



United States Department of Agriculture

# Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Manual



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When using pesticides, read and follow all label instructions.

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# 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.

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## 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*)

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## 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 (CBPAS)
- ◆ 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.

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## 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.

#### DANGER

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

#### WARNING

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

#### CAUTION

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.

**Table 1-1 How to Use Decision Tables**

<b>If you:</b>	<b>And if the condition applies:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
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

## 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 and is in 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 on-line 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.

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

If you:	Then:
Are unable to access the on-line manual	CONTACT PPQ's Manuals Unit by email <a href="mailto:josie.cooley@aphis.usda.gov">josie.cooley@aphis.usda.gov</a> 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
Disagree with policy or procedures	PPQ: CONTACT Quarantine Policy, Analysis, and 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, Coordination, and Compliance (RCC) department through proper channels

## 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.



# Procedures

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## 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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## Contents

- How to Use This Reference    **3-1**  
 Geographical Abbreviations and Port Designations    **3-3**  
 List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables    **3-5**
- 

## 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

## Reference

### How to Use This Reference

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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).

**Reference**

Geographical Abbreviations and Port Designations

**Table 3-1 Geographic Designations for Ports of Entry**

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
Iowa	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) ALL/SAG (St. Charles)	Wisconsin	ALL/NA
Montana	ALL/NP	Wyoming	ALL/NP

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

## List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-2 ALL COUNTRIES (no permit required)**

ALL	GUAM & CNMI
<p><i>Aloe vera</i> (above ground parts)  Bat nut or devil pod (<i>Trapa bicornis</i>)  Cannonball fruit  Chinese water chestnut  Coconut<sup>1</sup>  Corn smut galls<sup>2</sup>  <i>Cyperus</i> corm  Edible flowers<sup>3</sup> (inflorescences only<sup>4</sup>)  Garlic cloves, peeled  Ginger root<sup>5</sup>  Lily bulb (<i>Lilium</i> spp.)  Maguey leaf  Matsutake  Mushroom  Palm heart, peeled  Peanut<sup>6</sup>  Pomegranate arils<sup>7</sup>  St. John's Bread  Singhara nut (<i>Trapa bispinosa</i>)  Tamarind  Truffle  Water-chestnut (<i>Trapa natans</i>)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

- 1 If the coconut is from Costa Rica, Jamaica, Mexico, or Thailand, REFER to those country summaries for import requirements. For all other countries, if liquid and any portion of the husk are present, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 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. (johnny-jump-ups, pansies, and violets).
- 4 If stems or leaves are attached, **prohibit entry**.
- 5 Commercial consignments of ginger root from China must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of China.
- 6 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](#).
- 7 The edible, fleshy, juicy, red colored cover of individual pomegranate seeds that entirely envelopes the seed.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**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
<p>The following are approved from all countries in the West Indies. Go to the individual country listing for other approved fruits and vegetables.</p> <p><i>Aloe vera</i> (above ground parts)                      Amaranth, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp. (leaf, stem)<sup>1</sup>                      Annona spp. (leaf)                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)<sup>2</sup>                      Basil<sup>1</sup>                      Bat nut or devil pod (<i>Trapa bicornis</i>)                      Bay laurel                      Beet (leaf)                      Cannonball fruit                      Chamomile, <i>Anthemis</i> spp.                      Chervil, <i>Anthriscus 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 esculenta</i> (leaf)<sup>1</sup>                      Edible flowers (inflorescences only)<sup>4</sup>                      Fennel, <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (leaf)</p>	<p>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></p>	<p>Avocado                      Bean (pod or shelled)                      Beet                      Carrot                      Celery, celeriac                      Cilantro                      Corn, green                      Genip                      Leren, <i>Calathea</i> spp.                      Lettuce                      Mango<sup>6 7</sup>                      Okra (pod)                      Pea (pod or shelled)                      Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)<sup>8</sup>                      Sapote                      Sweet potato                      Topepo                      Yam</p>	<p>Corn, green</p> <p>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.</p>



**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 (leaf, stem)			
Matsutake			
Mint, <i>Mentha</i> spp.			
Mushroom			
Mustard greens (leaf, stem)			
Okra (pod) <sup>9</sup>			
Oregano (leaf, stem)			
Palm heart, peeled			
Parsley, <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>			
Peanut			
Pigeon pea (shelled) <sup>10</sup>			
Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem)			
Pomegranate arils <sup>11</sup>			
Purslane, <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Rosemary (above ground parts)			
St. John's bread			
Salsify, <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>			
Singhara nut ( <i>Trapa bispinosa</i> )			
Sorrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp.			
Spinach, <i>Spinacia oleracea</i>			
Swiss chard			
Tamarind			
Tarragon			
Thyme, <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> <sup>12</sup>			
Tropical kudzu, <i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i> (leaf;stem)			

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**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 natans</i> ) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>13</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 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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 Mangoes 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 Mangoes from certain provinces in the Dominican Republic must be hot water treated (T102-a) as part of an APHIS pre-clearance program **OR** must originate from one of the following approved provinces. If they originate from an approved province, the consignment must be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Dominican Republic Agriculture of Ministry indicating the province of origin (Federal Order DA-2016-03, effective January 07, 2016).  
  
APPROVED PROVINCES: Azua, Baoruco, Barahona, Dajabon, Duarte, Elias Pina, Espaillat, Hermanas Mirabal, Independencia, La Vega, Maria Trinidad Sanchez, Monsenor Nouel, Monte Cristi, Pedernales, Peravia, Puerto Plata, San Cristobal, San Jose de Ocoa, San Juan, Sanchez Ramirez, Santiago, Santiago Rodriguez, Valverde
- 8 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.
- 9 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 10 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.
- 11 The edible, fleshy, juicy, red colored cover of individual pomegranate seeds that entirely envelopes the seed.
- 12 If thyme is from Jamaica, REQUIRE T101-n-2. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 13 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**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-5 ALAND ISLANDS**

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

**Table 3-6 ALBANIA**

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

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#).

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-7 ALGERIA**

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments <b>only</b> ) <sup>1</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>6</sup>
Banana (leaf)	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>3</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>5</sup> or T108-a <sup>3</sup>
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>	

- 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](#)
- 4 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in [Federal Order #DA-2014-33](#) 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, hand of fruit, or leaf) (green, unripe only) <sup>2</sup> Dasheen

- 1 Admissible fruits and vegetables from American Samoa do **not** require a written permit.
- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-9 ANDORRA**

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



**Table 3-10 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 APHIS-approved 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**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**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-13 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Avocado	Cacao bean pod	Avocado
Arrowroot	Bean (pod)	Bean (pod), T104-a-1	Cacao bean pod
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Pigeon pea (pod), T104-a-1	Citrus <sup>4</sup>
Bean (shelled)	Carrot		
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Citrus <sup>4</sup>		
Breadfruit	Pigeon pea (pod)		
Cassava	Radish		
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			

- 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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, clementine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.

**Table 3-14 ARGENTINA**

From all areas of Argentina	
ALL	NA
<p><i>Allium</i> spp. (whole plant)                      Apple, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Apricot, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)                      Asparagus                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit required)<sup>4</sup>                      Basil (above ground parts)                      Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments <b>only</b>)<sup>1 2 5</sup> T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2                      Cassava                      Cherry, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)                      Corn, green                      Currant (fruit)                      Durian                      Endive (leaf, stem)                      Gooseberry (fruit)                      Grape (fruit) T101-h-2 and T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3 6</sup>                      Kiwi (fruit), T107-a-1 and T101-m-2-2<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Marjoram (above ground parts)                      Nectarine (fruit), T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Oregano (above ground parts)                      Peach, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Pear, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Pineapple<sup>7</sup>                      Plum, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Pomegranate, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Quince, T107-a-1<sup>1 2 3</sup>                      Strawberry                      Watercress                      Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>8</sup></p>	<p><i>Brassica oleracea</i>                      Pea (pod or shelled)</p>

1 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

2 If accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration, "The consignment was produced in a pest-free area for *Ceratitis capitata* and *Anastrepha fraterculus*," 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](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

4 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 5 If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.

For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.

For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

- 6 Break bulk **only**. Grapes may be off-loaded following cold treatment and fumigation in Puerto Rico. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 7 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 8 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-l-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-16 ARUBA**

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

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpny Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 3 Import permits for pink and red tomatoes will not be issued at this time. Green tomatoes must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Aruba plant protection organization with an additional declaration stating that the tomatoes were harvested green. Pink and red tomatoes are not authorized. ([Federal Order DA-2016-27](#), issued 05/05/16 and effective immediately.)



**Table 3-17 AUSTRALIA**

From all areas of Australia		From Tasmania only <sup>1</sup>
ALL	GUAM & CNMI	ALL
<p><i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) (see also chive)                      Apple<sup>2 3</sup>T107-d<sup>4</sup> (commercial consignments <b>only</b>)                      Asparagus<sup>5</sup>                      Cherry (fruit)<sup>4 6</sup> (commercial consignments <b>only</b>) T107-d-1, T101-s-1-1, T108-a-1, T108-a-2, or T108-a-3                      Chive                      Currant (fruit)<sup>2 3</sup>                      Endive<sup>5</sup>                      Gooseberry (fruit)                      Grape (fruit), T108-b<sup>4</sup> or T109-d-1<sup>4</sup>                      Grapefruit<sup>7</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Kiwi (fruit), T107-d<sup>4</sup>                      Lemon<sup>7</sup>(commercial consignments only)                      Lime<sup>7</sup>(commercial consignments only)                      Litchi, T105-a-2<sup>8</sup> (into ports as specified in the import requirements; commercial consignments into continental US, <b>except</b> Florida)                      Mango, T105-a-3<sup>9</sup> (into ports as specified in the import requirements; commercial consignments into continental US)                      Orange<sup>7</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Pear<sup>2 3</sup>, T107-d<sup>4</sup> (commercial consignments <b>only</b>)                      Strawberry<sup>2 3</sup>                      Tangerine<sup>7</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Tangelo<sup>7</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Tangor<sup>7</sup> (<i>Citrus nobilis</i>) (commercial consignments only)                      Tomato<sup>5 10</sup> (fruit)                      Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Carrot (root)<sup>5</sup>                      Celery<sup>5</sup>                      Lettuce<sup>5</sup>                      Pea (pod or shelled)<sup>5</sup>                      Potato                      Radish (root)<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>Apple                      Blackberry (fruit)                      Blueberry (fruit)                      Cherry (fruit)                      Cucurbit<sup>12</sup>                      Eggplant                      Passion fruit<sup>13</sup>                      Pear                      Pepper                      Radish (root)                      Raspberry (fruit)                      Sand pear                      Tomato<sup>14</sup></p>

- 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](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 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](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

- 5 Require a phytosanitary certificate (PC) 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).

If the PC is missing or does not indicate that the commodity was grown in an area free from the red-legged earth mite, REFUSE ENTRY.

If the consignment is asparagus, if the PC is missing or does not indicate that the commodity was grown in an area free from the red-legged earth mite, REQUIRE T101-b-1-1.

- 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 Consignment **must** meet one of the following conditions:

- ◆ Be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service with an **additional declaration** stating that "Citrus fruit produced in (Riverina, Riverland, or Sunraysia) in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of citrus from Australia."

OR

- ◆ **REQUIRE** cold treatment AND a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service with **TWO additional declarations** stating that "Citrus fruit produced in (Riverina, Riverland, or Sunraysia) in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of citrus from Australia." AND "The fruit in this consignment is subject to in-transit cold treatment."

NOTE: Oranges **only** must have another additional declaration stating that "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](#).

The cold treatment schedules are: T107-d for grapefruit, orange, tangerine, tangelo, and tanger; T107-d-2 for orange, tangerine, and tanger; T107-d-3 for lemon. **NOTE:** There is **no** cold treatment option available for lime.

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

If cold treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States **only** at one of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

- 8 Consignments must meet the following entry requirements:
- ◆ **Must** be irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin.
  - ◆ **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin.
  - ◆ Prohibited entry into Florida. Cartons must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."
  - ◆ Consignments are admissible only into San Francisco International Airport (SFO), Dallas Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), and Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). Maritime shipments are admissible **only** into the port of Long Beach.
  - ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for irradiated mango and litchi](#).
- 9 Consignments must meet the following entry requirements:
- ◆ **Must** be irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin.
  - ◆ **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin with **an** additional declaration stating that: "The fruit in this consignment were inspected prior to export from Australia and found free of *Cytosphaera mangiferae*, *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae*, *Neofusicoccum mangiferae*, *Neoscytalidium novaehollandiae*, *Phomopsis mangiferae*, *Pseudofusicoccum adansoniae*, and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferaeindicae*."
  - ◆ The phytosanitary certificate must include certification that the mangoes were subjected to one of the pre- or post-harvest mitigation options as described in 7 CFR 319.56-60(c).
  - ◆ Consignments are admissible only into San Francisco International Airport (SFO), Dallas Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), and Los Angeles International Airport (LAX). Maritime shipments are admissible **only** into the port of Long Beach.
  - ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for irradiated mango and litchi](#).
- 10 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.
- 11 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 12 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 13 Passion fruit is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 14 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-18 AUSTRIA**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (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-l-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 <sup>6</sup> Salsify 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 (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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-19 AZERBAIJAN**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-20 AZORES—See PORTUGAL**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-21 BAHAMAS**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Arrowhead <sup>1</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Arrowroot	Avocado	Avocado	Avocado
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod
Bean (pod) <sup>2</sup>	Genip	Genip	Pea (pod or shelled)
Bean (shelled)	Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Pea (pod or shelled)	Tuna (fruit)
Beet	Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Pigeon pea <sup>2</sup> (pod)	
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Pea (above ground parts)		
Breadfruit	Pigeon pea <sup>2</sup> (pod)		
Carrot	Pinguin		
Cassava	Topepo		
Celery	Tuna (fruit)		
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			

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

- 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](#).

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-22 BAHRAIN**

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



**Table 3-23 BANGLADESH**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-24 BARBADOS**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR/USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Avocado	Bean (pod), T104-a-1	Avocado	Cucurbit <sup>5</sup>
Arrowroot	Bean (pod)	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod	
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Cucumber	Citrus <sup>4</sup>	
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf, flower) (no permit required) <sup>1</sup>	Carrot	Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only)		
Bean (shelled)	Citrus <sup>4</sup>	Pigeon pea (pod), T104-a-1		
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Cucurbit <sup>5</sup>			
Breadfruit	Pigeon pea (pod)			
Cassava	Radish			
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				

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).
- 4 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.
- 5 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 sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-26 BELGIUM**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Asparagus, shoot, white <sup>1</sup> from blanching Belgian endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> ) Black salsify, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> (root) Chicory (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> ) Cornsalad Cucumber (commercial consignments only) Endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium endivia</i> ) Fennel Grape (hothouse grown) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-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 (pod or shelled) Blueberry (fruit) <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)

- 1 If green visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment **must** be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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-2014-33](#) 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.

**Table 3-27 BELIZE**

ALL	NA	NP & SAG
<i>Acrocomia</i>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)	Artichoke, Jerusalem
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Bean <sup>11</sup> (pod or shelled)
Arrowroot	Bean (pod or shelled)	Cacao bean pod
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Cilantro
Ayale	Cilantro	False coriander
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf, flower) (no permit required) <sup>1</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>2</sup> <sup>10</sup>	
Bay leaf (leaf and stem)	False coriander	
Beet	Pigeon pea <sup>11</sup> (pod or shelled)	
Black palm nut	Sorrel	
Blackberry (fruit)		
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>		
Breadfruit (fruit)		
Carambola (fruit), T107-c <sup>2</sup>		
Carrot		
Cassava		
Celery		
Ceriman		
Chinese cabbage		
Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (above ground parts)		
Corn, green		
Cucurbit <sup>3</sup>		
Dasheen		
Dragon fruit (see pitahaya)		
Durian		
Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)		
Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>2</sup>		
Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)		
Lettuce		
Lime, sour		
Mangosteen (fruit)		
Marang		
Mint (above ground parts)		
Okra (pod)		
Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>2</sup>		
Pacaya		
Papaya (fruit) <sup>4</sup>		
Parsley		
Pea (pod or shelled)		
Pepper <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> (fruit)		
Pineapple <sup>7</sup>		
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>8</sup>		
Radish		
Rambutan <sup>9</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)		
Raspberry (fruit)		
Roselle (calyx)		
Rutabaga		
Sage (leaf and stem)		
Salsify		
Spinach		
Strawberry		
Swiss chard		

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**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 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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](#)
- 3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 4 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii. Cartons of papaya **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within Hawaii."
- 5 The rocoto pepper or chamburoto (*Capsicum pubescens*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY.
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).
- 7 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 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 an 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 molestus*, *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.  
  
 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons **must** be stamped, "**Not** for importation into or distribution within HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 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 an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)
Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp. (leaf)
Cassava
Dasheen
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>
Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-29 BERMUDA**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Beet
Asparagus	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>
Avocado (fruit)	Carrot
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) <sup>1</sup>	Celery
Carambola (fruit)	Chervil
Cassava	<i>Cichorium</i> 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, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>
	Turnip

1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).

2 Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

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-2014-33](#) 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 3-30 BHUTAN**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-31 BOLIVIA**

ALL	NA
<p><i>Allium</i> spp.                      Asparagus                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)<sup>1</sup>                      Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2                      Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)                      Corn, green                      Durian                      Pineapple<sup>4</sup>                      Strawberry                      Watercress                      Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)</p>

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Bolivia. **No** additional declaration is required.
- 3 If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.  
 For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.  
 For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
 AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-32 BONAIRE**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**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-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-35 BOTSWANA**

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

**Table 3-36 BOUVET ISLAND**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**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, hand of fruit, leaf) ( <b>no permit</b> ) <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](#)
- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpny Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
 If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.



- 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 319.56-25. 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-38 BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY**

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

**Table 3-39 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-40 BULGARIA**

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Blueberry (fruit) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-42 BURUNDI**

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

**Table 3-43 CAMBODIA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-44 CAMEROON**

ALL	NA
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 APHIS-approved 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>**

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
<i>Allium</i> spp. (all plant parts)	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
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	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Artichoke, Jerusalem, tuber	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Arugula, leaf, stem	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, fruit <sup>2</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
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Broccoli, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Brussels sprouts, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Cabbage, above ground parts	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
Celeriac (celery root)	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Celery, above ground parts	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
Chicory, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Chive, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Cilantro (coriander), above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Corn, ear, green	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Crab apple	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
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
Currant, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Dill, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Edible flowers <sup>3</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 fern	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Filbert	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Garlic, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Ginseng, American, root	May 1 – October 31	TAKE ACTION under CITES as appropriate <sup>4</sup>
Goldenseal, root	May 1 – October 31	TAKE ACTION under CITES as appropriate <sup>3</sup>
Gooseberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Grape, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Green onion, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Hazelnut	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Horseradish, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Juneberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Kale	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Huckleberry, fruit	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	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
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
Lingonberry, fruit	May 1 – October 31	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

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

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
Onion, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Oregano	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Parsley	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Parsnip	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
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>5</sup>
Pepper, greenhouse (commercial consignments only)	Year round	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Pepper and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>5</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	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
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 (summer), above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Sea buckthorn berry, fruit	Year round	INSPECT and RELEASE
Shallot, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Sorrel	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Spinach, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Squash (zucchini), field, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Squash (zucchini), 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>6</sup>
Tomato, greenhouse, fruit (commercial consignments only)	Year round	Require Certificate of Origin for Fresh Tomatoes and INSPECT and RELEASE <sup>6</sup>

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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

Commodity	Typical Growing Season	Import Requirements
Turnip, all plant parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Wasabi, root	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Water spinach, leaf, stem	May 1 – October 31	REFER to the <a href="#">CIR in FAVIR</a>
Watercress, above ground parts	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE
Watermelon, fruit	May 1 – October 31	INSPECT and RELEASE

- 1 This commodity list is **not** all inclusive. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: If the commodity is not listed, refer to [special procedures for Canadian fruits and vegetables](#).
- 2 The European blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) is a Federal Noxious Weed and is PROHIBITED.
- 3 **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**.
- 4 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.
- 5 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.
- 6 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 3-46 CANARY ISLANDS—See Spain**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-47 CAPE VERDE**

<b>Continental United States Only</b>	
Tomato <sup>1</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)	

- 1 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

**Table 3-48 CAYMAN ISLANDS**  
(Before referring to this list, check [ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES](#))

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR/USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) <sup>1</sup> <i>Brassica oleracea</i> 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 <sup>5</sup>	Cucurbit

- 1 If destined to a SAG location, then require T104-a-1.
- 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-2014-33](#) 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), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, and sweet lime.
- 6 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-49 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

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



**Table 3-50 CHAD**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-51 CHANNEL ISLANDS—See United Kingdom**

Table 3-52 CHILE<sup>1</sup>

ALL	NA
<p><i>Allium</i> spp.  Apple (fruit) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Apricot<sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)  Artichoke, Jerusalem  Asparagus<sup>4</sup> (whole plant) (commercial consignments only)  Avocado<sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Babaco (fruit)  Baby kiwi, <i>Actinidia arguta</i> (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only)<sup>6</sup>  <sup>16</sup>  Banana<sup>7</sup> (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)  Basil (above ground parts)  Blackberry<sup>4</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)  Blueberry<sup>8</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  <i>Brassica oleracea</i>  Cape gooseberry<sup>9</sup> (fruit, with or <b>without</b> husks) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Carrot  Cherimoya<sup>10</sup> T102-b (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>11</sup>)  Cherry<sup>3</sup> (fruit) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Chilean cranberry, <i>Ugni molinae</i>  Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)  Clementine<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Corn, green  Cranberry (fruit), <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i><sup>14</sup> (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only)  Cucumber  Durian  Eggplant  Feijoa (<b>ALERT</b><sup>11</sup>)  Fig (fruit)<sup>13 14 16</sup> T101-i-2-2 (<b>ALERT</b><sup>11</sup>) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only)  Grape<sup>15</sup> (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Grapefruit<sup>12 16</sup> (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Kiwanos melon (fruit)<sup>17</sup>  Kiwi (fruit)<sup>18</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Kumquat (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Lemon<sup>19</sup> (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce; commercial consignments only)  Lettuce  Lime, T102-b-1 or T101-n-2-1<sup>20</sup> (commercial consignments only)  Loquat (fruit) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Lucuma (fruit)  Macqui fruit, <i>Aristotelia chilensis</i>  Mandarin<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Mango (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  Marjoram (above ground parts)  Melon  Mountain papaya (fruit)  Nectarine<sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)  <i>Opuntia</i> spp. (<b>ALERT</b><sup>2</sup>)</p>	<p>Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2<sup>21</sup>)  Parsley  Pumpkin</p>

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-52 CHILE<sup>1</sup>**

ALL	NA
<p>Orange, sweet<sup>12, 16</sup> (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only)</p> <p>Oregano (above ground parts)</p> <p>Papaya (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Passion fruit<sup>10</sup> T102-b-2 (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>11</sup></b>)</p> <p>Peach<sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Pear (fruit) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Pepper (<i>Capsicum annuum</i> only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Persimmon (fruit) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Pineapple (prohibited entry into Hawaii)</p> <p>Plum<sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Plumcot<sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Pomegranate<sup>6, 16</sup>(commercial consignments; continental US ports only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p><i>Pouteria</i> spp. (<b>ALERT<sup>11</sup></b>)</p> <p>Quince</p> <p>Raspberry<sup>4</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)</p> <p><i>Ribes</i> spp. (fruit)</p> <p>Rose hip</p> <p>Sand pear (fruit)</p> <p>Sapote (fruit)</p> <p>Squash</p> <p>Strawberry<sup>4</sup> (commercial consignments only)</p> <p>Tangerine<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Tarragon (above ground parts)</p> <p>Tomato<sup>22</sup> (fruit; commercial consignments only) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Tuna (prickly pear fruit) (<b>ALERT<sup>2</sup></b>)</p> <p>Watercress</p> <p>Watermelon</p> <p>Yam (tuber; commercial consignments only)<sup>23</sup></p>	

1 Consignments may or may not be precleared. If the consignment is precleared, it must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.

2 **Federal Order DA-2015-42**, effective July 29, 2015 and until further notice: consignments originating in Medfly (*Ceratitis capitata* (Mediterranean fruit fly)) quarantine areas must be treated for Medfly in accordance with 7 CFR Part 305 **or** originate in an area free from Medfly.

Treatment options depend on the commodity. Refer to [this list](#) for approved Medfly treatments. Treatment can be done in Chile under an APHIS preclearance program, in transit, or at the first port of arrival in the United States. Untreated commodities are restricted to arrival at approved ports, that is, ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude, and ports that have [APHIS-approved treatment facilities](#).

Medfly host commodities originating from areas in Chile **not** under quarantine for Medfly **do not** require treatment but **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Chilean National Plant Protection Organization with an **additional declaration** stating that the consignment was produced in a pest free area for *C. capitata*..

3 Consignments (apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection **or treatment**. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.

If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-a-3.

- 4 Consignments (asparagus, blueberry, blackberry, raspberry, strawberry) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection or treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.
- 5 **Must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate.
- 6 Consignments (baby kiwi, pomegranate) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection or treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.  
  
Consignments must be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate (PC). If precleared under a systems approach, the PC must include an Additional Declaration (AD) stating that "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of *Brevipalpus chilensis* and was grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the requirements of 7 CFR 319.56-53".  
  
If the consignment is **not** precleared and **not** accompanied by a PC with the AD, REQUIRE T101-i-2-1 at the port of entry.
- 7 **AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY:** Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 8 Consignments (blueberry) may or may not be precleared.  
Maritime vessels arriving with precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS indicating "I" (Inspected) or "F" (Fumigated). Inspected or fumigated consignments are admissible into all US ports.  
  
Consignments indicated as "U" (Unfumigated) on the vessel report **must** be fumigated upon entry using 101-i-1-1, T101-i-1-2, or T101-i-1-3, T101-i-1-4. Consignments requiring fumigation can only enter at one of the following US maritime ports: Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (to include ports in the New York City metropolitan area); Long Beach, CA; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; Port Everglades, FL; Wilmington, DE; Philadelphia, PA; Pharr-McAllen, TX.  
  
Air shipments must arrive with a PPQ Form 203 validating foreign site preclearance inspection or treatment in Chile. Air shipments that are not precleared are PROHIBITED ENTRY.
- 9 Consignments (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 (cherimoya and passion fruit) **must** be precleared. The consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection after soapy water and wax treatment (T102-b). Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.  
If the consignment is **not** precleared, REFUSE ENTRY.
- 11 Due to detection of *Ceratitis capitata* (Mediterranean fruit fly), this commodity is **not authorized entry** unless it originates from an area in Chile **not** under quarantine for Medfly, and is accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** with an **additional declaration** stating that the consignment was produced in a pest free area for *C. capitata*. ([Federal Order DA-2015-42](#), effective July 29, 2015)
- 12 Consignments (clementine, mandarin, tangerine, grapefruit, sweet orange) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance inspection or treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.  
If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2-1.  
  
If the consignment is not fumigated in Chile, then the consignment **must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate with an additional declaration stating that the fruit in the consignment meets the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-38(d). If the AD is **absent**, REQUIRE T101-n-2-1.
- 13 Consignments (fig) **must** undergo one of the following:
  - ◆ Treated and precleared in Chile and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 or vessel report signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance treatment; OR
  - ◆ Treated upon arrival in the United States in an APHIS-approved chamber.
- 14 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate. No additional declaration is necessary.
- 15 Consignments (grape) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.  
  
If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-h-2 at the port of entry.
- 16 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii and the U.S. territories.

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 17 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Boxes **must** be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution within PR, USVI, HI, or Guam.” (kiawanos melon)
- 18 Consignments (kiwi) 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 the country of origin to validate foreign site preclearance inspection or treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.
- If consignment is **not** precleared REQUIRE T101-m-2-2.
- 19 Consignments (lemon) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.
- If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2-1 at the port of entry.
- 20 Consignments (lime) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance fumigation (T101-n-2-1) or inspection after soapy water and wax treatment (T102-b). Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.
- If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2-1.
- 21 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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 North Atlantic states in the U.S. **without** T101-l-2.
- 22 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 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*.”
  - ◆ “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.
- 23 Consignments (yam) 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 Chile to validate foreign site preclearance treatment. Maritime vessels carrying precleared consignments may be validated by a vessel report from APHIS.
- If the consignment is **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-f-3.

**Table 3-53 CHINA**

From All Provinces of China
<b>ALL</b>
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <sup>1</sup> Apple (fruit, commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>2</sup> Arrowhead <sup>3</sup> Arrowroot Bamboo shoot (edible shoot free of leaves and roots) Cassava Dasheen Jicama Kudzu (leaf;stem) Litchi <sup>4 5</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-h <sup>6</sup> Longan <sup>4 5</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit), T107-h <sup>6</sup> Lotus root Pear, Fragrant ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5 7</sup> Pear, Sand ( <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> ) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5 8</sup> Pear, Ya ( <i>Pyrus x bretschneideri</i> ) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5 9</sup> Udo Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>10</sup>

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the [special procedures](#) for additional information.
- 2 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China with an additional declaration stating "All fruits in the shipment meet the requirements of the work plan of quarantine inspection for China fresh apples to be exported to the U.S."  
 Consignments must be packed in cartons labeled (in English) with fruit type, origin, orchard registration number, packing house registration number, and lot number.  
 Apples must be sent from registered packing houses north of the 33rd parallel. Consignments grown south of the 33rd parallel are **not** authorized entry. Import permits will not be issued for consignments grown south of the 33rd parallel.
- 3 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.
- 4 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."
- 5 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.
- 6 If treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

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- 7 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](#).
- 8 Consignments of sand 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 shipment complies with the work plan for the exportation of sand pears (*Pyrus pyrifolia*) from the People's Republic of China."  
  
Consignments **must** be packed in cartons labeled with the identity of the place of production and the [registered packing house](#).  
Consignments grown south of the 33rd parallel and shipped from [registered packing houses](#) **must** be treated in accordance with 7 CFR 305.6 with cold treatment T107-j. If treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for Sand pears](#). If the consignment was cold treated, it must be inspected to verify the cold treatment. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 9 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](#).
- 10 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.



**Table 3-54 CHRISTMAS ISLAND**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-55 CHUUK—See Micronesia**

**Table 3-56 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-57 COLOMBIA**

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
<p><i>Allium</i> spp.                      Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)                      Artichoke, Jerusalem                      Arugula (leaf, stem; commercial consignments into the continental US only)<sup>1</sup>                      Asparagus                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)<sup>2</sup>                      Basil (above ground parts)                      Bay laurel (leaf)                      Bean garden (shelled only)                      Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2                      Cape gooseberry (fruit, with or <b>without</b> calyx, commercial consignments only)<sup>5</sup>, T107-a<sup>6</sup>                      Cassava                      Celery (leaf, root, stem; commercial consignments into the continental US only)<sup>7</sup>                      Chamomile, <i>Anthemis</i> spp.                      Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)                      Cilantro                      Corn, green                      Dasheen                      Dill (leaf, stem)                      Durian                      Grape, T107-a-1<sup>6</sup>                      Grapefruit, T107-a-1<sup>6</sup> (SUSPENDED 01-07-16)                      Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)                      Lemon balm (leaf, stem)                      Lime, sour                      Lotus root                      Marjoram (leaf, stem)                      Mint                      Okra (pod)<sup>8</sup>                      Orange, sweet, T107-a-1<sup>6</sup> (SUSPENDED 01-07-16)                      Oregano (leaf, stem)                      Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars such as Formosa or Maradol) (commercial consignments only)<sup>9</sup>                      Parsley (leaf, stem)                      Pineapple<sup>10</sup>                      Pitahaya, yellow (<i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i>) (fruit), T106-e<sup>11</sup>                      Plum, T107-a-1<sup>6</sup>                      Pomegranate, T107-a-1<sup>6</sup>                      Prickly pear pad                      Rhubarb (stalk)                      Rosemary (above ground parts)                      Snow pea (flat, immature pod)                      Spinach (above ground parts; commercial consignments into the continental US only)<sup>12</sup></p>	<p>Bean, garden (pod or shelled)                      Blackberry<sup>13</sup> (fruit)  <i>Brassica oleracea</i>                      Carrot (root)                      Eggplant (commercial consignments only)                      Lettuce                      Pea (pod or shelled)                      Peruvian carrot (root)                      Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)                      Raspberry<sup>13</sup> (fruit)                      Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3<sup>15</sup></p>	<p>Blackberry<sup>13</sup> (fruit)  <i>Brassica oleracea</i>                      Lettuce                      Raspberry<sup>13</sup> (fruit)</p>	<p>Carrot (root)</p>

**Table 3-57 COLOMBIA**

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Strawberry Swiss chard (above ground parts; commercial consignments into the continental US only) <sup>14</sup> Tangerine, T107-a-1 <sup>6</sup> (SUSPENDED 01-07-16) Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme (above ground parts) Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>15</sup> Yellow pitaya ( <i>Hylocereus megalanthus</i> ) (fruit) T106-e <sup>11</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 **AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY:** Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpulent Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 3 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Colombia. **No** additional declaration is required.
- 4 If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.  
 For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.  
 For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
 AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 5 Cold treatment (T107-a) is required **unless** the consignment is grown in a fruit fly free production site in the low prevalence area.  
 If the consignment is grown in a fruit fly free production site, then the consignment will require a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the fruit originated from a place of production free of *C. capitata* within the low prevalence area of Bogata Savannah and the neighboring municipalities above 2,200 meters of elevation in the Departments of Boyaca and Cundinamarca and was produced in accordance with 7 CFR 319.56-67.  
 If the fruit is grown outside the low prevalence area described above, then it **must** be cold treated either in transit or upon arrival in the United States.
- 6 If the treatment has failed or has **not** been completed upon arrival, **HOLD** the consignment and **CONTACT** PPQ through proper channels. The fruits may arrive only:
  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
 AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 7 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*."

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 8 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 9 Papaya is not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.  
  
Upon USDA authorization, 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 319.56-25."
- 10 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 11 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.
- 12 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*."
- 13 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*."
- 14 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Colombia with an additional declaration stating that "This consignment was inspected and is found free of *Copitarsia incommoda* and *Liriomyza huidobrensis*."
- 15 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-58 COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**

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

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-59 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 3-60 CONGO, THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-61 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 APHIS-approved 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 3-62 COOK ISLANDS**

<b>ALL</b>
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf; green, unripe) <sup>1</sup> Cucumber (fruit) Dasheen (tuber) Drumstick (leaf) Indian mulberry (leaf) Lemongrass (leaf) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>3</sup> cultivar only Tossa jute (leaf)

- 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: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-63 CORSICA—See France**

Table 3-64 COSTA RICA

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arugula (leaf, stem) Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (whole plant) Bean, garden, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>2</sup> Beet Blackberry (fruit) <i>Brassica</i> spp. (whole plant) Carrot (whole plant) Cassava Celery Chervil Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) Cilantro (above ground parts) Coconut (fruit) <sup>3</sup> Corn, green Cornsalad, <i>Valerianella locusta</i> (whole plant) Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Dasheen Dill (leaf, stem, root) Dragon fruit (see pitahaya) Durian Eggplant (commercial consignments only) False coriander Fennel Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Jicama (root) Kale, Chinese (leaf and stem) Lettuce Lime, sour Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>6</sup> Marjoram (leaf, stem) <i>Mentha</i> spp. Miner's lettuce (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Oregano (leaf, stem) Papaya (fruit; commercial consignments only; Solo or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) <sup>7</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, lima (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5</sup> <sup>8</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, lima (pod or shelled), T104-a-1 Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T104-a-1	Chickpea	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, garden, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>2</sup>

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-64 COSTA RICA**

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
Parsley				
Parsnip				
Pea (pod or shelled)				
Pepper <sup>9</sup>				
Pineapple <sup>10</sup>				
<i>Piper nigrum</i> (fresh peppercorn)				
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>11</sup>				
Radish (root) (may also be called Chinese turnip)				
Rambutan <sup>12</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>5</sup>				
Tarragon				
Thyme				
Tomato <sup>13</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)				
Turnip				
Watercress				
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>				

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruit and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 3 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. If the fruit has the husk removed or has no liquid, then **NO** phytosanitary certificate is required.
- 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](#)
- 6 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](#).

- 7 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 319.56-25."  
Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 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 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.
- 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 an 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 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.  
  
PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons must be stamped, "Not for importation into or distribution within HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."
- 13 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. The Federal Order is effective August 06, 2014. Full implementation will occur on August 20, 2014. APHIS will revoke active import permits and new permits will be issued once the import requirements described in the Federal Order have been met. Beginning August 20, consignments are not authorized entry until APHIS-approved systems approach programs become operational.  
  
Upon USDA authorization, consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."  
The consignment 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\*](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-65 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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure.
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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



**Table 3-66 CROATIA**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

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

## Reference

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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### Table 3-67 CUBA

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

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order. Refer to Department of Homeland Security Customs and Border Protection for enforcement.

Commodities listed under [ALL COUNTRIES \(no permit required\)](#) and [ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES](#) are covered by the U.S. Treasury embargo. Commercial consignments are not authorized entry into the U.S.

**Table 3-68 CURAÇAO**

ALL	NA	USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (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 (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Watermelon	Yam

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpny Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-69 CYPRUS**

ALL	NA
Dasheen Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>1</sup> 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</sup> <sup>4</sup> Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>1</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce; commercial consignments only) Lime, sour (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](#)

- 2 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in [Federal Order #DA-2014-33](#) 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 3-70 CZECH REPUBLIC**

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-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-71 DENMARK**

ALL	NA
Chinese cabbage Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Parsley Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Beet Blueberry (fruit) <i>Brassica oleracea</i>

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-72 DJIBOUTI**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-73 DOMINICA**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Avocado	Bean (pod)	Citrus <sup>3</sup>	Avocado
Arrowroot	Bean (pod)	T104-a-1	Cucurbit	Cacao bean pod
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod		Citrus <sup>3</sup>
Bean (shelled)	Carrot	Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only)		
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Citrus <sup>3</sup>	Pigeon pea (pod)		
Breadfruit	Cucurbit <sup>4</sup>	T104-a-1		
Cassava	Pigeon pea (pod)			
Corn, green	Radish			
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				

- 1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).
- 3 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, and sweet lime.
- 4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.



**Table 3-74 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**  
(Before referring to this list, check [ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES](#))

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	USVI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke,	Artichoke,	Goa bean,	Chickpea	Chickpea	Artichoke,
Arrowhead <sup>1</sup>	globe (imma-	globe (imma-	Goa bean,	Pigeon pea	Potato	globe
Arrowroot	ture flower	ture flower	<i>Psophocar-</i>	(pod or	Sweet Potato	(immature
Asparagus	head)	head)	<i>pus</i> spp. (pod	shelled)	Yam	flower head)
Avocado <sup>2</sup> (commer-	Artichoke,	Artichoke,	or shelled)	Potato		Artichoke,
cial consignments	Jerusalem	Jerusalem				Jerusalem
only)	Bean (pod)	Bean (pod or				Cacao bean
Bamboo shoots (edi-	Cacao bean	shelled),				pod
ble shoot, free of	pod	T104-a-1				Grapefruit <sup>2 7</sup>
leaves and roots)	Chickpea	Cacao bean				Orange,
Banana (fruit, hand	Chinese ama-	pod				sweet and
of fruit, leaf, flower)	ranth	Genip				sour <sup>2 7</sup>
(no permit) <sup>3</sup>	Genip	Grapefruit <sup>2 7</sup>				Pummelo <sup>2 7</sup>
Bean (shelled)	Grapefruit <sup>2 7</sup>	Orange,				Tangelo <sup>2 7</sup>
Beet	Litchi (fruit or	sweet and				Tangerine/
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	cluster of fruit) <sup>2</sup>	sour <sup>2 7</sup>				Clementine/
Bread nut, <i>Artocar-</i>	Longan (fruit	Pummelo <sup>2 7</sup>				Mandarin <sup>2 7</sup>
<i>pus camansi</i>	or cluster of	Tangelo <sup>2 7</sup>				Tuna (fruit) <sup>2</sup>
Breadfruit, <i>Artocar-</i>	fruit) <sup>2</sup>	Tangerine/				
<i>pus altilis</i>	Orange, sweet	Clementine/				
Burdock	and sour <sup>2 7</sup>	Mandarin <sup>2 7</sup>				
Carrot	Pinguin					
Cassava	Pummelo <sup>2 7</sup>					
Celery, celeriac	Tangelo <sup>2 7</sup>					
Chinese cabbage	Tangerine/					
<i>Cichorium</i> spp.	Clementine/					
Cilantro (leaf, stem)	Mandarin <sup>2 7</sup>					
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Topepo					
Cluster-bean	Tuna (fruit) <sup>2</sup>					
Corn, green						
Cucurbit <sup>4</sup>						
Dasheen						
Dill						
Durian						
Eggplant (fruit)						
False coriander (leaf						
and stem) <i>Eryngium</i>						
<i>foetidum</i>						
Fenugreek (leaf,						
stem)						
Goa bean, <i>Psopho-</i>						
<i>carpus</i> spp. (pod or						
shelled) T101-k-2 or						
T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</sup>						
Grape <sup>2</sup> , T107-c <sup>6</sup>						
(carriers <b>must</b> make						
<b>no</b> stops at SAG						
ports)						
Hyacinth bean, <i>Lab-</i>						
<i>lab purpureus</i> ,						
T101-k-2 or T101-k-						
2-1 <sup>5</sup>						

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-74 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 <sup>2</sup> (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) <sup>7</sup>						
Leren, <i>Calathea allouia</i>						
Lettuce						
Lime, sour <sup>7</sup>						
Lotus root						
Malabar spinach						
Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>8</sup> or T105-a-2 <sup>9</sup>						
Mangosteen						
Papaya (fruit) <sup>2 10 11</sup> (Solo line or solo cultivars like Formosa or Maradol)						
Parsnip						
Pea (above ground parts)						
Pepper (fruit) <sup>2 12</sup>						
Peruvian carrot						
Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</sup>						
Pineapple <sup>10</sup>						
Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i>						
Radish						
Rhubarb						
Roselle (calyx)						
Rutabaga						
Strawberry						
Tomato <sup>2</sup>						
Turnip						
Yard-long bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</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 FEDERAL ORDER UPDATE: Federal Order DA-2016-51, effective August 10, 2016.
- APHIS is authorizing the importation of certain fruits and vegetables provided the commodities are accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Dominican Republic Agriculture of Ministry indicating the province of origin and are produced in one of the following provinces:
- APPROVED PROVINCES: Azua, Baoruco, Barahona, Dajabon, Distrito Nacional, Duarte, Elias Pina, Espaillat, Hermanas Mirabal, Independencia, La Vega, Maria Trinidad Sanchez, Monsenor Nouel, Monte Cristi, Pedernales, Peravia, Puerto Plata, San Cristobal, San Jose de Ocoa, San Juan, Sanchez Ramirez, Santiago, Santiago Rodriguez, Santo Domingo, Valverde
- EXCEPTIONS:
- AVOCADO: Hass variety, are admissible from all provinces. Avocado varieties other than Hass are authorized **only** from the approved provinces.
- TOMATO: Pink and red tomatoes are authorized **only** from the approved provinces provided they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Dominican Republic Agriculture of Ministry indicating the province of origin.
- Tomatoes harvested green are admissible from all provinces. Tomato consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the Dominican Republic attesting that the tomatoes were harvested green. (Federal Order [DA-2015-25](#), issued April 28, 2015)
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 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](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 7 **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."
- 8 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](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 9 Consignments that will undergo irradiation treatment upon arrival into U.S. Ports specified on the import permit **must** meet the following requirements:
- ◆ An APHIS PPQ Import Permit with Immediate Transportation (IT) Requirements is required. For more information on transiting safeguards, refer to the [Guidelines for Immediate Transportation](#). To obtain a permit, go to e-Permits.
  - ◆ A USDA APHIS PPQ Importer Compliance Agreement for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States is required prior to applying for an import permit. The Importer Compliance Agreement will be valid once signed to certify that all regulatory requirements and conditions are met. For more information on obtaining an Importer Compliance Agreement, refer to the [Steps for Importing Commodities for Irradiation Treatment in the United States](#).
  - ◆ This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3.
  - ◆ Commercial consignments **do not** include fruits and vegetables presented for entry in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, overnight delivery service, or other small package delivery service.
  - ◆ Each consignment **must** be inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of the Dominican Republic prior to departure and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the government of the Dominican Republic.
  - ◆ Arrangements **must** be made in advance with an [APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility](#) to ensure that each consignment receives the appropriate treatment.
  - ◆ Articles **must** be packed in insect-proof packaging that has been pre-approved by APHIS. 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.
  - ◆ For shipments that contain more than 4 pallets, the importer is responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment (see [sample pallet specifications](#)). Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate re-exportation of the consignment.
- 10 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 11 Cartons **must** be stamped, “**Not** for importation into or distribution within HI.”
- 12 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).

