorganism such as a bacterium or fungus).

**plant or portions of a plant.** leaves, twigs, or other portions of plants or plant litter or debris as distinguished from clean fruits, vegetables, herbs, or other commercial articles

**preclearance.** inspection and/or treatment of commodities by or under the supervision of PPQ officers in foreign countries and U.S. offshore locations in accordance with PPQ approved phytosanitary requirements

**precleared.** articles which are inspected and/or treated under PPQ supervision/ approval at origin and are in compliance with PPQ regulations prior to U.S. arrival

processed. modified by some form of manipulation beyond harvesting

**pulse.** vegetables in the family Fabaceae (Leguminosae) that bear or produce edible pods or seeds, such as beans, chickpeas, cowpeas, lentils, peas, and vetches

**puree.** a fruit or vegetable reduced to a paste or thick liquid with a smooth texture

sample. a portion that is representative of the whole; a specimen

Sichuan button. the floral bud of Blainvillea acmella or Acmella paniculata

**solid wood packing material.** a category of wooden articles having a rigid shape for protecting cargo from damage (including things like cases, crates, drums, dunnage, packing blocks, pallets, and skids); contrast with loose wood packing material

split. to divide from end to end with a sharp blow or cutting instrument

stencil. an impression left on a surface after stenciling

**stone fruit (drupe).** a fleshy fruit, such as peach, plum, or cherry, usually having a sing hard stone (pit) that encloses the seed

sugarcane chew. short length of internodal, peeled sugarcane

**Szechuan peppercorn (also Japan pepper).** a dried fruit of the rutaceous *Zanthoxylum piperitum*; used like black pepper in China and Japan

**transit permit.** a document that authorizes movement of articles from regulated areas to specified points where host plants do **not** grow and where the regulated material is handled, utilized, processed, treated, or consumed in such a manner as to eliminate pest risk; for example, movement of uncertified cotton products to northern markets. Permits for such movement are issued on the basis that: 1) the articles will **not** be transshipped to unapproved destinations, and 2) there will be conformity to the conditions of a compliance agreement or PPQ transit permit

**treatment.** a chemical or physical procedure used to kill pests; fumigation, cold treatment, hot water dip, application of fungicide, vapor heat

**unauthorized fruits and vegetables.** fresh fruits and vegetables which are **not** approved for entry into the United States

**U.S. returned fruits and vegetables.** U.S. grown fruits and vegetables that have left the United States and are being presented for reentry into the United States

**variety.** a subdivision of a kind which is characterized by growth, fruit, seed, or other characteristics by which it can be differentiated from other sorts of the same kind (example: Marquis wheat, Kennebec Irish potato, Winesap apple, and Kentucky wonder pole beans)

West Indies. the principal countries of: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe (and St. Barthelemy), Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Turks and Caicos Islands, and the Virgin Islands (Br.)

**white asparagus.** the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable

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