**Table 3-75 ECUADOR**

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI	NP
<p><i>Allium</i> spp. Apple, T107-a-1<sup>1</sup> or T108-a Asparagus Banana (leaf, flower, fruit, hand of fruit) (no permit)<sup>2</sup> Basil (above ground parts) Blackberry, Andean (commercial consignments into continental US only)<sup>3</sup> Blueberry (fruit)(commercial consignments only)<sup>4</sup> T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2 <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>6</sup> Okra (pod)<sup>7</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>8</sup> Pea, shelled (seed <b>without</b> pod) Pepino Pepper<sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) Pineapple<sup>10</sup> Radicchio (above ground parts) Radish (root) Raspberry, European (commercial consignments into continental US only)<sup>3</sup> Snow pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i> spp. <i>macrocarpon</i>) (pod only) Strawberry Tangerine, T107-a-1<sup>1</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) Chickpea Ethrog (commercial consignments only), T107-a<sup>1</sup> <sup>13</sup> Honeydew melon (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) Naranjilla Pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1<sup>11</sup> Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Watermelon (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only)</p>	<p>Bean (shelled) Bean (pod), T104-a-1<sup>11</sup> Cacao bean pod Pigeon pea (shelled) Pigeon pea (pod) T104-a-1<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Chickpea</p>	<p>Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) Honeydew melon (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only) Watermelon (fruit)<sup>12</sup> (commercial consignments only)</p>

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 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](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruit and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 3 Commodity 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 **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Ecuador with an **additional declaration** stating that the consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the requirements of 319.56-75.
- 4 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Ecuador. **No** additional declaration is required.
- 5 If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.

For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.

For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 6 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."

Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [inspection procedures for precleared hot water treated mangoes](#).
- 7 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.

If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 8 Papaya is not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, 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 319.56-25."
- 9 Program phytosanitary requirements designed for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. IMPORT PERMITS WILL **NOT** BE ISSUED at this time.

Upon USDA authorization, the entry requirements are as follows:

  - ◆ Limited to *Capsicum annuum*, *C. baccatum*, *C. chinense*, *C. frutescens* and *C. pubescens*.
  - ◆ Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Ecuador with an additional declaration stating that the consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach 7 CFR 319.56-74.
  - ◆ The shipping boxes **must** be labeled with the identity of the production site.
- 10 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-76 EGYPT**

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Artichoke, Jerusalem Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Banana (leaf) Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>3</sup> Lettuce, shredded (REFER to the <a href="#">Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual</a> ) Orange, sweet (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-L <sup>4 6</sup> Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</sup> Pear, T107-a or T108-a <sup>6</sup> Pineapple <sup>7</sup> Saluyot jute (leaf, shoot) Strawberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>8</sup> Tangerine/Clementine/Mandarin (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-L <sup>4 6</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>6</sup> ; or T101-h-2-1 <sup>5</sup> or T108-a <sup>6</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*. 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 This product is currently 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, commercial consignments will be allowed entry into the continental U.S. only and must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Egypt with an additional declaration stating that "The consignment has been inspected and found free of quarantine pests."
- 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](#)
- 7 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 8 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Egypt that **must** include an additional declaration stating: "The consignment was inspected and found free of *Chrysodeixis chalcites*, *Eutetranychus orientalis*, and *Spodoptera littoralis*."



**Table 3-77 EL SALVADOR**

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-77 EL SALVADOR**

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper <sup>10</sup> Pineapple <sup>11</sup> Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>12</sup> Rambutan (fruit or cluster of fruit) <sup>13</sup> Raspberry (fruit) Roselle (calyx) Rosemary <sup>6</sup> (leaf and stem) Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Sweet marjoram <sup>6</sup> (leaf and stem) Swiss chard Tangerine, T107-b <sup>7</sup> Tomato <sup>14</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Thyme Turnip Watercress Waterlily root <sup>6</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup> Yam bean root <sup>6</sup>			

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpulent Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 3 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 meibomia* and *Uromyces crotalariae*.”
- 4 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.
- 5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons must be stamped, “Not for importation into or distribution within HI, PR, USVI, and Guam.”
- 7 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](#)
- 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 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 319.56-25.”  
  
Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).

- 10 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.
- 11 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 12 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 an additional declaration stating that “The fruit in this consignment was produced in accordance with the requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-55.”
- 13 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the El Salvadoran department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus molestus*, *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.
- PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons **must** be stamped, “**Not** for importation into or distribution within HI, PR, USVI, and Guam.”
- 14 **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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-78 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 3-79 ERITREA**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-80 ESTONIA**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-81 ETHIOPIA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-82 FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)**

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 FAROE ISLANDS**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-84 FIJI**

ALL
Basil (leaf) Cassava <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (leaf) Dasheen Drumstick (leaf, pod) Indigo (leaf) Kava, <i>Piper methysticum</i> (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 3-85 FINLAND**

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

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-86 FRANCE**

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> (commercial consignments only) 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> (commercial consignments only) 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 <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Eggplant Ethrog, T107-a <sup>12</sup> Grape (hothouse grown only) Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a Salsify

- 1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.
- 2 Only precleared consignments are authorized. 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.  
  
Consignments **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the national plant protection organization..
- 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](#)
- 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-2014-33](#) 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](#).

**Reference**

## List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-87 FRENCH GUIANA**

ALL	NA and NP	SAG
Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of 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 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-88 FRENCH POLYNESIA (including Tahiti)**

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

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-89 FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES**

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



**Table 3-90 GABON**

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

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-91 GAMBIA**

<b>ALL</b>
Tomato <sup>1</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)

- 1 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

**Table 3-92 GAZA—See Israel**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-93 GEORGIA**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-94 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-l-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 <sup>6</sup> 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-95 GHANA**

ALL
<i>Allium</i> 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</sup> Pepper (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>2</sup> Pineapple <sup>4</sup> Tomato <sup>5</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</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 APHIS-approved 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.

Upon USDA authorization, fruit **must** be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment **must** be presented at the time of entry.

Consignments **must** also be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin.

For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).

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.

3 Consignments of eggplant **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from Ghana's national plant protection organization with an additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of *Eutetranychus orientalis*."

4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

5 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Table 3-96 GIBRALTAR**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-97 GREECE**

ALL	NA	SAG
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Thyme
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>	Cipollini (wild onion)	
Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>3</sup> )	Cucumber	
Kiwi (fruit), T107-a or T108-a <sup>4</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>7</sup>	
Marjoram (above ground parts)	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a <sup>4</sup>	
Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>4</sup>	Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)	
Oregano (above ground parts)	Lime, sour	
Pomegranate (fruit), T107-a <sup>4</sup>	Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only)	
Strawberry	Thyme	
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>		

- 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)
- 5 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in [Federal Order #DA-2014-33](#) 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 3-98 GREENLAND**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible under ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-99 GRENADA**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Abiu (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	Bean (pod)	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Cacao bean pod	Bean (pod),	Citrus <sup>5</sup>
Arrowroot	Carrot	T104-a-1	
Asparagus	Citrus <sup>5</sup>	Pigeon pea	
Avocado	Pigeon pea (pod)	(pod), T104-a-1	
Barbados cherry <sup>3</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	Radish		
Bean (shelled)			
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>			
Breadfruit, <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (fruit)			
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](#)

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-100 GUADELOUPE**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Avocado	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or	Avocado
Asparagus	Bean (pod)	T101-k-2-1	Citrus <sup>4</sup>
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Citrus <sup>4</sup>	Cucumber	
Bean (shelled)	Naranjilla	Pigeon pea (pod), T101-k-2 or	
Breadfruit	Pigeon pea (pod)	T101-k-2-1	
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)			
Pineapple <sup>2</sup>			
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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, and sweet lime.

**Table 3-101 GUAM**

<b>ALL except CNMI</b>	<b>CNMI</b>
Dasheen	All fruits and vegetables including potatoes

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-102 GUATEMALA**

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
<p>Acrocomia  <i>Allium</i> spp.                      Arrowroot                      Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)                      Asparagus                      Ayale                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)<sup>1</sup>                      Basil (above ground parts)                      Bean, garden (pod or shelled)                      Beet                      Blackberry (fruit)                      Black palm nut                      Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>2, 3</sup>, T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2  <i>Brassica oleracea</i>                      Carrot                      Cassava                      Celery                      Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)                      Chipilin<sup>4</sup> (leaves) (commercial consignments into continental U.S. only)                      Chufle<sup>2</sup> (immature, closed flower) (commercial consignments into continental U.S. only)                      Corn, green                      Cucurbit<sup>5</sup> (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only)                      Dasheen                      Dill (above ground parts)                      Dragon fruit (see pitahaya)                      Durian                      Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Endive (above ground parts only) (<i>Cichorium endivia</i> only)                      Fenne<sup>6</sup> (leaf, stem)                      German chamomile<sup>6</sup> (flower, leaf)                      Grapefruit, T107-b<sup>7</sup>                      Izote<sup>2</sup> (mature, open flower) (commercial consignments into continental U.S. only)                      Jicama (root)<sup>6</sup>                      Lettuce                      Lime, sour                      Loroco (above ground parts)                      Lotus root<sup>6</sup>                      Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      T102-a<sup>8</sup>                      Marang                      Marjoram (leaf, stem)<sup>6</sup>                      Mint (above ground parts)                      Okra (pod)                      Orange, sweet, T107-b<sup>7</sup>                      Oregano (leaf, stem)<sup>6</sup></p>	<p>Artichoke, Jerusalem                      Cacao bean pod                      Ethrog, T107-a<sup>9</sup>                      Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)                      Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)                      Sorrel                      Tuna (<i>Opuntia</i> spp.) (fruit), T101-d-3<sup>16</sup></p>	<p>Artichoke, Jerusalem</p>

**Table 3-102 GUATEMALA**

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
Pacaya <sup>2</sup> (immature, closed flower) (commercial consignments into continental U.S. only) Papaya (fruit) (solo type only) <sup>10</sup> Parsley <sup>6</sup> Pea (above ground parts) Pepper <sup>11</sup> Pineapple <sup>12</sup> Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>13</sup> Plum, T-107-b <sup>7</sup> Radish, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> Rambutan <sup>14</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit) Raspberry (fruit) Rhubarb (above ground parts) Roselle (calyx) Rosemary (leaf, stem) <sup>6</sup> Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Swiss chard Tangerine, T107-b <sup>7</sup> Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme Tomato <sup>15</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Turnip Watercress Waterlily root <sup>6</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>16</sup> Yam bean root <sup>6</sup>		

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpulent Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Guatemala. **No** additional declaration is required.
- 3 Consignments of blueberries 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 Guatemala to validate foreign site preclearance.  
  
If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.  
  
For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.  
  
For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
  - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 4 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Guatemala with an additional declaration stating that "The chipilin leaves in this consignment have been inspected and found free of *Phakopsora meibomia* and *Uromyces crotalariae*."

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii. AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: If the cucurbit is a cantaloupe or a honey dew melon, then refer to the [special procedures](#) for additional information.
- 6 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped “**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, USVI, HI, or Guam.”
- 7 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](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

- 8 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](#).
- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).

- 10 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 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. Upon authorization, papayas may only come from the departments of Escuintla, Retalhuleu, Santa Rosa, and Suchitpéquez, **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 319.56-25.”

Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii. Cartons in which commodity is packed **must** be stamped “**Not** for importation into or distribution within Hawaii.”

- 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 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.

- 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 Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus molestus*, *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.

PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons **must** be stamped, “**Not** for importation into or distribution within HI, PR, USVI, and Guam.”



- 15 **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

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-103 GUERNSEY**

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

**Table 3-104 GUINEA**

<b>ALL</b>
<p>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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)          Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>4</sup></p>

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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure.
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-105 GUINEA-BISSAU**

<b>ALL</b>
Tomato <sup>1</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only)

- 1 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

**Table 3-106 GUYANA**

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

- 1 **ALERT:** Effective 03-11-2015, this commodity is **PROHIBITED ENTRY** into the United States (Federal Order DA-2015-05) due to the presence of *Bactrocera carambolae*. Import permits will **not** be issued at this time.
- 2 Upon USDA approval, the consignment requires mandatory cold treatment for *Anastrepha* spp. 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](#)
- 3 **AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY:** Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 4 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
 If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 5 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-107 HAITI**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and USVI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, globe	Artichoke, globe	Chickpea	Artichoke, globe
Apricot, T107-c <sup>1</sup>	(immature flower heads)	(immature flower heads)		(immature flower heads)
Arrowhead <sup>2</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem		Artichoke, Jerusalem
Arrowroot	Avocado	Avocado		Avocado
Asparagus	Bean (pod)	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1		Cacao bean pod
Bean (shelled)	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod		Citrus <sup>7</sup>
Beet	Chickpea	Citrus <sup>7</sup>		Pea (pod or shelled)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Citrus <sup>7</sup>	Genip		Tuna (fruit)
Breadfruit, <i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	Genip	Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit)		
Breadnut, <i>Artocarpus camansi</i>	Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit)		
Carrot	Pea (pod)	Pea (pod)		
Cassava	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1		
Celery	Pinguin			
<i>Cichorium</i> spp.	Topepo			
Cilantro	Tuna (fruit)			
Corn, green				
Cucurbit <sup>3</sup>				
Dasheen				
Dill				
Durian				
Eggplant				
Jackfruit (fruit)				
Jicama				
Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)				
Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp.				
Leren, <i>Calathea allouia</i>				
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, <i>Canna indica</i>				
Radish				
Rhubarb				
Roselle (calyx)				
Rutabaga				
Strawberry				
Tomato				
Tree tomato				
Turnip				

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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



**Table 3-108 HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-109 HOLY SEE (VATICAN CITY STATE)**

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

**Table 3-110 HONDURAS**

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI & PR	NP
Acrocomia <i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot <i>Artocarpus</i> spp. Asparagus Ayale Banana (flower, fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil <sup>2</sup> (leaf, stem) Bean, garden (pod) T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Bean, garden (shelled) 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>2</sup> (flower, leaf) Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Hyacinth bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Hyacinth bean (shelled) Jicama <sup>2</sup> (root) Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (above ground parts) Lotus root <sup>2</sup> Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>6</sup> Marang Marjoram <sup>2</sup> (leaf, stem) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>5</sup> Oregano <sup>2</sup> (leaf, stem) Papaya <sup>7</sup> (fruit) (solo line or solo cultivars like Formosa or Maradol) Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper <sup>8</sup> Pineapple <sup>9</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Chickpea Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5 10</sup> Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chickpea	Artichoke, Jerusalem

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-110 HONDURAS**

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI & PR	NP
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>11</sup> Radish (root) Rambutan <sup>12</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit) Raspberry (fruit) Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Sweet marjoram <sup>2</sup> (leaf, stem) Swiss chard Tangerine, T07-b <sup>5</sup> Thyme Tomato <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Turnip Waterlily root <sup>2</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup> Yam bean (root) <sup>2</sup> Yard-long bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup> Yard long bean (shelled)				

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. 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.”
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 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](#)
- 6 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](#).
- 7 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 319.56-25.”

- 8 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

9 Pineapples are PROHIBITED 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 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 an 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 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.

PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. 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.”

13 **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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-111 HONG KONG**

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Bamboo shoot, free of leaves and roots Cassava Dasheen Jicama Kudzu (leaf;stem) Lotus root Udo Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Bean sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Garlic (bulb) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-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 special instructions to inspectors in 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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 Guam and CNMI **without** T101-l-2.

**Table 3-112 HUNGARY**

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-113 ICELAND**

ALL
Blueberry (fruit) Cucumber Tomato Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>

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



**Table 3-114 INDIA**

<b>ALL</b>
<p><i>Allium</i> 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></p>

- 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](#)
- 3 Consignments **must** be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment **must** be presented at the time of entry.  
  
The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin 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*.”

For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).  
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 **must** be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment **must** be presented at the time of entry.  
  
Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin that states that the fruit in this consignment was inspected and found free of the mite *Tenuipalpus grana-ti*, the false spider mite *Tenuipalpus punicae*, and the bacterium *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *punicae*.  
  
For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).  
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.
- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-115 INDONESIA**

ALL
Dasheen (tuber) <sup>1</sup> Onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) (bulb) Shallot ( <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> ) (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."
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-116 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-117 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 3-118 IRELAND**

<b>ALL</b>
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Pea (pod or shelled) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-119 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 3-120 ISRAEL<sup>1</sup>**

ALL	NA	NP	SAG
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>2</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Ethrog,	<i>Brassica</i>
Apple, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a	Avocado, T101-c-1 <sup>17</sup>	T107-a <sup>3 11</sup>	<i>oleracea</i> ,
Apricot, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108-a	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> , T101-n-2 <sup>17</sup>		T101-n-2 <sup>17</sup>
Arugula (leaf, stem; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>3 11</sup>		
Basil (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>3</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a <sup>17</sup>		
'Barhi' date (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-i <sup>3 5</sup>	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>12</sup> )		
Borage (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)		
Carrot (root) (continental U.S. ports only)	Lime, sour		
Chervil (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>17</sup>		
Chives (leaf; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>	Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3 <sup>17</sup>		
Cilantro (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Cipollini (wild onion)			
Dill (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Eggplant (continental U.S. only; (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup>			
Garlic (bulb; commercial consignments only) <sup>7</sup>			
Grapefruit, T107-a <sup>3</sup>			
Lettuce (leaf; commercial consignments only) <sup>8</sup>			
Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) <sup>9</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>			
Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) <sup>10</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>			
Oregano (leaf, stem; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Parsley (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Peach, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108			
Pear, T107-a <sup>3</sup> or T108			

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-120 ISRAEL<sup>1</sup>**

ALL	NA	NP	SAG
Pepper <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Persimmon, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only) <sup>14</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, <i>Salvia</i> 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>15</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, <i>Thymus</i> spp. (above ground parts; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; commercial consignments only) <sup>16</sup> Watercress (leaf, stem; commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>17</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](#)
- 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 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Israel that must include an additional declaration stating "The fruit in the consignment was inspected and found free of *Mauginiella scaettae*."



- 6 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.
- 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 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.
- 9 Litchi is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Florida. Boxes **must** be stamped, “**Not** for importation into or distribution within FL.”
- 10 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.
- 11 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).
- 12 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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 North Atlantic states in the U.S. **without** T101-l-2.
- 13 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](#).
- 14 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Israel.
- 15 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.

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 16 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ 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-2014-33](#) 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ 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.
- 17 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-121 ITALY (INCLUDES SICILY)**

ALL	NA	SAG
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Apple (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a <sup>2 5</sup> Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <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-l-2 <sup>6</sup> ) Kiwi (fruit), T107-a <sup>5</sup> or T108-a Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Pear (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T107-a <sup>2 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 Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour Marjoram (leaf, stem) Oregano (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 Consignments **must** be precleared and accompanied by PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site to validate foreign site preclearance. If the consignment was **not** precleared, PROHIBIT ENTRY.  
  
Consignments **must** be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the Italian NPPO.
- 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, 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](#)
- 6 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 7 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in [Federal Order #DA-2014-33](#) 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.
- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 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 3-122 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
<i>Allium</i> spp. <sup>1</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads)
Arrowhead <sup>2</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Arrowroot	Avocado <sup>3</sup>	Avocado <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Asparagus	Bean (pod)	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1	Avocado
Bean (shelled)	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod
Beet	Citrus <sup>3 11</sup>	Citrus <sup>3 11</sup>	Citrus <sup>11</sup>
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Genip <sup>3</sup>	Clusterbean, T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1	Pea (pod or shelled)
Breadfruit, <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> <sup>3</sup>	Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Genip <sup>3</sup>	Tuna (fruit)
Breadnut, <i>Artocarpus camansi</i>	Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>	
Carrot	Pea (pod) <sup>3</sup>	Pigeon pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>3</sup>	
Cassava <sup>3</sup>	Pigeon pea (pod) <sup>3</sup>		
Celery	Pinguin		
Cilantro	Topepo		
<i>Cinnamomum</i> (leaf)	Tuna (fruit)		
Clusterbean			
Coconut <sup>4</sup> (fruit)			
Corn, green <sup>3</sup>			
Cucurbit <sup>5</sup>			
Dasheen <sup>3</sup>			
Dill			
Durian			
Eggplant <sup>3</sup>			
Fenugreek (leaf, stem, root)			
Ivy gourd (fruit) <sup>5</sup>			
Jackfruit (fruit)			
Jicama			
Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)			
Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp.			
Leren, <i>Calathea allouia</i>			
Lettuce			
Lime, sour			
Lotus root			
Mango <sup>6</sup> T105-a-1 or T102-a (commercial consignments into continental US only)			
Mangosteen			
Pakchoi (leaf, stem)			
Papaya <sup>7</sup> (commercial consignments only)			
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			

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-122 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
Strawberry <sup>3</sup> Thyme <sup>12</sup> , T101-n-2 Tomato <sup>3</sup> Turmeric <sup>3</sup> 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 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. If the fruit has the husk removed or has no liquid, then **NO** phytosanitary certificate is required.
- 5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Mangoes are not authorized entry into the US as they cannot meet program phytosanitary treatment requirement. No imports are authorized at this time and import permits will not be issued.

If the fruit is irradiated in Jamaica using **T105-a-1**, it must meet the following entry requirements:

- ◆ Be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating that the mangoes were treated with a pre- or post-harvest fungicidal application and that they were inspected prior to export and found free of *C. moestus*, *P. mangiferae* and *X. campestris pv. mangiferaeindicae*.
- ◆ Be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin
- ◆ The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
- ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities.
- ◆ Authorized Users Only: refer to the [Special Procedures for Precleared Irradiated Fruits and Vegetables](#).
- ◆ Irradiation in the U.S.: A bilateral agreement between APHIS and the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country is required before irradiation in the U.S. is an approved option. The NPPO must make a formal request to APHIS for this option. Contact the NPPO at: <https://www.ippc.int/countries/contactpoints/>

If the fruit is treated using hot water **T102-a**, it must meet the following entry requirements:

- ◆ Be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) with an Additional Declaration (AD) stating that the mangoes were treated with a pre- or post-harvest fungicidal application and that they were inspected prior to export and found free of *C. moestus*, *P. mangiferae* and *X. campestris pv. mangiferaeindicae*.
- ◆ Be treated at an APHIS-approved facility in Jamaica
- ◆ Be precleared and accompanied by a completed PPQ Form 203 (yellow or white) or an electronic message signed by the APHIS inspector confirming treatment
- ◆ Each box must be marked with the statement "USDA APHIS treated with hot water."
- ◆ Authorized Users: refer to [Special Procedures for Precleared Hot Water Treated Mangoes](#).

- 7 Papayas are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Guam and Hawaii. Cartons **must** be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within (Guam or 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), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, ortanique, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.
- 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-123 JAN MAYEN—See Svalbard and Jan Mayen**



**Table 3-124 JAPAN (1)—Including Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands**

From Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands only		From Honshu, Kyushu, or Shikoku Islands
ALL	GUAM & CNMI	PORTS SPECIFIED IN THE REQUIREMENTS
Yam	All leafy vegetables and root crops including potatoes	Unshu orange <sup>1</sup> (commercial consignments only)

1 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) with an additional declaration stating that “The Unshu oranges were packed and produced in accordance with 7 CFR 319.28.”

If the port of entry is Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, or Texas, then REQUIRE fumigation using T104-a-1. If the port of entry is any other state, verify the import requirements, inspect, and release.

Unshu oranges are PROHIBITED ENTRY into the territories American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Boxes must be labeled with this prohibition.

**Kyushu:** Oranges originating in Kyushu are admissible ONLY into states other than Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, or Texas. Fumigation is not required.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-125 JAPAN (2)—From All Areas *Other Than* Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands**

From all areas <i>other than</i> Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands			
ALL	ALASKA	HAWAII <sup>1</sup>	GUAM and CNMI
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <sup>2</sup> <i>Amorphophallus</i> 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) Blueberry (fruit) Burdock Cassava Chenille copperleaf (leaf) <i>Cichorium</i> spp. Dasheen Durian Ginger (bracts, <i>Zingiber mioga</i> ) Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>5</sup> ) Jicama Kiwi (fruit) Kudzu (leaf;stem) Lotus root Perilla (leaf) Sand pear <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Strawberry Udo Wasabi (root) Yam	Banana <sup>8</sup> (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf)	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>	<i>Allium</i> spp. Apple Apricot Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Banana (fruit, leaf) <sup>8</sup> Bean, garden (pod or shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Carrot Celery Chenille copperleaf (blossom, leaf) Cherry Chinese cabbage Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stems) Citrus Cucurbit <sup>7</sup> Eggplant Ginger (bracts, <i>Zingiber mioga</i> ) Ginkgo (nut) Grape Jujube Lettuce Mitsuba (leaf, <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> ) Mustard greens (above ground parts) Nectarine (fruit) Okra (pod) Parsley Pea (pod or shelled) Peach Pear Pepper Persimmon Plum (fruit) Potato Radish Rhubarb Spinach Sweet potato Tomato Turnip (whole plant) Watercress <i>Zanthoxylum</i> spp.

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 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-126 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 3-127 JORDAN**

<b>ALL</b>
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1</sup> Beans, French (commercial consignments into continental US only) REFER to the <a href="#">Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual</a> 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](#)
- 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*."

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-128 KAZAKHSTAN**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-129 KENYA**

ALL
Beans, French and runner (commercial consignments only) REFER to the <a href="#">Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual</a>
Carrot, baby (peeled, immature root) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup>
Corn, baby (immature, shucked corn ear) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>
Garden pea (shelled) <sup>3</sup>
Onion
Pineapple <sup>4</sup>

- 1 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
- 2 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
  - ◆ PROHIBITED into Hawaii, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and all U.S. Territories
- 3 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Kenya with the following declaration: "These peas have been shelled and washed in accordance with 7CFR 319.56 and have been inspected and found free of pests."
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-130 KIRIBATI**

<b>ALL</b>
Palm heart (Christmas Island only)



**Table 3-131 KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-132 KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (INCLUDES CHEJU ISLAND)**

From all areas of Korea		
ALL	GUAM and CNMI	HONOLULU
Angelica (shoot)	<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb)	Dasheen (root)
Apple, Fuji only <sup>8</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T109-a <sup>1</sup>	Apple	Sand pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>
Aster greens (leaf, stem)	Apricot	
Bonnet bellflower (root)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	
Burdock, <i>Arctium lappa</i> (root)	Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) <sup>14</sup>	
Chinese bellflower (root)	Bean, string (pod or shelled)	
Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem)	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	
Cucumber <sup>2</sup>	Carrot	
Dasheen (tuber) (PROHIBITED ENTRY into CNMI and Guam) <sup>3</sup>	Celery	
Eggplant (fruit or cluster of fruit)	Cherry	
Garlic (bulb)	Chinese cabbage	
Grape <sup>4</sup>	Citrus	
Kiwi (fruit)	Cucurbit <sup>15</sup>	
Lettuce (leaf)	Grape	
Lotus root	Loquat	
Mugwort (leaf, stem)	Marshmallow (leaf)	
Onion (bulb)	Nectarine (fruit)	
Oranges, Unshu (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup>	Okra (pod)	
Oriental melon <sup>2</sup> (fruit)	Parsley	
Pepper <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Capsicum annuum</i> var. <i>annuum</i> only) (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	Pea (pod or shelled)	
Perilla	Peach	
Persimmon <sup>7</sup>	Pear	
Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> only) (leaf)	Pepper (fruit, leaf)	
Radish (root)	Persimmon	
Sand pear <sup>8</sup>	Plantain <sup>14</sup>	
Sesame (leaf)	Plum (fruit)	
Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medick) (leaf, stem, root <sup>9</sup> ) (commercial consignments only)	Potato	
Spinach	Rhubarb	
Squash <sup>2</sup>	Sweet potato	
Strawberry (fruit) <sup>10</sup>	Swiss chard (leaf)	
Swiss chard (leaf, stem)	Tomato	
Tomato (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>11</sup>	Turnip (leaf, stem, root)	
Water dropwort (leaf, stem) (commercial consignments only) <sup>12</sup>		
Watercress (leaf, stem)		
Watermelon <sup>2</sup>		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>13</sup>		
Youngia greens (leaf, stem, root)		

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](#)

- 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 (includes the hybrids: *Citrus reticulata* Blanco var *unshiu* Swingle [*C. unshiu* Marcovitch, Tanaka], Shiranuhi [(*C. reticulata* ssp. *unshiu* x (*C. sinensis*)) x *C. reticulata*], Setoka [(*C. reticulata* ssp. *unshiu* x (*C. sinensis*)) x *C. reticulata*] x *C. reticulata*) **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.

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- 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 oenanthos-stoloniferae*."
- 13 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 14 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 15 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii, Guam, and CNMI.

**Table 3-133 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.
- 2 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment **must** be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-134 KUWAIT**

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

**Table 3-135 KYRGYZSTAN**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-136 LAO, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF**

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



**Table 3-137 LATVIA**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape, T101-h-2 and 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

## Reference

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**Table 3-138 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 **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](#)
- 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 3-139 LESOTHO**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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**Table 3-140 LIBERIA**

ALL
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Jute (leaf) Lemon <sup>1</sup> (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour <sup>1</sup> Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Potato (leaf) Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>

- 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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Table 3-141 LIBYA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-142 LIECHTENSTEIN**

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

**Table 3-143 LITHUANIA**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-144 LUXEMBOURG**

ALL	NA
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	Grape <sup>2</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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](#)



**Table 3-145 MACAO**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-146 MACEDONIA, The Former Yugoslav Republic of**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-147 MADAGASCAR**

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

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-148 MADEIRA ISLANDS—See Portugal**

**Table 3-149 MALAWI**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-150 MALAYSIA**

ALL
Carambola (Star fruit) (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>1 2</sup>
Dasheen (tuber)
Jackfruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>1 3</sup>
Lotus root
<i>Pandanus</i> spp. (cuttings)
Papaya (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>1</sup>
Pineapple (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>1 4</sup>
Rambutan (fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental U.S. only), T105-a-2 <sup>1 5</sup>
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>6</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. Upon USDA authorization, the entry requirements are as follows:
  - ◆ Admissible into the continental U.S. only
  - ◆ Consignments must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry
  - ◆ **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin
  - ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [Prcleared Irradiated Fruits and Vegetables](#).
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).

NOTE: An irradiation protocol for treatment in the United States is currently **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.
- 2 The phytosanitary certificate must have an additional declaration stating: "The consignment of Carambola has been inspected and found free of *Phoma avertroae* and pupae of *Cryptophlebia* spp."
- 3 The phytosanitary certificate must have an additional declaration stating: "The consignment of Jackfruit was treated in accordance with the requirements in the bilateral operational workplan and has been inspected and found free of *Phytophthora meadii*."

NOTE: If stems are present, they **must** be less than 5 cm in length.
- 4 The phytosanitary certificate must have an additional declaration stating: "The consignment of Pineapple was treated and inspected in accordance with the requirements in the bilateral operational workplan."
- 5 The phytosanitary certificate must have an additional declaration stating: "The consignment of Rambutan was inspected and found free from *Oidium nephelii*."
- 6 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-151 MALDIVES**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-152 MALI**

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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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



**Table 3-153 MALTA**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-154 MARIANA ISLANDS—See Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands**

**Table 3-155 MARSHALL ISLANDS**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-156 MARTINIQUE**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR & USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Avocado	Cucumber	Avocado	Cucurbit
Asparagus	Bean (pod)		Citrus <sup>4</sup>	
Bean (shelled)	Citrus <sup>4</sup>			
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Cucurbit <sup>5</sup>			
Breadfruit	Pigeon pea (pod)			
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>				

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

**Table 3-157 MAURITANIA**

<b>ALL</b>
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 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 APHIS-approved 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-158 MAURITIUS**

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

**Table 3-159 MAYOTTE**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
---

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-160 MEXICO<sup>1</sup>**

From all areas of Mexico		From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)
ALL	NA	ALL
<i>Allium</i> spp. Amaranth (leaf, stem) Ambrosia mexicana ( <i>Dysphania botrys</i> ) (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Anise (leaf, stem) Arrowhead <sup>4</sup> Arrowroot Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem (whole plant) <i>Artocarpus</i> spp. Arugula (leaf, stem) Asparagus Avocado <sup>5</sup> Ayale Banana <sup>6</sup> (fruit, hand of fruit, flower; no permit required) Basil (above ground parts) Bay laurel (leaf, stem) Bean (pod or shelled) <sup>7 8</sup> Bean sprouts Beet (whole plant) Blackberry (fruit) Blueberry (fruit) Borage (above ground parts) <i>Brassica</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Burdock Cacao bean pod Carambola, T105-a-1 <sup>9 10</sup> Carrot (whole plant) Cassava Celery and slender celery (whole plant) Ceriman Chickpea (pod or shelled) Chicory (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> only) Chive ( <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> ) Cilantro (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Coconut (fruit) <sup>11</sup> Corn, green <sup>12</sup> Cucurbit <sup>13</sup> (flower, fruit, inflorescence) Dasheen (corm, leaf, stem) Date (permit <b>not</b> required) Dill (above ground parts) Durian Eggplant Endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium endivia</i> only)	Apple, T107-b <sup>14</sup> Carambola (fruit), T107-c <sup>14</sup> Cherry, T107-b <sup>14</sup> Ethrog <sup>15</sup> Naranja (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Nectarine, T107-b <sup>14</sup> Peach, T107-b <sup>14</sup> Plum, T107-b <sup>14</sup>	Apple <sup>16</sup> Apricot <sup>16</sup> Cherry <sup>16</sup> Ethrog <sup>15 16</sup> Fig (fruit) <sup>17 16</sup> Grapefruit <sup>15 18 16</sup> Mango <sup>16</sup> Nectarine <sup>16</sup> Orange, sweet <sup>15 18 16</sup> Peach <sup>16</sup> Persimmon <sup>16</sup> Pitaya (dragon fruit) <sup>16</sup> Plum <sup>16</sup> Pomegranate <sup>16</sup> Tangelo <sup>15 18 16</sup> Tangerine/mandarin/clementine <sup>15 18 16</sup>



**Table 3-160 MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

From all areas of Mexico		From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)
ALL	NA	ALL
<p>Epazote (<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i>) (above ground parts)<sup>3</sup>            Fig (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21</sup>            Grape (fruit, cluster, leaf)            Grapefruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>15 19</sup>, T107-b<sup>14</sup>, or T101-j-2-1<sup>28</sup>, or T103-a-1<sup>28</sup>, or T106-a-2<sup>28</sup>, or T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21</sup>            Guava (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T105-a-2<sup>9 10 20 21</sup>            Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2<sup>22</sup>)            Huazontle (<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> subsp. <i>nuttalliae</i>)<sup>3</sup>            Jicama (root, leaf, pod)            Lambsquarter (above ground parts)<sup>3</sup>            Leek (<i>Allium porrum</i>)            Lemon (fruit)<sup>23</sup>            Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) (above ground parts)            Lime, Persian and sour (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>23</sup>            Lime, sweet (commercial consignments only), T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21 24</sup>            Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit)            Lotus root            Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a<sup>25</sup>, T103-c-1<sup>26</sup>, T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21</sup>, or T106-a-3<sup>26</sup>            Mangosteen            Marjoram            Mexican tea (<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> var. <i>anthelmintica</i>) (above ground parts)<sup>3</sup>            Mint            Okra<sup>27</sup> (pod)            Olive (fruit)            Onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>)            Orange, sweet (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>15 19</sup>, T107-b<sup>14</sup>, or T101-j-2-1<sup>28</sup>, or T103-a-1<sup>28</sup>, or T106-a-2<sup>28</sup>, or T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21</sup>            Oregano (<i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i>) (above ground parts)            Oregano, Mexican (<i>Lippia graveolens</i>) (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only)            Pacaya            Papache            Papaya<sup>29</sup>(fruit)            Parsley (whole plant)            Parsnip            Pea<sup>7</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>9 10 21</sup>            Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)<sup>7</sup>            Pineapple (fruit) (prohibited into Hawaii)</p>		

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-160 MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (continued)**

From all areas of Mexico		From fruit fly free areas of Mexico <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)
ALL	NA	ALL
<p><i>Piper</i>, spp. (leaf, stem)                      Pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T105-a-1<sup>30</sup>                      Pomegranate (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T105-a-1<sup>30</sup>  <i>Porophyllum</i> spp. (above ground parts)                      Potato (tuber) (commercial consignments only)<sup>31</sup>                      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>32</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-spinach (<i>Chenopodium capitatum</i>) (above ground parts)<sup>3</sup>                      Swiss chard (above ground parts)                      Tangelo (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>15 19</sup>, T107-b<sup>14</sup>, or T103-a-1<sup>33</sup>, or T105-a-1<sup>9 10</sup>                      Tangerine (mandarin/clementine) (commercial consignments only)<sup>15 19</sup>, T101-j-2-1<sup>34</sup>, or T107-b<sup>14</sup>, or T106-a-1<sup>34</sup>, or T103-a-1<sup>34</sup>, or T105-a-1<sup>9 10 21</sup>                      Tarragon (above ground parts)                      Tejocote (<i>Crataegus pubescens</i>) fruit (commercial consignments into continental US only)                      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</p>		

- 1 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. Boxes **must** be labeled with the name of the orchard/grove/grower, AND the name of the municipality and State in which the fruit was produced.
- 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-n-2 for *Brassica* spp. and cilantro. REQUIRE T104-a-1 for purslane, rutabaga, and turnip. PROHIBIT ENTRY to consignments of Ambrosia mexicana, huazontle, lambsquarter, Mexican tea (epazote), quinoa, strawberry spinach, and wild spinach (these commodities are **not** listed on the methyl bromide Q label **nor** do they have a Section 18 exemption and cannot be fumigated at this time). 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.  
  
AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the "Instructions for Officers" in the [FAVIR CIR](#) for further instructions.
- 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 special instructions to inspectors in the permit. If the permit is absent, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 Hass variety only: Currently, the only state with a signed operational workplan to export Hass avocado is Michoacan. The import requirements are as follows:
  - ◆ Commercial consignments of the Hass avocado (fruit and seed) may be imported in the continental US, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico.
  - ◆ 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."
  - ◆ 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.
  - ◆ Must be shipped in sealed refrigerated containers or sealed refrigerated trucks. Hass avocado shipped by air, maritime, or overland **not** in sealed refrigerated containers must be covered with a lid, insect-proof mesh, or other material, to protect from pest infestation.  
Permits for Hass avocado from **other states** or municipalities will **not** be issued until an operational workplan for that state or municipality is agreed upon by PPQ and the NPPO of Mexico. Upon authorization, Hass avocado is admissible from any state or municipality in Mexico with the import requirements listed above.  
  
For all other varieties of avocado, refer to the [Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual](#).
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruit and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 7 (This footnote is intentionally blank.)
- 8 (This footnote is intentionally blank.)
- 9 **Preclearance PPQ Form 203**: Consignments that undergo treatment in Mexico **must** be precleared and accompanied by a completed Preclearance Form 203 (yellow or white) or an electronic message, signed by the APHIS inspector in Mexico confirming irradiation treatment.  
  
AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables](#).
- 10 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.
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 11 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. If the coconut has the husk removed or has no liquid, then NO phytosanitary certificate or import permit is required.  
For fruit without the husk, AUTHORIZED USERS **must** refer to these [special procedures](#) for additional information.
- 12 If *Diatraea lineolata* is intercepted, take appropriate action.
- 13 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 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. 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](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Refer to the [special procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 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.”
- 16 Fruit **must** be sealed if they originated in a fruit fly free area but transited an area **not** listed as fruit fly free.
- 17 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which the commodity is packed **must** be stamped “**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, US VI, HI, or Guam.”
- 18 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: if the consignment is packed in loose, bulk bins, refer to the [inspection procedure](#).
- 19 **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.
- 20 Consignments of guava fruit from Mexico irradiated in Mexico arriving into all U.S. ports **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*.”
- 21 Consignments [grapefruit, sweet lime, sweet orange, tangerine, fig, guava fruit or mango fruit] from Mexico that will undergo irradiation treatment upon arrival into U.S. Ports specified on the import permit **must** meet the following requirements:
- ◆ An APHIS PPQ Import Permit with Immediate Transportation (IT) Requirements is required. For more information on transiting safeguards, refer to the [Guidelines for Immediate Transportation](#). To obtain a permit, go to e-Permits.
  - ◆ A USDA APHIS PPQ Importer Compliance Agreement for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States is required prior to applying for an import permit. The Importer Compliance Agreement will be valid once signed to certify that all regulatory requirements and conditions are met. For more information on obtaining an Importer Compliance Agreement, refer to the [Steps for Importing Commodities for Irradiation Treatment in the United States](#).
  - ◆ This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3.
  - ◆ Commercial consignments **do not** include fruits and vegetables presented for entry in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, overnight delivery service, or other small package delivery service.
  - ◆ Each consignment **must** be inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of Mexico prior to departure and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the government of Mexico.
    - ❖ For consignments of **GUAVA** fruit, the PC **must** include the following additional declaration, “The fruit in this shipment was inspected and found free of *Oligonychus biharensis*, *Oligonychus psidium*, *Mycovellos psidii*, *Pestalotiopsis psidii* and *Sphaceloma psidii*.”
    - ❖ For consignments of **FIG** fruit, the PC **must** include the following additional declaration, “The fruit in this shipment was inspected and found free of *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* and *Nipaecoccus viridis*.”
  - ◆ Arrangements **must** be made in advance with an [APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility](#) to ensure that each consignment receives the appropriate treatment.
  - ◆ Articles **must** be packed in insect-proof packaging that has been pre-approved by APHIS. 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.
  - ◆ For shipments that contain more than 4 pallets, the importer is responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment (see [sample pallet specifications](#)). Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate re-exportation of the consignment.

- 22 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 23 Commercial 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." Noncommercial, land-border consignments, subjected to 100 percent inspection, are admissible into the U.S. on a small scale for personal use. The fruit **must** be free of leaves, stems, and foliage.
- 24 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. phoenicis*, *Diaphorina citri*, and *Coniothecium scabrum*." and (2) "The citrus in this consignment were cleaned using normal packing house procedures."
- 25 The treatment facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a 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](#).
- 26 The treatment facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH VAPOR HEAT (if T106-a-3) or HIGH TEMPERATURE FORCED AIR (if T103-c-1)." The consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 completed (yellow or white), signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico.
- 27 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 28 The treatment facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH METHYL BROMIDE (if T101-j-2-1) or VAPOR HEAT (if T106-a-2) or HIGH TEMPERATURE FORCED AIR (if T103-a-1)." The consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 completed (yellow or white), signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico.
- 29 If the consignment is from an area in Mexico OTHER THAN the State of Chiapas, it must be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** that identifies the Mexican state of origin and includes the following additional declaration: "The papayas in this consignment have been inspected and found to be free of *Paracoccus marginatus*." The consignment is prohibited entry into Hawaii. Noncommercial, land-border consignments, subjected to 100 percent inspection, are admissible into the U.S. on a small scale for personal use. For these small scale consignments, do **not** prohibit entry for lack of a phytosanitary certificate.
- If the consignment is from the State of Chiapas, it must be grown in one of the [approved orchards and municipalities](#) in Chiapas, be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by Sandidad Vegetal specifying the approved orchard and include the following declaration: "The papayas in this consignment have been inspected and found to be free of *Paracoccus marginatus*." All consignments are PROHIBITED entry into Hawaii. Noncommercial consignments are PROHIBITED into ALL PORTS.
- 30 If the fruit is **not** grown in a fruit fly free area **and** utilizes irradiation treatment T105-a-1, then the consignment **must** meet the following conditions:
- ◆ Must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin.
  - ◆ The completed Preclearance Form 203 (yellow or white) or an electronic message signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
  - ◆ Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Mexico with the additional declaration stating, "The consignment was inspected and found free of quarantine pests."
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables](#).
- NOTE: Irradiation in the United States is **Not** Available: Currently, an irradiation protocol in the United States is **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 31 Import permit is required. This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7 CFR 319.56-3. Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the NPPO of Mexico. The following Additional Declaration will be added: "This shipment is not coming from a *Globodera rostochiensis* regulated area; it has been produced from certified seed free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* raza 3, *Rosellinia bunodes*, *Rosellinia pepo*, *Synchytrium endobioticum* and *Thecaphora solani* and based on inspection has been found free of *Rosellinia bunodes*, *Rosellinia pepo*, *Synchytrium endobioticum*, *Thecaphora solani*, *Epicaerus cognatus*, *Copitarsia decolora*, and *Nacobbus aberrans*. This shipment has been found free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* raza 3 based on inspection and laboratory analysis of a valid tuber sample." The phytosanitary certificate **must** specify the number of the packing house in which the potatoes were packed. The seal number **must** be noted on the phytosanitary certificate. The packing house number **must** be visible on the packaging. Packaging is required to be labeled "This product should not be used for planting."
- 32 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 molestus*, *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.
- PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which the commodity is packed **must** be stamped "**Not** for importation into or distribution within PR, US VI, HI, or Guam."
- 33 The treatment facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE FORCED AIR." The consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 completed (yellow or white), signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico.
- 34 The treatment facility **must** be approved by APHIS. Each box **must** be marked with the statement "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH METHYL BROMIDE (if T101-j-2-1) or HIGH TEMPERATURE FORCED AIR (if T103-a-1) or VAPOR HEAT (if T106-a-1)." The consignment **must** be precleared and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 completed (yellow or white), signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico.

**Table 3-161 MICRONESIA<sup>1</sup>, Federated States of (Includes Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap)**

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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-162 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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)



**Table 3-163 MONACO**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-164 MONGOLIA**

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

**Table 3-165 MONTENEGRO**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-166 MONTSERRAT**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	PR & USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> 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 indica</i> Strawberry Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces) (commercial consignments only)	Avocado Bean (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>4</sup> Cucurbit <sup>5</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) Radish	Bean (pod), T104-a-1 Cacao bean pod Cucumber Pigeon pea (pod), T104-a-1	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>4</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-2014-33](#) 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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.
- 5 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

**Table 3-167 MOROCCO**

From all areas of Morocco	
ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (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) Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2 <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> (SUSPENDED 02-08-16) <sup>6</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>7</sup> Plum, T107-a <sup>2</sup> or T108-a Strawberry (fruit) Tangerine, T107-a <sup>2</sup> (SUSPENDED 02-08-16) <sup>6</sup> Tomato (fruit <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; commercial consignments only) <sup>8</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>9</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Ethrog, T107-a <sup>10</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](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 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.

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- 4 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Morocco with an Additional Declaration stating that the conditions of 7 CFR 319.56-69 have been met and that the consignment was inspected prior to export and found free from *Monilinia fructigena*.

If the consignment has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.

For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.

For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

- 5 The consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration attesting to freedom from *Brachymerus* 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 (*Brachymerus* 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 **SUSPENDED:** Federal Order DA-2016-10 effective February 08, 2016. Consignments that have an onboard date that is no later than January 21, 2016, have successfully completed cold treatment, and passed inspection at the U.S. port of entry prior to February 8, 2016 will be permitted entry.
- 7 Pineapples are **PROHIBITED ENTRY** into Hawaii.
- 8 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ **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.
  - ◆

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-2014-33](#) 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ 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.
- 9 Because treatment is required, **HOLD** consignment and **CONTACT** PPQ through proper channels.

- 10 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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-168 MOZAMBIQUE**

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



**Table 3-169 MYANMAR**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-170 NAMIBIA**

ALL	
Grape (fruit) <sup>1</sup> (commercial consignments only), T107-e and T104-a-1	
1	<p>Grapes <b>must</b> 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 <i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>, <i>Nipaecoccus vastator</i>, <i>Rastrococcus iceryoides</i>, <i>Cochlicella ventricosa</i>, and <i>Theba pisana</i>." Following verification of cold treatment, AUTHORIZED USERS <b>must</b> refer to the <a href="#">special inspection procedures for grapes from Namibia</a>.</p> <p>If treatment has <b>not</b> been completed before entry, HOLD the consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels. The fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude</li><li>◆ At ports that have <a href="#">approved cold treatment facilities</a></li></ul>

**Table 3-171 NAURU**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-172 NEPAL**

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

Table 3-173 NETHERLANDS

ALL	NA	SAG
<i>Allium</i> spp. (dry bulb) Asparagus, shoot (white <sup>1</sup> from blanching) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) Belgian endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> ) Black salsify (root), <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> Blueberry (fruit) Brussels sprouts Celeriac Chicory (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> ) Cucurbit (above ground parts) <sup>2</sup> Dill (leaf, stem) Eggplant Endive (above ground parts) ( <i>Cichorium endivia</i> ) Fennel Garden cress Grape (hothouse grown only) Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Leeks (whole plant) <sup>4</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper <sup>5</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>6</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</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 (fruit; green in the husk)	Parsnip Walnut (fruit; green in the husk)

1 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

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

3 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.

4 **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the leeks are apparently free from *Acrolepiopsis assectella*.

5 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." If the consignment originated in the Netherlands and is transiting from Canada into the U.S., PROHIBIT ENTRY.

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.

For inspection guidelines, refer to the Instructions for Officers in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements (FAVIR) database.

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- 6 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-2014-33](#).

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the [inspection procedure for \*Tuta absoluta\*](#).

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

**Table 3-174 NEW CALEDONIA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-175 NEW ZEALAND**

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
<p><i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb)                      Apple<sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Apricot<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)                      Asparagus<sup>3</sup>                      Avocado (fruit)<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Babaco, <i>Carica pentagona</i> (fruit)                      Basil<sup>4</sup>                      Bean<sup>4</sup> (pod or shelled)                      Blackberry (fruit)<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Blueberry (fruit)<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Cape gooseberry, <i>Physalis peruviana</i>                      Carica spp.                      Carrot<sup>4</sup> (root)                      Cherimoya                      Cherry<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Chervil<sup>4</sup>                      Chinese sand pear, <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> (commercial consignments only)<sup>1 2</sup>                      Chive (leaf)  <i>Cichorium</i> spp.<sup>4</sup>                      Citrus<sup>5</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Cucurbit<sup>4 6</sup>                      Currant (fruit)<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Dill<sup>4</sup>                      Eggplant                      Feijoa (fruit)<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Fennel<sup>4</sup>                      Fig (fruit)                      Gooseberry (fruit)                      Grape<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Kiwanos melon<sup>4</sup>, <i>Cucumis metulifer</i>                      Kiwi (<i>Actinidia</i> spp.)<sup>2 7</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Lettuce<sup>4</sup>                      Marjoram (leaf, stem)                      Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i> only)                      Nectarine<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Oca (tuber)                      Oregano<sup>4</sup> (leaf, stem)                      Passion fruit<sup>8</sup>                      Peach<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Pear<sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Pepino                      Pepper<sup>9</sup></p>	<p>Celery<sup>4</sup>                      Loquat<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Persimmon<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only)                      Potato                      Stone fruit<sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) (apricot, peach, plum, nectarine)</p>	<p><i>Cichorium</i> spp.<sup>4</sup>                      Parsnip<sup>4</sup>                      Pea<sup>4</sup> (pod or shelled)                      Pepper<sup>4 9</sup>                      Rutabaga<sup>4</sup></p>



**Table 3-175 NEW ZEALAND**

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
Plum <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Radish <sup>4</sup> (root) Raspberry (fruit) <sup>2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Rosemary <sup>4</sup> Sand pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> <sup>1 2</sup> (commercial consignments only) Strawberry <sup>2</sup> Tarragon <sup>4</sup> Tomato <sup>4</sup> Tree tomato Turnip <sup>4</sup> (root) Watermelon Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>10</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 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 for Primary Industries (MPI) in 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 (PC) issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) of New Zealand that affirms that the asparagus was grown in an area free of the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker).  
  
If the PC is missing or does not indicate that the commodity was grown in an area free of the red-legged earth mite, REQUIRE T101-b-1-1.
- 4 Require a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) of New Zealand that affirms the commodity was grown in an area free of the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker).  
  
If the PC is missing or does not indicate that the commodity was grown in an area free of the red-legged earth mite, REFUSE ENTRY.
- 5 Citrus consignment **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) 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.
- 6 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 7 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).
- 8 Passion fruit is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 9 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) of New Zealand bearing the declaration: "These peppers were grown in greenhouses in accordance with the conditions of 7CFR 319.56."
- 10 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-176 NICARAGUA**

ALL	NA
<p> <i>Allium</i> spp.                      Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)                      Asparagus                      Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit)<sup>1</sup>                      Basil (leaf, stem)                      Blackberry  <i>Brassica</i> spp.                      Carrot (all plant parts)                      Cassava                      Celery (leaf, stem)                      Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> 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                      Loroco (above ground parts)                      Lotus root<sup>4</sup>                      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 into continental US only)<sup>9</sup>                      Radicchio (above ground parts)                      Rambutan<sup>10</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)                      Raspberry                      Rosemary (above ground parts)                      Salsify (all plant parts)                      Spinach (leaf, stem)                      Strawberry (fruit)                      Thyme (leaf, stem)                 </p>	<p>Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial consignments only)</p>

**Table 3-176 NICARAGUA**

ALL	NA
Tomato <sup>11</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Turnip (all plant parts) 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 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpulent Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 4 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. 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 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](#).
- 6 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 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 319.56-25.” Papayas will **not** be allowed 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 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 Consignments are 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.  
  
 PROHIBITED ENTRY into Puerto Rico, U.S. 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.”

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### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 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 3-177 NIGER**

ALL
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> (bulb) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
  - ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."  
 The consignment 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\*](#).
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-178 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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Table 3-179 NIUE**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-180 NORFOLK ISLAND**

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



**Table 3-181 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS—See Commonwealth of the  
Northern Mariana Islands**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-182 NORTHERN IRELAND—See United Kingdom**

**Table 3-183 NORWAY**

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

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-184 OMAN**

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

**Table 3-185 PAKISTAN**

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

1 Import Conditions:

- ◆ You **must** obtain an APHIS PPQ Import Permit with Immediate Transportation (IT) Requirements. For more information on transiting safeguards, refer to the [Guidelines for Immediate Transportation](#). To obtain a permit, go to [ePermits](#).
- ◆ Prior to applying for an import permit, you **must** obtain a USDA APHIS PPQ Importer's Compliance Agreement for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States. Your Importer's Compliance Agreement will be valid once you have signed it to certify that you will meet all regulatory requirements and conditions. For more information on obtaining an Importers Compliance Agreement, refer to the [Steps for Importing Commodities for Irradiation Treatment in the United States](#).
- ◆ **Subject to Inspection:** This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3.
- ◆ **Commercial Consignments Only:** Commercial consignments do **not** include fruits and vegetables presented for entry in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, overnight delivery service, or other small package delivery service.
- ◆ **Phytosanitary Certificate:** 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*."
- ◆ **Condition of Entry Treatment T105-a-2:** Arrangements **must** be made in advance with an [APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility](#) to ensure that each of your consignments receives the appropriate treatment.
- ◆ Articles **must** be packed in insect proof packaging that has been pre-approved by APHIS. 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.
- ◆ For shipments that contain more than 4 pallets, the importer is responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment (see [sample pallet specifications](#)). Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate re-exportation of the consignment.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the [inspection procedure for Clearance of Commodities Irradiated Upon Arrival into the United States](#).

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-186 PALAU**

<b>ALL</b>	<b>GUAM &amp; CNMI</b>
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>	All fruits and vegetables <b>except</b> <i>Artocarpus</i> spp.(breadfruit, jackfruit, chempedak), bitter melon, 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 3-187 PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY (West Bank)<sup>1</sup>**

ALL (commercial consignments only)	NA (commercial consignments only)
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>2</sup> Arugula (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Basil (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Borage (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Chervil (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Chive (leaf) <sup>3</sup> Cilantro (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Cipollini (wild onion) Dill (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Garlic (bulb) <sup>4</sup> Lettuce (leaf) (field grown), T101-n-2 <sup>5</sup> Marjoram (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Mint (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> New Zealand Spinach (leaf and petiole) Oregano (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Parsley (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Rosemary (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Sage, <i>Salvia</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Sorrel, <i>Rumex</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Summer savory (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Tarragon (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Thyme, <i>Thymus</i> spp. (above ground parts) <sup>3</sup> Watercress (above ground parts) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Artichoke, Jerusalem (tuber) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (above ground parts), T101-n-2 <sup>5</sup> Carrot (root) Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>5</sup>

- 1 Consignments must be accompanied by a **Phytosanitary Certificate** issued by the Palestinian Authority.
- 2 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.
- 3 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) for export to the United States.
- 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 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-188 PANAMA**

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Acrocomia	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, Jerusalem		
Arrowroot	Cacao bean pod		
Arugula (leaf, stem) <sup>1</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5 11</sup>		
Asparagus	Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce)		
Ayale	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)		
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>2</sup>	Sorrel		
Basil (above ground parts)			
Bean, garden and lima (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 <sup>13</sup>			
Bean, garden and lima (shelled)			
Beet			
Belgian endive (above ground parts)			
Blackberry (fruit)			
Black palm nut			
<i>Brassica oleracea</i>			
Carrot			
Cassava			
Celery			
Chervil (above ground parts)			
Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)			
Cilantro			
Corn, green			
Cucurbit <sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only)			
Dasheen			
Durian			
Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)			
Endive (above ground parts)			
False Coriander (leaf, stem) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4</sup>			
Fenugreek (leaf, stem)			
Grapefruit, T107-b <sup>5</sup>			
Lettuce			
Lime, sour			
Marjoram (above ground parts)			
Mint (above ground parts)			
Okra (pod)			
Orange, sweet, T107-b <sup>5</sup>			
Oregano (above ground parts)			
Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars like Formosa and Maradol) <sup>6</sup>			
Pea (pod or shelled)			
Pepper <sup>7</sup>			
Pineapple <sup>8</sup>			
Pitahaya/pitaya (dragon fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>9</sup>			
Rambutan <sup>10</sup> (fruit or cluster of fruit)			
Raspberry (fruit)			
Roselle (calyx)			
Rosemary (above ground parts)			
Rutabaga			
Salsify			



**Table 3-188 PANAMA**

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Spinach 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>12</sup> Turnip Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>13</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 **AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY:** Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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 *Nyctelia 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](#)
- 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 319.56-25." 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 an 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.
 

PROHIBITED ENTRY into HI, PR, USVI, and Guam. Cartons must be stamped "**Not** for distribution in HI, PR, USVI, and Guam."

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 11 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).
- 12 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-2014-33](#).  
AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the [inspection procedure for \*Tuta absoluta\*](#).
- 13 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-189 PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

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

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

**Reference**List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-190 PARAGUAY**

ALL	NA and NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of 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>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpulent Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-191 PERU**

From All Areas of Peru	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Bean (pod or shelled)
Arugula (leaf, stem)	Cacao bean pod
Asparagus, shoot (green), T101-b-1	Celery
Asparagus, shoot (white) <sup>1</sup>	Chickpea
Avocado, Hass (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>	Pea (pod or shelled)
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>3</sup>	
Basil (leaf, stem)	
Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>4 5</sup> T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2	
<i>Brassica</i> spp.	
Cantaloupe <sup>6</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	
Fig (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T105-a-1 <sup>7</sup>	
Grape, T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Grapefruit <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Honeydew melon <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Lambsquarters (above ground parts)	
Lemongrass (leaf, stem)	
Lettuce	
Lime <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only)	
Mandarin <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Mango (fruit) (commercial consignments only), T102-a <sup>10</sup>	
Marjoram (above ground parts)	
Mustard greens (leaf)	
Netted melon <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Okra (pod) <sup>11</sup>	
Orange, sweet <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Oregano (above ground parts)	
Papaya <sup>12</sup> (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars such as Formosa or Maradol) (commercial consignments into continental US only)	
Parsley (leaf, stem)	
Pepper <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Pigeon pea (shelled)	
Pineapple <sup>14</sup>	
Pomegranate (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T105-a-1 <sup>7</sup>	
Radicchio (leaf)	
Snow pea (pod or shelled)	
Strawberry	
Swiss chard (leaf, stem)	
Tangelo <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Tangerine <sup>9</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>8</sup>	
Thyme (above ground parts)	
Watercress	
Watermelon <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Winter melon <sup>6</sup> (fruit) (commercial consignments only)	
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>15</sup>	

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 1 If green is visible, REQUIRE T101-b-1.
- 2 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.
- 3 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruit and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 4 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Peru. **No** additional declaration is required.
- 5 If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.

For fumigation, the consignment can arrive ONLY at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.

For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

- 6 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.”
- 7 Consignments that will undergo irradiation treatment upon arrival into the U.S. **must** meet the following requirements:
  - ◆ An APHIS PPQ Import Permit with Immediate Transportation (IT) Requirements is required. For more information on transiting safeguards, refer to the [Guidelines for Immediate Transportation](#). To obtain a permit, go to e-Permits.
  - ◆ A USDA APHIS PPQ Importer Compliance Agreement for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States is required prior to applying for an import permit. The Importer Compliance Agreement will be valid once signed to certify that all regulatory requirements and conditions are met. For more information on obtaining an Importer Compliance Agreement, refer to the [Steps for Importing Commodities for Irradiation Treatment in the United States](#).
  - ◆ This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of 7CFR 319.56-3.
  - ◆ Commercial consignments **do not** include fruits and vegetables presented for entry in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, overnight delivery service, or other small package delivery service.
  - ◆ Each consignment **must** be inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of Peru prior to departure and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the government of Peru.
  - ◆ Arrangements **must** be made in advance with an [APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility](#) to ensure that each consignment receives T105-a-1.
  - ◆ Articles **must** be packed in insect-proof packaging that has been pre-approved by APHIS. 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.
  - ◆ For shipments that contain more than 4 pallets, the importer is responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment (see [sample pallet specifications](#)). Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate re-exportation of the consignment.

**NOTE:** The consignment **cannot** be irradiated in Peru at this time. Import permits for irradiation in Peru will **not** be issued.

8 If treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. only at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

9 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 *Ecdytoplopha aurantiana*.

10 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." Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

REFER to the Officer Instructions in [FAVIR](#) for inspection procedures.

11 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.

If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2..

12 Papaya is not authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in 7 CFR 319.56-25 for this commodity to meet U.S. entry requirements are not operational. IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.

Upon USDA authorization, 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 319.56-25."

13 Limited to *Capsicum annuum*, *C. baccatum*, *C. chinense*, *C. frutescens* and *C. pubescens*.

- ◆ Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the National Plant Protection Organization of Peru with an additional declaration stating that "The fruit in this consignment has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach 7 CFR 319.56-73."
- ◆ Consignments **must** 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.

14 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-192 PHILIPPINES**

ALL	NA	Guam & CNMI	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Banana <sup>1</sup> (fruit; commercial consignments only) Basil (leaf) <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (leaf) Dasheen (tuber) Durian Indigo (leaf) Jicama (root) Litchi <sup>2</sup> T105-a-2 (fruit; commercial consignments only; continental US only) Longan <sup>2</sup> T105-a-2 (fruit; commercial consignments only; continental US only) Lotus root Mango (fruit) <sup>3</sup> (commercial consignments only) T105-a-1, T105-a-3, T105-a-4, or T106-d-1 Rambutan <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup> T105-a-2 (fruit; commercial consignments only; continental US only) Sarsaparilla (root) Turmeric Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>5</sup>	Avocado Pineapple <sup>6</sup> (smooth Cayenne <sup>7</sup> cultivar only)	Broccoli Carrot (root) Cauliflower Celery Leafy vegetables Pea (pod or shelled) Pineapple <sup>6</sup> (smooth Cayenne <sup>7</sup> cultivar only) Potato Radish (root) Sugar beet (root)	Avocado, T101-c-1

- 1 Consignments **must** meet the following import requirements:
  - ◆ Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Philippine national plant protection organization with the additional declaration stating that “The fruit in this consignment has been grown, packed, and inspected in accordance with the systems approach in 7 CFR 319.56-58, and found free of quarantine pests.”
  - ◆ Packed in cartons that are labeled with the packing house name and location
  - ◆ If shipped by air, the fruit **must** be green upon arrival.
  - ◆ If shipped by sea, the fruit **must** be either yellow (but firm) or green upon arrival.
  - ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#).

- 2 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.

Upon USDA authorization, the entry requirements are as follows:

- ◆ Consignments must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
- ◆ Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of the country of origin.
- ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables](#).
- ◆ NOTE: Domestic Irradiation is **Not** Available: Currently, a domestic irradiation protocol is **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.
- ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).



- 3 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 treatments. **IMPORT PERMITS WILL NOT BE ISSUED.**

Upon USDA authorization, the entry requirements are as follows:

- ◆ If the consignment is grown on the island of Luzon, Visayas, or Mindanao, or the province of Guimaras, then it must be irradiated using T105-a-1 **OR** treated with vapor heat using T106-d-1, and meet the import requirements outlined in [this additional document](#).
- ◆ If the consignment is grown on Palawan Island, then it must be irradiated using T105-a-4 and meet the import requirements outlined in [this additional document](#).
- ◆ If the consignment is grown areas other than Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao, Guimaras, or Palawan, it is admissible into all ports provided it is irradiated using T105-a-3 and meets the import requirements outlined in [this additional document](#).
- ◆ If the consignment is grown areas other than Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao, Guimaras, or Palawan, it can also be irradiated using T105-a-4. If it is irradiated using T105-a-4, then it is admissible **only** into Hawaii or Guam provided it meets the import requirements outlined in [this additional document](#).

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables](#).

- 4 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO in the Philippines with the additional declaration stating "The consignment was inspected and found free of *Oidium nephelli*."
- 5 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 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. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-193 PITCAIRN**

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

**Table 3-194 POLAND**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Blueberry (fruit) 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> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Carrot

- 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-2014-33](#) 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-195 PONAPE—See Micronesia**

**Table 3-196 PORTUGAL**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) ( <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> , garlic) <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2 3</sup> Horseradish <sup>2</sup> (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>4</sup> ) Pineapple <sup>5</sup> Strawberry Tomato (green fruit only, <b>without</b> vines, stems, and calyces) (commercial consignments only) <sup>6</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>	Bean, faba (pod or shelled) <sup>8</sup> Beet <sup>8</sup> <i>Brassica oleracea</i> <sup>8</sup> Chickpea <sup>2</sup> Cipollini (wild onion) Cucumber <sup>8</sup> Ethrog <sup>2</sup> , T107-a <sup>9</sup> Fennel <sup>10</sup> Grape <sup>2 11</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a Lime, sour <sup>2</sup> Melon ( <i>Cucumis melo</i> only) <sup>10</sup> Pea (pod or shelled) <sup>10</sup> Swiss chard <sup>8</sup>

- 1 If garlic (*Allium sativum*), see entry under Garlic.
- 2 Admissible from Peninsular Portugal ONLY.
- 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 5 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 6 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the US because program phytosanitary requirements listed in [Federal Order #DA-2014-33](#) 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.
- 7 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 8 Admissible from the Azores ONLY.
- 9 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).
- 10 Admissible from the Azores and Peninsular Portugal ONLY
- 11 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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-197 QATAR**

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

**Table 3-198 RÉUNION**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-199 RHODES—See Greece**



**Table 3-200 ROMANIA**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>2</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Bean, 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-201 RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-202 RWANDA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-203 RYUKYU ISLAND—See Japan**

**Table 3-204 SABA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-205 SAINT BARTHÉLEMY**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Asparagus <i>Brassica oleracea</i> 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) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) Citrus <sup>4</sup> Naranja Pigeon pea (pod)	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Cucumber Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1	Avocado Citrus <sup>4</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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.

**Table 3-206 SAINT HELENA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-207 SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS**

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

From both the islands of St. Kitts and Nevis:			From the island of St. Kitts only:			From the island of Nevis only:		
ALL	NA	SAG	ALL	PR	USVI	NA & PR & USVI	SAG	NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass, <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya <sup>1</sup> Pepper <sup>2</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>1</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) Radish	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Cacao bean pod Pigeon pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1	Breadnut, <i>Brosimum ali-castrum</i> Cucurbit <sup>4</sup> Sapodilla	Avocado Citrus <sup>3</sup>	Citrus <sup>3</sup>	Cucurbit <sup>4</sup>	Cucumber	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus <sup>3</sup>

- 1 Papayas and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).
- 3 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.
- 4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.



**Table 3-208 SAINT LUCIA**

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

ALL	NA	SAG	PR	USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Breadfruit 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 Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>3</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Queensland arrowroot, <i>Canna indica</i> Sapodilla Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>4</sup> Pigeon pea (pod) Radish	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Cacao bean pod Pigeon pea (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k- 2-1	Avocado Citrus <sup>4</sup>	Citrus <sup>4</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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-209 SAINT MARTIN**

(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 3-210 SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-211 SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES**  
 (Before referring to this list, check [ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES](#))

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Bean (shelled) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> 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) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus <sup>5</sup> Radish	Bean (pod), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Cacao bean pod	Citrus <sup>5</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](#)
- 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 Limited to cultivars of *Citrus reticulata* (for example, tangerine, tangelo, and Unshu orange), calamondin, ethrog, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, limequat, orange, Persian lime, pummelo, sour orange, sweet lime.

**Table 3-212 SAMOA**

<b>ALL</b>
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf; green only) <sup>1</sup> Dasheen Kava, <i>Piper methysticum</i> (rhizome) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-213 SAN MARINO**

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

**Table 3-214 SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-215 SAUDI ARABIA**

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



**Table 3-216 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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
  - ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1
- 4 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 5 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."  
 The consignment 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\*](#).
- 6 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-217 SERBIA**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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, 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](#)

**Table 3-218 SEYCHELLES**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-219 SHETLAND ISLANDS—See United Kingdom**

**Table 3-220 SIERRA LEONE**

ALL
Banana <sup>1</sup> ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (fruit) (commercial consignments only) Banana ( <i>Musa</i> spp.) (leaf) Cassava (root, leaf) Dasheen Jute (leaf) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Potato (leaf) Tomato <sup>3</sup> (fruit only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-221 SINGAPORE**

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

**Table 3-222 SINT EUSTATIUS**

Only fruits and vegetables listed under ALL COUNTRIES are admissible and subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.
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**Reference**List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-223 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 3-224 SLOVAKIA**

ALL
<p>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-l-2<sup>3</sup>)                      Strawberry                      Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>4</sup></p>

- 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 *Brachymerus* 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 (*Brachymerus* 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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-225 SLOVENIA**

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-l-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#).

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](#)

**Table 3-226 SOLOMON ISLANDS**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-227 SOMALI**

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

**Table 3-228 SOUTH AFRICA**

ALL
Apple (fruit), T107-a <sup>1 2</sup>
Apricot (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-e <sup>1 2 3</sup>
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)
Asparagus shoot (white <sup>4</sup> from blanching)
Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5 6</sup> T107-a, T101-i-1-1, T101-i-1-2
Cherry (see sweet cherry)
Currant (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup>
Gooseberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>5</sup>
Grape (fruit) <sup>1 7</sup> (commercial consignments only) T105-a-2 or T107-e
Grapefruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k
Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k
Litchi (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only) T105-a-2 <sup>10 11 12</sup>
Nectarine (fruit), T107-e <sup>1 2</sup>
Orange, sweet (fruit; commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k
Peach (fruit), T107-e <sup>1 2</sup>
Pear (fruit), T107-a <sup>1 2</sup>
Persimmon (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only) T105-a-2 <sup>11 12</sup>
Pineapple <sup>13</sup> (fruit) (continental U.S. only)
Plum (fruit), T107-e <sup>1 2</sup>
Plumcot (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-e <sup>1 3 2</sup>
Satsuma (fruit) (commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k
Sweet cherry (fruit) (commercial consignments; continental U.S. only), T107-a <sup>1 2 5</sup>
Tangelo (fruit) (commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k
Tangerine/Clementine/Mandarin (fruit) (commercial consignments only), <sup>1 8 9</sup> T107-e or T107-k

- 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 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](#).

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 3 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*.
- 4 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of South Africa. **No** additional declaration is required.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 6 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 consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.
- For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.
- For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).
- 7 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.
- The import requirements for **irradiated** grapes are as follows:
- ◆ Consignments must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
  - ◆ **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](#).
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).
- NOTE: A domestic irradiation protocol for treatment in the U.S. is currently **not** offered since program requirements have not been finalized.
- 8 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](#).
- 9 Consignments that received treatment T107-e may arrive **ONLY** at Newark, NJ; Philadelphia, PA; or Wilmington, DE. Consignments that received T107-k may arrive **ONLY** at Houston, TX. 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 the foreign site preclearance inspection. 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 **must** arrive in the United States at either of the following locations:
- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- 10 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*.”

- 11 Currently, program requirements designed for this commodity to be **treated in South Africa** have **not** been finalized with South Africa. 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
  - ◆ Consignments must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).
  - ◆ **Must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: If the consignment was irradiated in the country of origin, refer to the inspection procedure for [Precleared Irradiated Fruits and Vegetables](#).
- 12 The import requirements for fruit that will have an irradiation treatment upon arrival in the U.S. into ports specified on the import permit are as follows:
- ◆ You **must** obtain an APHIS PPQ Import Permit with Immediate Transportation (IT) Requirements. For more information on transiting safeguards, refer to the [Guidelines for Immediate Transportation](#). To obtain a permit, go to [e-Permits](#).
  - ◆ Prior to applying for an import permit, **you must obtain an USDA APHIS PPQ Importer Compliance Agreement** for irradiation treatment conducted in the United States. Your Importer Compliance Agreement will be valid once you have signed it to certify that you will meet all regulatory requirements and conditions. For more information on obtaining an Importer Compliance Agreement, refer to the [Steps for Importing Commodities for Irradiation Treatment in the United States](#).
  - ◆ **Subject to Inspection:** This commodity is subject to inspection at the port of entry and all general requirements of [7 CFR 319.56-3](#).
  - ◆ **Commercial Consignments Only:** Commercial consignments do not include fruits and vegetables presented for entry in hand carried packages, passenger baggage, mail, overnight delivery service, or other small package delivery service.
  - ◆ **Phytosanitary Certificate:** You must ensure that each consignment is inspected by the National Plant Protection Organization of South Africa prior to departure and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) issued by the government of South Africa.
  - ◆ **Condition of Entry Treatment T105-a-2:** Arrangements must be made in advance with an [APHIS PPQ Certified Treatment Facility](#), to ensure that each of your consignments receives the appropriate treatment.
  - ◆ Articles **must** be packed in insect-proof packaging that has been pre-approved by APHIS. 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.
  - ◆ For shipments that contain more than 4 pallets, the importer is responsible for ensuring that a sample pallet accompanies the consignment destined to the USA and that it contains a representative sample of the consignment (see [sample pallet specifications](#)). Failure to include a sample pallet will result in the immediate re-exportation of the consignment.
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: If the consignment is to be irradiated in the United States, refer to the inspection procedure for [Clearance of Articles Approved for Domestic Irradiation](#).
- 13 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."

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-229 SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS**

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



**Table 3-230 SOUTH SUDAN**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-231 SPAIN**

ALL (unless otherwise noted, consignments are admissible from continental Spain and the Balearic Islands)	NA
<p>Apple<sup>1</sup>, T107-a<sup>2</sup> or T108-a                      Apricot (fruit) (commercial consignments only) T107-a<sup>3</sup>                      Asparagus shoot (white<sup>4</sup> from blanching)                      Avocado (fruit) (commercial consignments into continental US only)<sup>5</sup>                      Banana (leaf, fruit, hand of fruit)<sup>6 7</sup>                      Bean, garden (pod or shelled)  <i>Cichorium</i> spp.                      Clementine, T107-a<sup>2 8</sup>                      Cucumber (fruit) (commercial consignments only)<sup>9</sup>                      Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only)<sup>10</sup>                      Eggplant (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Garlic, <i>Allium sativum</i> (bulb) (commercial consignments only)<sup>11</sup>                      Grapefruit, T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2<sup>12</sup>)                      Kiwi (fruit), T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (Fino/Primofiori/Mesero variety<sup>13</sup>)                      Lemon (fruit) (commercial consignments only) (Verna variety only<sup>14</sup>), T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Lettuce (above ground parts), T101-n-2<sup>15</sup>                      Loquat (fruit), T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> (bulb)                      Orange, sweet, T107-a<sup>2 16</sup>                      Pea (pod or shelled)<sup>17</sup>                      Persimmon (fruit), T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Pineapple<sup>18</sup>                      Scallion, <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (bulb)                      Strawberry                      Tangerine, T107-a<sup>2 8</sup>                      Tomato (fruit, <b>without</b> vines, stems, or calyces; (commercial consignments only)<sup>19</sup>                      Watermelon (fruit) (commercial consignments only)                      Yam (tuber), T101-f-3<sup>15</sup></p>	<p>Artichoke, Jerusalem  <i>Brassica oleracea</i><sup>7</sup>                      Cipollini (wild onion)                      Ethrog, T107-a<sup>2 20</sup>                      Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Lime, sour                      Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i> only)                      Ortanique (fruit), T107-a<sup>2</sup>                      Pepper (fruit)<sup>21</sup> (SUSPENDED 12-30-15)</p>

1 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.**

Upon USDA authorization, precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

If the consignment arrives and was **not** precleared, PROHIBIT ENTRY.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

- 3 Consignments are **only** admissible from continental Spain (**not** the Balearic or Canary Islands).  
If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruit may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to [inspection procedures for cold treated fruit](#).
- Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Spain with the additional declaration stating: "The fruit was inspected and found free of *Apiognomonia erythrostoma*, *Ceratitis capitata*, *Cydia funebrana*, and *Monilinia fructigena*."  
Consignments must be packed in pest-exclusionary cartons or covered with pest-proof mesh or a plastic tarpaulin. Shipping documents accompanying each lot of fruit must specify the place of production and the packing house name and location or registration number.
- 4 If green is visible, PROHIBIT ENTRY.
- 5 Consignments are **only** admissible from continental Spain (**not** the Balearic or Canary Islands).  
Condition of Entry Treatment T107-a for **non-Hass avocado**. Cold treatment is **not** required for Hass variety  
If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the avocado may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
  - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to [inspection procedures for cold treated fruit](#).
- All consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Spain with the additional declaration stating:  
For Hass variety: "These Hass avocados were grown in an approved production site and have been inspected and found free of *Ceratitis capitata*."  
For non-Hass variety: "These avocados were grown in an approved production site, inspected and found free of *Ceratitis capitata*, and completed cold treatment T107-a."
- Consignments **must** be packed in pest-exclusionary cartons that are labeled with the production area and packing house name and location or registration number.
- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 7 Admissible from the Canary Islands only.
- 8 AUTHORIZED USERS **must** refer to the [special procedures for cold treated fruit](#). The clementines **must** be precleared. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.  
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.
- 9 Admissible from the continental Spain, Balearic Islands, and the Canary Islands.
- 10 Admissible from continental Spain and Balearic Islands only.
- 11 If the consignment originated in continental Spain or the Balearic Islands, it **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 the consignment originated in the Canary Islands, inspect and release (no phytosanitary certificate is required.)
- 12 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 13 Require phytosanitary certificate bearing the additional declaration: "The fruit has been inspected and found free from *Ceratitis capitata*, *Prietoella 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. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment. If the consignment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.

- 14 Require phytosanitary certificate bearing the additional declaration: "The fruit has been inspected and found free from *Ceratitis capitata*, *Prietoella barbara*, and *Cochlicella acuta*." Moreover, the "Name of Produce and Quantity Declared" block of the phytosanitary certificate **must** show the Verna variety.

Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

Consignments which are **not** precleared may only enter at ports where treatment requirements can be met. See Footnote <sup>2</sup>.

AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to [inspection procedures for cold treated fruit](#).

- 15 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 16 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

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](#).

- 17 If the consignment originates from the Canary Islands, it can only enter into North Atlantic (NA) ports.
- 18 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 19 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ 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 continental 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-2014-33](#) 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ 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.
- 20 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [ethrogs from medfly infested countries entering North Atlantic and North Pacific ports](#).

21 SUSPENDED: 12-30-15.

Upon USDA authorization, 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-232 SRI LANKA**

<b>ALL</b>
Pineapple <sup>1</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>2</sup> cultivar only Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>

- 1 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 2 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.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-233 SUDAN**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-234 SURINAME**

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
<i>Allium</i> spp. Amaranth (leaf, stem) Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (leaf) Bean sprouts (mung) Black palm nut (fruit) Cassava Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant) <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (leaf) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Jessamine (leaf, stem) Malabar spinach (leaf, stem) Okra (pod) <sup>2</sup> Pak choi (leaf, stem) Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>3</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Celery	Cacao bean pod

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
 If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 3 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.



**Table 3-235 SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-236 SWAZILAND**

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

**Table 3-237 SWEDEN**

ALL	NA
Blueberry (fruit) Dill (above ground parts) Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Blackberry (fruit) Raspberry (fruit)

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-238 SWITZERLAND**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)

**Table 3-239 SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Grape <sup>4</sup> , 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](#).
- 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](#)

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-240 TAHITI—See French Polynesia**

**Table 3-241 TAIWAN**

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
<i>Allium</i> spp. (dry bulb) Arrowhead <sup>1</sup> Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoot (edible shoot, free from leaves and roots) <i>Brassica oleracea</i> <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 (leaf;stem) 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 <sup>7</sup> Rutabaga Turnip Udo Wasabi (root, stem) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Bean sprouts Burdock (root) Carrot (root) Celery Chive (above ground parts) Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Garlic chive (above ground parts) Leek (above ground parts) Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Pineapple <sup>9</sup> , smooth Cayenne <sup>10</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](#)
- 4 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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 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.**
- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 9 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 10 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-242 TAJIKISTAN**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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](#)



**Table 3-243 TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF**

<b>ALL</b>
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>1</sup>

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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-244 THAILAND**

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
<p><i>Allium</i> 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; continental US only), T105-a-2<sup>3</sup>                      Durian                      Eryngo (leaf)                      Galanga (root)                      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></p>	<p>Asparagus                      Carrot (root)                      Celery                      Lettuce                      Pineapple<sup>6</sup>, smooth Cayenne<sup>7</sup> cultivar only                      Radish</p>

- 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.
- 3 Consignments **must** meet the following conditions:
  - ◆ Consignments **must** be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.
  - ◆ Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization in the country of origin.
  - ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).
  - ◆ 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 3-245 TIMOR–LESTE**

<b>ALL</b>
Dasheen (tuber) <sup>1</sup> Onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) (bulb) Shallot ( <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> ) (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."
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-246 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 only, without vines, stems, and calyces) (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 APHIS-approved pest exclusionary structure
- ◆ Treated using irradiation schedule T105-a-1

- 2 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.

- 3 Tomatoes are **not** authorized entry into the U.S. because program phytosanitary requirements in [Federal Order DA-2014-33](#) to meet U.S. entry requirements have not been met. 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 an additional declaration stating that "The 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*."

The consignment 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\*](#).

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

**Table 3-247 TOKARA ISLAND—See Japan**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-248 TOKELAU**

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

**Table 3-249 TONGA**

ALL
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit; green only) <sup>1</sup> Burdock (root, stem, leaf) Dasheen Jicama (root) Kava, <i>Piper methysticum</i> (rhizome) Pumpkin (fruit) Udo Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-250 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

ALL	NA	SAG	USVI
<i>Allium</i> spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup> Basil (leaf) Bean (shelled) Breadfruit Cassava <sup>2</sup> Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Cilantro <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (leaf) Corn, green Cucurbit (above ground parts) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3</sup> Dasheen (whole plant) Eggplant (commercial consignments only) Grapefruit, T107-c <sup>4</sup> Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lemongrass (leaf, stem) Leren (tuber) Lettuce Lime, sour (commercial consignments only) Okra (pod) <sup>5</sup> Orange, sweet, T107-c <sup>4</sup> Papaya <sup>2</sup> Pepper <sup>6</sup> Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple <sup>2</sup> Roselle (calyx) Shield leaf (leaf, stem) Sorrel Strawberry Tangerine, T107-c <sup>4</sup> Thyme Tomato Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>	Bean (pod) Cacao bean pod Chinese amaranth Chinese cabbage Eryngo Mangosteen Parsley Pigeon pea (pod) Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem)	Roselle (calyx), T101-p-2 <sup>7</sup>	Yam

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Cassavas, papayas, and pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 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](#)



- 5 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.

If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2..

- 6 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY **must** refer to the [special inspection procedures for peppers](#).
- 7 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-251 TUNISIA**

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>1</sup> Banana (leaf) Grapefruit, T107-a <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 <sup>2</sup> , 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](#)
- 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 3-252 TURKEY**

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> Orange, sweet, T107-a <sup>3</sup> Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Ethrog, T107-a <sup>5</sup> Grape (fruit) <sup>3</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-a Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned lemon of commerce) Lime, sour 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](#)
- 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-253 TURKMENISTAN**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape (fruit) <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 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](#)

**Table 3-254 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-255 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 3-256 UGANDA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-257 UKRAINE**

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-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape (fruit) <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and T107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 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](#)



**Table 3-258 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-259 UNITED KINGDOM**

England, Orkney Islands, Scotland, and Wales:		Channel Islands:		Northern Ireland:	Isle of Man and Shetland Islands:
ALL	NA	ALL	NA	ALL	
<i>Allium</i> spp. (bulb) Basil (leaf, stem) Blueberry (fruit) Cucumber Garden cress Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>1</sup> ) Rhubarb <i>Ribes</i> spp. ( <b>except</b> <i>R. nigrum</i> ) Strawberry 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 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>	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-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 <sup>2</sup> are admissible, subject to inspection. If <b>not</b> admissible from ALL COUNTRIES, then PROHIBIT ENTRY.

- 1 If destined to Hawaii, the consignment must be fumigated using T101-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-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-2014-33](#) 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 3-260 URUGUAY**

ALL	NA
<i>Allium</i> spp. Apple, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Asparagus Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>2</sup> Blueberry (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>3 4</sup> T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1, or T101-i-1-2 Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (above ground parts) Corn, green Durian Grape (commercial consignments only) 107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Kumquat (fruit, commercial consignments into the continental US only), T101-n-3 <sup>6</sup> Lemon (commercial consignments into the continental US only) <sup>5</sup> Nectarine, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Orange, sweet (commercial consignments into the continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>1 6</sup> Peach, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Pear, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Pineapple <sup>7</sup> Plum, T107-a-1 <sup>1</sup> Strawberry Tangerine/Clementine/Mandarin (commercial consignments into the continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>1 6</sup> Unshu orange (commercial consignments into the continental US only), T107-a-1 <sup>1 6</sup> Watercress Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>8</sup>	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)

1 If treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

2 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).

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

4 Consignments may or may **not** be precleared. Precleared consignments **must** be accompanied by a signed PPQ Form 203 **OR** by an email from APHIS with a PPQ Form 203 attachment (signed or unsigned) to validate foreign site preclearance inspection and/or treatment.

If the consignment is **not** precleared, has **not** received, has failed, or has **not** completed treatment, then it **must** be treated upon arrival using T107-a-1, T101-i-1-1 or T101-i-1-2.

For fumigation, the consignment can arrive **ONLY** at ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude.

For cold treatment, the consignment may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:

- ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
- ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)

AUTHORIZED USERS must refer to the [special inspection procedures for cold treated commodities](#).

## Reference

### List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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- 5 If the lemons are harvested between May 15 and August 31, then the consignment must meet the following entry requirements:
- Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Uruguay. The PC must contain **three** additional declarations:
- ◆ (1) "The consignment is free of all pests of quarantine concern."
  - ◆ (2) "The fruit in this consignment has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach in 7 CFR 319.56-59."
  - ◆ (3) "The lemons in this consignment were harvested green between May 15 and August 31."
- If the lemons are harvested between September 01 and May 14 OR harvested yellow between May 15 and August 31, then the consignment must meet the following entry requirements:
- ◆ Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Uruguay. The PC must contain **two** additional declarations:
    - (1) "The consignment is free of all pests of quarantine concern."
    - (2) "The fruit in this consignment has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach in 7 CFR 319.56-59."
  - ◆ Condition of entry treatment T107-a: If the treatment has **not** been completed or fails, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the U.S. at either of the following locations:
    - ◆ At ports located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude
    - ◆ At ports that have [approved cold treatment facilities](#)
- 6 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Uruguay. The PC must contain **two** additional declarations:
- (1) "The consignment is free of all pests of quarantine concern."
  - (2) "The fruit in this consignment has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the systems approach in 7 CFR 319.56-59."
- 7 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.
- 8 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-261 UZBEKISTAN**

ALL	NA
All <i>Allium</i> spp. (dry bulb) <b>except</b> <i>Allium sativum</i> (garlic) <sup>1</sup> Garlic (bulb) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup> Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-l-2 <sup>3</sup> ) Strawberry Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>4</sup>	Grape <sup>5</sup> , T101-h-2 and 107-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-l-2. However, T101-l-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-l-2.
- 4 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.
- 5 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](#)

## Reference

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-262 VANUATU**

ALL
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) <sup>1</sup> Carrot (root) Dasheen (root) Radish (root) Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>2</sup>

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulpy Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 2 Because treatment is required, HOLD consignment and CONTACT PPQ through proper channels.

**Table 3-263 VATICAN CITY—See Holy See**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

**Table 3-264 VENEZUELA**

ALL	NA	PR
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Cabbage
Asparagus	Bean (pod or shelled)	Carrot (root)
Banana (fruit, hand of fruit, leaf) (no permit) <sup>1</sup>	Cacao bean pod	Cauliflower
Beet (root)	Carrot (root)	Celery
Cantaloupe (fruit) (commercial consignments only) <sup>2</sup>	Lettuce	Lettuce
Cassava	Pea (pod or shelled)	
Chicory, <i>Cichorium</i> spp. (whole plant)	Peruvian carrot	
Corn, green	Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)	
Dasheen	Radish (root)	
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>		
Yam (tuber), T101-f-3 <sup>7</sup>		

- 1 AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: Inspect the usual bananas of commerce using the procedure [Bananas-Bulk and Containerized Consignments](#). Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce using the [Guidelines for Standard Inspection of Pulp Fruits and Fleshy Vegetables](#).
- 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](#)
- 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 If the consignment arrives between May 16 through November 30 at a port in any SAG state (refer to [Table 3-1](#) for a list of SAG states), Arizona, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, or any city in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia that is south of the 38th parallel, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.  
  
If the consignment arrives in California between March 16 through December 31, it must be fumigated using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric chamber using treatment schedule T101-p-2.
- 6 Pineapples are PROHIBITED ENTRY into Hawaii.



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

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-265 VIET NAM**

<b>Continental United States Only</b>
Dragonfruit (fruit) (commercial consignments only into continental US only), T105-a-2 <sup>1</sup>
Litchi (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental US except Florida), T105-a-2 <sup>1 2 3</sup>
Longan (fruit or cluster of fruit) (commercial consignments only; continental US except Florida), T105-a-2 <sup>1 3 4</sup>
Rambutan (fruit) (commercial consignments only into continental US only), T105-a-2 <sup>1</sup>

1 Consignments must be precleared and irradiated with the specified treatment in compliance with 7 CFR 305.9 in the country of origin. The completed Preclearance Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector in the country of origin confirming application of irradiation treatment must be presented at the time of entry.

The consignments must also meet the following additional requirements:

- ◆ For box, carton, and pallet labeling requirements, refer to [Packaging Requirements for Irradiated Commodities](#).
- ◆ Consignments **must** be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin.
- ◆ AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY: refer to the inspection procedure for [precleared irradiated fruits and vegetables](#).

**NOTE:** Domestic irradiation: A bilateral agreement between APHIS and the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country is required before irradiation in the U.S. is an approved option. The NPPO must make a formal request to APHIS for this option. Contact the NPPO at: <http://www.ippc.int/countries/contactpoints/>.

- 2 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Viet Nam with **two** additional declarations stating that: "The consignment was inspected and found free of *Phytophthora litchi*." AND "The consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the requirements in the bilateral operational workplan."
- 3 PROHIBITED ENTRY INTO FLORIDA: Cartons must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."
- 4 Consignments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Viet Nam with an additional declaration stating that "The consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the requirements in the bilateral operational workplan."

**Table 3-266 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-267 VOLCANO ISLANDS—See Japan**

**Table 3-268 WALLIS AND FUTUNA**

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

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-269 WESTERN SAHARA**

<b>ALL</b>
Tomato (fruit, <b>without</b> 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-2014-33](#).)
  - ◆ **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.
  - ◆ The shipping season for **pink** and **red** tomatoes is December 1 through April 30, inclusive. REFUSE ENTRY to consignments shipped outside this growing season.

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-2014-33](#) 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-2014-33](#).)
- ◆ 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 3-270 YAP—See Micronesia**

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-271 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 3-272 ZAMBIA**

<b>ALL</b>
Carrots <sup>1</sup> , baby (immature <sup>2</sup> roots) (commercial consignments into continental US only) Corn <sup>3</sup> , baby (immature <sup>4</sup> , shucked) (commercial consignments into continental US 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.

**Reference**

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

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**Table 3-273 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](#)

# Identification Guide of Vegetables and Herbs

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## 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.

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## Pronunciation and Language Codes

- ◆ C = Cantonese Chinese
- ◆ M = Mandarin Chinese
- ◆ T = Taiwanese

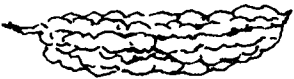




Mandarin Chinese pronunciations are given in Pin yin, followed by phonetic English where necessary. Cantonese is given in phonetic English.

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## Cucurbits

Table 4-1 Illustrated Guide of Cucurbits

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>BITTER MELON</b> (Melon family <i>Momordica charantia</i>) Yellow-green—8 inches</p> 	<p>苦 瓜 涼 瓜</p>	<p>C fu gua C leung gua M ku gua M liang gua</p>	<p>balsam pear, balsamino, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, S cundeamor, karaili, khâ qua</p>
<p><b>CALABASH GOURD</b> (Melon family <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>) Bright green—10 inches</p> 	<p>瓠</p>	<p>C po gua M hu gua</p>	<p>bâu</p>
<p><b>CHAYOTE</b> (Melon family Cucurbitaceae—<i>Sechium edule</i>)</p> 	<p>S chayote</p>	<p>C fat sau gua C hop jeung gua M fo shou gua</p>	<p>chayote root, chinchayote, ju, RD cho-cho, E christophine, chechu, leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote</p>
<p><b>LUFFA</b> (Melon family <i>Luffa</i> <i>acutangula</i>) Dark green—14 inches</p> 	<p>絲 瓜 盛 瓜, 勝 瓜</p>	<p>C sing gua C sze gua M si gua</p>	<p>X Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, estropajo, muóp tau, paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge</p>
<p><b>WINTER MELON</b> (Melon family <i>Benincasa hispida</i>) Green—10 inches</p> 	<p>節 瓜 毛 瓜</p>	<p>C mau gua C mo gua C tseet gua M mau gua</p>	<p>bí tr_ng, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, fuzzy or hair squash, wax gourd of India, waxgourd, zit-kwa</p>

## Leafy Vegetables

Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>AMARANTH</b> (Amaranth family Amaranthaceae <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>) Green with red—10 inches</p> 	<p>莧菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> een choi <b>M</b> xian cai (shian tsai)</p>	<p>garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu</p>
<p><b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b> (Nightshade family Solanaceae <i>Lycium chinense</i>) Green—10 inches</p> 	<p>枸杞菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> gau gei choi <b>M</b> gou ji cai (gou ji tsai)</p>	<p>Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow- kee</p>
<p><b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica pekinensis</i>) Pale green—10 inches</p> 	<p>大白菜 黄芽白 紹菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> siu choy <b>C</b> wong ya bak <b>M</b> da bai cai (da bai tsai) <b>M</b> huang ya bai</p>	<p>cai bac thao, celery cabbage, hukusia, Peking cabbage</p>
<p><b>CHINESE KALE</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica alboglabra</i>) Green with white flower</p> 	<p>芥蘭</p>	<p><b>C</b> gai lan <b>M</b> jie lan</p>	<p>leaf broccoli</p>

Identification Guide of Vegetables and Herbs

Leafy Vegetables

Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)

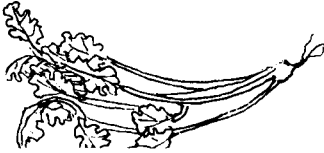



Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>CILANTRO</b> (Carrot family <i>Coriandrum sativum</i>) Green—9 inches</p> 	S cilantro	<p><b>C</b> eem sai  <b>C</b> heung choi  <b>M</b> yian shui  <b>M</b> xiang cai (shiang tsai)</p>	Coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander
<p><b>FALSE CORIANDER</b> (Carrot family Umbelliferae <i>Eryngium foetidum</i>) Dark green—6 to 15 inches</p> 	S cilantro de punta		Chinese parsley, fever bush, spirit weed
<p><b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica parachinensis</i>) Green with yellow flower—8 inches</p> 	菜油 心菜	<p><b>C</b> choi sum  <b>C</b> yau choy  <b>M</b> you cai (yeou tsai)</p>	X Chinese flowering cabbage, oil greens, rape, yu toy
<p><b>GARLAND CHRYSANTHEMUM</b> (Daisy family Compositae <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>) Dark green—9 inches</p> 	茼蒿	<p><b>C</b> tung ho  <b>M</b> tong hau</p>	chrysanthemum greens

Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)





Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>GARLIC CHIVE</b> (Onion family Liliaceae <i>Allium tuberosum</i>) Green with paler bud—6 to 17 inches</p> 	<p>薤菜花</p>	<p>C gau choi fa M jiu cai hua (jiou tsai hua)</p>	<p>X Chinese chives, flowering chives, hanh tây, oriental garlic</p>
<p><b>MALABAR SPINACH</b> (Basella family Basellaceae <i>Basella alba</i>)</p> 	<p>潺菜</p>	<p>C san choi</p>	<p>Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach</p>
<p><b>MUSTARD CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i>) Yellow-green—8 inches</p> 	<p>芥菜</p>	<p>C gai choi jai M jie cai (jie tsai)</p>	
<p><b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica juncea</i>) Grass green—7 to 8 inches</p> 	<p>芥菜仔 小芥菜</p>	<p>C gai choi C sui gai choi M xaio jie cai (shiau jie tsai)</p>	<p>baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, S mostaza</p>

Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)







Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>“PAK-CHOI”</b> (Mustard family <i>Brassica chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i>) White with green leaves—8 to 12 inches</p> 	<p>白 菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> bok choy <b>M</b> bai cai (bai tsai)</p>	<p>cai trang, pe tsai, pechey</p>
<p><b>SHANGHAI CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family) Yellow-green—9 inches</p> 	<p>上 海 菜 青 江 菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> sang hoi choi <b>M</b> qing guang cai (ching guang tsai)</p>	
<p><b>SLENDER CELERY</b> (Carrot family <i>Apium leptophyllum</i>) Green—14 inches</p> 	<p>芥 菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> kun choi <b>M</b> qin cai (chin tsai)</p>	<p>câ_ tau, wild celery</p>
<p><b>SNOW CABBAGE</b> (Mustard family Brassicaceae <i>Brassica juncea</i>) Green—12 inches</p> 	<p>雪 裏 紅 (蕪) 雪 菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> shuet choi <b>M</b> xue li hong (shue li hong) <b>M</b> xue cai (shue tsai)</p>	



Table 4-2 Illustrated Guide of Leafy Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>WATER SPINACH</b> (Morning glory family Convolvulaceae <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>) Bright green—14 inches</p> 	<p>蕹菜 空心菜 抽筋菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> chau gan choi <b>C</b> ong choi <b>M</b> kong xin cai (kong shin tsai)</p>	<p>kankun, rau múon, swamp cabbage</p>
<p><b>WATERCRESS</b> (Mustard family <i>Nasturtium officinale</i>) Green—5 inches</p> 	<p>西洋菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> sai yeung choi <b>M</b> xi yang cai (shi yang tsai)</p>	<p>S berro, rorripa, xa lách xoong</p>

## Leguminous Vegetables

Table 4-3 Illustrated Guide of Leguminous Vegetables


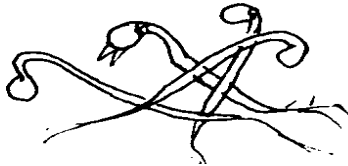
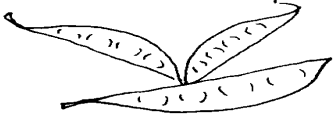
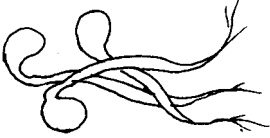

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>FABA BEAN</b> (Bean family            Leguminosae <i>Vicia faba</i>)            Bright green—7 inches</p> 	<p>蠶豆</p>	<p>C chan dau            M chan dou</p>	<p>broadbean, haba,            habichuela ancha,            horsebean, silkworm bean,            windsor bean</p>
<p><b>MUNG BEAN</b> (Bean family            Leguminosae <i>Vigna radiata</i> var.  <i>radiata</i>)            Pale yellow—3 inches</p> 	<p>芽菜仔            綠豆芽</p>	<p>C ya choi jai            M liu dou ya</p>	<p>giá ôâu tanh, green gram</p>
<p><b>SNOW PEA</b> (Bean family <i>Pisum</i>  <i>sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i>)            Bright green—3 inches</p> 	<p>雪荷            豌豆</p>	<p>C ho lan dau            C shuet dau            M uen dou            M xue dou (shiue            dou)</p>	

Table 4-3 Illustrated Guide of Leguminous Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>SOYBEAN</b> (Bean family <i>Glycine max</i>) Yellow-green—6 inches</p> 	<p>大豆芽菜 黃豆芽</p>	<p><b>C</b> dai dau ya choi <b>M</b> huang dou ya</p>	<p>giá đầu nành, soy, soya</p>
<p><b>WHITE BEANS</b> (Bean family <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>) Green pod—4 inches</p> 	<p>S habichuelas blancas</p>		<p>bean</p>

## Other Vegetables

Table 4-4 Illustrated Guide of Other Vegetables






Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>EGGPLANT</b> (Nightshade family Solanaceae <i>Solanum melongena</i>) Purple—7 inches</p> 	<p>矮瓜 茄子</p>	<p><b>C</b> ai gua <b>C</b> ke ji <b>M</b> qui ze (chie tz)</p>	<p>aubergine, S berenjena, cà tim</p>
<p><b>EGGPLANT, DWARF</b> (Nightshade family Solanaceae <i>Solanum melongena</i> var. <i>depressum</i>) Green with white—1 ½ inches</p> 	<p>泰國茄子</p>	<p><b>C</b> tai gok ke ji <b>M</b> tai gui qie ze</p>	<p>ca dia, eggplant, Thai eggplant</p>
<p><b>KOHLRABI</b> (Mustard family Cruciferae <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i>) Light green—4 inches</p> 	<p>菜芥 大蘭頭 果頭菜</p>	<p><b>C</b> choi gua <b>C</b> gai lan tau <b>M</b> da tou cai (da tou tsai)</p>	<p>cu cai, stem turnip</p>

Table 4-4 Illustrated Guide of Other Vegetables (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>LOTUS ROOT</b> (Water lily family Nelumbonaceae <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>) Tan—6 to 12 inches</p> 	<p>蓮 藕</p>	<p><b>C</b> lean au <b>M</b> lian au</p>	<p>cú ngó sen, East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus, sacred lotus, waterlily root</p>
<p><b>YARD-LONG BEAN</b> (Bean family <i>Vigna unguiculata sesquipedalis</i>) Pale green or dark green—15 inches</p> 	<p>長 豆 角</p>	<p><b>C</b> dau gok <b>M</b> chang dou</p>	<p>asparagus bean, đậu đũa, long bean</p>

## Roots and Tubers

Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers




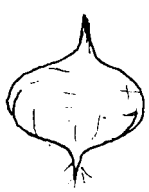

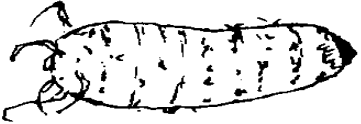
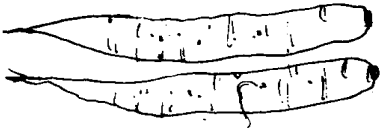
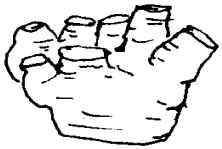
Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>ARROWHEAD</b> (Alismataceae water plantain family Alismataceae <i>Sagittaria</i> spp.)            Tan—1 ½ inches</p> 	<p>茨 菇 / 慈 菇            到 山 菇</p>	<p>C chi gu, tsee gu            M dau shan gu</p>	<p>yuguilla</p>
<p><b>CASSAVA</b> (Spurge family Euphorbiaceae <i>Manihot esculenta</i>)            Dark brown—8 to 14 inches</p> 	<p>S yuca</p>		<p>cazabe, mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca</p>
<p><b>CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT</b>            (Sedge family Cyperaceae <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>)            Dark brown—1 ½ inches</p> 	<p>馬 蹄 苳</p>	<p>C ma tai            M bu qi (cu chi)</p>	<p>cú nan, waternut</p>
<p><b>JICAMA</b> (Bean family <i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i>)            Tan—6 inches</p> 	<p>沙 大 地 葛 葛 瓜</p>	<p>C dai got            C sa got            M di gua            M sha ge</p>	<p>yam bean root</p>



Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>KUDZU</b> (Bean family <i>Pueraria lobata</i>)            Dark brown—7 inches</p> 	<p>粉 葛</p>	<p>C fun got            M fun ge</p>	<p>Chinese yam, hard yam,            legume</p>
<p><b>“MALANGA”</b> (Aroid family  <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>)            Brown/tan bands—8 to 10 inches</p> 	<p>芋 頭            大 香 芋</p>	<p>C dai heung wu            C wu tau            M da xiang yu (da            shiang yu)            M yu tou</p>	<p>dasheen</p>
<p><b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b> (Mustard family  <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i>)            White—12 inches</p> 		<p>C lo bak            M luo bo</p>	<p>Chinese radish, cū cai            trang, daikon (Jap.),            Japanese radish</p>
<p><b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b> (Parsley or            carrot family Apiaceae <i>Arracacia            xanthorrhiza</i>)            Yellowish tan—3 to 5 inches</p> 	<p>S apio</p>		<p>apio, apis, arracacha,            celery heart</p>

Identification Guide of Vegetables and Herbs

Roots and Tubers

Table 4-5 Illustrated Guide of Roots and Tubers (continued)

Illustration/Common Name/ Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
<p><b>TARO</b> (Aroid family Araceae <i>Colocasia esculenta</i>) Brown/tan banded—2 to 4 inches</p> 	<p>紅芽芋</p>	<p><b>C</b> hong ya wu <b>M</b> hong ya yu</p>	<p>caladium, cocco, eddo, inhame, kalo, môn, otoa talo, tanyatarua, traio malangays, tannia, yautia</p>
<p><b>“YAUTIA”</b> (Aroid family <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>) Patchy brown—5 inches</p> 	<p>S yautia blanca</p>		<p>dasheen</p>



## 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
<p><b>ACEITILLA, MOZOTE BLANCO, MULITO, TÉ DE MILPA</b>                      Hairy Beggarticks, (Asteraceae)  <i>Bidens pilosa</i></p> 	<p><b>ALBAHACA</b>                      Basil, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Ocimum basilicum</i></p> 
<p><b>ALEGRIA</b>                      Amaranth, (Amaranthaceae)  <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.</p> 	<p><b>ÁRNICA</b>                      Camphorweed, (Asteraceae)  <i>Heterotheca</i> spp.</p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)

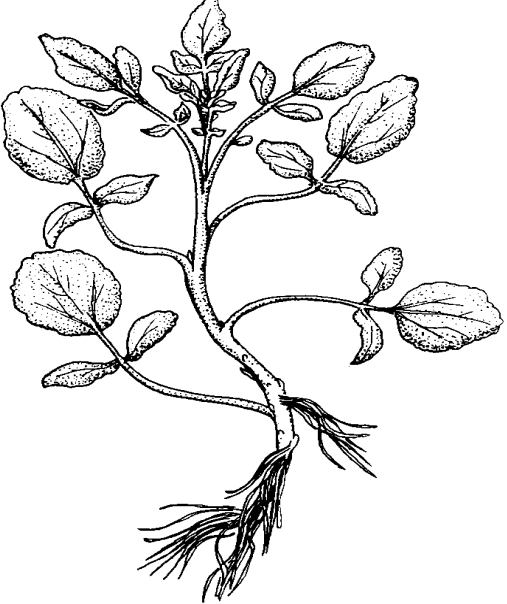

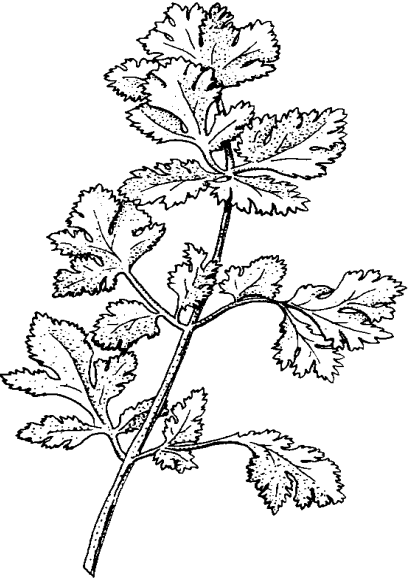

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>BERRO, CRESÓN</b>                      Watercress (Brassicaceae)  <i>Nasturtium officinale</i></p> 	<p><b>BORRAJA</b>                      Borage, (Boraginaceae)  <i>Borago officinales</i></p> 
<p><b>CILANTRO</b>                      Coriander, (Apiaceae)  <i>Coriandrum sativum</i></p> 	<p><b>COLA DE CABALLO, BEJUQUILLO, CARRICILLO</b>                      Horsetail, (Equisetaceae)  <i>Equisetum</i> spp.</p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)



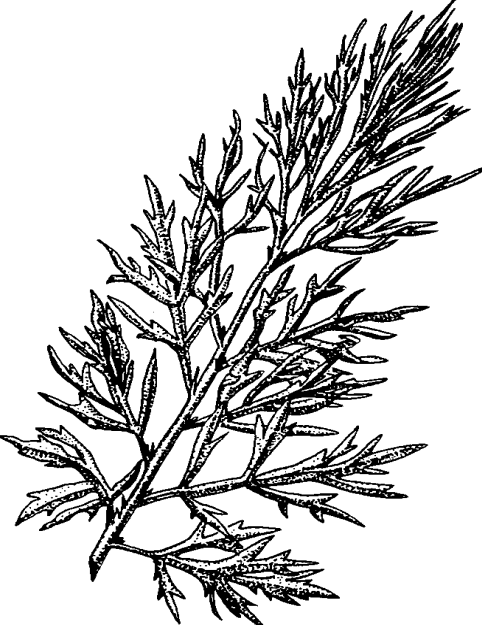

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>ENELDO</b>            Dill, (Apiaceae)  <i>Anethum graveolens</i></p> 	<p><b>EPAZOTE</b>            Mexican Tea, (Chenopodiaceae)  <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i></p> 
<p><b>ESTAFIATE, HIERBA MAESTRA</b>            Sagebrush, (Asteraceae)  <i>Artemisia, spp.</i></p> 	<p><b>ESTRAGÓN</b>            Tarragon, (Asteraceae)  <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i></p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)

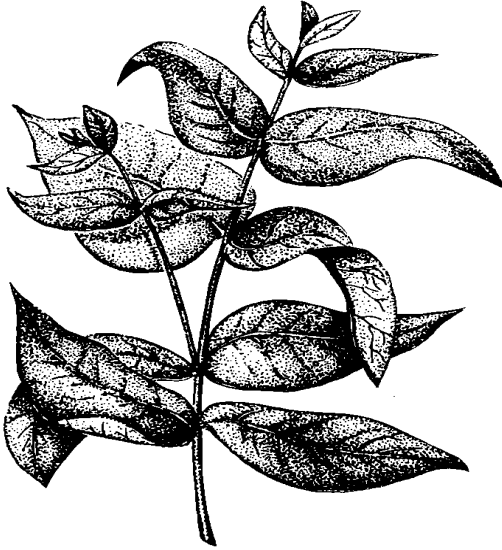

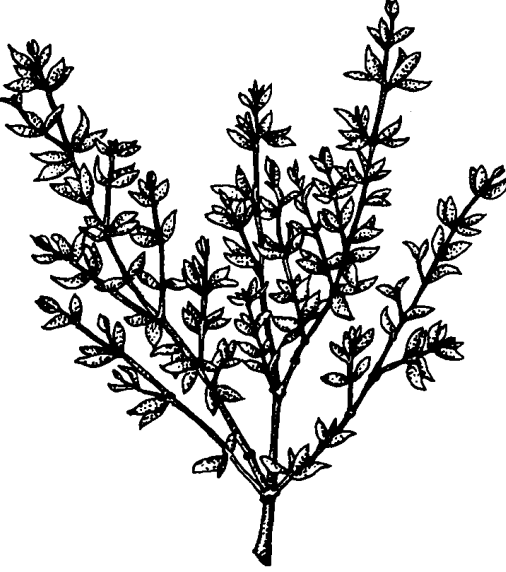

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>EUCALIPTO</b>                      Eucalyptus, (Myrtaceae)  <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.</p> 	<p><b>FLOR DE AZAHAR</b>                      Citrus flowers, (Rutaceae)  <i>Citrus</i> spp.</p> 
<p><b>GOBERNADORA</b>                      Creosote, (Zygophyllaceae)  <i>Larrea tridentata</i>, <i>L. divaricata</i></p> 	<p><b>GORDO LOBO</b>                      Everlasting, (Asteraceae)  <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.</p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)





Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>HINOJO</b>                      Fennel, (Apiaceae)  <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i></p> 	<p><b>LAUREL</b>                      Bay, (Lauraceae)  <i>Laurus nobilis</i></p> 
<p><b>MALVA</b>                      Cheese plant, (Malvaceae)  <i>Malva neglecta</i></p> 	<p><b>MANZANILLA</b>                      Chamomile, (Asteraceae)  <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i></p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)

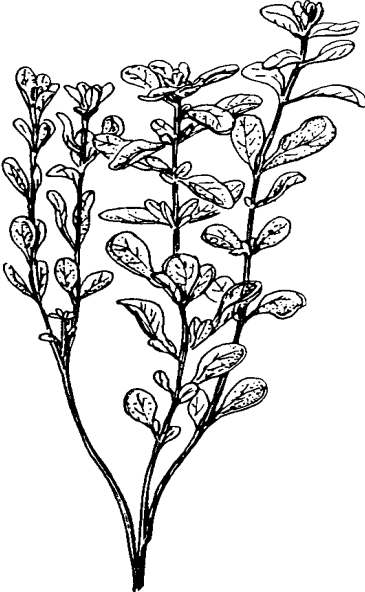


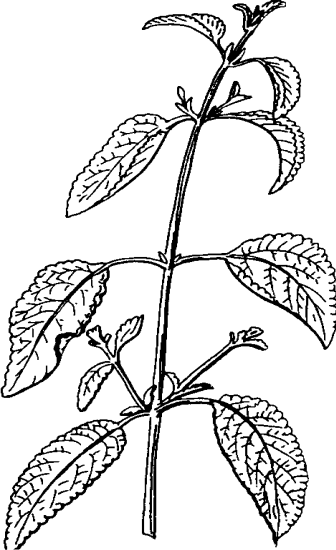
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>MEJORANA</b>                      Marjoram, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Oreganum majorana</i></p> 	<p><b>OREGANO</b>                      Oregano, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Oreganum vulgare</i></p> 
<p><b>OREGANO DEL CAMPO</b>                      Bee balm, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Melissa officinalis, Monarda pictinata</i></p> 	<p><b>OREGANO MEXICANO</b>                      Mexican oregano, (Verbenaceae)  <i>Lippia graveolens</i></p> 



Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)



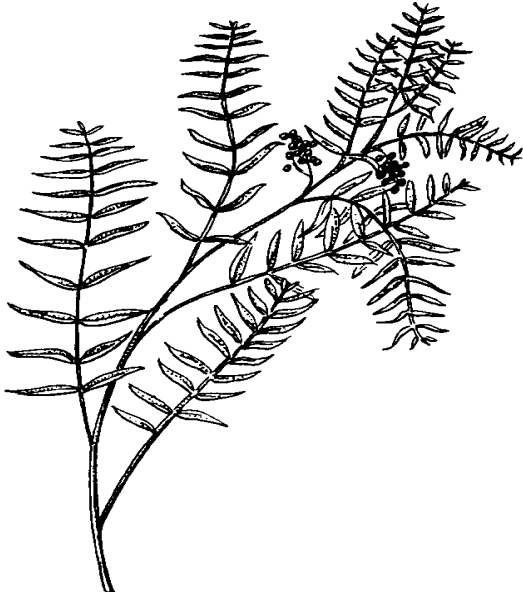

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>PAPALO</b>                      Bittercress, (Brassicaceae)  <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>  <i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> ssp. <i>macrocephalum</i></p> 	<p><b>PIPICHE</b>                      NEQ, (Asteraceae)  <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.</p> 
<p><b>PIRUL</b>                      Pepper tree, (Anacardiaceae)  <i>Schinus molle</i></p> 	<p><b>QUILETE, or CHUALE</b>                      Lamb's quarters (Chenopodiaceae)  <i>Chenopodium</i> spp.</p> 



Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)


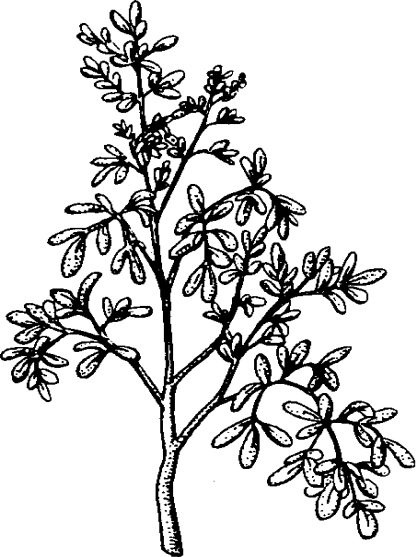
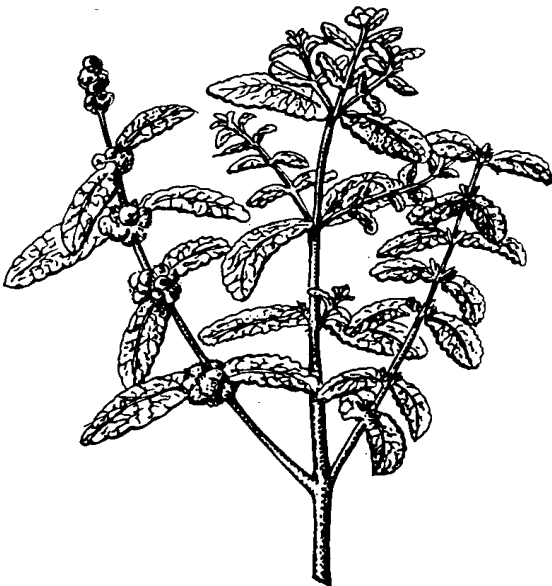

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>ROMERO</b>                      Rosemary, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i></p> 	<p><b>RUDA</b>                      Rue, (Rutaceae)  <i>Ruta graveolens</i></p> 
<p><b>SALVIA</b>                      Butterfly bush (Loganiaceae)  <i>Buddleja davidii</i>, <i>Buddleja scordioides</i></p> 	<p><b>SALVIA</b>                      Garden sage, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Salvia officinalis</i></p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)





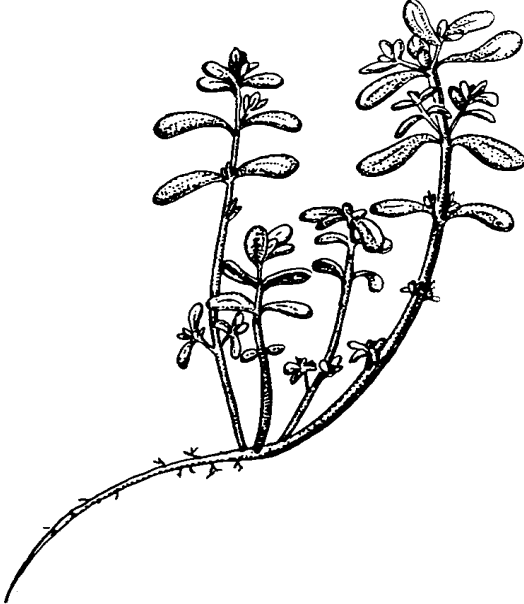
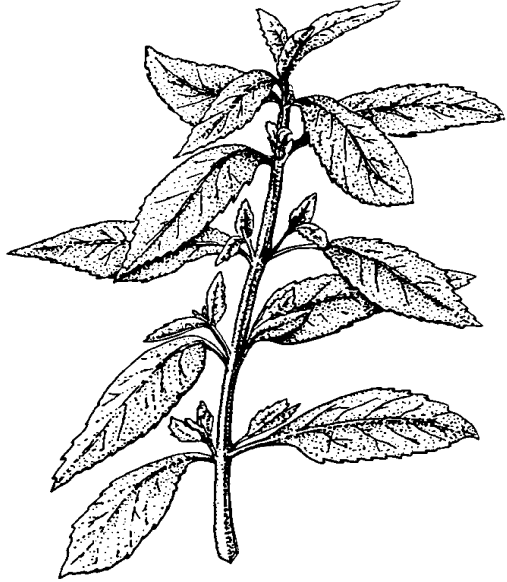


Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>SAÚCO</b>                      Mexican elder, (Caprifoliaceae)  <i>Sambucus mexicana</i></p> 	<p><b>SOSA</b>                      Turkey berry, (Solanaceae)  <i>Solanum torvum</i></p> 
<p><b>TOLOACHE</b>                      Jimson weed, (Solanaceae)  <i>D. stramonium</i></p> 	<p><b>TOMILLO</b>                      Thyme, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Thymus vulgaris</i></p> 

Table 4-6 Mexican Herb Identification Guide (continued)

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
<p><b>VERDOLAGA</b>                      Purslane, (Portulacaceae)  <i>Portulaca oleracea</i></p> 	<p><b>YERBA BUENA, HIERBABUENA</b>                      Spearmint, (Lamiaceae)  <i>Mentha spicata</i></p> 
<p><b>ZABILA</b>                      Aloe vera, (Aloaceae)  <i>Aloe spp.</i></p> 	<p><b>ZAPOTE BLANCO</b>                      White sapote, (Rutaceae)  <i>Casimiroa edulis</i></p> 



# Identification Guide of Exotic Fruits

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## Contents

Introduction	5-1
Fruit Identification Guide	5-2

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## 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


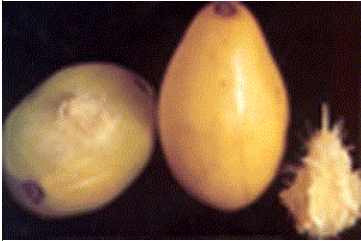


Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>AKEE</p> 	<p>2 to 3 inches Looks like scrambled eggs. May be toxic if not fresh or ripe.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Blighia sapida</i>	
<p>AMBARELLA</p> 	<p>3 inches Yellow, firm, juicy, sour pulp. Pit woody with long curved spines.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Spondias dulcis</i>	<p>jew plum golden apple otaheite apple</p>
<p>AVOCADO</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Persea americana</i>	<p>aguacate alligator pear bo calavo palta</p>
<p>AYALE</p> 	<p>4 to 12 inches in diameter Hard, thin rind. Whitish pulp. Numerous flattened, brown seeds. Used for bowls and musical instruments.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	<p>ahuyama calabaza common calabash tecomat</p>

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
 <p>BARBADOS CHERRY</p>	<p>Cherry size. Three-sided fruit. Thin skin. Slightly sour, yellow, juicy pulp.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	acerola cepeze de Barbados
 <p>BILIMBI</p>	<p>2 to 3 inches. Slightly five-angled. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy, sour pulp.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>	belimbines cucumber tree kamias tree sorrel
 <p>BREADFRUIT</p>	<p>4 to 8 inches. Rounded to elliptic fruits. Inside starchy. Usually imported roasted.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i>	lanqka mit pana ulu
 <p>CACAO BEAN POD</p>	<p>6 to 10 inches. Hard rind. 25 or more seeds surrounded by white, sweet, edible pulp. Seeds used to make chocolate.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>	cacao
 <p>CANISTEL</p>	<p>Up to 5 inches. Mealy, sweet pulp. One to three seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i>	egg-fruit



Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
 <p>CARAMBOLA</p>	<p>4 to 5 inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy pulp. Flavor of white grape.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	country gooseberry khê star fruit
 <p>CASHEW APPLE</p>	<p>1 ¼ to 2 inches broad. Light yellow, juicy, acid, slightly astringent pulp. Orange part is enlarged stem. Cashew nut hangs below. Nut poisonous to touch (same family as poison ivy)</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	maranon pajuil
 <p>CHERIMOYA</p>	<p>3 to 5 inches. White, creamy pulp. Each section contains black seed. Flavor of pineapple.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Annona cherimola</i>	cherimola chirimoyo
 <p>COCONUT PALM</p>	<p>8 to 12 inches. Thick, fibrous husk. Green when young, brown when ripe. Center filled with liquid (coconut milk).</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	coco cocotero dúa
 <p>CURACAO APPLE</p>	<p>2 to 2 ½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh. No pit. Floral fragrance.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Syzygium samarangense</i>	liu wi nân



Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)





Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>CUSTARD APPLE</p> 	<p>3 to 5 inches. Off-white, custard-like pulp. Each section contains one black seed. Sweet, but granular.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Annona reticulata</i>	<p>anona bullock's heart corazon maman máng câ ta momon nona</p>
<p>DATE</p> 	<p>1 ½ to 2 inches. Thin, shiny skin. Turning darker when ripe. Single pit. Very sweet. Yellow variety also occurs.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	<p>chà-là date palm palm fruit palma de datil z ozi</p>
<p>DURIAN</p> 	<p>Large, 6 to 8 pounds. Creamy pulp with numerous seeds. Very offensive, rotten onion odor.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Durio zibethinus</i>	<p>sau riêng</p>
<p>ETHROG</p> 	<p>Up to 8 inches. Lemon-like in appearance, but with thicker rind. Imported for religious purposes (Jewish).</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Citrus medica</i>	<p>cedrate cidra citron etrog goodly fruit limon chivo limon de cabro sacred Jewish lemon toronja</p>
<p>FIG</p> 	<p>Pear shaped. Thin, soft rind. Numerous pulpy seeds attached to rind. Sweet.</p> <p>Temperate</p>	<i>Ficus carica</i>	<p>higo wúh ag o</p>

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>FOXHEAD</p> 	<p>Waxy fruit shaped somewhat like an inverted pear with nipples near the base.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Solanum mammosum</i>	nipple fruit
<p>GENIP</p> 	<p>1 to 1 ¼ inches in diameter. Skin breaks away like an eggshell. Thin, gelatinous, pinkish to salmon colored pulp.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> (sometimes written <i>Melicocca</i> )	honeyberry kenipe berry mamon mamoncillo quenepa Spanish lime
<p>GRANADILLA, GIANT</p> 	<p>Up to 12 inches. Thin skin. Thick pulp like honeydew melon. Numerous pulpy seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	baden barbadine maracuja acu maracuja grande
<p>GRANADILLA, PURPLE</p> 	<p>Firm, leathery rind. Numerous aromatic pulpy seeds. Yellow variety occurs also.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Passiflora edulis forma edulis</i>	
<p>GRANADILLA, SWEET</p>	<p>Rind hard and thin. Numerous grayish, pulpy seeds. Sweet.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	granadilla grenadille dulce

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)


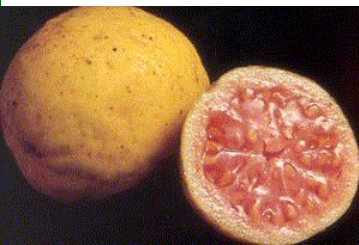
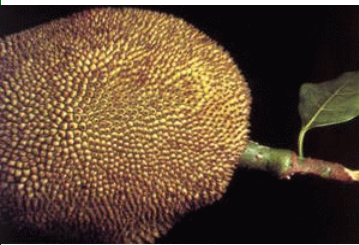


Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>GUANABANA</p> 	<p>6 to 8 inches. Large, weighing as much as 2 to 5 pounds. Fruit armed with fleshy spines. Pulp white, slightly sour, fibrous. Each section contains one black, shiny seed.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Annona muricata</i>	nanqa soursop
<p>GUAVA</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guayaba
<p>JACKFRUIT</p> 	<p>Large, 10 to 40 pounds. Fruit covered with fleshy spines. Soft, yellow, fragrant pulp.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	breadfruit nangka jaca mit
<p>JUJUBE, COMMON</p> 	<p>1 to 1 ½ inches. Pulp with texture of apple. Single, large pit. Dried to make Chinese dates.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	Chinese date Chinese jujube táo
<p>KIWI</p> 	<p>Numerous small, black, edible seeds. Banana-strawberry flavor.</p> <p>Temperate</p>	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Chinese gooseberry grosella chinas Golden kiwi

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)






Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>KOLA NUT</p> 	<p>4 to 5 inches. Pod containing several seeds. Seeds split into four sections. Seeds white to pink. Very bitter. Chewed as a stimulant.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Cola acuminata</i>	cola nut guru
<p>KUMQUAT</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Fortunella</i> spp.	Hong Kong kumquat meiwa kumquat oval kumquat round kumquat
<p>LANGSAT</p> 	<p>1 ¾ inches. Leathery skin with velvety texture. Translucent pulp in five sections. One or more well developed seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Lansium domesticum</i>	bon bon lansone
<p>LITCHI</p> 	<p>1 ½ inches. Color from cream to greenish. Sweet, watery, translucent pulp. One pit.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	lizh lychee vai
<p>LONGAN</p> 	<p>½ to ¾ inch. Thin skin, peels like eggshell. Translucent, watery, white pulp. Sweet.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	nhan



Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)






Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>LOQUAT</p> 	<p>1 to 3 inches. Thin, downy skin. Juicy, sweet, melon flavored pulp. Three to five seeds.</p> <p>Subtropical</p>	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	
<p>MALAY APPLE</p> 	<p>2 to 2 ½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh. Floral fragrance. No distinctive flavor.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Syzygium malaccense</i>	mountain apple
<p>MAMEE-APPLE</p> 	<p>3 to 8 inches. Thick and leathery skin. White sap. Pulp firm. Two to four rough seeds. Apricot flavor.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Mammea americana</i>	mamey mamey apple
<p>MANGO</p> 	<p>3 to 6 inches. Flattened, elongated fruit. Fibrous orange pulp. Single large, flattened, fibrous pit. Fragrant.</p> <p>Most widespread and commonly intercepted of all tropical fruit.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	meowing o do u
<p>MANGOSTEEN</p> 	<p>2 to 3 inches. Thick, leathery rind with bitter latex. Five to eight white segments. One to three seeds. Very sweet.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Garcinia mangostana</i>	m n cut

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)






Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>MARMALADE-BOX</p> 	<p>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.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<p><i>Genipa americana</i></p>	<p>genipap jagua</p>
<p>MAYPOP</p> 	<p>Rind soft with dull texture. Grayish pulpy seeds. Sweet.</p> <p>Temperate to subtropical</p>	<p><i>Passiflora incarnata</i></p>	<p>apricot vine</p>
<p>MEDLAR</p> 	<p>1 to 2 inches. Shape and texture of apple. White pulp. Five seeds.</p> <p>Temperate</p>	<p><i>Mespilus germanica</i></p>	<p>medlor</p>
<p>MOMBIN</p> 	<p>1 to 1 ½ inches. Thin skin, aromatic. Thin, yellow, juicy pulp. Large pit.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<p><i>Spondias mombin</i></p>	<p>hog-plum jobo jobo plum kedo dong yellow mombin</p>
<p>NARANJILLA</p> 	<p>2 ½ inches. Slightly velvety skin. Pulp greenish, tart, fragrant. Numerous tomato-like seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<p><i>Solanum quitoense</i></p>	<p>lolu lulu</p>

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)






Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>OIL PALM, AFRICA</p> 	<p>Resembles small coconut. Brown part woody. Orange part fibrous. White inside.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	
<p>OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY</p> 	<p>1 inch. Indistinctly six-segmented. Firm, crisp, sour pulp. Six flat, brown seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Phyllanthus acidus</i>	Indian gooseberry
<p>PAPAYA</p> 	<p>5 to 18 inches. Thin, soft, green or orange skin. Yellow to orange pulp. Round, soft seeds. Milky juice (unripe).</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Carica papaya</i>	lechosa
<p>PEACH PALM</p> 	<p>Firm, fibrous pulp. Flavor of butternut squash. Often imported boiled.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Bactris gasipaes</i>	
<p>PEPINO</p> 	<p>4 to 6 inches. Seeds attached at center. Melon-like flavor. Fragrant.</p> <p>Temperate to tropical</p>	<i>Solanum muricatum</i>	melon pear

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)



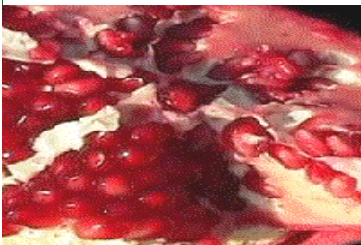


Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
<p>PERSIMMON</p> 	<p>1 to 3 inches in diameter. Thin, shiny skin. Soft, sweet, orange pulp.</p> <p>Temperate</p>	<p><i>Diospyros kaki</i></p>	<p>hong Japanese persimmon kaki kom</p>
<p>PITAHAYA</p> 	<p>Up to 3 inches. Fruit filled with numerous small, black seeds embedded in clear, spongy pulp.</p> <p>Temperate to tropical</p>	<p><i>Acanthocereus</i> spp.</p>	<p>strawberry cactus fruit thanh long</p>
<p>POMEGRANATE</p> 	<p>5 inches. Thick, leathery rind. Numerous ruby red, translucent, pulpy seeds.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<p><i>Punica granatum</i></p>	<p>granada thach luu</p>
<p>PUMMELO</p> 	<p>5 to 6 ½ inches in diameter. Similar to grapefruit but larger, pear-shaped with thicker rind and coarser pulp.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<p><i>Citrus maxima</i></p>	<p>búoi jabong pamplamusa shaddock</p>
<p>QUINCE</p> 	<p>3 to 4 inches in diameter. Irregular shape, patches of fuzz. Similar to apple but very firm.</p> <p>Temperate</p>	<p><i>Cydonia oblonga</i></p>	<p>membrillo môc-qua</p>



Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)






Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
 <p>RAMBUTAN</p>	<p>½ to ¾ inch. Rind thick, covered with soft spines. Sweet, watery, translucent pulp. One pit.  Tropical</p>	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	chôm-chôm
 <p>SAND PEAR</p>	<p>Texture of pear, but firmer, grittier Very crisp, juicy fruit.  Temperate</p>	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	Chinese pear Japanese pear nashi nijissiki Oriental pear
 <p>SAPODILLA</p>	<p>2 to 3 inches. Rough, leathery skin. Milky latex when unripe. Soft, very sweet pulp. One to several seeds. Tastes like dates.  Tropical</p>	<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	chicle chico naseberry nispero xa-bô-chê
 <p>SAPOTE</p>	<p>3 to 6 inches. Leathery skin. Reddish-orange, soft, sweet pulp. Single large, almond-extract scented pit.  Tropical</p>	<i>Pouteria sapota</i>	mamey sapote zapote
 <p>STAR-APPLE</p>	<p>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</p>	<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i>	caimito cauje vu sua

Table 5-1 Fruit Identification Guide (continued)

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
 <p>SWEETSOP</p>	<p>3 to 5 inches. Sweet, custard-like, white pulp. Each section contains one black, shiny seed.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	<p>anon atis sugar-apple</p>
 <p>TAMARIND BEAN POD</p>	<p>2 to 6 inches. Flattened pod containing three to four seeds. Brown, fibrous, very tart pulp.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	tamarindo
 <p>TREE TOMATO</p>	<p>2 to 3 inches. Egg shaped. Red to purple pulp. Numerous tomato-like seeds. Flavor tart to bitter.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	<p>palo de tomate tamarillo</p>
 <p>TUNA</p>	<p>Thin skin armed with tiny spines. Deep red, mucilaginous pulp. Numerous small seeds.</p> <p>Tropical to subtropical</p>	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	<p>flor de cactus nopal popalitos prickly pear pad</p>
 <p>WOOD APPLE, INDIAN</p>	<p>Citrus family. Rind thick and hard. Pulp containing numerous flat seeds.</p> <p>Tropical</p>	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	

# 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.

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## 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**)

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<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: Hyacinth bean; Scarlet runner bean; Winged 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 3-231)  
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:

## List of Approved Names

How To Use the List of Approved Names

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**EXAMPLE** **CHINA, People's Republic of**  
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], <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <b>COCKSCOMB</b>
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <b>OKRA</b> , molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]
<b>ABIU</b> , <i>Pouteria caimito</i>
Abyssinian mustard, <i>Brassica carinata</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> (ESA-E, CITES I) (incl. seed)
<i>Abobra tenuifolia</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Abyssinian plum, <i>Cordia myxa</i> , <b>SEBESTEN</b>
<i>Acalypha hispida</i> , <b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b> , aeromimi, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> , <b>PAINTED COPPERLEAF</b> , beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can
<i>Acanthocereus pitajaya</i> , <b>PITAHAYA</b> , strawberry cactus fruit
<i>Acanthosicyos horridus</i> , <b>NARA MELON</b> , butterpips (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Acanthosicyos naudinianus</i> , <b>GEMSBOK CUCUMBER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Acaya [SPANISH], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Acedera [SPANISH], <i>Rumex</i> spp. (from West Indies; see also Roselle), <b>SORREL</b>
Acelga [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b>
Acerola, <i>Malpighia glabra</i> , <b>BARBADOS CHERRY</b>
Achicoria [SPANISH], <i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , <b>ENDIVE</b> (achicoria may also be used for cilantro)
Achiote [SPANISH], <i>Bixa orellana</i>
Achira, <i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tubers), <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b>
Achotillo [SPANISH], <i>Caryocar amygdaliferum</i> , <b>CARYOCAR ALMOND</b>
Ackee, see akee
<i>Acmella paniculata</i> , <b>SECHUAN BUTTON</b>
Acorn, <i>Quercus</i> spp.
Acrocomia, <i>Acrocomia</i> spp.
<i>Acrocomia sclerocarpa</i> , <b>GRU-GRU NUT</b> , coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja
<i>Acrocomia</i> spp., acrocomia, palma de vino, winepalm
<i>Acrocomia totai</i> , <b>GRU-GRU NUT</b>
<i>Actinidia arguta</i> , <b>BABY KIWI</b> , Actinidier, Bower actinidia, hardy kiwi, Scharfzahniger, Strahlengriffel, Taravine, vine-pear, Yang tao, japanische Stachelbeere, saru-nashi
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , <b>KIWI</b> , Golden kiwi
<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> , <b>KIWI</b> , Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]
<i>Actinostemma</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> , <b>MALABAR NUT</b>
<i>Aechmea bracteata</i> , a plant of the family Bromeliaceae in which the fruit bearing panicle is eaten; the fruit being a berry
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> , <b>BAEL FRUIT</b> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Aerial yam, <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
Aeromimi, <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , <b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b>
<b>AFRICAN BREADNUT</b> , <i>Treculia africana</i>



## List of Approved Names

### A Listings

**Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)**

<b>AFRICAN OIL PALM</b> , <i>Elaeis guineensis</i>
African sorrel, <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b>
African spider-flower, <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
<b>AFRICAN WALNUT</b> , <i>Coula edulis</i> , Gabon nut
African wild mango, <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
<i>Agave atrovirens</i> , <b>MAGUEY</b> , heart of the maguey plant
<i>Agave</i> spp., penca
Aguacate [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>
<i>Akebia quinata</i> , <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> )
<i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> , akébie à trois 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 trois feuilles [FRENCH], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b>
<b>AKIA</b> , <i>Wickstroemia phyllyraefolia</i>
Alampepe [SPANISH], <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b>
Albahaca [SPANISH], <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b>
Albaricoque [SPANISH], <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit)
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], 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)
<i>Allium canadense</i> , wild onion



Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)

<i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>SPRING ONION</b> , salad onion, multiplier onion (admissible under the broader categories onion and <i>Allium</i> spp.). 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 “O” or round, it is <i>Allium fistulosum</i> .
<i>Allium chinense</i> , <b>RAKKYO</b>
<i>Allium fistulosum</i> , <b>GREEN ONION</b> , bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> ). To differentiate the green onion from the spring onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is “O” shaped or round, it is <i>Allium fistulosum</i> . If “D” shaped or has a flat side, then it is <i>Allium cepa</i> .
<i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b> , ajo [SPANISH], da suan [CHINESE], ma nul [KOREAN], seer
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> , <b>CHIVE</b> , cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]
<i>Allium tuberosum</i> , <b>GARLIC CHIVE</b> , cuchay [CHINESE], flowering chive, Oriental garlic
Allspice, <i>Pimenta dioica</i> ( <i>P. officinalis</i> )
Almendra [SPANISH], <i>Prunus dulcis</i> ( <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> ), <b>ALMOND</b> (stone fruit)
<b>ALMOND</b> , <i>Prunus dulcis</i> ( <i>Prunus amygdalus</i> ), almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Almondette, <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> , <b>CHIRAULI NUT</b>
Alocaz [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Alocasia</i> spp., <b>TARO</b> , Chinese ape, Chinese taro, elephant ear, giant alocasia, giant taro; see also <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Alocasia cucullata</i> , <b>CHINESE TARO</b> , Chinese ape
<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>GIANT TARO</b> , ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]
Aloe, <i>Aloe vera</i> , zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> = <i>Aloe vera</i>
<i>Aloe vera</i> , aloe, zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]
<b>ALOKON</b> , <i>Broussonetia</i> spp.
<i>Alsomitra</i> spp., (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Amapola, <i>Papaver</i> spp.
Amaranta [SPANISH], <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , <b>ARROWROOT</b>
<b>AMARANTH</b> , <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp., <b>AMARANTH</b> , garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu
<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <b>CHINESE AMARANTH</b> , Chinese spinach, Espinaca China [SPANISH], tampala; see also <b>AMARANTH</b>
Amazon grape, <i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i> , <b>UVILLA</b>
<b>AMBARELLA</b> , <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , golden-apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple
<b>AMBROSIA MEXICANA</b> , <i>Dysphania botrys</i> , biengranada [SPANISH], feather geranium, Jerusalem oak
Ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNEBERRY</b> , cornijuelo [SPANISH], saskatoon berry, serviceberry, shad, sugarplum, western serviceberry (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>AMERICAN BEECHNUT</b> , <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
<b>AMERICAN CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanea dentata</i> , <b>SWEET CHESTNUT</b>
American ginseng, <i>Panax quinquefolius</i>
<b>AMERICAN HAZELNUT</b> , <i>Corylus americana</i> , filbert
American lotus, <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
<b>AMERICAN OIL PALM COCONUT</b> , <i>Elaeis oleifera</i>

## List of Approved Names

### A Listings

**Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)**

<b>AMERICAN PLUM</b> , <i>Prunus americana</i>
<b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b> , <i>Apios americana</i> , apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean
<i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i> , elephant foot yam
<i>Amorphophallus</i> spp. (bulbs of), palma de serpiente
Ampalaya, <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Ampalea, <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Ampelocycos</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> , <b>HOG PEANUT</b> , wild peanut
<i>Anacaona</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , <b>CASHEW</b> , maranon [SPANISH], pajuil
Ananas [SPANISH], <i>Ananas comosus</i> , <b>PINEAPPLE</b>
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> , <b>DILL</b> (leaf, seed, stem), eneldo [SPANISH]
<b>ANGLED LOOFAH</b> , <i>Luffa acutangula</i> , leng-si-gua [CHINESE], (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
Angola pea, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
Anis [SPANISH], <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , <b>ANISE</b> (leaf, seed, stem)
<b>ANISE</b> (leaf, seed, stem), <i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , anis [SPANISH]
Annatto [SPANISH], <i>Bixa orellana</i>
Annona blanca [SPANISH], <i>Annona diversifolia</i> , <b>ILAMA</b>
<i>Annona cherimola</i> , <b>CHERIMOYA</b> , cherimola, chirimoya
<i>Annona diversifolia</i> , <b>ILAMA</b> , annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]
<i>Annona muricata</i> , <b>GUANABANA</b> [SPANISH], nanqka, soursop
<i>Annona purpurea</i> , <b>SONCOYA</b>
<i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b> , anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]
<i>Annona squamosa</i> X. <i>A. cherimola</i> , <b>ATEMOYA</b>
<i>Annona squamosa</i> , <b>SWEETSOP</b> , anon, atis, sugar-apple
Anon, <i>Annona squamosa</i> , <b>SWEETSOP</b>
Anona [SPANISH], <i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
Anonilla [SPANISH], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
<i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b> , camomila [SPANISH]; see also <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>
<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> , <b>CHERVIL</b> (leaf, stem), perifallo
<i>Antidesma buniuz</i> , bignay
Ao-shiso [JAPANESE], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
Ape, <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>GIANT TARO</b>
Apes-earring, <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
Apio [SPANISH], most commonly <i>Apium</i> spp., <b>CELERY</b> or <b>CELERIAC</b> ; but may also refer to <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> , <b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b>
Apio tuberoso, <i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b>
<i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b> , apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean
Apis [SPANISH], <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> , <b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b>

Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)

<i>Apium graveolens</i> , <b>CELERY</b> (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), <b>CELERIAC</b> (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip-like root), apio [SPANISH], knob celery, sel ro ri [KOREAN], turnip-rooted celery
<i>Apium leptophyllum</i> , <b>SLENDER CELERY</b> , wild celery
<i>Apodanthera aspera</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Apodanthera mathewsii</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Apodanthera smilacifolia</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Apodanthera</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Apodanthera undulata</i> , <b>LOCO MELON</b> , calabaza amargo, calabaza de coyote [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>APPLE</b> , <i>Malus domestica</i> , manzana [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Apple chile, <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Apple pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit), <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , albaricoque [SPANISH]
Apricot vine, <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> , <b>MAYPOP</b>
<b>APRIUM</b> , <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> X <i>domestica</i> (stone fruit)
Araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], <i>Eugenia stipitata</i> , <b>ARAZÁ</b>
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <b>PEANUT</b> , cacahuete [SPANISH], goober pea, mani
<i>Arachis pintoi</i> , <b>PINTO PEANUT</b> , maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne
<i>Aralia cordata</i> ( <i>A. edulis</i> ), <b>UDO</b>
<i>Aralia elata</i> , <b>ANGELICA</b>
Arandano [SPANISH], <i>Vaccinium</i> spp. <b>CRANBERRY</b>
Arandano azul [SPANISH], <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., <b>BLUEBERRY</b>
<b>ARAZÁ</b> , <i>Eugenia stipitata</i> , araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brisilera
Arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , <b>RUMBERRY</b>
Árbol chocolate [SPANISH], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Arboloco [SPANISH], <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b>
<b>ARBUTUS BERRY</b> , <i>Arbutus unedo</i> , cane apple, strawberry tree fruit
<i>Arbutus unedo</i> , <b>ARBUTUS BERRY</b> , cane apple, strawberry tree fruit
<i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b> , bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREA]
<i>Areca catechu</i> , <b>BETEL-NUT</b> (the seed of the fruit of the betel palm), areca-nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)
Areca-nut, <b>BETEL-NUT</b> (the seed of the fruit of the betel palm), <i>Areca catechu</i> (FDA regulates)
<i>Arenga pinnata</i> , <b>SUGAR PALM COCONUT</b>
Aricoma [SPANISH], <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b>
<i>Aristotelia chilensis</i> , <b>MAQUI FRUIT</b>
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> , <b>HORSERADISH</b> , rabano picante [SPANISH]
<i>Aronia</i> spp., <b>CHOKEBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Arracacha [SPANISH], <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> , <b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b>
Arrecafe [SPANISH], <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> , <b>CARDOON</b>

## List of Approved Names

### A Listings

**Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)**

<b>ARROWHEAD</b> , <i>Sagittaria</i> spp., Chi gu [CHINESE], yuquilla—Widely cultivated for their starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. However, <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. If the importer <b>cannot</b> supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is <b>prohibited</b> , it may enter only under a PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> .
<b>ARROWROOT</b> , <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , amaranta [SPANISH], arrurruz [SPANISH], Bermuda arrowroot, West Indian arrowroot
◆ If <b>EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT</b> , see <i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>
◆ If Fiji, <b>HAWAIIAN</b> , or Tahiti <b>ARROWROOT</b> , see <i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i>
◆ If <b>FLORIDA ARROWROOT</b> , see <i>Zamia integrifolia</i>
◆ If <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b> , see <i>Canna indica</i>
Arrurruz [SPANISH], <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , <b>ARROWROOT</b>
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> , wormwood
<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> , <b>TARRAGON</b> (leaf, stem), estragon [SPANISH]
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> , white sage
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <b>MUGWORT</b> , suk [KOREAN]
<b>ARTICHOKE, CHINESE</b> , <i>Stachys affinis</i> , alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot
<b>ARTICHOKE, GLOBE</b> , <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke
<b>ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM</b> , <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]
Artichoke betony, <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b>
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , <b>BREADFRUIT</b> , lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu
<i>Artocarpus camansi</i> , <b>BREADNUT</b>
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <b>JACKFRUIT</b> , jaca [SPANISH], jaqueiro [SPANISH]
<i>Artocarpus integer</i> , <b>CHEMPEDAK</b>
<i>Artocarpus odoratissimus</i> , <b>MARANG</b>
<i>Artocarpus rigidus</i> , monkey-jack
<i>Artocarpus</i> spp., includes <b>BREADFRUIT, CHEMPEDAK</b> , hanqka, jaca [SPANISH], <b>JACKFRUIT</b> , lanqka, lemai, <b>MARANG</b> , ulu
<b>ARUGULA</b> , <i>Eruca sativa</i> , garden rocket, regula
Arum, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Arveja [SPANISH], <i>Pisum sativa</i> , <b>PEA</b>
Asafatida, <i>Ferula assa-foetida</i>
Asian pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>ASIATIC PENNYWORT</b> (leaf, stem), <i>Centella asiatica</i> , yerba de chavo [SPANISH]
<i>Asimina triloba</i> , <b>PAWPAW</b>
<b>ASPARAGUS</b> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , esparrago [SPANISH]
<b>ASPARAGUS, WHITE</b> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
Asparagus bean, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <b>YARD-LONG BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Asparagus broccoli, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , <b>SPROUTING BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

**Table 6-1 List of Approved Names—A Listings (continued)**

Asparagus lettuce, <i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i> , <b>CELTUCE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , <b>ASPARAGUS</b> , esparrago [SPANISH], <b>WHITE ASPARAGUS</b> (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
Asparagus pea, <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> , <b>GOA BEAN</b> or <i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i> , winged pea
<b>ASPERGETTE</b> , <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , Bath asparagus, ornitogala [SPANISH], Prussian asparagus, wild asparagus
Asperula, <i>Galium odoratum</i>
Asparation, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> X <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , <b>BABY BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> )
<i>Astrocaryum vulgare</i> , <b>BLACK PALM NUT</b> , awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina-pina
<b>ATEMOYA</b> , <i>Annona squamosa</i> X <i>A. cherimola</i>
Atis, <i>Annona squamosa</i> , <b>SWEETSOP</b>
<i>Atriplex hortensis</i> , <b>ORACH</b>
<i>Atropa belladonna</i> , belladonna
Attoto yam, <i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> , <b>YELLOW GUINEA YAM</b>
Aubergine, <i>Solanum melongena</i> , <b>EGGPLANT</b>
Auraberry, <i>Rubus</i> spp.
Australian nut, <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i> , <b>MACADAMIA</b>
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> , <b>BILIMBI</b> , belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , <b>CARAMBOLA</b> , country gooseberry, star fruit
Awarra, <i>Astrocaryum vulgare</i> , <b>BLACK PALM NUT</b>
<b>AVOCADO</b> , <i>Persea americana</i> , aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta
<b>AYALE</b> , <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tecomate [SPANISH]
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> , neem
Azahoria [SPANISH], <i>Daucus carota</i> spp. <i>sativus</i> , <b>CARROT</b>
<b>AZAROLE</b> , <i>Crataegus azarolus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )

## B Listings

**Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings**

<b>BABACO</b> , <i>Carica pentagona</i> , chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length
<b>BABASSU COCONUT</b> , <i>Orbignya</i> spp.
<b>BABY BROCCOLI</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> X <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , asparation, broccolini (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> )
<b>BABY CARROT</b> —Miniature carrot bred for sweet flavor and a small core that is harvested while young and tender (immature)
<b>BABY CORN</b> —That taken from standard <i>Zea mays</i> (corn) plants harvested early, while the ears are very small and immature.
<b>BABY KIWI</b> , <i>Actinidia arguta</i> , actinidier, bower actinidia, hardy kiwi, Scharfzahniger, Strahlengriffel, taravine, vine-pear, yang tao, japanische Stachelbeere, saru-nashi
Baby mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i> , <b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Baccaurea dulcis</i> , <b>KETUPA</b> , cupa, tjoepatupa
<i>Baccaurea motleyana</i> , <b>RAMBAI</b>
<i>Baccaurea reticulata</i> , <b>TAMPOI</b>
<i>Bactris gasipaes</i> , <b>PEACH PALM</b>
<i>Bactris guineensis</i> , <b>CORZO</b> , prickly-pole, Tobago cane
<b>BACURY</b> , <i>Platonia esculenta</i>
Baden, <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , <b>GIANT GRANADILLA</b>
Bae [KOREAN], <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b>
Bae chu [KOREAN], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>BAEL FRUIT</b> , <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
<i>Baijiania</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Bai li [CHINESE], <i>Pyrus</i> X <i>bretschneideri</i> , <b>YA PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Bak kwa shik mul [KOREAN], see <b>CUCURBIT</b>
Bakeapple berry, <i>Rubus</i> spp.
<i>Balanites aegyptiacus</i> , <b>DESERT DATE</b>
Balazo [SPANISH], <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , <b>CERIMAN</b>
Balloon flower, <i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i> , <b>CHINESE BELLFLOWER</b>
<b>BALSAM APPLE</b> , <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Balsam pear, <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Bambekea</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>BAMBOO SHOOTS</b> , <i>Bambusa</i> spp., choke-sun [CHINESE], palmitillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE]; see also water bamboo
<i>Bambusa</i> spp., <b>BAMBOO SHOOTS</b> , choke-sun [CHINESE], palmitillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE]
<b>BANANA</b> , <i>Musa acuminata</i> , 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> or <b>MELON</b> )
Barbadine, <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , <b>GIANT GRANADILLA</b>
<b>BARBADOS CHERRY</b> , <i>Malpighia glabra</i> , <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> , acerola, cepezas de Barbados
<i>Barbarea</i> spp., wintercress
Barberry, <i>Berberis</i> spp.
Barcelona nut, <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <b>EUROPEAN FILBERT</b>
Bardona, <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b>
Barley, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Barrilha [PORTUGUESE], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
Barrilla de Canarias [SPANISH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
<i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> , butong, coco de mar [SPANISH], hutu, sea putat
<i>Barringtonia procera</i> , <b>NUA NUT</b>
<i>Basella alba</i> , <b>MALABAR SPINACH</b> , 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 fragrant foliage and as sweet herbs. Includes albahaca [SPANISH], hoary basil, holy basil, oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil
Bastard mustard, <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Batata [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> (called yam in the United States)
Batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
Bath asparagus, <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , <b>ASPERGETTE</b>
Bauhinia [FRENCH], <i>Bauhinia esculenta</i> , <b>MARAMA-BEAN</b>
<b>BAUNO</b> , <i>Mangifera verticillata</i>
Bay, <i>Laurus nobilis</i> , <b>BAY LAUREL</b>
Bay rum, <i>Pimenta racemosa</i>
<b>BEAKED FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus cornuta</i>



Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)

**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, silk-worm 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], pimienta [SPANISH], pimentón dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimienta [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (admissible also under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Belladonna, *Atropa belladonna*

Bellflower, *Campanula rapunculoides*, **RAMPION** (the edible root used in salads), da dak [KOREAN]



**Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)**

Ballota [SPANISH], <i>Quercus</i> spp.
Bengal almond, <i>Terminalia catappa</i> , <b>INDIAN ALMOND</b>
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Berberis</i> spp., barberry, zeresh
Berenjena [SPANISH], <i>Solanum melongena</i> , <b>EGGPLANT</b>
Bergamot, <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b>
<i>Bergera koenigii</i> (Rutaceae), <b>CURRYLEAF</b>
Bermuda arrowroot, <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , <b>ARROWROOT</b>
Bermuda onion, <i>Allium cepa</i> var. <i>cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Berro [SPANISH], <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , <b>WATERCRESS</b>
<i>Bertholletia excelsa</i> , <b>BRAZIL NUT</b> , creme nut, para nut
Berza [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> , <b>CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Bestill, <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
<i>Beta</i> spp. includes <b>BEET, MANGEL, SWISS CHARD</b> , sugar beet
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> (Cicla group), <b>SWISS CHARD</b> , acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], gun dae [KOREAN]
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> , <b>BEET</b> , beetroot, betabel [MEXICO], betarrage [SPANISH], MANGEL, remolacha [SPANISH]
Betabel [MEXICO], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> , <b>BEET</b>
Betarrage [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> , <b>BEET</b>
<b>BETEL-NUT</b> (the seed of the betel palm), <i>Areca catechu</i> , areca-nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)
Betel pepper (leaf), <i>Piper betel</i>
Biengranada [SPANISH], <i>Dysphania botrys</i> , <b>AMBROSIA MEXICANA</b>
Bignay, <i>Antidesma bunius</i>
<b>BILBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , arandano [SPANISH], whinberry, wineberry (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
<b>BILIMBI</b> , <i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> , belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel
Bird pepper, <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> , <b>TABASCO PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<b>BIRIBA</b> , <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachiman crème [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]
Biribarana [PORTUGUESE], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Bissap [AFRICAN], <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b>
<i>Biswarea</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Bitter cucumber, <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>BITTER MELON</b> , <i>Momordica charantia</i> , balsam pear, balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], bitter cucumber, butter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Bittercress, <i>Cardamine</i> spp.
<i>Bixa orellana</i> , achiote [SPANISH], achiotello [SPANISH], acchioto [SPANISH], annatto
Biznagueta(s) [SPANISH], <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b>
<b>BLACK CURRENT</b> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i>
<b>BLACK HUCKLEBERRY</b> , <i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>

List of Approved Names

B Listings

Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)

<b>BLACK MALANGA</b> , <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH]. Also see <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>
<b>BLACK MUSTARD</b> , <i>Brassica nigra</i> , mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Black oyster plant, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> , <b>BLACK SALSIFY</b>
<b>BLACK PALM NUT</b> , <i>Astrocaryum vulgare</i> , awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina-pina
Black pepper, <i>Piper nigrum</i>
<b>BLACK SALSIFY</b> , <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> , black oyster plant, Spanish salsify
<b>BLACK SAPOTE</b> , <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
<b>BLACK WALNUT, EASTERN</b> , <i>Juglans nigra</i>
<b>BLACK WALNUT, HIND'S</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i> , <b>CALIFORNIA WALNUT</b>
Blackbead, <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>BLACKBERRY</b> , <i>Rubus</i> spp.
Blackberry, Andean, <i>Rubus glaucus</i> , Andes-berry, Mora, Mora blanca, Mora de Castilla, Zarzamoro azul [SPANISH]
Black-eyed bean, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> spp. <i>unguiculata</i> , <b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Black-eyed pea, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> , <b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Blackthorn, <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <b>SLOBERRY</b> (stone fruit)
<i>Blainvillea acmella</i> , <b>SECHUAN BUTTON</b> , para cress
Blue ape, <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
Blue taro, <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
<b>BLUEBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> , <i>Vaccinium ashei</i> , <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , and <i>Vaccinium virgatum</i> , highbush blueberry, arandano azul [SPANISH]
Boda [SPANISH], tepejilote, <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> , <b>PACAYA</b>
<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> , <b>KHAO CHAE</b> , temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], sui shi [CHINESE]
<b>BOG BILBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i> , moorberry (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
Bok choy, see pak choi
Bola [SPANISH], tepejilote, <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> , <b>PACAYA</b>
<i>Bolbostemma</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Bonavist bean, <i>Lablab purpureus</i> , <b>HYACINTH BEAN</b>
Boniato [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea</i> spp., <b>SWEET POTATO</b> and <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <b>YAM</b>
<b>BONNET BELLFLOWER</b> , <i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i>
<b>BONNET PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum chinense</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<b>BORAGE</b> , <i>Borago officinalis</i> , borraja [SPANISH]
<i>Borago officinalis</i> , <b>BORAGE</b> , borraja [SPANISH]
Bore [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
<b>BORECOLE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , chou cavalier fris�� [FRENCH], col crespa [SPANISH], curly kale hagogromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kale, Scotch kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>BORRACHITO(S)</b> , <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , biznagueta(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], <i>Borago officinalis</i> , <b>BORAGE</b>
<b>BOTTLE GOURD</b> , <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)

Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)

Boysenberry, <i>Rubus loganobaccus</i> , <b>LOGANBERRY</b> .
Branching bush kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Branching cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>BRANCHING KALE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , 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, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brandegea bigelovii</i> , <b>STARVINE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Brassica alboglabra</i> , <b>CHINESE KALE</b> , leaf broccoli (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica carinata</i> , Abyssinian mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica hirta</i> , see <i>Sinapis alba</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica juncea</i> , <b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> , baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> , mustard cabbage, snow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , <b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> , broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> , spp.)
<i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> , rape (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i> , <b>RUTABAGA</b> , nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica narinosa</i> , broad-beaked mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica nigra</i> , <b>BLACK MUSTARD</b> , mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> , <b>CHINESE BROCCOLI</b> , Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> X <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , <b>BABY BROCCOLI</b> , asparation, broccolini (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> , <b>BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER</b> , brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> , <b>CABBAGE</b> , berza [SPANISH], col [SPANISH], repolla chino [SPANISH], savoy cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>costata</i> , tronchuda cabbage, tronchuda kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> , <b>BRUSSELS SPROUTS</b> , col de bruselas [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> , <b>KOHLRABI</b> , colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , <b>SPROUTING BROCCOLI</b> , asparagus broccoli, yang bae chu [KOREAN] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , <b>PALM KALE</b> , chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm tree kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L. var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> , 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, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , <b>SAVOY CABBAGE</b> , chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

## List of Approved Names

### B Listings

**Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)**

<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> , chou cavalier frisee [FRENCH], col crespas [SPANISH], curly kale, hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kale, Scotch kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> , komatsuna [JAPANESE], mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], mosterdspinat [GERMAN], moutarde epinard [FRENCH], mustard spinach (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>COLLARDS, KALE</b> (leaf), borecole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica perviridis</i> , spinach mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> , Japanese cabbage (Chinese group) (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> , <b>PAK CHOI</b> , pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tung [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , <b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> , oil greens (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> , <b>INDIAN RAPE</b> , brown sarson, canola, spring turnip rape (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> , broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> , <b>POTHERB MUSTARD</b> , mizuna [JAPANESE], ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], shui cai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> , celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>purpuraria</i> , <b>PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD</b> , kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine a teteiole pourpre [FRENCH], tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> , <b>TURNIP</b> , nabo [SPANISH], rappini, sun mu [KOREAN] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica ruvo</i> , ruvo kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Brassica</i> spp., Shanghai cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Brazil cherry, <i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> , <b>GRUMICHAMA</b>
<b>BRAZIL NUT</b> , <i>Bertholletia excelsa</i> , creme nut, papa nut
Brazilian grape, <i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i> , <b>JABOTICABA</b> [SPANISH]
Brazilian guava, <i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b>
Bread-and-cheese, <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>BREADFRUIT</b> , <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , fruta de pan [SPANISH], lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu, breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN]
<b>BREADNUT</b> , <i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> and <i>Artocarpus camansi</i>
Brecol [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> , <b>BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Breva [SPANISH], <i>Ficus carica</i> , <b>FIG</b>
Broadbean, <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Broad-beaked mustard, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Broad-leaved mustard, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , <b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>BROCCOLI</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> , <b>CAULIFLOWER</b> , brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

Table 6-2 List of Approved Names—B Listings (continued)

Broccoli, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> X <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , <b>BABY BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Bromelia pinguin</i> , <b>PINGUIN</b> , wild pineapple
Broomcorn, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> , <b>BREADNUT</b> , moju [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>BREADFRUIT</b> )
<i>Brosimum utile</i> , <b>COW NUT</b>
<i>Broussonetia</i> spp., <b>ALOKON</b>
Brown sarson, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> , <b>INDIAN RAPE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> , <b>BURMA MANGROVE NUT</b>
<b>BRUSSELS SPROUTS</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> , col de bruselas [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Bryonia alba</i> , <b>WHITE BRYONY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Bryonia cretica</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Bryonia dioica</i> , <b>RED BRYONY</b> , common bryony, cow's-lick, English mandrake, snake bryony, tetter-berries, white bryony, wild hop, wild nep, women drake (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Buchanania lanzan</i> , <b>CHIRLAULA NUT</b> , cuddapah almond, almondette
<b>BUCK YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> , yam (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
Buckwheat, <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>
<b>BUDDA'S FRUIT</b> , <i>Siraitia grosvenorii</i> , luo-han-gua [CHINESE]
<b>BUFFALO GOURD</b> , <i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> , han-sen-niu-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Bulbo de lengua del Diablo [SPANISH], <i>Amorphophallus</i> spp.
Bullock's heart, <i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
Bunching onion, <b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.); see also the entry for <b>SPRING ONION</b>
Bur cucumber, <i>Cucumis anguria</i> , <b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>BUR CUCUMBER</b> , <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> , ou-gua [CHINESE], star cucumber
Burahol, <i>Stelechocarpus burahol</i> , <b>KEPEL</b>
<b>BURDOCK</b> , <i>Arctium lappa</i> , bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREAN]
<b>BURMA MANGROVE NUT</b> , <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i>
<b>BURNET</b> , <i>Sanguisorba minor</i>
<b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> , Mojave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Butong, <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>
Butter bean, <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> , <b>LIMA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>BUTTERBUR</b> , <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , sweet coltsfoot
Butternut, <i>Caryocar nuciferum</i> , <b>SUARI NUT</b>
Butternut squash, <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (admissible under <b>SQUASH</b> or <b>PUMPKIN</b> , or under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>BUTTERNUT</b> , <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut
<i>Butyrospermum paradoxum</i> , <b>SHEA NUT</b>
<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> , nance



## C Listings

**Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings**

<b>CABBAGE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> , berza [SPANISH], col [SPANISH], repollo chino [SPANISH], savoy cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Cabbage, cow, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>COLLARDS</b> , <b>KALE</b> (leaf) (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Cabbage leaf mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , <b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Cabbage, swamp, <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> (listed in FNWA)
Cabbage palm, <i>Sabal palmetto</i>
Cacahuete [SPANISH], <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <b>PEANUT</b>
Cacao [SPANISH], <i>Theobroma cacao</i> , <b>CACAO BEAN POD</b>
<b>CACAO BEAN POD</b> , <i>Theobroma cacao</i> , cacao [SPANISH]
Cachimán [SPANISH], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Cachiman crème [FRENCH], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Cachiman montagne [FRENCH], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Cactus fruit, see <b>PITAHAYA</b> and <b>TUNA</b>
<i>Cactus triangularis</i> , see <b>PITAHAYA</b>
Caffir marvola nut, <i>Sclerocarya caffra</i> , <b>MARULA NUT</b>
Caimaron [SPANISH], <i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i> , <b>UVILLA</b>
Caimito [SPANISH], <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> , <b>STAR-APPLE</b>
Cajan, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b> , Angola pea, cajan, congo pea, dahl [HINDI], gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], no-eye pea
Cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Calabash, common, <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>AYALE</b>
Calabash gourd, <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> , bottle gourd (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Calabaza [SPANISH], <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>AYALE</b>
Calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], <i>Cucurbita</i> spp., <b>SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Calabaza anguina [SPANISH], <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Calebasse zombi [FRENCH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Caladium, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Caladium</i> spp., <b>HEART-OF-JESUS</b> , malanga [SPANISH]
<b>CALALU</b> , also calalou or callaloo. The leaf of <i>Xanthosoma hastifolium</i> or <i>X. brasiliense</i> used as a vegetable in the West Indies (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> ); see also <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., <i>Moringa oleifera</i> , and <i>Phytolacca</i> spp.
Calalu, <i>Phytolacca</i> spp., <b>POKEWEED GREENS</b>
<b>CALAMANSI</b> , <i>Citrus microcarpa</i> (citrus genus)
<b>CALAMONDIN</b> , <i>Citrofortunella mitis</i> (citrus genus), Panama orange
Calamondin king, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv., <b>TANGERINE</b> , clementine (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Calamus rotang</i> , <b>RATTAN NUT</b> , rattan cane, rattan shoots
Calathea, <i>Calathea</i> spp., <b>LEREN</b>
<i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b> , allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root
Calavo [SPANISH], <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b>
<i>Calycophyllum</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> , <b>MARIGOLD</b>
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i>
<i>Callicarpa</i> spp., beautyberry
<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i> , <b>FALSE-MAMEY</b>
<b>CAMBUCI</b> , <i>Campomanesia phaea</i>
<i>Camellia sinensis</i> , te, tea (commercial)
Camomila [SPANISH], <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> and <i>Anthemis</i> spp., <b>CHAMOMILE</b>
Camote (kamote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b>
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> , <b>RAMPION</b> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
Camphor, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
<i>Campomanesia phaea</i> , <b>CAMBUCI</b>
Camu-camu, <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , <b>RUMBERRY</b>
Camun-gai, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>
Cana dulce [SPANISH], <i>Saccharum officinarum</i>
Cana verde [SPANISH], tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ), <b>PACAYA</b>
<i>Cananga odorata</i> , <b>YLANG-YLANG</b> , ilang-ilang [SPANISH]
<i>Canarium indicum</i> , <b>JAVA-ALMOND</b>
<i>Canarium ovatum</i> , <b>PILI NUT</b> , Philippine nut
<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> , <b>JACK-BEAN</b>
<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> , <b>SWORDBEAN</b>
<b>CANDLE TREE FRUIT</b> , <i>Parmentiera cereifera</i>
Candleberry, <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b>
<b>CANDLENUT</b> , <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tungnut
Candón [SPANISH], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Cane apple, <i>Arbutus unedo</i> , <b>ARBUTUS BERRY</b>
Canela [SPANISH], <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>
<b>CANISTEL</b> , <i>Pouteria campechiana</i> , egg-fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarillo [SPANISH]
<i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tubers), <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b> , achira, edible canna, gruya, tous-les-mois [FRENCH]
<b>CANNONBALL FRUIT</b> , <i>Couroupita guianensis</i> , higuera [SPANISH]
Canola, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> , <b>INDIAN RAPE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Canoxtle, <i>Lycianthes moziniana</i> , <b>TLANOCHTLES</b>
<b>CANTALOUPE</b> , <i>Cucumis melo cantalupensis</i> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>MELON</b> or <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CAPE GOOSEBERRY</b> , <i>Physalis peruviana</i> , Peruvian cherry, Peruvian groundcherry, poha [HAWAIIAN]
<b>CAPER</b> , <i>Capparis spinosa</i>
<i>Capparis spinosa</i> , <b>CAPER</b>

List of Approved Names

C Listings

**Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)**

<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <b>SHEPHERD'S PURSE</b> , ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE]
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> , 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, pimentó [SPANISH], pimentón dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i> , <b>CAYENNE PEPPER</b> , pimentón picante [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<i>Capsicum cardinassi</i> , <b>ULUPICA PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> , <b>TABASCO PEPPER</b> , bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ); see also <i>Capsicum annuum</i> and <i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i>
<i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b> , 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]
<i>Capsicum chinense</i> , <b>BONNET PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Capulí [SPANISH], <i>Prunus serotina</i> subsp. <i>capuli</i> , <b>CAPULIN CHERRY</b>
Capulin [FRENCH], <i>Prunus serotina</i> subsp. <i>capuli</i> , <b>CAPULIN CHERRY</b>
<b>CAPULIN CHERRY</b> , <i>Prunus serotina</i> subsp. <i>capuli</i> , capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]
Caqui [SPANISH], <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b>
<b>CARAMBOLA</b> , <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , country gooseberry, star fruit
<b>CARANDAS-PLUM</b> , <i>Carissa edulis</i> , ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa
Caraway, <i>Carum carvi</i>
<i>Cardamine</i> spp., bittercress
Cardamom, <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>
<b>CARDOON</b> , <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> , arrefcafe [SPANISH]
<i>Carica pentagona</i> , <b>BABACO</b> , chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya, but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length
<i>Carica papaya</i> , <b>PAPAYA</b> , lechosa [SPANISH]
<i>Carica</i> spp., <b>BABACO</b> , <b>PAPAYA</b>
<i>Carissa bispinosa</i> , <b>HEDGETHORN BERRY</b> , num num
<i>Carissa carandas</i> , <b>KARANDA</b>
<i>Carissa congesta</i> , <b>KERANDANG</b> , karaunda
<i>Carissa edulis</i> , <b>CARANDAS-PLUM</b> , ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> , <b>NATAL PLUM</b>
Carob, <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , <b>ST. JOHN'S BREAD</b>
Carpathian walnut, <i>Juglans regia</i> , <b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b>
<b>CARROT</b> , <i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>sativus</i> , dang gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]
Cartama [SPANISH], <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , safflower
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , safflower, kurdee [HINDI], cartama [SPANISH]
<i>Carum carvi</i> , caraway
<i>Carya illinoensis</i> , <b>PECAN</b>
<i>Carya</i> spp., hickory nut
<b>CARYOCAR ALMOND</b> , <i>Caryocar amygdaliferum</i> , achotillo [SPANISH]
<i>Caryocar amygdaliferum</i> , <b>CARYOCAR ALMOND</b> , achotillo [SPANISH]



Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Caryocar nuciferum</i> , <b>SUARI NUT</b> , butternut
<i>Caryocar</i> spp., <b>PEQUI</b>
<i>Caryodendron orinocense</i> , <b>KAKARI TACCY NUT</b>
Casaba melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CASHEW</b> , <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , maranon [SPANISH], pajuil
<i>Casimiroa edulis</i> , <b>WHITE SAPOTE</b> , Mexican apple
<b>CASSABANANA</b> , <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro de olor [SPANISH], coroa [PORTUGUESE], curuá [PORTUGUESE], curubá [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]
<b>CASSAVA</b> , <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]
Cassia, <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>
Castana [SPANISH], <i>Castanea</i> spp.
Castana japonesa [SPANISH], <i>Castanea crenata</i> , <b>JAPANESE CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Castanea crenata</i> , castana japonesa [SPANISH], <b>JAPANESE CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Castanea dentata</i> , <b>AMERICAN</b> or <b>SWEET CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Castanea mollissima</i> , <b>CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Castanea pumila</i> , <b>CHINQUAPIN</b>
<i>Castanea sativa</i> , castana [SPANISH], <b>EUROPEAN CHESTNUT</b> , Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut
<i>Castanea</i> spp., castana [SPANISH], chestnut, European chestnut
<i>Castanospermum australe</i> , <b>MORETON BAY CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Catha edulis</i> , chat, khat (FDA prohibits)
<b>CATJANG</b> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> spp. <i>cylindrica</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Cat's eye, <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> var. <i>malesianus</i> , <b>MATA KUCING</b>
Cat's tail, <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , <b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b>
<b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b> , <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , 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], <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> , <b>STAR-APPLE</b>
<b>CAULIFLOWER</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> , <b>BROCCOLI</b> , brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Cayenne (or smooth Cayenne), one of five groups of pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) cultivars. Cayenne is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is <b>no</b> way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.
<b>CAYENNE PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i> , pimentón picante [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ); see also <i>Capsicum annuum</i> and <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
Cazabe (casave) [SPANISH], <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b>
Cabada [SPANISH], <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Cebolla [SPANISH], <i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Cebolleta [SPANISH], <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> , <b>CHIVE</b>
Cebollin [SPANISH], <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , <b>LEEK</b> (term also used for chive and spring onion)
Cebollino [SPANISH], <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> , <b>CHIVE</b>
<i>Cecropia peltata</i> , <b>SHIELD LEAF</b> , Trumpet tree
Cedrate, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON</b> , <b>ETHROG</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )

List of Approved Names

C Listings

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> , <b>KAPOK</b>
<b>CELERIAC</b> (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip-like root), <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>rapaceum</i> , apio [SPANISH], knob celery, turnip-rooted celery
<b>CELERY</b> (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i> , apio [SPANISH], sel ro ri [KOREAN]
Celery cabbage, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Celery heart, <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> , <b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b>
<b>CELERY, SLENDER</b> , <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> , wild celery
<i>Celosia argentea</i> , <b>COCKSCOMB</b> , abanica [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]
<i>Celtis australis</i> , <b>HONEYBERRY</b> , Mediterranean hackberry
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , <b>HACKBERRY</b> , sugarberry
<b>CELTUCE</b> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i> , asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
<i>Centella asiatica</i> , <b>ASIATIC PENNYWORT</b> (leaf, stem), yerba de chavo [SPANISH]
Cepezas de Barbados [SPANISH], <i>Malpighia glabra</i> , <b>BARBADOS CHERRY</b>
<i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> , ipecac
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , <b>ST. JOHN'S BREAD</b> , algarroba [SPANISH], carob, garrofa [SPANISH], locust bean
<i>Cereus compressus</i> , <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Cereus pentagonus</i> (= <i>Acanthocereus pentagonus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Cereus thurberi</i> (= <i>Lemaireocereus thurberi</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Cereus triangularis</i> (if from Jamaica), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Cereus trigonus</i> (= <i>Hylocereus trigonus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Cereus undatus</i> (= <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> ), <b>STRAWBERRY PEAR</b> , and <i>Cactus triangularis</i> if from <b>other than</b> Jamaica, <b>PITAHAYA</b>
Cereza agria [SPANISH], <i>Prunus cerasus</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> (stone fruit)
Cereze de cayena [SPANISH], <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , <b>SURINAME CHERRY</b>
Cereza dulce [SPANISH], <i>Prunus avium</i> , <b>CHERRY</b>
Cereza morada [SPANISH], <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.
<b>CERIMAN</b> , <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , balaza [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]
Cerrici [SPANISH], <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> , <i>Momordica balsamina</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cerroce, <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b>
<i>Cestrum latifolium</i> , <b>JESSAMINE</b>
<b>CEYLON GOOSEBERRY</b> , <i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> , ketembilla, quetembilla
Ceylon spinach, <i>Basella alba</i> , <b>MALABAR SPINACH</b>
<i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i> , <b>TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL</b>
Chalota [SPANISH], <i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Chalta, <i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b>
Cham kae [KOREAN], <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <b>SESAME</b>
<i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> , <b>PACAYA</b> , boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce
<i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> , <b>CAMOMILLE</b> , camomila [SPANISH]; see also <i>Anthemis</i> spp.
Chamburo [SPANISH], <i>Carica pentagona</i> , <b>BABACO</b> ; related to the papaya, but having 5-angled fruit which reaches a foot in length.

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

Chamburoto [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
<b>CHAMOMILE</b> , <i>Anthemis</i> spp., camomila [SPANISH]; see also <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i>
Chard, <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b> , gun dae [KOREAN]
Charlock, <i>Sinapis</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chalota [SPANISH], <i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Chat, <i>Catha edulis</i> (FDA prohibits)
Chate [SPANISH], <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b>
<b>CHAYOTE</b> [SPANISH], <i>Sechium edule</i> , chate [SPANISH], chayote root, chinchayote, cho-cho, christophine (fruit or root), chuchu, fu-shou-gua [CHINESE], leong seeam, mirilton, pepinella, raiz de chayote (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chayote root, <i>Sechium edule</i> ( <b>CUCURBIT</b> ) <b>CHAYOTE</b>
<b>CHEMPEDAK</b> , <i>Artocarpus integer</i>
<b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b> , <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
<i>Chenopodium album</i> , <b>LAMBSQUARTER</b> , chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> , <b>QUINOA</b>
Cherimola, <b>CHERIMOYA</b> , <i>Annona cherimola</i>
<b>CHERIMOYA</b> , <i>Annona cherimola</i> , cherimola, chirimoya
<b>CHERRY, BARBADOS</b> , <i>Malpighia glabra</i> , acerola, cepezas de Barbados
Cherry, Brazil, <i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> , <b>GRUMICHAMA</b>
<b>CHERRY</b> , <i>Prunus avium</i> , sweet cherry, cereza dulce [SPANISH], and <i>P. cerasus</i> , sour cherry, cereza agria [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Cherry, Spanish, <i>Mimusops elengi</i>
<b>CHERRY, SURINAME</b> , <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , cereza de cayena [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
Cherry pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<b>CHERRY PLUM</b> , <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , myrobalan
<b>CHERRY TOMATO</b> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>cerasiforme</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TOMATO</b> )
<b>CHERVIL</b> (leaf, stem), <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> , perifollo
<b>CHERVIL, TURNIP-ROOTED</b> , <i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>
Che-so (shiso, chiso) [JAPANESE], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
<b>CHESTNUT, AMERICAN</b> or <b>SWEET</b> , <i>Castanea dentata</i>
<b>CHESTNUT, CHINESE HAIRY</b> , <i>Castanea mollissima</i>
<b>CHESTNUT, CHINESE WATER</b> , <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> , waternut
<b>CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN</b> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> , Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut
<b>CHESTNUT, JAPANESE</b> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , castana japonesa [SPANISH]
Chestnut, malabar, <i>Pachira aquatica</i> , <b>SABA NUT</b>
Chestnut, otaheite, <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , <b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b>
Chestnut, Polynesia, <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , <b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b>
<b>CHESTNUT, TAHITI</b> , <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut
Chi gu [CHINESE], <i>Sagittaria</i> spp., <b>ARROWHEAD</b> —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, <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. <b>CAUTION:</b> If the importer <b>cannot</b> supply the species of the arrowhead, regulate it as <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , a Federal Noxious weed, under 7CFR 360. Since it is <b>prohibited</b> , it may enter <b>only</b> under a permit (PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> ).

List of Approved Names

C Listings

**Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)**

Chicken-claws, <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b>
Cicharo [SPANISH], <i>Lablab purpureus</i> , <b>HYACINTH BEAN</b>
<b>CHICKPEA</b> , <i>Cicer arietinum</i> , garbanzo [SPANISH]
Chicle [SPANISH], <i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <b>SAPODILLA</b>
Chico, <i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <b>SAPODILLA</b>
<b>CHICORY</b> , <i>Cichorium intybus</i> , the root of this plant mixed with coffee or used as a coffee substitute
Chila [SPANISH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Chile [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ); see also <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
Chile caballo [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Chile japones [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Chile manzana [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Chile peron [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
<b>CHILEAN CRANBERRY</b> , <i>Ugni molinae</i>
Chili pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ); see also <i>Capsicum frutescens</i>
China agria [SPANISH], <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <b>SOUR ORANGE</b>
China dulce [SPANISH], <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , <b>ORANGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Chinchayote, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CHINESE AMARANTH</b> , <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , Chinese spinach, espinaca china [SPANISH], tampala; see also <b>AMARANTH</b>
Chinese ape, <i>Alocasia cucullata</i> , <b>CHINESE TARO</b>
<b>CHINESE ARROWHEAD</b> , <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> —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 <b>prohibited</b> , it may enter <b>only</b> under a permit (PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> ).
<b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> , <i>Stachys affinis</i> , alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot
<b>CHINESE BELLFLOWER</b> , <i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i> , balloon flower
<b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b> , <i>Lycium chinense</i> (leaf), Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow-kee (fruit) or gouqu zi [CHINESE]
<b>CHINESE BROCCOLI</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> , Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , bae chu [KOREAN], celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese chive, <i>Allium tuberosum</i> , <b>GARLIC CHIVE</b>
Chinese cucumber, <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chinese date, <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <b>COMMON JUJUBE</b>
<b>CHINESE FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus chinensis</i>
<b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese flowering cabbage, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , <b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese ginseng, <i>Panax ginseng</i>

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

Chinese gooseberry, <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , <b>KIWI</b>
<b>CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanea mollissima</i>
Chinese jujube, <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <b>COMMON JUJUBE</b>
<b>CHINESE KALE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> , <b>CHINESE BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese leaf mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i> , <b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese lettuce, <i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i> , <b>CELTUCE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
Chinese matrimony vine, <i>Lycium chinense</i> (leaf), <b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b> (fruit)
Chinese okra, <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander; see also <b>FALSE CORIANDER</b>
Chinese pear, <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , <b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>CHINESE SAND PEAR</b> , <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , Harbin pear, Ussurian pear (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Chinese preserving melon, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chinese radish, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , <b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b>
Chinese savoy, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chinese spinach, <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <b>CHINESE AMARANTH</b>
<b>CHINESE SQUASH</b> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , cushaw, crookneck squash, nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CHINESE TARO</b> , <i>Alocasia cucullata</i> , Chinese ape
Chinese turnip, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <b>RADISH</b>
<b>CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> , waternut
Chinese white pear, <i>Pyrus X bretschneideri</i> , <b>YA PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Chinese winter melon, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chinese wolfberry, <i>Lycium chinense</i> (leaf), <b>CHINESE BOXHORN</b> (fruit)
<b>CHINESE YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , shan yao [CHINESE]
Chinese yam, <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <b>KUDZU</b>
Chinola [SPANISH], <i>Passiflora</i> spp., <b>PASSION FRUIT</b>
<b>CHINQAPIN</b> , <i>Castanea pumila</i>
Chi-pao [CHINESE], <i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , <b>RED HAIL STONE</b>
<b>CHIPILIN</b> , <i>Crotalaria longirostrata</i>
<b>CHIRAULI NUT</b> , <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> , cuddapah almond, almondette
Chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , <b>SAVOY CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chirimoya, <i>Annona cherimola</i> , <b>CHERIMOYA</b>
Chirivia [SPANISH], <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> , <b>PARSNIP</b>
Chiso [JAPANESE], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
<b>CHIVE</b> , <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> , cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]
Cho-cho, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chocolate-vine, <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> )
Chocolate-vine, <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> (all see <i>Akebia quinata</i> )
<b>CHOKEBERRY</b> , <i>Aronia</i> spp. (admissible under the broader categories <b>POME</b> or <i>Aronia</i> spp.)



List of Approved Names

C Listings

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<b>CHOCKECHERRY</b> , <i>Prunus virginiana</i> (stone fruit)
Choke-sun [CHINESE], <i>Bambusa</i> spp., <b>BAMBOO SHOOTS</b>
Chopsuey greens, <i>Chrysanthemum carinatum</i> , <b>SHUNGIKU</b>
Chorogi, <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b>
Chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Chou cavalier [FRENCH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chou cavalier fris�� [FRENCH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chou de Savoie [FRENCH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , <b>SAVOY CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , <b>PALM KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Christophine (fruit or root), <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Chrysanthemum balsamita</i> , <b>COSTMARY</b>
<i>Chrysanthemum carinatum</i> , <b>SHUNGIKU</b> , chopsuey greens
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (syn. <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> ), <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS</b> , garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]
<b>CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS</b> , <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (syn. <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> ), garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> , <b>COCOPLUM</b> , icaco
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> , <b>STAR-APPLE</b> , caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]
Chuchu, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Chupa-chupa, <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
Chuela [SPANISH], <i>Chenopodium album</i> , <b>LAMBSQUARTER</b>
Chufa, <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> , <b>CYPERUS CORM</b>
<b>CHUFLE</b> , <i>Calathea macrosepala</i>
Ciboule, <b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.); see also the entry for <b>SPRING ONION</b>
<i>Cicer arietinum</i> , <b>CHICKPEA</b> , garbanzo [SPANISH]
<i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , <b>ENDIVE</b> (leaves for salad), chicory (root), endibia [SPANISH], escarola [SPANISH]
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> , achicoria [SPANISH], <b>BELGIAN ENDIVE</b> (crown of foliage), witloof, chicory, radicchio
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i> , <b>RADICCHIO</b> —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 <b>CHICORY</b> or <b>ENDIVE</b> )
<i>Cichorium</i> spp., <b>BELGIAN ENDIVE</b> , <b>CHICORY</b> , <b>ENDIVE</b> , <b>RADICCHIO</b> , escarola [SPANISH], escarole, witloof
Cidra [SPANISH], <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>ETHROG</b>
Ciencabeza [SPANISH], <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> , <b>FALSE CORIANDER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>ERYNGO</b> )
<b>CIKU</b> , <i>Manilkara achras</i>
<b>CILANTRO</b> , <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (refers to the leaf and stem, sometimes misspelled “culantro”)
Cilantron [SPANISH], <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> , <b>FALSE CORIANDER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>ERYNGO</b> )
Cinnamomum, <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i> , canela [SPANISH], cassia, cinnamomum, cinnamon
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , camphor
Cinnamon, <i>Cinnamomum aromaticum</i>
<b>CIPOLLINO</b> (plural, cippolini), <i>Muscari comosum</i> , tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, wild onion
Ciruela [SPANISH], <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <b>PLUM</b> (stone fruit)
Ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b>
Ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], <i>Carissa edulis</i> , <b>CARANDAS-PLUM</b>
Ciruela forastera [SPANISH], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
<i>Citrofortunella mitis</i> , <b>CALAMONDIN</b> , Panama orange
<b>CITRON</b> , <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>ETHROG</b> , cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Citron of the United States, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CITRONELLA</b> , <i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>LEMONGRASS</b> )
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i> (cucurbit), citron (melon), preserving melon (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>lanatus</i> (cucurbit), <b>WATERMELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CITRUS</b> , <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <i>Citrus limettioides</i> , <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus medica</i> , <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>unshu</i> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> ; <b>LIME</b> (sour), key lime, Mexican lime, <b>SOUR ORANGE</b> , <b>PERSIAN LIME</b> , Tahiti lime, <b>SWEET LIME</b> , <b>LEMON</b> , <b>PUMMELO</b> , jabong, shaddock, <b>CITRON</b> , <b>ETHROG</b> , etrog, goodly fruit, cedrate, sacred Jewish lemon, <b>CALAMANSI</b> , <b>GRAPEFRUIT</b> , clementine, calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, <b>TANGERINE</b> , <b>UNSHU ORANGE</b> , satsuma orange, <b>ORANGE</b> , 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]. <b>CAUTION</b> : This definition <b>does not</b> apply to Australia. For this country, see the definition for citrus under the entry for Australia.
<i>Citrus amblycarpa</i> , <b>SAMBAI</b> (citrus genus)
<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (sour), key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH], Mexican lime (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <b>SOUR ORANGE</b> , China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus ichangensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> var. <i>austera</i> , <b>YUZU FRUIT</b>
<i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <b>PERSIAN LIME</b> , Tahiti lime (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> ) <b>NOTE</b> : <i>C. latifolia</i> has the same entry status as sour lime
<i>Citrus limettioides</i> , <b>SWEET LIME</b> , limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus limon</i> , <b>LEMON</b> , limon [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus maxima</i> , <b>PUMMELO</b> , jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON</b> , <b>ETHROG</b> , cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus microcarpa</i> , <b>CALAMANSI</b> (citrus genus)
<i>Citrus nobilis</i> , See <b>TANGOR</b>
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <b>GRAPEFRUIT</b> , pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> X <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <b>TANGELO</b> , minneola (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )

List of Approved Names

C Listings

**Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)**

<i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv, <b>TANGERINE</b> , calamondin king, clementine, mandarin, satsuma (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>unshu</i> , <b>UNSHU ORANGE</b> , satsuma orange (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> X <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , <b>TANGOR</b> , king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> , <b>ORANGE</b> , China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH], sweet orange (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <b>ORTANIQUE</b>
Cizaki, <i>Carissa edulis</i> , <b>CARANDAS-PLUM</b>
<b>CLARY</b> , <i>Salvia sclarea</i> , clary sage
Clary sage, <i>Salvia sclarea</i> , <b>CLARY</b>
<i>Clausena lansium</i> (Rutaceae), <b>WAMPI</b>
Clementine, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv, Calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, <b>TANGERINE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Cloudberry, <i>Rubus</i> spp.
Clove, <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>
Clove-apple, <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>
Clover, white sweet, <i>Melilotus albus</i>
Club gourd, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Clusia rosea</i> , copey, Scotch attorney
<b>CLUSTERBEAN</b> , <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> , guar
<i>Cnidioscolus chayamansa</i> , Mayan spinach
Coba (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .
Cobnut, <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <b>EUROPEAN FILBERT</b>
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cocco or coco [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> , seagrape
<b>COCKSCOMB</b> , <i>Celosia argentea</i> , abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]
Coco [SPANISH], <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , <b>COCONUT</b>
Coco de mar [SPANISH], <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>
<b>COCO DE MONO</b> , <i>Lecythis minor</i>
<b>COCONUT</b> , <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , coco [SPANISH], cocotero
<b>COCOPLUM</b> , <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> , icaco
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> , <b>COCONUT</b> , Coco [SPANISH], cocotero
Cocotero, <i>Cocos nucifera</i> , <b>COCONUT</b>
Cocoyam, colocasia, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Codonopsis lanceolata</i> , <b>BONNET BELLFLOWER</b>
<i>Coffea arabica</i> , coffee



Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Coffea robusta</i> , coffee
Coffee, <i>Coffea arabica</i> or <i>Coffea robusta</i>
Cohombriillo [SPANISH], <i>Cucumis anguria</i> , <b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cohombro de olor [SPANISH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
<b>COHUNE PALM COCONUT</b> , <i>Orbignya cohune</i>
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> , Job's tears, yiyi ren [CHINESE]
Col [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> , <b>CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Col caballar [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Col crespá [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Col de bruselas [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gemmifera</i> , <b>BRUSSELS SPROUTS</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Col de Saboya [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , <b>SAVOY CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Cola acuminata</i> , <b>KOLA NUT</b> , cola nut, guru
Cola nut, <i>Cola acuminata</i> , <b>KOLA NUT</b>
<i>Cola nitida</i> , <b>GBANJA KOLA</b>
<i>Cola verticillata</i> , <b>OWE COLA</b>
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> , saffron
Colewort, <i>Crambe abyssinica</i> , crambe
Coliflor [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i> , <b>CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Colinabo [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> , <b>KOHLRABI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>COLLARDS</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>KALE</b> , boreocole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Colleja [SPANISH], <i>Valerianella</i> spp., <b>CORNSALAD</b>
Colocasia [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b> , 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 <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.), madumbe, taro (also see chinese taro and giant taro), tayoba [SPANISH]
<i>Colocasia</i> spp., <b>HEART-OF-JESUS</b> , malanga [SPANISH]
Colocasie [FRENCH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Common calabash, <i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>AYALE</b>
Common glasswort, <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b>
<b>COMMON JUJUBE</b> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , Chinese date, Chinese jujube
Common plum, <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <b>PLUM</b> (stone fruit)
<b>CONCH APPLE</b> , <i>Passiflora maliformis</i> , sweet calabash, sweetcup
Congo pea, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
Constantinople nut, <i>Corylus colurna</i> , <b>TURKISH FILBERT</b> or <b>HAZELNUT</b>
Coontie, <i>Zamia floridana</i>

List of Approved Names

C Listings

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

Copey, <i>Clusia rosea</i>
<b>COPPERLEAF, CHENILLE</b> , <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
<b>COPPERLEAF, PAINTED</b> , <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> , beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can
Coquito palm nut, <i>Jubaea</i> spp.
Coquito or coqui [SPANISH], <b>CYPERUS CORM</b> , <i>Cyperus</i> spp. (corms or sedge sometimes called "nuts")
Corazon, <i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> , <b>JUTE</b>
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b> , Jews-mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute
<i>Cordeauxia edulis</i> , <b>YEHEB NUT</b>
<i>Cordia myxa</i> , <b>SEBESTEN</b> , Abyssinian plum
Coriander (term refers to the seed which is used as a spice), <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <b>CILANTRO</b>
Coriander greens, <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <b>CILANTRO</b>
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <b>CILANTRO</b> , Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander
<b>CORKY-FRUITED WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i>
<b>CORN</b> , <i>Zea mays</i> , maiz [SPANISH], maize
<b>CORN SMUT GALLS</b> , <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , cuiclacoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]
Cornel, <i>Cornus mas</i> , <b>CORNELIAN CHERRY</b>
<b>CORNELIAN CHERRY</b> , <i>Cornus mas</i> , cornel, sorbet
Cornijuelo [SPANISH], <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNE BERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>CORNSALAD</b> , <i>Valerianella</i> spp., lamb's lettuce, mache
<i>Cornus mas</i> , <b>CORNELIAN CHERRY</b> , cornel, sorbet
Coroá [PORTUGUESE], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
<b>COROZO</b> , <i>Bactris guineensis</i> , prickly-pole, Tobago cane
<i>Corylus americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN HAZELNUT</b> , filbert
<i>Corylus avellana</i> , <b>EUROPEAN FILBERT</b> , Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
<i>Corylus chinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE FILBERT</b>
<i>Corylus colurna</i> , <b>TURKISH FILBERT</b> , Turkish hazelnut, constantinople nut
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> , <b>BEAKED FILBERT</b>
<i>Corylus ferox</i> , <b>HIMALAYAN</b> or <b>TIBETAN FILBERT</b>
<i>Corylus heterophylla</i> , <b>SIBERIAN FILBERT</b>
<i>Corylus maxima</i> , <b>GIANT</b> or <b>LAMBERT'S FILBERT</b>
<b>COSTMARY</b> , <i>Chrysanthemum balsamita</i>
Cotufa [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b>
Country gooseberry, <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , <b>CARAMBOLA</b>
Courgettes, <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Couropita guianensis</i> , <b>CANNONBALL FRUIT</b> , higuera [SPANISH]
Cow cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>COLLARDS, KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>COW NUT</b> , <i>Brosimum utile</i>
Cowberry, <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <b>LINGONBERRY</b>
Cowfoot, <i>Pothomorphe umbellata</i>

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

Cowpea, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> , <b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Coyolillo [SPANISH], <i>Astrocaryum vulgare</i> , <b>BLACK PALM NUT</b>
Crabapple, <i>Malus</i> spp., <b>APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Crambe, <i>Crambe abyssinica</i>
<i>Crambe abyssinica</i> , colewort, crambe
<i>Crambe maritima</i> , sea kale
<b>CRANBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium</i> spp., arandano [SPANISH]
<b>CRANBERRY, LARGE</b> , <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , arandano [SPANISH]
<b>CRANBERRY, SMALL</b> , <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> , arandano [SPANISH]
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i> , <b>AZAROLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Crataegus</i> spp., haw, tejocote [SPANISH], thornapple (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Creme nut, <i>Bertholletia excelsa</i> , <b>BRAZIL NUT</b>
<i>Crescentia cujete</i> , <b>AYALE</b> , Ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tocomate [SPANISH]
<i>Crescentia</i> spp., <b>AYALE</b> , calabash, calabaza [SPANISH], jicare, tocomate [SPANISH] (fruit of the calabash tree)
Creson [SPANISH], <i>Lepidium sativum</i> , <b>GARDEN CRESS</b>
<b>CRESS, GARDEN</b> , <i>Lepidium sativum</i> , creson [SPANISH]
Cresto de gallo [SPANISH], <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <b>COCKSCOMB</b>
Crookneck squash, <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Crosnes du japon [FRENCH], <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b>
<i>Crotalaria</i> spp., chipilin
Crowder pea, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> , <b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
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, <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
Cuchay [CHINESE], <i>Allium tuberosum</i> , <b>GARLIC CHIVE</b>
<b>CUCUMBER</b> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , gherkin, pepinillo (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cucumber tree, <i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> , <b>BILIMBI</b>
<i>Cucumis anguria</i> , <b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b> , bur cucumber, cohombrijo [SPANISH], gooseberry gourd (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> , 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). <b>Not</b> included are the Chinese winter melon ( <i>Benincasa hispida</i> ), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucumis melo cantalupensis</i> , <b>CANTALOUPE</b> (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <b>MELON</b> )
<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , <b>SNAKE MELON</b> , banket melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <b>MELON</b> )
<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i> , kiwanos melon (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <b>CUCUMBER</b> , gherkin, pepinillo (cucurbit), pepino ensalada [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<b>CUCURBIT</b> —Any plant in the family cucurbitaceae. Examples of some common cucurbits include but are not limited to:
◆ <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> , Chinese preserving melon, Chinese watermelon, fuzzy or hairy squash, wax gourd of India, zit-kwa
◆ <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>lanatus</i> , <b>WATERMELON</b>
◆ <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i> , citron of the United States
◆ <i>Cucumis anguria</i> , <b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b> , bur cucumber, gooseberry gourd
◆ <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> , 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). <b>Not</b> included are the Chinese wintermelon ( <i>Benincasa hispida</i> ), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ).
◆ <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <b>CUCUMBER</b> , gherkin, pepinillo
◆ <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <b>SQUASH</b> , courgettes, zapallo [SPANISH]
◆ <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , chusaws, crookneck squashes
◆ <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , <b>PUMPKIN, VEGETABLE MARROW, SQUASH</b> , summer crookneck, scallop, ornamental gourds, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini, ho bak [KOREAN]
◆ <i>Cucurbita</i> spp., marrow (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
◆ <i>Lagenaria</i> spp., gourds (calabash, bottle, spoon, dipper)
◆ <i>Luffa</i> spp., Chinese okra, <b>LUFFA</b> , dishcloth gourd, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge
◆ <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> , cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], cerrici [SPANISH], ampalaya, ampalea, wonder apple
◆ <i>Momordica charantia</i> , balsam pear, <b>BITTER MELON</b> , Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd
◆ <i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> , spine gourd, kaksa, cundeamore
◆ <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> , christophine, chuchu, cho-chos
<i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> , alcayota [SPANISH], hei-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> , <b>BUFFALO GOURD</b> , han-sen-gua (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <b>SQUASH</b> , calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen-gua [CHINESE], winter squash (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita mixta</i> , <b>PUMPKIN, SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <b>CHINESE SQUASH</b> , cushaw, crookneck squash, nan-gua [CHINESE] (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , butternut squash, <b>PUMPKIN, SQUASH</b> , red gourd, Spanish gourd, squash gourd (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , <b>PUMPKIN, VEGETABLE MARROW, SQUASH</b> , ornamental gourds (cucurbit), scullop, summer crookneck, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cuddapah almond, <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> , <b>CHIRALI NUT</b>
Cuiclachoche [SPANISH], <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , <b>CORN SMUT GALLS</b>
Cumin, <i>Cuminum cyminum</i>
<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> , cumin
Cundeamor [SPANISH], <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Cupa, <i>Baccaurea dulcis</i> , <b>KETUPA</b>
<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i> , <b>EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT</b>

Table 6-3 List of Approved Names—C Listings (continued)

<i>Curcuma domestica</i> , see <b>TUMERIC</b>
<i>Curcuma longa</i> , <b>TURMERIC</b> , tumeric
Curled mallow, <i>Malva verticillata</i> var. <i>crispa</i> , <b>MARSH MALLOW</b>
Curly kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>CURRANT</b> , <i>Ribes</i> spp., grosella [SPANISH]
<b>CURRANT TOMATO</b> , <i>Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium</i>
<b>CURRYLEAF</b> , <i>Bergera koenigii</i> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Curuá [PORTUGUESE], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Curubá [PORTUGUESE], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Cushaw, <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>CUSH-CUSH YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea trifida</i> , yampi [SPANISH]
<b>CUSTARD APPLE</b> , <i>Annona reticulata</i> , anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]
<i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> , <b>CLUSTERBEAN</b> , guar
<b>CYCAD NUT</b> , <i>Cycas revoluta</i> , sotesu nut
<i>Cycas circinalis</i> , sago palm
<b>CYCAS NUT</b> , <i>Cycas circinalis</i>
<i>Cycas revoluta</i> , <b>CYCAD NUT</b> , sotesu nut
<i>Cycas rumphii</i> , <b>PAKOO NUT</b>
<i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , <b>STUFFING-CUCUMBER</b> , xiao-que-gua [CHINESE]
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <b>QUINCE</b> , membrillo [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Cymbopogon martini</i> , <b>GERMANIUM GRASS</b>
<i>Cymbopogon</i> spp., <b>LEMONGRASS</b> , cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMESE]
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> , <b>CARDOON</b> , arrefe [SPANISH]
<i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> , alcachofas francesa [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> , <b>CYPERUS CORM</b> , chufa, coqui, coquito nut (not coquito palm nut), ground almond, nut grass, tigernut, yellow nutsedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> , <b>PURPLE NUTSEDGE</b>
<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> , <b>TREE TOMATO</b> , palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]
<b>CYTRONELLA</b> , <i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> [admissible under the broader category, <b>LEMONGRASS</b> ]

## D Listings

**Table 6-4 List of Approved Names—D Listings**

Da dak [KOREAN], <i>Campanula rapunculus</i> , <b>RAMPION</b>
Da suan [CHINESE], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b>
Dago, <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <b>YAM</b>
Dahl [HINDI], <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
Daikon [JAPANESE], <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , <b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b>
<b>DANDELION GREENS</b> , <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dang gun [KOREA], <i>Daucus carota</i> spp. <i>sativus</i> , <b>CARROT</b>
<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, otoa [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, <i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Date palm, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> and other <i>Phoenix</i> spp.
Datil [SPANISH], <i>Phoenix</i> spp.
<i>Datura stramonium</i> , jimsonweed
<i>Daucus carota</i> spp. <i>sativus</i> , <b>CARROT</b> , azahoria [SPANISH], dan gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]
<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i> , <b>DAVIDSON'S PLUM</b> , ooray
<b>DAVIDSON'S PLUM</b> , <i>Davidsonia pruriens</i> , ooray
Dead tongue, <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b>
Dedos de plata [SPANISH], <i>Celosia argentea</i> , <b>COCKSCOMB</b>
Derris root, <i>Derris scandens</i>
<i>Derris scandens</i> , derris root, derrisol
Derrisol, <i>Derris scandens</i>
<b>DESERT DATE</b> , <i>Balanites aegyptiacus</i>
<i>Detarium senegalense</i> , <b>TALLOW NUT</b>
Dewberry, <i>Rubus</i> spp.
Dika du Gabon [FRENCH], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Dikanus [GERMAN], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
<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]
<b>DILL</b> (leaf, stem, seed), <i>Anethum graveolens</i> , eneldo [SPANISH]
Dillenia, <i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b>
<i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b> , chalta, dillenia, fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], karambel
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> , <b>LONGAN</b>
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> var. <i>malesianus</i> , <b>MATA KUCING</b> , cat's eye
<i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , <b>GREATER ASIATIC YAM</b> , 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> , aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
<i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> , <b>YELLOW GUINEA YAM</b> , attoto yam, 12-months yam, yellow yam



Table 6-4 List of Approved Names—D Listings (continued)

<i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , <b>LESSER ASIATIC YAM</b> , khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
<i>Dioscorea hypoglauca</i> , beixie [CHINESE]
<i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <b>CHINESE YAM</b> , shan yao [CHINESE]
<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> , <b>BUCK YAM</b> , yam (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
<i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , <b>WHITE GUINEA YAM</b> , eboe yam, 8-months yam, white yam
<i>Dioscorea</i> spp., boniato, <b>YAM</b> , dago, name [SPANISH], ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH]
<i>Dioscorea trifida</i> , <b>CUSH-CUSH YAM</b> , yampi [SPANISH]
<i>Diospyros digyna</i> , <b>BLACK SAPOTE</b> , zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b> , caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki
<i>Diospyros</i> spp., <b>PERSIMMON</b> , mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]
Dishcloth gourd, <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Dock, <i>Rumex</i> spp. (from West Indies, see also Roselle), <b>SORREL</b>
<i>Dolichos lablab</i> , see <i>Lablab purpureus</i>
Dong-gua or dunqua [CHINESE], <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Donka, <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
<b>DOUM PALM COCONUT</b> , <i>Hyphaene thebaica</i>
<i>Dovyalis caffra</i> , <b>KEI APPLE</b>
<i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> , <b>CEYLON GOOSEBERRY</b> , ketembilla, quetembilla
<b>DRAGON FRUIT</b> , <i>Acanthocereus</i> spp., <i>Cereus</i> spp., <i>Echinocereus</i> spp., <i>Escontria</i> spp., <i>Myrtillocactus geometrizans</i> , <i>Stenocereus</i> spp., <i>Hylocereus</i> spp. PITAHAYA, PITAYA, red pitaya, strawberry-pear
<b>DROPWORT, WATER</b> , <i>Oenanthe javanica</i>
<b>DRUMSTICK</b> , <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> (= <i>Moringa oleifera</i> ), camun-gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai
Dudh kachu, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Duiker nut, <i>Iringia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Dunqua or don-gue [CHINESE], <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>DURIAN</b> , <i>Durio zibethinus</i>
<i>Durio zibethinus</i> , <b>DURIAN</b>
<b>DWARF EGGPLANT</b> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> var. <i>depressum</i> , Thai eggplant
<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> , <b>EPAZOTE</b> , Mexican tea, wormseed
<i>Dysphania botrys</i> , <b>AMBROSIA MEXICANA</b> , biengranada [SPANISH], feather geranium, Jerusalem oak

## E Listings

**Table 6-5 List of Approved Names—E Listings**

Eared pepper, <i>Piper auritum</i> , hierba santa [SPANISH]
<b>EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT</b> , <i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>
East Indian lotus, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>
<b>EASTERN BLACK WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans nigra</i>
Eboe yam, <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , <b>WHITE GUINEA YAM</b>
<i>Echinocereus enneacanthus</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY CACTUS</b>
Eddo [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Edible burdock, <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b>
Edible canna, <i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tubers), <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b>
<b>EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD</b> , <i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> , se-gua [CHINESE]
Egg-fruit, <i>Pouteria campechiana</i> , <b>CANISTEL</b>
<b>EGGPLANT</b> , <i>Solanum melongena</i> , aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN]
Egyptian carissa, <i>Carissa edulis</i> , <b>CARANDAS-PLUM</b>
Egyptian lotus, <i>Nymphaea lotus</i>
Eight-months yam, <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , <b>WHITE GUINEA YAM</b>
Eiskraut, <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> , <b>AFRICAN OIL PALM</b>
<i>Elaeis oleifera</i> , <b>AMERICAN OIL PALM COCONUT</b>
<i>Elaeocarpus bancroftii</i> , karanda nut
Elderberry, <i>Sambucus</i> spp.
<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> , <b>CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT</b> , waternut
<b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b> , <i>Dillenia indica</i> , chalta, dillenia, fruta-estresla [PORTUGUESE], karambel
Elephant creeper, <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b>
Elephant food yam, <i>Amorphophallus campanulatus</i>
Elephant's ear, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> , cardamom
<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , Siberian ginseng
<b>EMBLIC</b> , <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , myrobalan, mirabelle plum
Endibia [SPANISH], <i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , <b>ENDIVE</b>
<b>ENDIVE</b> , <i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , 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 <b>BELGIAN ENDIVE</b>
Eneldo [SPANISH], <i>Anethum graveolens</i> , <b>DILL</b> (in Puerto Rico, "eneldo" is also used to describe <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , <b>FENNEL</b> )
<b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
<i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b> , alampepe [SPANISH], elephant creeper, matchbox bean
<b>EPAZOTE</b> , <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> , Mexican tea, wormseed
Erdbirne [GERMAN], <i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b>
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <b>LOQUAT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )



Table 6-5 List of Approved Names—E Listings (continued)

<i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b> , garden rocket, regula, rocket-salad, roka, roquette
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i> , <b>FALSE CORIANDER</b> , Chinese parsley, ciencabeza [SPANISH], cilantron [SPANISH], culantro, spirit weed (incorrectly called cilantro) (admissible under the broader category, <b>ERYNGO</b> )
<i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b> , ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE]
<b>ERYNGO</b> , <i>Eryngium</i> spp., ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE]
Escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Escarchada [SPANISH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
Escarchosa [SPANISH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
Escarola [SPANISH], <i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , <b>ENDIVE</b>
Escarole, <i>Cichorium endivia</i> subsp. <i>endivia</i> , <b>ENDIVE</b>
Esparrago [SPANISH], <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> , <b>ASPARGUS</b>
Espinaca [SPANISH], <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <b>SPINACH</b>
Espinaca China [SPANISH], <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <b>CHINESE AMARANTH</b>
Essang nut, <i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> , <b>MANKETTI NUT</b>
Estragon [SPANISH], <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> , <b>TARRAGON</b>
Estropajo [SPANISH], <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>ETHROG</b> , <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON</b> , cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Etrog, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>ETHROG</b> , <b>CITRON</b>
<i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> , <b>GRUMICHAMA</b> , Brazil cherry
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , <b>SURINAM CHERRY</b> , cereza de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
<i>Eugenia stipitata</i> , <b>ARAZÁ</b> , araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brasileira
<i>Euphoria longan</i> = <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> , <b>LONGAN</b>
<b>EUROPEAN BEECHNUT</b> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
<b>EUROPEAN CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> , Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut
<b>EUROPEAN FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
<i>Euterpe edulis</i> , <b>PALM HEART</b>
<i>Eutrema wasabi</i> , <b>JAPANESE HORSERADISH</b> , sabi, wasabi
Everbearing spinach, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>
Everlasting spinach, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>

## F Listings

**Table 6-6 List of Approved Names—F Listings**

<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> , buckwheat
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> , <b>AMERICAN BEECHNUT</b>
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <b>EUROPEAN BEECHNUT</b>
<b>FALSE CORIANDER</b> , <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> , Chinese parsley, ciencabezas [SPANISH], cilantron [SPANISH], spirit weed (may be incorrectly called cilantro) (admissible under the broader category, <b>ERYNGO</b> )
<b>FALSE PAK CHOI</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , oil greens, rape, yu toy (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>FALSE-MAMEY</b> , <i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>
<b>FAMEFLOWER</b> , <i>Talinum paniculatum</i> , potherb fameflower
Faux mangoustan [FRENCH], <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
<b>FAVA BEAN</b> , <i>Vicia faba</i> , broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuela ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, wind-sor bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Feather geranium, <i>Dysphania botrys</i> , <b>AMBROSIA MEXICANA</b>
<i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b> , pineapple guava, Brazilian guava, fig guava, guavasteen, New Zealand banana
<b>FENNEL</b> , <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , eneldo [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [SPANISH]
<b>FENUGREEK</b> , <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>
<i>Fernaldia pandurata</i> , <b>LOROCO</b> (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables)
<i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b> , biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], jarrito(s) [SPANISH], limita(s) [SPANISH], tuna de biznaga [SPANISH]
<i>Ferula assa-foetida</i> , asafetida
Feuilles caya [FRENCH], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Ficoid cristalline [FRENCH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
Ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
<i>Ficus carica</i> , <b>FIG</b> , breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]
<b>FIG</b> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]
Fig guava, <i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b>
<b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> , <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , alcayota [SPANISH], hei-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>FILBERT, BEAKED</b> , <i>Corylus cornuta</i>
<b>FILBERT, CHINESE</b> , <i>Corylus chinensis</i>
Filbert, <i>Corylus</i> spp.
<b>FILBERT, EUROPEAN</b> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
<b>FILBERT, GIANT</b> or <b>LAMBERT'S</b> , <i>Corylus maxima</i>
<b>FILBERT, HIMALAYAN</b> or <b>TIBETAN</b> , <i>Corylus ferox</i>
<b>FILBERT, SIBERIAN</b> , <i>Corylus heterophylla</i>
<b>FILBERT, TURKISH</b> , <i>Corylus colurna</i> , <b>TURKISH HAZELNUT</b> , constantinople
Filziger paprika [GERMAN], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
<b>FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe crocata</i>
Fingerblättrige [GERMAN], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b>
Finocchio [ITALIAN], <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , <b>FENNEL</b>

Table 6-6 List of Approved Names—F Listings (continued)

Five-fingered root, <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b>
<b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> , <i>Akebia quinata</i> , Akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE] (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> )
<i>Flacourtia indica</i> , <b>GOVERNOR'S PLUM</b> , Jamaican plum
<i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b> , lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b> , ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], paniala [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b> , ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]
Flax, <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
Flor de cactus [SPANISH], <i>Opuntia</i> spp. or <i>Nopalea</i> spp., <b>TUNA</b>
Flor de campana, <i>Campanula rapunculus</i> , <b>RAMPION</b>
Flowering chives, <i>Allium tuberosum</i> , <b>GARLIC CHIVE</b>
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , <b>FENNEL</b> , enelds [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [ITALIAN]
Foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE], <i>Lactuca indica</i> , <b>INDIAN LETTUCE</b>
<i>Fortunella</i> spp., <b>KUMQUAT</b> , Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (admissible under the broader category, <b>KUMQUAT</b> ) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Fox berry, <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <b>LINGONBERRY</b>
<b>FOXHEAD</b> , <i>Solanum mammosum</i> , nipple fruit
<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY</b> , Garden Strawberry, Pineberry, fresa [SPANISH]
Fragrant balm, <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b>
<b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> , <i>Pyrus communis</i> , Xinjiang pear, Xin yang li pear (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Fragrant waterlily, <i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Frambuesa [SPANISH], <i>Rubus</i> spp., <b>RASPBERRY</b>
French artichoke, <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), <b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b>
French bean, <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>FRENCH JUJUBE</b> , <i>Ziziphus lotus</i>
French runner bean, <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> , <b>SCARLET RUNNER BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Fresa [SPANISH], <i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY</b> , Garden Strawberry, Pineberry
Frijol [SPANISH], <b>BEAN</b>
Frijol de pallar [SPANISH], <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> , <b>LIMA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], <i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b>
Fu-show-gua [CHINESE], <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b>

## G Listings

Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings

Gabon nut, <i>Coula edulis</i> , <b>AFRICAN WALNUT</b>
Gaji [KOREAN], <i>Solanum melongena</i> , <b>EGGPLANT</b>
<b>GALANGA</b> , <i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
<i>Galium odoratum</i> , asperula, woodruff
Gam [KOREAN], <i>Diospyros</i> spp., <b>PERSIMMON</b>
Gam gyul ryu [KOREAN], see <b>CITRUS</b>
Gam ja [KOREAN], <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <b>POTATO</b>
Gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
Garbanzo [SPANISH], <i>Cicer arietinum</i> , <b>CHICKPEA</b>
<i>Garcinia dulcis</i> , <b>GOURKA</b> , mundu
<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> , <b>MANGOSTEEN</b>
<b>GARDEN BEAN</b> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , French bean, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Garden calalu, <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> , <b>AMARANTHUS</b>
<b>GARDEN CRESS</b> , <i>Lepidium</i> spp., cresson [SPANISH]
Garden pea, <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <b>PEA</b>
Garden pepper, <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Garden plum, <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <b>PLUM</b> (stone fruit)
Garden rocket, <i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b> , regula, rocket-salad, roka, roquette
Garland chrysanthemum, <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (syn. <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> ), <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS</b>
<b>GARLIC</b> , <i>Allium sativum</i> , ajo [SPANISH], ma nul [KOREAN], seer
<b>GARLIC CHIVE</b> , <i>Allium tuberosum</i> , flowering chive, Oriental chive
Garrofa [SPANISH], <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , <b>ST. JOHN'S BREAD</b>
Gauda bean, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Gau-sun (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .
<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> , <b>BLACK HUCKLEBERRY</b>
<b>GBANJA KOLA</b> , <i>Cola nitida</i>
<b>GENIP</b> , <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Spanish lime
<i>Genipa americana</i> , <b>MARMALADE-BOX</b> , genipap, jagua [SPANISH]
Genipap, <i>Genipa americana</i> , <b>MARMALADE-BOX</b>
<b>GERANIUMGRASS</b> , <i>Cymbopogon martini</i>
<b>GERMAN CHAMOMILE</b> , <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , manzanilla [SPANISH]
Gherkin, <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <b>CUCUMBER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Ghurush [HINDI], <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b>
Gicama [SPANISH], <i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i> , <b>JICAMA</b>
Giant alocasia, <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>TARO</b> ; see also <b>DASHEEN</b>

Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings (continued)

<b>GIANT</b> or <b>LAMBERT'S FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus maxima</i>
<b>GIANT GRANIDILLA</b> , <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
<b>GIANT TARO</b> , <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]
<b>GINGER BRACTS</b> , <i>Zingiber mioga</i> , mioga ginger, myoga
<b>GINGER ROOT</b> , the root of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> , jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]
Gingerbread nut, <i>Hyphaene thebaica</i> , <b>DOUM PALM COCONUT</b>
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , <b>GINKGO</b>
<b>GINKGO</b> , <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
Ginseng, <i>Panax pseudoginseng</i>
Ginseng, American, <i>Panax quinquefolius</i>
Ginseng, Chinese, <i>Panax ginseng</i> , ren shen [CHINESE]
Ginseng, Siberian, <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Girasol [SPANISH], <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b>
Gland de terre [FRENCH], <i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b>
Glasswort, <i>Salicornia europaea</i>
<i>Glebionis coronarium</i> , <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS</b> , garland chrysanthemum, hwa-hwan-guk-hwa [KOREAN]
<b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b> , <i>Cynara scolymus</i> (bud), alcochofas francesas [SPANISH], French artichoke
<i>Glycine max</i> , <b>SOYBEAN</b> , soy, soya (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Gnetum gnemon</i> , <b>MELINDJO</b> , <b>MANINDJO</b>
Go chu [KOREAN], see <b>PEPPER</b>
Go gu ma [KOREAN], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>POTATO</b>
<b>GOA BEAN</b> , <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> , asparagus pea, habichuela aladas [SPANISH]
Goat nut, <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> , <b>JOJOBA</b>
Gobo, <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b>
Golden-apple, <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , <b>AMBARELLA</b>
Goldenseal, <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>
Goober pea, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <b>PEANUT</b>
Goodly fruit, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>ETHROG</b> , <b>CITRON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>GOOSEBERRY</b> , <i>Ribes</i> spp.
Gooseberry gourd, <i>Cucumis anguria</i> , <b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b>
<b>GOOSEBERRY</b> , <b>OHAHEITE</b> , <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> , Indian gooseberry
Goosefoot, <i>Chenopodium album</i> , <b>LAMBSQUARTER</b>
Gouqu zi [CHINESE], <i>Lycium chinense</i> , <b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b>
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. <i>Crescentia</i> spp., 2. <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Gourd, ivy, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>GOURKA</b> , <i>Garcinia dulcis</i> , mundu
<b>GOVERNOR'S PLUM</b> , <i>Flacourtia indica</i> , Jamaican plum
Gow-kee (fruit), <i>Lycium chinense</i> (leaf), <b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b>
Granada [SPANISH], <i>Punica granatum</i> , <b>POMEGRANATE</b>

List of Approved Names

G Listings

Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings (continued)

Granadilla [SPANISH], <i>Passiflora ligularis</i> , <b>SWEET GRANADILLA</b>
Granadilla, <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , <b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b>
<b>GRANADILLA, GIANT</b> , <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
<b>GRANADILLA, PURPLE</b> , <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, parcha, purple passion fruit
GRANADILLA, SWEET, <i>Passiflora ligularis</i> , granadilla, grenadille dulce
<b>GRAPE</b> , <i>Vitis</i> spp., po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]
<b>GRAPEFRUIT</b> , <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Great burdock, <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b>
<b>GREATER ASIATIC YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam
<b>GREEN BEAN</b> , all species of <i>Phaseolus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Green bunching onion, <b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.) Also see entry for <b>SPRING ONION</b> .
Green gram, <i>Vigna radiata</i> , <b>MUNG BEAN, BEAN SPROUTS</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>GREEN GUAJE</b> , <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i> , guaje verde [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
<b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> , bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.). To differentiate the green onion from the spring onion ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is “O” shaped or round, it is <i>Allium fistulosum</i> . If “D” shaped or has a flat side, then it is <i>Allium cepa</i> .
<b>GREEN SAPOTE</b> , <i>Pouteria viridis</i> , injerto [SPANISH]
Grenadille dulce [FRENCH], <i>Passiflora ligularis</i> , <b>SWEET GRANADILLA</b>
Grenadille violette, <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , <b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b>
Grosella [SPANISH], <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , <b>SURINAME CHERRY</b> (term also used to describe <i>Ribes</i> spp., <b>CURRENT</b> )
Grosellas chinas [SPANISH], <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , <b>KIWI</b>
Ground almond, <i>Cyperus</i> spp., <b>CYPERUS CORM</b>
Groundbean, <i>Apios americana</i> , AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN
<b>GRU-GRU NUT</b> , <i>Acrocomia sclerocarpa</i> and <i>Acrocomia totai</i> , coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja
<b>GRUMICHAMA</b> , <i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> , Brazil cherry
Gruya, <i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tubers), <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b>
Guagüi, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Guaje colorado [SPANISH], <i>Leucaena esculenta</i> ssp. <i>esculenta</i> , <b>RED GUAJE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
Guaje rojo [SPANISH], <i>Leucaena esculenta</i> ssp. <i>esculenta</i> , <b>RED GUAJE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
Guaje verde [SPANISH], <i>Leucaena esculenta</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i> , <b>GREEN GUAJE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
Guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b>
Guamúchil [SPANISH], <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>GUANABANA</b> [SPANISH], <i>Annona muricata</i> , nanqka, soursop
Guar, <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> , <b>CLUSTERBEAN</b>
<b>GUARANA</b> , <i>Paullinia cupana</i>

**Table 6-7 List of Approved Names—G Listings (continued)**

<b>GUAVA</b> (common), <i>Psidium guajava</i> , guayaba [SPANISH]
Guavasteen, <i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b>
Guayaba [SPANISH], <i>Psidium guajava</i> , common <b>GUAVA</b>
Guayaba brasileira, <i>Eugenia stipitata</i> , <b>ARAZÁ</b>
Guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO], <i>Rheedia acuminata</i> , <b>MADRONO</b> [SPANISH]
Guiana chestnut, <i>Pachira aquatica</i> , <b>SABA NUT</b>
Guinda [SPANISH], <i>Prunus cerasus</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> (Sour Cherry), stone fruit
Guineo [SPANISH], <i>Musa</i> spp., <b>BANANA</b>
Guisante [SPANISH], <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <b>PEA</b>
Gun dae [KOREAN], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b>
Guru, <i>Cola acuminata</i> , <b>KOLA NUT</b>
<i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b> , 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], <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Habichuela [SPANISH], <b>BEAN</b>
Habichuela aladas [SPANISH], <i>Psophocarpus</i> spp., <b>GOA BEAN</b>
Habirchuela ancha [SPANISH], <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>HACKBERRY</b> , <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , sugarberry
Haek gwa [KOREAN], see stone fruit
Hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Hala, <i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> , <b>SCREWPINE</b> (leaf)
Han-sen-niu-gua [CHINESE], <i>Cucurbita foetidissima</i> , <b>BUFFALO GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Hanqka, <i>Artocarpus</i> spp., <b>BREADFRUIT</b>
Harbin pear, <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , <b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Hard yam, <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <b>KUDZU</b>
Haricot bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
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 <i>Persea americana</i> )
Haw, <i>Crataegus</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT</b> , <i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i>
<b>HAZELNUT, AMERICAN</b> , <i>Corylus americana</i> , filbert
Hazelnut, <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <b>EUROPEAN FILBERT</b>
<b>HAZELNUT, TURKISH</b> , <i>Corylus colurna</i> , <b>TURKISH FILBERT</b> , constantinople
<b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> , <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>HEART-OF-JESUS</b> , <i>Caladium</i> spp. and <i>Colocasia</i> spp., malanga [SPANISH]
Heart of the maguey plant, <i>Agave atrovirens</i> , <b>MAGUEY</b>
Heart of Palm, <i>Euterpe edulis</i> , <b>PALM HEART</b> , the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees. If any green tissue is present, it is inadmissible.
<b>HEARTNUT</b> , <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> , Japanese walnut, siebold walnut
<b>HEDGETHORN BERRY</b> , <i>Carissa bispinosa</i> , num num
Hie-zi-nan-gua [CHINESE], <i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> , <b>FIG-LEAF GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> , sunflower
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), <b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> , alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], gira-sol [SPANISH]
<b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort
Herbe a la glace [FRENCH], <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b>
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b> (fleshy calyx), African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel
Hickory nut, <i>Carya</i> spp.
Hierba de limon [SPANISH], <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp., <b>LEMONGRASS</b>



Table 6-8 List of Approved Names—H Listings (continued)

Hierba santa [SPANISH], <i>Piper auritum</i> , eared pepper
Highbush blueberry, <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b>
Higo [SPANISH], <i>Ficus</i> spp., <b>FIG</b>
Higuera [SPANISH], <i>Couroupita guianensis</i> , <b>CANNONBALL FRUIT</b>
Higuero [SPANISH], gourd
<b>HIMALAYAN</b> or <b>TIBETAN FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus ferox</i>
<b>HIND'S BLACK</b> or CALIFORNIA WALNUT, <i>Juglans hindsii</i>
Hinojo [SPANISH], <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> , <b>FENNEL</b>
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <b>SEA BUCKTHORN BERRY</b> , sallowthorn, havtorn, tyrni, argasse, sanddorn, tindved, espinillo
Ho bak [KOREAN], see <b>PUMPKIN</b>
Hoary basil, <i>Ocimum</i> spp., <b>BASIL</b>
<i>Hodgsonia macrocarpa</i> , <b>LARD FRUIT</b> , you-zha-gua [CHINESE]
<b>HOG PEANUT</b> , <i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> , wild peanut
<b>HOG-PLUM</b> , <i>Spondias mombin</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>MOMBIN</b> )
Holy basil, <i>Ocimum</i> spp., <b>BASIL</b>
<b>HONEWORT</b> , <i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>
<b>HONEYBERRY</b> , <i>Celtis australis</i> , 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], <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>HOOKER TUBER-GOURD</b> , <i>Thladiantha hookeri</i> , yi-ye-chi-poa [CHINESE]
Hops, <i>Humulus</i> spp.
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , barley, cebada [SPANISH]
Horsebane, <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b> ; see also <b>WATER FENNEL</b>
Horsebean, <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>HORSEMINT</b> , <i>Monarda punctata</i> , spotted beebalm
<b>HORSERADISH</b> , <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> , rabano picante [SPANISH]
Horseradish, Japanese, <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> (= <i>Wasabi japonica</i> ), <b>WASABI</b>
Horseradish tree, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> , yap ca [VIETNAMESE]
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i> , <b>JAPANESE RAISIN</b>
Huamúchil [SPANISH], <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>HUCKLEBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium deliciosum</i> , <i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i> , and <i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
Huitina, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Huitlacoche [SPANISH], <i>Ustilago maydis</i> , <b>CORN SMUT GALLS</b>
Hukusai, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Hu-lu, <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> , <b>BOTTLE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<i>Humulus</i> spp., hops

## List of Approved Names

### H Listings

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**Table 6-8 List of Approved Names—H Listings (continued)**

Hungarian pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Hurhur [HINDI], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Husk tomato, <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), <b>TOMATILLO</b>
Hutu, <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>
Hu-zi, <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> , <b>BOTTLE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
Hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN], <i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (syn. <i>Glebionis coronarium</i> ), <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS</b>
<b>HYACINTH BEAN</b> , <i>Lablab purpureus</i> (= <i>Dolichos lablab</i> ), bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean
Hydnocarpus apple, <i>Hydnocarpus</i> spp.
<i>Hylocereus trigonus</i> (= <i>Cereus trigonus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (= <i>Cereus undatus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> , <b>DRAGON FRUIT</b> , red pitaya, strawberry-pear
<i>Hymenaea courbaril</i> , <b>STINKING-TOE</b> , algarroba [SPANISH]
<i>Hyphaene thebaica</i> , <b>DOUM PALM COCONUT</b> , gingerbread nut

## I Listings

**Table 6-9 List of Approved Names—I Listings**

Icaco, <i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> , <b>COCOPLUM</b>
<b>ICE CREAM BEAN</b> , <i>Inga edulis</i> , inga
<b>ICEPLANT</b> , <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canaria [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escarchada [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]
<b>ILAMA</b> , <i>Annona diversifolia</i> , annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]
Ilang-ilang [SPANISH], <i>Cananga odorata</i> , <b>YLANG-YLANG</b>
<b>IMBU</b> , <i>Spondias tuberosa</i>
In gwa ryu [KOREAN], see <b>POME</b>
Indian almond, <i>Terminalia catappa</i>
Indian fig, <i>Opuntia</i> spp., <b>TUNA</b>
Indian gooseberry, <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> , <b>OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY</b>
<b>INDIAN LETTUCE</b> , <i>Lactuca indica</i> , foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]
<b>INDIAN MULBERRY</b> , <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , noni [SPANISH]
Indian mustard, <i>Brassica juncea</i> , <b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>INDIAN-PLUM</b> , <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], Paniaia [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum
Indian plume, <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b>
Indian snakegourd, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Indian sorrel, <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b>
Indian walnut, <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b>
<b>INDIAN WOOD APPLE</b> , <i>Limonia acidissima</i>
Indigo, <i>Indigofera</i> spp.
<i>Indigofera</i> spp., indigo
Inga, <i>Inga edulis</i> , <b>ICE CREAM BEAN</b>
<i>Inga edulis</i> , <b>ICE CREAM BEAN</b> , inga
Inhame [PORTUGUESE], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Injerto [SPANISH], <b>GREEN SAPOTE</b> , <i>Pouteria viridis</i>
<i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , <b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b> , otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut
<i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> , <b>MAPE NUT</b> , mape, Tahitian chestnut
Ipecac, <i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i>
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> , kankun [TAGALOG], swamp cabbage, water spinach (listed in FNWA)
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b> (called yam in the United States), batata [SPANISH], boniato [SPANISH], camote (kamote) [SPANISH], go gu ma [KOREAN], kumara [NEW ZEALAND]
<i>Ipomoea purga</i> , see Jalapa
<i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i> , <b>WOODEN-ROSE</b>
Irvingia [SPANISH], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>

## List of Approved Names

### I Listings

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**Table 6-9 List of Approved Names—I Listings (continued)**

*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**)

**IZOTE**, *Yucca guatemalensis*

## J Listings

**Table 6-10 List of Approved Names —J Listings**

Jabong, <i>Citrus maxima</i> , <b>PUMMELO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>JABOTICABA</b> [SPANISH], <i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i> , Brazilian grape
Jaca [SPANISH], <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <b>JACKFRUIT</b>
<i>Jacaratia hassleriana</i> , <b>YACON STRAWBERRY</b> , poire de terre [FRENCH]
<b>JACK-BEAN</b> , <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>
<b>JACKFRUIT</b> , <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN], jaca [SPANISH]
Jacob's coat, <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> , <b>PAINTED COPPERLEAF</b>
Jagua [SPANISH], <i>Genipa americana</i> , <b>MARMALADE-BOX</b>
Jalapa, the root of <i>Ipomoea purga</i> , which is used as a laxative
Jamaican honeysuckle, <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
Jamaican plum, <i>Flacourtia indica</i> , <b>GOVERNOR'S PLUM</b>
Jamaican sorrel, <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b>
Jamberberry, <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), <b>TOMATILLO</b>
Jamberry, <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), <b>TOMATILLO</b>
Jambo [PORTUGUESE], <i>Syzygium jambos</i> , <b>ROSE APPLE</b>
<b>JAMBOLAN</b> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , Java plum
Jang gun pul [KOREAN], <i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> , <b>RHUBARB</b>
Japan pepper, <i>Zanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <b>SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS</b> (a rutaceous plant)
Japanese artichoke, <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b>
Japanese cabbage, <i>Brassica rapa</i> (Chinese group) (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>JAPANESE CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanea crenata</i> , castana japonesa [SPANISH]
<b>JAPANESE HONEWORT</b> , <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , mitsuba [JAPANESE]
<b>JAPANESE HORSERADISH</b> , <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> (= <i>Wasabi japonica</i> ), sabi, <b>WASABI</b>
Japanese medlar, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <b>LOQUAT</b>
Japanese pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Japanese persimmon, <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b>
Japanese plum, <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <b>LOQUAT</b>
Japanese radish, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , <b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b>
<b>JAPANESE RAISIN</b> , <i>Hovenia dulcis</i>
Japanese walnut, <i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> , <b>HEARTNUT</b>
Jaqueiro [SPANISH], <i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> , <b>JACKFRUIT</b>
Jarrito(s) [SPANISH], <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b>
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> , <b>PHYSIC NUT</b> , purging nut
Java plum, <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <b>JAMBOLAN</b>
<b>JAVA-ALMOND</b> , <i>Canarium indicum</i>
Java-Apfel [GERMAN], <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Java-Apple, <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Jengibre [SPANISH], <i>Zingiber officinale</i> , <b>GINGER ROOT</b> or <i>Curcuma domestica</i>

List of Approved Names

J Listings

**Table 6-10 List of Approved Names —J Listings (continued)**

Jersey kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , <b>PALM KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE</b> , <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]
Jerusalem cherry, <i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
Jerusalem oak, <i>Dysphania botrys</i> , <b>AMBROSIA MEXICANA</b>
<b>JESSAMINE</b> , <i>Cestrum latifolium</i>
<i>Jessenia bataua</i> , <b>PATAUA OIL COCONUT</b>
Jesuit nut, <i>Trapa natans</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b>
Jew plum, <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , <b>AMBARELLA</b>
Jews-mallow, <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b>
Jiao-bai (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .
<b>JICAMA</b> , <i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i> , or <i>P. erosus</i> , yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]
Jicare, <i>Crescentia</i> spp., <b>AYALE</b>
Jie lan [CHINESE], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>alboglabra</i> , <b>CHINESE BROCCOLI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Jimsonweed, <i>Datura stramonium</i>
Jiquima [SPANISH], <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b>
Jiquimilla [SPANISH], <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b>
Job's tears, <i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> (corn relative)
Jobo [SPANISH], <i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>MOMBIN</b>
Jobo plum, <i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>MOMBIN</b>
Joconoxtle [SPANISH], <b>TUNA</b> . See entry for <b>TUNA</b>
<b>JOJOBA</b> , <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> , goat nut
<i>Jubaea</i> spp., coquito palm nut
Judia gorda [SPANISH], <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> , <b>LIMA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Juglans ailantifolia</i> , <b>HEARTNUT</b> , Japanese walnut, siebold walnut
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BUTTERNUT</b> , nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> , <b>CALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK WALNUT</b>
<i>Juglans nigra</i> , <b>EASTERN BLACK WALNUT</b>
<i>Juglans regia</i> , <b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b> , carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
<i>Juglans</i> , spp. walnut
<b>JUJUBE</b> , <i>Ziziphus</i> spp.
<b>JUJUBE, COMMON</b> , <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , Chinese date, Chinese jujube (admissible under the broader category, <b>JUJUBE</b> )
<b>JUJUBE, FRENCH</b> , <i>Ziziphus lotus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>JUJUBE</b> )
<b>JUJUBE, ITALIAN</b> , <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>JUJUBE</b> )
<b>JUNEBERRY</b> , <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , cornijuelo [SPANISH], serviceberry, saskatoon berry, serviceberry, shad, sugar-plum, western serviceberry (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>JUTE</b> , <i>Corchorus capsularis</i>

## K Listings

**Table 6-11 List of Approved Names—K Listings**

Kabarekindi, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b>
<i>Kaempferia galanga</i> , <b>GALANGA</b>
<b>KAKARI TACCY NUT</b> , <i>Caryodendron orinocense</i>
Kaki, <i>Diospyros kaki</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b>
Kakri, <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , <b>SNAKE MELON</b> (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <b>MELON</b> )
Kalamugai, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>
<b>KALE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> , var. <i>viridis</i> , <b>COLLARDS</b> , borecole, cow cabbage (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Kalo, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Kamania, <i>Terminalia catappa</i> , <b>INDIAN ALMOND</b>
Kamias, <i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> , <b>BILIMBI</b>
Kamote (camote) [SPANISH], <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b>
Kampong, <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , <b>MIDNIGHT HORROR</b>
Kankun [TAGALOG], <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> [listed in FNWA]
<b>KAPOK</b> , <i>Ceiba pentandra</i>
Karaila [HINDI], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Karaili [HINDI], <i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Karambel, <i>Dillenia indica</i> , <b>ELEPHANT-APPLE</b>
<b>KARANDA</b> , <i>Carissa carandas</i>
Karanda nut, <i>Elaeocarpus bancroftii</i>
Karaunda, <i>Carissa congesta</i> , <b>KERANDANG</b>
Katuk, <i>Sauropus androgynus</i> , <b>STAR-GOOSEBERRY</b>
<b>KAUKI</b> , <i>Manilkara kauki</i>
<b>KAVA</b> , <i>Piper methysticum</i> (root)
<b>KECHAPI</b> , <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG]
Kedon dong, <i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>MOMBIN</b>
<b>KEI APPLE</b> , <i>Dovyalis caffra</i>
Kenipe berry, <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
<b>KEPEL</b> , <i>Stelechocarpus burahol</i> , burahol, Kepel apple
Kepel apple, <i>Stelechocarpus burahol</i> , <b>KEPEL</b>
<b>KERANDANG</b> , <i>Carissa congesta</i> , karaunda
Ketembilla, <i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> , <b>CEYLON GOOSEBERRY</b>
<b>KETUPA</b> , <i>Baccaurea dulcis</i> , cupa, tjoepatupa
Key lime, <i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>KHAO CHAE</b> , <i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> , temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], sui shi [CHINESE]
Khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , <b>LESSER ASIATIC YAM</b>
Khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , <b>LESSER ASIATIC YAM</b>



List of Approved Names

K Listings

**Table 6-11 List of Approved Names—K Listings (continued)**

Khat, <i>Catha edulis</i> (FDA prohibits)
Kidney bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Kigelia africana</i> , <b>SAUSAGE FRUIT</b>
Kimpol, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Kiwanos melon, <i>Cucumis metuliferus</i> (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
King mandarin, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> ( <i>X nobilis</i> ), <b>TANGOR</b> (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
King of Siam, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> ( <i>X nobilis</i> ), <b>TANGOR</b> (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
King orange, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> ( <i>X nobilis</i> ), <b>TANGOR</b> (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Kitchen kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>KIWI</b> , <i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> , <i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]
Kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i>
Knob celery, <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <b>CELERIAC</b>
Knotroot, <i>Stachys affinis</i> , <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b>
Knotweed (leaf, stem), <i>Polygonum odoratum</i>
<b>KOHLRABI</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> , colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>KOLA NUT</b> , <i>Cola</i> spp., cola nut, guru
Komatsuna [JAPANESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Kong [KOREAN], See <b>BEAN</b>
Korean pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Kousaitai [JAPANESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>purpuraria</i> , <b>PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Kovai fruit, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Kubui, <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b>
<b>KUDZU</b> , <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , Chinese yam, hard yam, legume; see also <b>TROPICAL KUDZU</b>
<b>KUINI</b> , <i>Mangifera odorata</i> , ma-mut
Kumara, <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <b>SWEET POTATO</b>
<b>KUMQUAT</b> , <i>Fortunella</i> spp., Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (Rutaceae) (Citrus group) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Kundree, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Kundri, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Kurdee [HINDI], <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , safflower
Kuw-sun (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .
Kwo-bai (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .



## L Listings

**Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings**

La chau [VIETNAMESE] (leaf), <i>Piper</i> spp.
Lablab bean, <i>Lablab purpureus</i> , <b>HYACINTH BEAN</b>
<i>Lablab purpureus</i> , <b>HYACINTH BEAN</b> , bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean
<b>LAC NUT</b> , <i>Schleichera oleosa</i>
Lacoto [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
<i>Lactuca indica</i> , <b>INDIAN LETTUCE</b> , foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> , <b>LETTUCE</b> , lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang shi [KOREAN]
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i> , <b>CELTUCE</b> , asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> , romaine lettuce (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> , <b>BOTTLE GOURD</b> , calabash gourd, hu-lu [CHINESE], hu-zi [CHINESE] spoon gourd (cucurbit) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Lai yang zu li [CHINESE], <i>Pyrus X bretschneideri</i> , <b>YA PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Lamb's lettuce, <i>Valerianella</i> spp., <b>CORNSALAD</b>
<b>LAMBERT'S</b> or <b>GIANT FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus maximus</i>
<b>LAMBSQUARTER</b> , <i>Chenopodium album</i> , chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot
<b>LANGSAT</b> , <i>Lansium domesticum</i> , lansone [TAGALOG]
Lanqka, <i>Artocarpus</i> spp., <b>BREADFRUIT</b>
<i>Lansium domesticum</i> , <b>LANGSAT</b> , lansone [TAGALOG]
Lansone [TAGALOG], <i>Lansium domesticum</i> , <b>LANGSAT</b>
<b>LARD FRUIT</b> , <i>Hodgsonia macrocarpa</i> , you-zha-gua [CHINESE]
<b>LARGE CRANBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , arandano [SPANISH]
<i>Laurus nobilis</i> , <b>BAY LAUREL</b> , bay
Leaf broccoli, <i>Brassica alboglabra</i> , <b>CHINESE KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Leaf coriander, <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> , <b>CILANTRO</b>
Leaf and spear kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Lechosa [SPANISH], <i>Carica papaya</i> , <b>PAPAYA</b>
Lechuga [SPANISH], <i>Lactuca sativa</i> , <b>LETTUCE</b> , sang chi [KOREAN]
<i>Lecythis minor</i> , <b>COCO DE MONO</b>
<i>Lecythis ollaria</i> , <b>MONKEY POD</b>
<i>Lecythis pisonis</i> , <b>SAPUCAIA NUT</b> , paradise nut
<b>LEEK</b> , <i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> , cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH] (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)
Legume, <i>Pueraria lobata</i> , <b>KUDZU</b> (also refers to all species of Fabaceae)
Lemai, <i>Artocarpus</i> spp., <b>BREADFRUIT</b>
<i>Lemaireocereus griseus</i> (= <i>Ritterocereus griseus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Lemaireocereus queretaroensis</i> (= <i>Ritterocereus queretaroensis</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Lemaireocereus thurberi</i> (= <i>Cereus thurberi</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>

List of Approved Names

L Listings

**Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings (continued)**

<b>LEMON</b> , <i>Citrus limon</i> , limon [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Lemon, sacred Jewish, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON</b> , <b>ETHROG</b>
<b>LEMON BALM</b> (leaf), <i>Melissa officinalis</i>
<b>LEMON BERGAMOT</b> , <i>Monarda citriodora</i>
<b>LEMON THYME</b> , <i>Thymus X citriodorus</i>
<b>LEMONGRASS</b> , <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp., cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMESE]
Leng-si-gua [CHINESE], <i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <b>ANGLED LOOFAH</b> (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<i>Lens culinaris</i> , <b>LENTIL</b> , lenteja [SPANISH]
Lenteja [SPANISH], <i>Lens culinaris</i> , <b>LENTIL</b>
<b>LENTIL</b> , <i>Lens culinaris</i> , Lenteja [SPANISH]
Leong seeam, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b>
<i>Lepidium sativum</i> , <b>GARDEN CRESS</b> , creson [SPANISH]
<b>LEREN</b> , <i>Calathea allouia</i> , allouya, calathea, sweet corm-root
<b>LESSER ASIATIC YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
<b>LETTUCE</b> , <i>Lactuca sativa</i> , lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang chi [KOREAN]
<i>Leucaena esculenta</i> ssp. <i>esculenta</i> , <b>RED GUAJE</b> , guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i> , <b>GREEN GUAJE</b> , guaje verde [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
<i>Leucaena</i> spp., <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> [SPANISH]
<i>Levisticum officinale</i> , <b>LOVAGE</b>
<i>Licania rigida</i> , <b>OITICICA</b>
<i>Lilium</i> spp. edible <b>LILY BULB</b>
<b>LILY BULB</b> , edible, <i>Lilium</i> spp.
Lily root, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>
<b>LIMA BEAN</b> , <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> , butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gorda [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Lime, key, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Lime, Mexican, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>LIME, PERSIAN</b> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , Tahiti lime (for entry purposes, same as sour lime) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>LIME</b> , sour, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH], Mexican lime (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> ) ( <b>NOTE</b> : <i>C. latifolia</i> has the same entry status as sour lime)
<b>LIME, SWEET</b> , <i>Citrus limettioides</i> ( <i>C. limetta</i> ), limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limequat, a <i>Citrus</i> and <i>Fortunella</i> hybrid (from the West Indies <b>only</b> , admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limita(s) [SPANISH], <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b>
<i>Limnophila chinensis</i> ssp. <i>aromatica</i> , ngo om, RAU OM [VIETNAMESE]
Limon [SPANISH], <i>Citrus limon</i> , <b>LEMON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limon agria, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (sour)
Limon chivo [SPANISH], <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>ETHROG</b> , <b>CITRON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )

Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings (continued)

Limon de cabro, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON, ETHROG</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limon de Tahiti, <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <b>PERSIAN LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limon dulce [SPANISH], <i>Citrus limettioides</i> , <b>SWEET LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limon verde [SPANISH], <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (sour) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Limoncillo, <i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> , <b>LEMONGRASS</b>
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> , <b>INDIAN WOOD APPLE</b>
Ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <b>SHEPHERD'S PURSE</b>
Ling nut, <i>Trapa bicornis</i> , <b>WATER CHESTNUT</b>
Lingberry, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.
<b>LINGONBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , cowberry, fox berry, mountain cranberry, rock cranberry (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
Linseed, <i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> , flax, linseed
<i>Lippia micromera</i> , Spanish thyme, tomillo [SPANISH]
<i>Lippia</i> spp., <b>OREGANO (MEXICAN)</b> , oregano [SPANISH]
<b>LITCHI</b> , <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , lychee
Little gourd, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Llacon [SPANISH], <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b>
Lobi-lobi, <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
Locust bean, <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , <b>ST. JOHN'S BREAD</b>
<b>LOGANBERRY</b> , <i>Rubus loganobaccus</i> , boysenberry
Long bean, <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <b>YARD-LONG BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>LONGAN</b> , <i>Dimocarpus longan</i>
<b>LONTAR</b> , <i>Syzygium grande</i> , sea apple
<b>LOOFAH, ANGLED</b> , <i>Luffa acutangula</i> , leng-si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<b>LOOFAH, SMOOTH</b> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<b>LOQUAT</b> , <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , nispero del japon [SPANISH] Japanese medlar, Japanese plum (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>LOROCO</b> , <i>Fernaldia pandurata</i> (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables)
<b>LOTUS ROOT</b> , <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN]
Louvi, <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
<b>LOVAGE</b> , <i>Levisticum officinale</i>
Lovi-lovi [GERMAN], <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
Lucky-nut, <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
<b>LUCUMA</b> , <i>Pouteria lucuma</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Kuntze
<i>Lucuma mammosa</i> , see Sapodilla
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <b>ANGLED LOOFAH</b> , leng-si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <b>SMOOTH LOOFAH</b> , si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)

## List of Approved Names

### L Listings

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**Table 6-12 List of Approved Names—L Listings (continued)**

<i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> , Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, estropajo [SPANISH], paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Lulo, <i>Solanum quitoense</i> , <b>NARANJILLA</b> [SPANISH], lulu
Lulu [SPANISH], <i>Solanum quitoense</i> , <b>NARANJILLA</b> [SPANISH]
Lungan, <i>Euphoria longan</i> , <b>LONGAN</b>
Luo-han-gua [CHINESE], <i>Siraitia grosvenorii</i> , BUDDA'S FRUIT
Lychee, <i>Litchi chinensis</i> , <b>LITCHI</b>
<i>Lycianthes moziniana</i> , <b>TLANOCHTLES</b> , canoxtle
<i>Lycium chinense</i> (leaf), <b>CHINESE BOXTHORN</b> , 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], <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b>
Mabolo, <i>Diospyros blancoi</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b>
Macabo, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
<b>MACADAMIA</b> , <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>M. tetraphylla</i> , Australian nut
Mace, <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Mache, <i>Valerianella</i> spp., <b>CORNSALAD</b>
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> , osage orange
Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b>
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> , <b>MAHUA</b>
Madras-thorn, <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>MADRONO</b> [SPANISH], <i>Rheedia acuminata</i> , guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO]
Maduma, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Madumbe, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> , sweetbay
<b>MAGUEY</b> , <i>Agave atrovirens</i> , heart of the maguey plant
Mahogany fruit, <i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
<b>MAHUA</b> , <i>Madhuca longifolia</i>
Mai tau [CHINESE], <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b>
Maiz [SPANISH], <i>Zea mays</i> , <b>CORN</b>
Maize, <i>Zea mays</i> , <b>CORN</b>
<i>Majorana hortensis</i> , see <i>Origanum</i> spp.
Maklout, mixed melon seed (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Makomo dake (water bamboo), <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .)
Makopa [SPANISH], <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Malabar chestnut, <i>Pachira aquatica</i> , <b>SABA NUT</b>
<b>MALABAR NUT</b> , <i>Adhatoda vasica</i>
<b>MALABAR SPINACH</b> , <i>Basella alba</i> , Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach
Malanga [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Malanga [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (although malanga may refer to dasheen, more often it refers to <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.)
Malanga amarilla [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Malanga marron [FRENCH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Malanga noir [FRENCH], <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
<b>MALAY APPLE</b> , <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> , mountain apple
<i>Malpighia glabra</i> , <i>Malpighia emarginata</i> , acerola, <b>BARBADOS CHERRY</b> , capezas de Barbados
Malungai, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>

List of Approved Names

M Listings

**Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings (continued)**

<i>Malus domestica</i> , <b>APPLE</b> , manzana [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category <b>POME</b> )
<i>Malus</i> spp., <b>APPLE</b> , crabapple (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Malva verticillata</i> var. <i>crispa</i> , <b>MARSH MALLOW</b> , curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]
Mambi bean, <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b>
<b>MAMEE-APPLE</b> , <i>Mammea americana</i> , mamey, mamey apple
Mamey apple, <i>Mammea americana</i> , <b>MAMEE-APPLE</b> , mamey
Mamey sapote, <i>Pouteria sapota</i> , <b>SAPOTE</b>
<i>Mammea americana</i> , <b>MAMEE-APPLE</b> , mamey, mamey apple
Mamon [SPANISH], <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
Mamoncillo [SPANISH], <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
Ma-mut, <i>Mangifera odorata</i> , <b>KUINI</b>
Manchurian pear, <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , <b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Manchurian wild rice, <i>Zizania latifolia</i> , may be infected with the smut <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ; 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 <b>prohibited</b> .
Mandarin orange, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv, <b>TANGERINE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Mandioca, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b>
Mangaras [PORTUGUESE], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Mangareto [PORTUGUESE], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolia</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
<b>MANGEL</b> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> , <b>BEET</b> , remolacha [SPANISH]
<i>Mangifera indica</i> , <b>MANGO</b>
<i>Mangifera odorata</i> , <b>KUINI</b> , ma-mut
<i>Mangifera verticillata</i> , <b>BAUNO</b>
<b>MANGO</b> , <i>Mangifera indica</i>
Mango pepper, <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<b>MANGOSTEEN</b> , <i>Garcinia mangostana</i>
Manguier du Gabon [FRENCH], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Manguier sauvage [FRENCH], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Mani, <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , <b>PEANUT</b>
Maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], <i>Arachis pinto</i> , <b>PINTO PEANUT</b>
Maní perenne, <i>Arachis pinto</i> , <b>PINTO PEANUT</b>
<i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b> , cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]
<b>MANILA TAMARIND</b> , <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , apes-earring, bread-and-cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras-thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]
<i>Manilkara achras</i> , <b>CIKU</b>
<i>Manilkara kauki</i> , <b>KAUKI</b>
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <b>SAPODILLA</b> , chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH]
<b>MANINDJA</b> , <i>Gnetum gnemon</i> , <b>MELINDJO</b>
Manioc, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b>
<b>MANKETTI NUT</b> , <i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> , essang nut, ojuk nut, sanga nut

Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings (continued)

Manschio-imo [JAPANESE], <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>GIANT TARO</b>
Manzana [SPANISH], <i>Malus domestica</i> , <b>APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Manzanilla [SPANISH], <i>Matricaria</i> spp., <b>GERMAN CHAMOMILE</b> ( <b>NOTE:</b> In parts of Central America and the South-western U.S., this term may refer to fruits of <i>Crataegus</i> spp.)
Mape, <i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> , <b>MAPE NUT</b>
<b>MAPE NUT</b> , <i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> us, mape, Tahitian chestnut
<b>MAQUI FRUIT</b> , <i>Aristotelia chilensis</i>
Maracuya [SPANISH], <i>Passiflora</i> spp., <b>PASSION FRUIT</b>
Maracuja acu, <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , <b>GIANT GRANADILLA</b>
Maracuja grande, <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , <b>GIANT GRANADILLA</b>
<b>MARAMA-BEAN</b> , <i>Bauhinia esculenta</i> , bauhinia [FRENCH], gemsbok-bean
<b>MARANG</b> , <i>Artocarpus odoratissimus</i>
Maranga calalu, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>
Maranhau nut, <i>Pachira aquatica</i> , <b>SABA NUT</b>
Maranon [SPANISH], <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , <b>CASHEW</b>
<i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , <b>ARROWROOT</b> , amarantha [SPANISH], arrurruz, Bermuda arrowroot
Marcuya, <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , <b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b>
<b>MARIGOLD</b> , <i>Calendula officinalis</i>
<b>MARJORAM</b> , <i>Origanum majorana</i> , <i>Origanum dictamnus</i> , <i>Origanum majoricum</i> , sweet marjoram
<b>MARMALADE-BOX</b> , <i>Genipa americana</i> , genipap, jagua [SPANISH]
Marrow, <i>Cucurbita</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>MARSH MALLOW</b> , <i>Malva verticillata</i> var. <i>crispa</i> , curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]
Marsh samphire, <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b>
<b>MARULA NUT</b> , <i>Sclerocarya caffra</i> , caffir marvola nut
Marungai, <i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> var. <i>crispa</i> , <b>DRUMSTICK</b>
Massarubee, <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Mastaza [SPANISH], <i>Sinapis alba</i> , <b>WHITE MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>MATA KUCING</b> , <i>Dimocarpus longan</i> var. <i>malesianus</i> , cat's eye
Matchbox bean, <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b>
Match-me-if-you-can, <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> , <b>PAINTED COPPERLEAF</b>
<i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b> , chupa-chupa, sapotillo [SPANISH], zapote de monte [SPANISH], sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], zapote chuchupa [SPANISH]
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> , <b>GERMAN CHAMOMILE</b> , manzanilla [SPANISH]
Matico [SPANISH], <i>Piper</i> spp.
Mayan spinach, <i>Cnidoscolus chayamansa</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<b>MAYPOP</b> , <i>Passiflora incarnata</i> , apricot vine
<i>Medicago sativa</i> , alfalfa
Mediterranean hackberry, <i>Celtis australis</i> , <b>HONEYBERRY</b>
<b>MEDLAR</b> , <i>Mespilus germanica</i> , medlor, nispero [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Meiwa kumquat, <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <b>KUMQUAT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>KUMQUAT</b> )
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b> , honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Spanish lime



List of Approved Names

M Listings

**Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings (continued)**

<i>Melilotus albus</i> , terbal, white, sweet clover
<b>MELINDJO</b> , <i>Gnetum gnemon</i> , <b>MANINDJO</b>
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> , <b>LEMON BALM</b> (leaf)
Melocoton, <i>Prunus persica</i> , <b>PEACH</b> , or <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> , <b>NECTARINE</b> (stone fruit)
Melocoton, <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
<b>MELON</b> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> , Tokhamiae (seed)—As used in this manual, the term melon specifies <i>Cucumis melo</i> . <i>Cucumis melo</i> 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). <b>Not</b> included are the Chinese winter melon ( <i>Benincasa hispida</i> ), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> ) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Melon pear, <i>Solanum muricatum</i> , <b>PEPINO</b> [SPANISH]
Membrillo [SPANISH], <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , <b>QUINCE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Menta [SPANISH], <i>Mentha</i> spp., <b>MINT</b>
<i>Mentha X piperita</i> var. <i>piperita</i> , <b>PEPPERMINT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>MINT</b> )
<i>Mentha spicata</i> , <b>MINT</b> , spearmint
<i>Mentha</i> spp., <b>MINT</b> , menta [SPANISH], <b>PEPPERMINT</b> , spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <b>ICEPLANT</b> , barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canarias [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escharda [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]
<i>Mespilus germanica</i> , <b>MEDLAR</b> , medlor (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Mesquite, <i>Prosopis</i> spp.
Mexican apple, <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> , <b>WHITE SAPOTE</b>
Mexican lime, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Mexican tea, <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> , <b>EPAZOTE</b>
<b>MIDNIGHT HORROR</b> , <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , oroxylum, kampong
Mil tomato, <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), <b>TOMATILLO</b>
Mi-mao-gua-lou, <i>Trichosanthes villosa</i>
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> , Spanish cherry
<b>MINER'S LETTUCE</b> , <i>Montia perfoliata</i> , winter purslane
<b>MINT</b> , <i>Mentha</i> spp., menta [SPANISH], peppermint, spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]
<i>Minthostachys mollis</i> , <b>TIPO</b> , mua [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]
Mioga ginger, <i>Zingiber mioga</i> , <b>GINGER BRACTS</b>
Mirabelle plum, <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <b>EMBLIC</b>
Miracle fruit, <i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i>
Mirliton, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b>
<i>Mitchella repens</i> , partridge berry
Mitsuba [JAPANESE], <i>Cryptotaenia japonica</i> , <b>JAPANESE HONEWORT</b>
Mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b>
Mizuna [JAPANESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> , <b>POTHERB MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mochiguiste [SPANISH], <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<b>MOGONGO NUT</b> , <i>Ricinodendron rautanenii</i>
Mojave seablite, <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)



**Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings (continued)**

Moju, <i>Brosimum alicastrum</i> , <b>BREADNUT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BREADFRUIT</b> )
Molokheya, <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b>
Molondrones, <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <b>OKRA</b>
<b>MOMBIN</b> , <i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>IMBU</b> , hog-plum, jobo [SPANISH], jobo plum, kedon dong, yellow mombin
Momon, <i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
<i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> , ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Momordica charantia</i> , <b>BITTER MELON</b> , balsam pear, balsamino (IN PUERTO RICO), bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> , <b>SPINY BITTER-MELON</b> , mu-bie-zi [CHINESE]
<i>Momordica dioica</i> , spine gourd, kaksa
<i>Monarda citriodora</i> , <b>LEMON BERGAMOT</b>
<i>Monarda didyma</i> , <b>OSWEGO TEA</b>
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b> , beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot
<i>Monarda punctata</i> , <b>HORSEMINT</b> , spotted beebalm
<b>MONKEY POD</b> , <i>Lecythis ollaria</i>
Monkey-jack, <i>Artocarpus rigidus</i>
Monstera, <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , <b>CERIMAN</b> , balazo [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]
<i>Montia perfoliata</i> , <b>MINER'S LETTUCE</b> , winter purslane
Moorberry, <i>Vaccinia uliginosum</i> , <b>BOG BILBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
Mora [SPANISH], <i>Morus</i> spp., <b>MULBERRY</b>
<i>Morchella</i> spp., morel, <b>MUSHROOM</b>
Morel, <i>Morchella</i> and related genera, <b>MUSHROOM</b>
<b>MORETON BAY CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanospermum australe</i>
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <b>INDIAN MULBERRY</b> , noni [SPANISH]
<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i> (= <i>Moringa oleifera</i> ), <b>DRUMSTICK</b> , camun-gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai
<b>MORTIÑO</b> , <i>Vaccinium floribundum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
<i>Morus</i> spp., <b>MULBERRY</b> , mora [SPANISH]
Mostaza [SPANISH], <i>Brassica juncea</i> , <b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> , <b>MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mostaza [SPANISH], <i>Sinapis</i> spp.
Mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mostaza negra [SPANISH], <i>Brassica nigra</i> , <b>BLACK MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mosterdspinat [GERMAN], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Moulavi kachu, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Mountain apple, <i>Syzygium malaccense</i> , <b>MALAY APPLE</b>
Mountain cranberry, <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <b>LINGONBERRY</b>
Moutarde chou [FRENCH], <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>rugosa</i> , <b>HEADING LEAF MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

## List of Approved Names

### M Listings

**Table 6-13 List of Approved Names—M Listings (continued)**

Moutarde de Chine à pétiole pourpre [FRENCH], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>purpuraria</i> , <b>PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Moutarde épinard [FRENCH], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mouzambi [SPANISH], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Mozambé [FRENCH], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
Mu-bie-zi, <i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> , <b>SPINY BITTER-MELON</b>
<b>MUGWORT</b> , <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , suk [KOREAN]
<b>MULBERRY</b> , <i>Morus</i> spp., mora [SPANISH]
Muli [CHINESE], <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , <b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b>
Multiplier onion, <b>SPRING ONION</b> , <i>Allium cepa</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.) Also see the entry for green onion.
Mu tong [CHINESE], <i>Akebia quinata</i> , <b>FIVELEAF AKEBIA</b> (also see <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> )
Mu tong [CHINESE], <i>Akebia trifoliata</i> , <b>THREELEAF AKEBIA</b> (also see <i>Akebia quinata</i> )
Mu u [KOREAN], <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <b>RADISH</b>
Mu_a [SPANISH], <i>Minthostachys mollis</i> , <b>TIPO</b>
Mundu, <i>Garcinia dulcis</i> , <b>GOURKA</b>
<b>MUNG BEAN</b> , <i>Vigna radiata</i> , green gram (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Musa X paradisiaca</i> var. <i>paradisiaca</i> , <b>BANANA</b> (plantain or cooking banana), plantain [SPANISH]
<i>Musa</i> spp., <b>BANANA</b> (includes plantain or cooking banana), guineo [SPANISH], platano [SPANISH]
<i>Muscari comosum</i> , <b>CIPOLLINO</b> (plural cipollini), tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, wild onion
<b>MUSHROOM</b> , any of various fleshy fungi of the classes Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes have a fruiting body borne on a stalk
Musk-cucumber, <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Muskmelon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>MUSTARD</b> , <i>Brassica</i> spp., mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>MUSTARD, WHITE</b> , <i>Sinapis alba</i> , mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Mustard cabbage, <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>MUSTARD GREENS</b> , <i>Brassica juncea</i> , baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>MUSTARD SPINACH</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>perviridis</i> , <b>SPINACH MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Myoga, <i>Zingiber mioga</i> , <b>GINGER BRACTS</b>
<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i> , <b>JABOTICABA</b> [SPANISH], Brazilian grape
<i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , <b>RUMBERRY</b> , arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto
<i>Myristica fragrans</i> , mace, nutmeg
Myrobalan, <i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <b>EMBLIC</b> ; see also <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Myrobalan plum, <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , <b>CHERRY PLUM</b>
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i> , <b>SWEET CICELY</b>

## N Listings

**Table 6-14 List of Approved Names—N Listings**

Nabo [SPANISH], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> , <b>TURNIP</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Nabo sueco [SPANISH], <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i> , <b>RUTABAGA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Nabos silvestre, <i>Brassica nigra</i> , <b>BLACK MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Nalta jute, <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b>
Naeng i [KOREAN], <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , <b>SHEPHERD'S PURSE</b>
Name [SPANISH], <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <b>YAM</b> ; see also <b>SWEET POTATO</b>
Nance, <i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i>
Nan-chi-poa [CHINESE], <i>Thladiantha nudiflora</i> , <b>TUBER-GOURD</b>
Nan-gua [CHINESE], <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <b>CHINESE SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Nanqka, <i>Annona muricata</i> , <b>GUANABANA</b> [SPANISH]
Naranja [SPANISH], <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , <b>ORANGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Naranja acida [SPANISH], <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <b>SOUR ORANGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Naranja agria, <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <b>SOUR ORANGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>NARANJILLA</b> [SPANISH], <i>Solanum quitoense</i> , lulo, lulu [SPANISH]
<b>NARROW-LEAVED WATER DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i>
Naseberry, <i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <b>SAPODILLA</b>
Nashi pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , <b>WATERCRESS</b> , berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]
<b>NATAL PLUM</b> , <i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>
Navy bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>NECTARINE</b> , <i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> (stone fruit), melocoton
Neem, <i>Azadirachta indica</i>
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i> , American lotus
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b> , East Indian lotus, Egyptian bean, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN]
Nepalese serpent cucumber, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> , <b>RAMBUTAN</b>
<i>Nephelium mutabile</i> = <i>N. ramboutan-ake</i>
Netted melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>NEW COCOYAM</b> , <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , 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, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
New Zealand banana, <i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b>
<b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b> , <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , everbearing spinach, everlasting spinach, perpetual spinach, warrigal-cabbage, warrigal-greens, warrigal-spinach
Ngi [VIETNAMESE], <i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b>

## List of Approved Names

### N Listings

**Table 6-14 List of Approved Names—N Listings (continued)**

Ngo om [VIETNAMESE], <i>Limnophila chinensis</i> ssp. <i>aromatica</i> , <b>RAU OM</b>
Ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], <i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b>
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , tobacco
Nightshade malabar, <i>Basella alba</i> , <b>MALABAR SPINACH</b>
Nijisseiki, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>NIPA NUT</b> , <i>Nypa fruticans</i>
Nipple fruit, <i>Solanum mammosum</i> , <b>FOXHEAD</b>
Nispero [SPANISH], <i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <b>SAPODILLA</b> ; see also <i>Mespilus germanica</i>
Nispero del japon [SPANISH], <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> , <b>LOQUAT</b>
No-eye pea, <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , <b>PIGEON PEA</b>
Nogal blanco [SPANISH], <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BUTTERNUT</b>
Nona [SPANISH], <i>Annona reticulata</i> , <b>CUSTARD APPLE</b>
Noni [SPANISH], <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <b>INDIAN MULBERRY</b>
Nopal [SPANISH], <i>Opuntia</i> spp., <i>Nopalea</i> spp., <b>TUNA</b> , <b>PRICKLY PEAR PAD</b>
<i>Nopalea</i> spp. (fruit), <b>TUNA</b> (fruit)
Nopalitos [SPANISH], <i>Opuntia</i> (= <i>Nopalea</i> ) spp., <b>PRICKLY PEAR PADS</b>
<b>NUA NUT</b> , <i>Barringtonia procera</i>
Num num, <i>Carissa bispinosa</i> , <b>HEDGETHORN BERRY</b>
Nut grass, <i>Cyperus</i> spp., <b>CYPERUS CORM</b>
Nut pine, <i>Pinus edulis</i> , <b>PINON</b>
Nutmeg, <i>Myristica fragrans</i>
Nutmeg melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Nymphaea lotus</i> , Egyptian lotus
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> , fragrant waterlily
<i>Nypa fruticans</i> , <b>NIPA NUT</b>

## O Listings

**Table 6-15 List of Approved Names—O Listings**

O ku ra [KOREAN], <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <b>OKRA</b>
Oba [JAPANESE], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
<b>OCA</b> , <i>Oxalis tuberosa</i>
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b> , albahaca [SPANISH], oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil
<i>Ocimum</i> spp.—Any plant in the genus <i>Ocimum</i> 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], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> [admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> ]
<i>Oenanthe aquatica</i> , <b>FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT</b>
<i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b> , dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i> , <b>TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT</b> , water lovage
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i> , <b>RIVER WATER-DROPWORT</b>
<i>Oenanthe javanica</i> , <b>WATER CELERY</b> , water dropwort
<i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i> , <b>PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT</b>
<i>Oenanthe phellandrium</i> , <b>WATER FENNEL</b> , horsebane, water dropwort
<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i> , <b>WATER PARSLEY</b>
<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i> , <b>NARROW-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT</b>
Oil greens, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , <b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Oil nut, <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BUTTERNUT</b>
<b>OITICIA</b> , <i>Licania rigida</i>
Ojuk nut, <i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> , <b>MANKETTI NUT</b>
<b>OKRA</b> , <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]
O ku ra [KOREAN], <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <b>OKRA</b>
<i>Olea europaea</i> , <b>OLIVE</b>
Oleander, yellow, <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Olerero [SPANISH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
<b>OLIVE</b> , <i>Olea europaea</i>
Olluco, <i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> , <b>ULLUCU</b> . An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
Ong gong kwi [KOREAN], <i>Cynara scolymus</i> , <b>ARTICHOKE, GLOBE</b>
<b>ONION</b> , <i>Allium cepa</i> , Bermuda onion, cebolla [SPANISH], chalota [SPANISH], scallion, shallot, yang pa [KOREAN]
Ooray, <i>Davidsonia pruriens</i> , <b>DAVIDSON'S PLUM</b>
Opiuma, <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<i>Opuntia</i> spp., <b>PRICKLY PEAR PAD</b> (vegetable), <b>TUNA</b> (fruit) [SPANISH], flor de cactus [SPANISH], Indian fig, nopal [SPANISH], nopalitos [SPANISH]
<b>ORACH</b> , <i>Atriplex hortensis</i>
Orandona, <i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>

List of Approved Names

O Listings

Table 6-15 List of Approved Names—O Listings (continued)

<b>ORANGE, SOUR</b> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , China agria, naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>ORANGE, SWEET</b> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> ) (unless otherwise noted, this is the orange referred to in the fresh fruits and vegetables reference section)
<i>Orbignya cohune</i> , <b>COHUNE PALM COCONUT</b>
<i>Orbignya</i> spp., <b>BABASSU COCONUT</b>
<b>OREGANO (MEXICAN)</b> , <i>Lippia</i> spp., oregano (SPANISH)
<b>OREGANO (EUROPEAN)</b> , <i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>Hirtum</i> , subsp. <i>Hracile</i> , subsp. <i>glandulosum</i> , <i>O. onites</i> , <i>O. syriacum</i>
Oriental garlic, <i>Allium tuberosum</i> , <b>CHINESE CHIVE</b>
Oriental pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Oriental pickling melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE]
<i>Origanum majorana</i> , <b>MARJORAM</b> , sweet marjoram
<i>Origanum</i> spp., <b>OREGANO, MARJORAM</b> , sweet marjoram
Ornamental gourds, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , <b>PUMPKIN, VEGETABLE MARROW, SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , <b>ASPERGETTE</b> , Bath asparagus, ornitogala [SPANISH], Prussian asparagus, wild asparagus
Ornitogala [SPANISH], <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , <b>ASPERGETTE</b>
Oroxylum, <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , <b>MIDNIGHT HORROR</b>
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> , <b>MIDNIGHT HORROR</b> , oroxylum, kampong
<b>ORTANIQUE</b> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>Citrus reticulata</i>
Ortanique, <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <b>TANGOR</b> (ortanique is an acronym formed from <b>OR</b> ange, <b>TAN</b> gerine, and <b>uniQUE</b> ) (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries, a variety of tangor) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Oryza sativa</i> , rice riz, verenj
Osage orange, <i>Maclura pomifera</i>
<b>OSWEGO TEA</b> , <i>Monarda didyma</i>
<b>OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY</b> , <i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> , Indian gooseberry
Otaheite apple, <i>Spondias dulcis</i> , <b>AMBARELLA</b>
Otaheite chestnut, <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , <b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b>
Otoe [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Otoo [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
Ou-gua [CHINESE], <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> , <b>BUR CUCUMBER</b>
Ouvi malayo [SPANISH], <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
Oval kumquat, <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <b>KUMQUAT</b> (citrus genera) (admissible under the broader category, <b>KUMQUAT</b> ) (from the West Indies only, admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>OWE COLA</b> , <i>Cola verticillata</i>
<i>Oxalis tuberosa</i> , <b>OCA</b>
<b>OYSTER NUT</b> , <i>Telfairia</i> spp., telfairia nut
Oyster plant, <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> , <b>SALSIFY</b>



## P Listings

**Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings**

Pa sok shik mul [KOREAN], see <i>Allium</i> spp.
Pa sul ri [KOREAN], <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> , <b>PARSLEY</b>
Pa wan [CHINESE], <i>Sauropus androgynous</i> , <b>STAR-GOOSEBERRY</b>
<b>PACAYA</b> , tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ), boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce
Pacaya—the edible, immature inflorescence of the palm, <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i>
<i>Pachira aquatica</i> , <b>SABA NUT</b> , Guiana chestnut, malabar chestnut, maranhau nut
<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> , <b>JICAMA</b> , yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]
<i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i> , <b>JICAMA</b>
Pacura, <i>Rheedia brasiliensis</i>
Paestae, <i>Pistacia vera</i> , <b>PISTACHIO</b>
<b>PAINTED COPPERLEAF</b> , <i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> , beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match-me-if-you-can
Pajuil, <i>Anacardium occidentale</i> , <b>CASHEW</b>
<b>PAK CHOI</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> , pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tong [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>PAK-CHOI, FALSE</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , oil greens, rape, yu toy [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>PAKOO NUT</b> , <i>Cycas rumphii</i>
Palm cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , <b>PALM KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Palm fruit, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
<b>PALM HEART</b> —the edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees. If any green tissue is present, is <b>inadmissible</b> .
<b>PALM KALE</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm-tree kale (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Palm-tree kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>palmifolia</i> , <b>PALM KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Palma de areca, <i>Areca catechu</i> , <b>BETEL-NUT</b> (FDA regulates)
Palma de datil, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Palma de serpiente, <i>Amorphophallus</i> spp. (bulbs of)
Palma de vino, <i>Acrocomia</i> spp.
Pamillo de bambu [SPANISH], <i>Bambusa</i> spp., <b>BAMBOO SHOOTS</b>
Palmito dulce, tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> )
Palo de tomate [SPANISH], <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> , <b>TREE TOMATO</b>
Palta, <i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b>
Pamplamusa [SPANISH], <i>Citrus maxima</i> , <b>PUMMELO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Pan, <i>Piper betel</i> (FDA <b>prohibits</b> )
Pana [SPANISH], <i>Artocarpus altilis</i> , <b>BREADFRUIT</b>
Panama orange, <i>Citrofortunella mitis</i> , <b>CALAMONDIN</b>
<i>Panax ginseng</i> , Chinese ginseng
<i>Panax pseudoginseng</i> , ginseng
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> , American ginseng, ren shen [CHINESE]

List of Approved Names

P Listings

**Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)**

Panda, <i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> , <b>SCREWPINE</b> (leaf)
<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> , <b>SCREWPINE</b> (leaf), hala, pandan
Paniala [GERMAN], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
Papa [SPANISH], <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <b>POTATO</b>
<b>PAPACHE</b> , <i>Randia echinocarpa</i>
<b>PÁPALO</b> , <i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> , papaloquelite, quilquina (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
Papaloquelite [SPANISH], <i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> , <b>PÁPALO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
Papauce [SPANISH], <i>Annona diversifolia</i> , <b>ILAMA</b>
<i>Papaver</i> spp., amapola, poppy
<b>PAPAYA</b> , <i>Carica papaya</i> , babaco, lechosa [SPANISH]
Paprika pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Para cress, <i>Blainvillea acmella</i> , <b>SECHUAN BUTTON</b>
Para nut, <i>Bertholletia excelsa</i> , <b>BRAZIL NUT</b>
Paradise nut, <i>Lecythis pisonis</i> , <b>SAPUCAIA NUT</b>
Parcha [SPANISH], <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
<i>Parkia speciosa</i> , <b>SA-TAW BEAN</b>
<i>Parmentiera cereifera</i> , <b>CANDLE TREE FRUIT</b>
<b>PARRY'S PINE-NUT</b> , <i>Pinus quadrifolia</i> , pinon
<b>PARSLEY</b> , <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> , perejil [SPANISH], pa sul ri [KOREAN]
Parsley (root), <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>
<b>PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe lachenalii</i>
<b>PARSNIP</b> , <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> , chirivia [SPANISH]
Partridge berry, <i>Mitchella repens</i>
Parval [HINDI], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
Parvar [HINDI], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
Parwal [HINDI], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , <b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b> , granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> , <b>MAYPOP</b> , apricot vine
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b> , bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i> , <b>SWEET GRANADILLA</b> , granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i> , <b>CONCH APPLE</b> , sweet calabash, sweetcup
<i>Passiflora</i> spp., <b>PASSION FRUIT</b> , chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , <b>GIANT GRANADILLA</b> , baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
<b>PASSION FRUIT</b> , <i>Passiflora</i> spp., chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]
Paste, <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (cucurbit)
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> , <b>PARSNIP</b> , chirivia [SPANISH]
Patata [SPANISH], <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <b>POTATO</b>
<b>PATAUA OIL COCONUT</b> , <i>Jessenia bataua</i>
Patol [GERMAN], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
Patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>



Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)

<i>Paullinia cupana</i> , <b>GUARANA</b>
<b>PAWPAW</b> , <i>Asimina triloba</i>
Pe tsai [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> , <b>PAK CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>PEA</b> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], snowpea, wan du (kong) [KOREAN]
<b>PEACH</b> , <i>Prunus persica</i> (stone fruit), melocoton
<b>PEACH PALM</b> , <i>Bactris gasipaes</i>
<b>PEANUT</b> , <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> , cacahuete [SPANISH], mani
<b>PEAR</b> , <i>Pyrus communis</i> , pera (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>PEAR TOMATO</b> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>pyriforme</i>
<b>PECAN</b> , <i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Pechey, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> , <b>PAK CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Peking cabbage, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>pekinensis</i> , <b>CHINESE CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Penca, <i>Agave</i> spp., or <i>Cirsium</i> spp.
Pepasan, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>PEPICHA</b> , <i>Porophyllum tagetoides</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
Pepinella, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Pepinillo, <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <b>CUCUMBER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>PEPINO</b> [SPANISH], <i>Solanum muricatum</i> , melon pear, pepino dulce [SPANISH] (also SPANISH term for <b>CUCUMBER</b> )
Pepino cimaroon [SPANISH], <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Pepino de olor [SPANISH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Pepino dulce [SPANISH], <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <b>CUCUMBER</b>
Pepino ensalada [SPANISH], <i>Solanum muricatum</i> , <b>PEPINO</b> ; see also <i>Cucumis sativus</i>
<b>PEPPER</b> —When entered by itself without modifiers in the Fruits and Vegetables Manual, this term refers to all species of <i>Capsicum</i> . Species include the following: <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> , cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, Italian sweet pepper, mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimentó [SPANISH], pimentó dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimienta [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper, go chu [KOREAN], <i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i> , <b>CAYENNE PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum cardinale</i> , <b>ULUPICA PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> , <b>TABASCO PEPPER</b> , bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum chinense</i> , <b>BONNET PEPPER</b>
Pepper berries, <i>Piper nigrum</i> (drid for grinding into black or white pepper)
<b>PEPPERMINT</b> (leaf, stem), <i>Mentha X piperita</i> var. <i>piperita</i> , <b>MINT</b>
<b>PEQUI</b> , <i>Caryocar</i> spp.
Pera [SPANISH], <i>Pyrus communis</i> , <b>PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Perejil [SPANISH], <i>Petroselinum crispum</i> , <b>PARSLEY</b>
Perennial kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Perifallo, <i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> , <b>CHERVIL</b>
<b>PERILLA</b> , <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , ao-shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, she-so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, so yop [KOREAN, tim to [VIETNAMESE]
<i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b> , ao-shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, she-so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, so yop [KOREAN, tim to [VIETNAMESE]
Perpetual kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

List of Approved Names

P Listings

**Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)**

Perpetual spinach, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>
<i>Persea americana</i> , <b>AVOCADO</b> , aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta
<b>PERSIAN LIME</b> , <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , Tahitian lime, limon de Tahiti [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> ) ( <b>NOTE</b> : <i>C. latifolia</i> has the same entry status as sour lime.)
Persian melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Persian walnut, <i>Juglans regia</i> , <b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b>
<b>PERSIMMON</b> , <i>Diospyros</i> spp., caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki, mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]
<b>PERUVIAN CARROT</b> , <i>Arracacia xanthorrhiza</i> , apio [SPANISH], apis [SPANISH], arracacha [SPANISH], celery heart
Peruvian cherry, <i>Physalis peruviana</i> , <b>CAPE GOOSEBERRY</b>
Peruvian ground cherry, <i>Physalis peruviana</i> , <b>CAPE GOOSEBERRY</b>
<i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <b>BUTTERBUR</b> , sweet coltsfoot
<b>PETROLEUM NUT</b> , <i>Pittosporum resiniferum</i>
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> , <b>PARSLEY</b> , pa sulri [KOREAN], perejil [SPANISH]
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> , parsley root
<i>Petroselinum hortense</i> , see <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>
<i>Petroselinum sativum</i> , see <i>Petroselinum crispum</i>
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> , <b>SCARLET RUNNER BEAN</b> , French runner bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> , <b>LIMA BEAN</b> , butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gordia [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Phaseolus</i> spp., <b>GREEN BEAN</b>
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , French bean, <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> , green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Philippine nut, <i>Canarium ovatum</i> , <b>PILI NUT</b>
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> , date palm, palm fruit, palma de datil
<b>PIGEON PEA</b> , <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , Angola pea, cajan, congo pea, dahl [HINDI], gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], no-eye pea
Pigweed, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., <b>AMARANTHILI NUT</b> , <i>Canarium ovatum</i> , Philippine nut
<i>Pimenta dioica</i> ( <i>P. officinalis</i> ), allspice, pimienta
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i> , bay rum
Pimento, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Pimentón [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Pimentón dulce [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Pimentón picante [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i> , <b>CAYENNE PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Pimienta, <i>Pimenta dioica</i> ( <i>P. officinalis</i> )
Pigweed, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp., <b>AMARANTH</b>
Pimiento [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> , <b>ANISE</b> (leaf, stem, seed), anis [SPANISH]
Pina [SPANISH], <i>Ananas comosus</i> , <b>PINEAPPLE</b>
Pinanona [SPANISH], <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , <b>CERIMAN</b>
Pina-pina, <i>Astrocaryum vulgare</i> , <b>BLACK PALM NUT</b>
Pine nut, <i>Pinus edulis</i> , <b>PINON</b>

Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)

<b>PINE NUT, PARRY'S</b> , <i>Pinus quadrifolia</i> , pinon
<b>PINEAPPLE</b> , <i>Ananas comosus</i> , ananas [SPANISH], pina [SPANISH]
Pineapple guava, <i>Feijoa</i> spp., <b>FEIJOA</b>
Pineapple melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>PINGUIN</b> , <i>Bromelia pinguin</i> , wild pineapple
<b>PINON</b> , <i>Pinus edulis</i> , nut pine, pine nut
Pinon, <i>Pinus quadrifolia</i> , <b>PARRY'S PINE NUT</b> , pignolia
Pinto bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>PINTO PEANUT</b> , <i>Arachis pintoi</i> , maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne
<i>Pinus edulis</i> , <b>PINON</b> , nut pine, pine nut
<i>Pinus quadrifolia</i> , <b>PARRY'S PINE NUT</b> , pinon, pignolia
Pinzán [SPANISH], <i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b>
<i>Piper auritum</i> , eared pepper, hierba santa [SPANISH]
<i>Piper betel</i> , betel pepper (leaf), pan, pupulu
<i>Piper methysticum</i> , <b>KAVA</b>
<i>Piper nigrum</i> , black pepper, pepper berries (dried for grinding into black or white pepper)
<i>Piper</i> spp., la chau (leaf) [VIETNAMESE], matico [SPANISH]
<b>PISTACHIO</b> , <i>Pistacia vera</i> , alfoncigo [SPANISH], paetae
<i>Pistacia vera</i> , alfoncigo [SPANISH], paetae, <b>PISTACHIO</b>
<i>Pisum sativum</i> , <b>PEA</b> , arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], wan du (kong) [KOREAN]
<i>Pisum sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i> , <b>SNOW PEA</b> , edible-podded sugar pea (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEA</b> )
<b>PITAHAYA</b> (pitaya, pitajaya, pitajuia, pitalla), the edible, juicy fruit of cacti of the genera <i>Acanthocereus</i> spp., <i>Cereus</i> spp., <i>Hylocereus</i> spp., <i>Echinocereus</i> spp., <i>Escontria</i> spp., <i>Myrtillocactus geometrizans</i> , <i>Stenocereus</i> spp., <i>Hylocereus</i> spp. In contrast with tunas (fruit of cacti of the genus <i>Opuntia=Nopalea</i> ), the pitahayas are commonly larger. The genera <i>Acanthocereus</i> , <i>Cereus</i> , <i>Hylocereus</i> , and <i>Selenicereus</i> 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 DRAGON FRUIT and STRAWBERRY PEAR
Pitahaya roja [MEXICO], <i>Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY PEAR</b>
Pitahaya blanca [MEXICO], <i>Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY PEAR</b>
Pitahaya de cardon [GUATEMALA], <i>Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus</i> , <b>STRAWBERRY PEAR</b>
Pitanga [SPANISH], <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , <b>SURINAME CHERRY</b>
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> , <b>MANILA TAMARIND</b> , apes-earring, bread-and-cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras-thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]
<i>Pithecellobium saman</i> , algarroba [SPANISH], saman
<i>Pittosporum resiniferum</i> , <b>PETROLEUM NUT</b>
Plantain (a cooking banana), <i>Musa paradisiaca</i> , plantaina [SPANISH], see <b>BANANA</b>
<i>Platonia esculenta</i> , <b>BACURY</b>
<i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i> , <b>CHINESE BELLFLOWER</b> , balloon flower
<b>PLUM</b> , <i>Prunus domestica</i> (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum
<b>PLUMCOT</b> , <i>Prunus domestica</i> X <i>Prunus armeniaca</i>
<b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b> , <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai
Pluot, <i>P. domestica</i> X ( <i>P. domestica</i> X <i>P. armeniaca</i> ), <b>PLUM</b>

List of Approved Names

P Listings

Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)

Po do [KOREAN], <i>Vitis</i> spp., <b>GRAPE</b>
Poha [HAWAIIAN], <i>Physalis peruviana</i> , <b>CAPE GOOSEBERRY</b>
<b>POINTED GOURD</b> , <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , 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], <i>Jacaratia hassleriana</i> , <b>YACON STRAWBERRY</b>
Poirier japonais [FRENCH], <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>POKEWEED GREENS</b> , <i>Phytolacca americana</i> , calalu, sroke
Poleo [SPANISH], <i>Minthostachys mollis</i> , <b>TIPO</b>
<i>Polygonum odoratum</i> , knotweed (leaf, stem)
<i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , <b>YACON</b> , arboloco [SPANISH], aricoma [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], Ilacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]
Polynesia chestnut, <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , <b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b>
Pomarrosa [SPANISH], <i>Syzygium jambos</i> , <b>ROSE APPLE</b>
<b>POME</b> , 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: <i>Amelanchier</i> spp. (Juneberry or serviceberry), <i>Aronia</i> spp. (chokecherry), <i>Chaenomeles</i> spp. (flowering quince), <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Crataegus</i> spp. (azarole, hawthorn, or thornapple), <i>Cydonia</i> (quince), <i>Docynia</i> spp., <i>Eriobotrya</i> spp. (loquat), <i>Heteromeles</i> (Christmas berry, toyon), <i>Malus</i> spp. (apple, crabapple), <i>Mespilus</i> spp. (medlar), <i>Osteomeles</i> spp., <i>Photinia</i> spp., <i>Pyracantha</i> spp. (firethorn), <i>Pyrus</i> spp. (pear), <i>Rhaphiolepis</i> (Yedda hawthorn), <i>Sorbus</i> spp. (rowan berry, mountain ash) and <i>Stranvaesia</i> spp.
<b>POMEGRANATE</b> , <i>Punica granatum</i> , granada [SPANISH]
Pomelo [SPANISH], <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <b>GRAPEFRUIT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Pomme d'or [FRENCH], <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
Poppy, <i>Papaver</i> spp.
<b>PORELEAF</b> , <i>Porophyllum gracile</i>
<i>Porophyllum gracile</i> , <b>PORELEAF</b>
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <b>PURSLANE</b> , verdolaga [SPANISH]
<i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> , <b>PÁPALO</b> , papaloquelite [SPANISH], quilquina (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
<b>POTATO</b> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , papa [SPANISH], patata [SPANISH] gam ja [KOREAN]
<b>POTHERB MUSTARD</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> , mizuna [JAPANESE], ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], shui cai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Porophyllum tagetoides</i> , <b>PEPICHA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
Potato tree, <i>Solanum macranthum</i>
<b>POTATO YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
Potherb fameflower, <i>Talinum triangulare</i> , <b>FAMEFLOWER</b>
Potol [BENGALI], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
<i>Pothomorphe umbellata</i> , cowfoot
<i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i> , <b>UVILLA</b> , Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]
<i>Pouteria caimito</i> , <b>ABIU</b>
<i>Pouteria campechiana</i> , <b>CANISTEL</b> , egg-fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarilla [SPANISH]
<i>Pouteria sapota</i> , <b>LUCUMA SAPOTE</b> , mamey sapote, zapote
<i>Pouteria</i> spp., <b>ABIU</b> , <b>CANISTEL</b> , <b>SAPOTE</b> , egg-fruit, mamey sapote
<i>Pouteria viridis</i> , <b>GREEN SAPOTE</b> , injerto [SPANISH]

**Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)**

Preserving melon, <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i> (cucurbit)
Prickly calalu, <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> , <b>AMARANTH</b>
Prickly pear, see <i>Opuntia</i> spp.
<b>PRICKLY PEAR PAD</b> , <i>Opuntia</i> spp., nopalitos [SPANISH], the flat, oval, and somewhat thin stem of the prickly pear; used as a vegetable
Prickly-pole, <i>Bactris guineensis</i> , <b>COROZO</b>
Primrose malanga, <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
<i>Prosopis pubescens</i> , screwbean, tornillo [SPANISH]
<i>Prosopis</i> spp., algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite
Prune plum, <i>Prunus domestica</i> , <b>PLUM</b> (stone fruit)
Prunier café [FRENCH], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
Prunier de Chine [FRENCH], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b>
Prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
Prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
Prunier malgache [FRENCH], <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , <b>RUKAM</b>
<i>Prunus americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN PLUM</b>
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <b>APRICOT</b> (stone fruit), albaricoque [SPANISH]
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> X <i>domestica</i> , <b>APRIUM</b> (stone fruit)
<i>Prunus avium</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> (stone fruit), cereza dulce [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH], sweet cherry
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> , <b>CHERRY PLUM</b> , myrobalan plum; see also <b>EMBLIC</b>
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> (stone fruit), cereza agria [SPANISH], sour cherry
<i>Prunus domestica</i> , <b>PLUM</b> (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum
<i>Prunus domestica</i> X <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> , <b>PLUMCOT</b>
<i>Prunus dulcis</i> ( <i>P. amygdalus</i> ), <b>ALMOND</b> , almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
<i>Prunus persica</i> , <b>PEACH</b> , <b>NECTARINE</b> (stone fruit), melocoton
<i>Prunus serotina</i> subsp. <i>capuli</i> , <b>CAPULIN CHERRY</b> , capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]
Prussian asparagus, <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , <b>ASPERGETTE</b>
<b>PUMMELO</b> , <i>Citrus maxima</i> , jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>PUMPKIN</b> , <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> var. <i>maxima</i> , <i>Cucurbita mixta</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , and <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> ), ho bak [KOREAN]
<i>Punica granatum</i> , <b>POMEGRANATE</b> , granada [SPANISH]
Pupulu, <i>Piper betel</i> (FDA <b>prohibits</b> )
Purging nut, <i>Jatropha curcas</i> , <b>PHYSIC NUT</b>
<b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b> , <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit
Purple mint, <i>Perilla</i> spp., <b>PERILLA</b>
<b>PURPLE NUTSEdge</b> , <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Purple passion fruit, <i>Passiflora edulis</i> forma <i>edulis</i> , <b>PURPLE GRANADILLA</b>
<b>PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>purpuraria</i> , kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine à pétiole pourpre [FRENCH], tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>PURSLANE</b> , <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , verdolaga [SPANISH]

## List of Approved Names

### P Listings

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**Table 6-16 List of Approved Names—P Listings (continued)**

*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**, Xinjiang pear, Xin yang li pear, (admissible under the broader category, **POME**)

## Q Listings

**Table 6-17 List of Approved Names—Q Listings**

Qian tou gan lan [CHINESE], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Qiao-zi-lou-han-gua [CHINESE], <i>Siraitia siamensis</i> , <b>THAI BUDDIST FRUIT</b>
<b>QUANDONG NUT</b> , <i>Santalum acuminatum</i>
<b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b> , <i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tubers), achira, edible canna, gruya, tous-les-mois [FRENCH]
Queiquexque, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
Quequesque, <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp., <b>DASHEEN</b>
<i>Quercus</i> spp., acorn, bellota [SPANISH]
Quetembilla, <i>Dovyalis hebecarpa</i> , <b>CEYLON GOOSEBERRY</b>
Quilquina, <i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> , <b>PÁPALO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Porophyllum</i> spp.)
<b>QUINCE</b> , <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> , membrillo [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Quingombo [SPANISH], <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> , <b>OKRA</b>
<b>QUINOA</b> , <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>



## R Listings

**Table 6-18 List of Approved Names—R Listings**

Rabano [SPANISH], <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <b>RADISH</b>
Rabano picante [SPANISH], <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> , <b>HORSERADISH</b>
<b>RADICCHIO</b> , <i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i> , 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, <b>CHICORY</b> )
<b>RADISH</b> , <i>Raphanus sativus</i> , Chinese turnip, rabano [SPANISH], mu u [KOREAN]
Rag gourd, <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Rai [VIETNAMESE], <i>Eryngium</i> spp., <b>ERYNGO</b>
Raiz de chayote, <i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b>
Raiz de lotus [SPANISH], <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>
<b>RAKKYO</b> , <i>Allium chinense</i>
<b>RAMBAI</b> , <i>Baccaurea motleyana</i>
<b>RAMBUTAN</b> , <i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>
<b>RAMPION</b> (the edible root used in salads), <i>Campanula rapunculus</i> , bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana
<i>Randia echinocarpa</i> , <b>PAPACHE</b>
Rape, <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Rape, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , <b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Rapeseed, <i>Brassica</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> , <b>RADISH</b> , Chinese turnip, mu u [KOREAN], rabano [SPANISH]
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> var. <i>longipinnatus</i> , <b>ORIENTAL RADISH</b> , Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader category, <b>RADISH</b> )
Rappini, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> , <b>TURNIP</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>RASPBERRY</b> , <i>Rubus</i> spp., frambuesa [SPANISH]
Raspberry, European, <i>Rubus idaeus</i>
Rattan cane, <i>Calamus rotang</i> , <b>RATTAN NUT</b>
<b>RATTAN NUT</b> , <i>Calamus rotang</i> , rattan cane, rattan shoots
Rattan shoots, <i>Calamus rotang</i> , <b>RATTAN NUT</b>
<b>RAU OM</b> , <i>Limnophila chinensis</i> ssp. <i>aromatica</i> , ngo om
Rau que [VIETNAMESE], <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b>
Red balm, <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b>
Red bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> ; see also <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Red bergamot, <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , <b>WILD BERGAMOT</b>
<b>RED GUAJE</b> , <i>Leucaena esculenta</i> ssp. <i>esculenta</i> , guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>TEPEGUAJE</b> )
Red gourd, <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , may be entered under <b>PUMPKIN</b> or <b>SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>RED HAIL STONE</b> , <i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , chi-pao
Red hot cat's tail, <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , <b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b>
Red papadi bean, <i>Lablab purpureus</i> , <b>HYACINTH BEAN</b>



**Table 6-18 List of Approved Names—R Listings (continued)**

Red pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Red pitaya, <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> , <b>DRAGON FRUIT</b>
Red santol, <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
Redleaf chicory, <i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>foliosum</i> , <b>RADICCHIO</b>
Red-velvet persimmon, <i>Diospyros blancoi</i> , <b>PERSIMMON</b>
Regula, <i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b>
Remolacha [SPANISH], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>vulgaris</i> , <b>BEET, MANGEL</b>
Ren shen [CHINESE], <i>Panax ginseng</i> , Chinese ginseng
Repollo chino [SPANISH], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> , <b>CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Rheedia acuminata</i> , <b>MADRONO</b> , guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO]
<i>Rheedia brasiliensis</i> , pacura
<i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> , <b>RHUBARB</b> , jang gun pul [KOREAN], ruibarbo [SPANISH]
<b>RHUBARB</b> , <i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> , ruibarbo [SPANISH], jang gun pul [KOREAN]
Ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> , <b>POTHEB MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Ribes nigrum</i> , <b>BLACK CURRANT</b>
<i>Ribes</i> spp., <b>BLACK CURRANT, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY</b> , grosella [SPANISH]
Rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i> , riz verenj
<b>RICE BEAN</b> , <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , ghurush [HINDI], kacang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]
<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> , <b>MENKETTI NUT</b> , sanga nut, essang nut, ojuk nut
<i>Ricinodendron rautanenii</i> , <b>MOGONGO NUT</b>
<i>Ritterocereus griseus</i> (= <i>Lemaireocereus griseus</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<i>Ritterocereus queretaoensis</i> (= <i>Lemaireocereus queretaroensis</i> ), <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<b>RIVER WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>
Riz, <i>Oryza sativa</i> , rice
Rock cranberry, <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> , <b>LINGONBERRY</b>
Rock melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Rocket-salad, <i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b>
<b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , 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, <i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b>
<i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b> , anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachimán [SPANISH], cachiman crème [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]
Romaine, <i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> , <b>LETTUCE</b>
Romerillo [SPANISH], <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Romerito [SPANISH], <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Romero [SPANISH], <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Roquette, <i>Eruca sativa</i> , <b>ARUGULA</b>
Rorripa [SPANISH], <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , <b>WATERCRESS</b>

List of Approved Names

R Listings

**Table 6-18 List of Approved Names—R Listings (continued)**

<i>Rosa canina</i> , <b>ROSE HIP</b>
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> , <b>ROSE HIP</b>
<b>ROSE APPLE</b> , <i>Syzygium jambos</i> , jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarroza [SPANISH]
<b>ROSE HIP</b> , <i>Rosa canina</i> or <i>Rosa rugosa</i>
<b>ROSELLE</b> , <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel
<b>ROSEMARY</b> , <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> , romero [SPANISH]
Rosette pakchoi, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> , <b>ROSEMARY</b> , romero [SPANISH]
Round kumquat, <i>Fortunella</i> spp., <b>KUMQUAT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>KUMQUAT</b> )
<b>ROWAN BERRY</b> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i> , <b>LOGANBERRY</b> , boysenberry
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> , <b>WINEBERRY</b> ; see also <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>
<i>Rubus</i> spp., auroraberry, bakeapple berry or cloudberry, <b>BLACKBERRY</b> , boysenberry, dewberry, franbuesa [SPANISH], loganberry, <b>RASPBERRY</b> , youngberry, zarzamora
<i>Rubus ursinus</i> cv, “young” youngberry
Ruibarbo [SPANISH], <i>Rheum rhabarbarum</i> , <b>RHUBARB</b>
<b>RUKAM</b> , <i>Flacourtia rukam</i> , ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]
Rukam masam, <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
<b>RUMBERRY</b> , <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto
<i>Rumex</i> spp. (from West Indies, see also <b>ROSELLE</b> ), <b>SORREL</b> , acedera [SPANISH], dock
Runeala-plum, <i>Flacourtia jangomas</i> , <b>INDIAN-PLUM</b>
<b>RUTABAGA</b> , <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i> , nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede [admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.]
Ruvo kale, <i>Brassica ruvo</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

## S Listings

**Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings**

Sa [VIETNAMESE], <i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i> , <b>LEMONGRASS</b>
<b>SABA NUT</b> , <i>Pachira aquatica</i> , malabar nut, maranhaunut
<i>Sabal palmetto</i> , cabbage palm
Sabi, <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> , <b>JAPANESE HORSERADISH</b>
<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> , cana dulce [SPANISH], sugarcane
Sacred Jewish lemon, <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON, ETHROG</b>
Sacred lotus, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>
Saeng kang puri [KOREAN], the root of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> , <b>GINGER ROOT</b>
Safflower, <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> , kurdee [HINDI], cartama [SPANISH]
Saffron, <i>Colchicum autumnale</i>
<b>SAGE</b> (leaf), <i>Salvia officinalis</i> , salvia [SPANISH]
Sage, white, <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , Chinese arrowhead—widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See <a href="#">Table 4-5</a> for a line drawing of the tuber. This species is a Federal Noxious Weed. <b>CAUTION:</b> Regulate as a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is <b>prohibited</b> , it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> ).
<i>Sagittaria</i> spp., <b>ARROWHEAD</b> , Chi gu [CHINESE], yuquilla—widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See <a href="#">Table 4-5</a> for a line drawing of the tuber. However, <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. <b>CAUTION:</b> If the importer <b>cannot</b> supply the species of the arrowhead, regulate it as <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is <b>prohibited</b> , it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> ).
Sago palm, <i>Cycas circinalis</i>
<b>ST. JOHN'S BREAD</b> , <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> , algarroba [SPANISH], carob, locust bean
<b>ST. THOMAS-BEAN</b> , <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , alampepe [SPANISH], elephant creeper, matchbox bean
<b>SALAC PALM</b> , <i>Salacca edulis</i>
<i>Salacca edulis</i> , <b>SALAK</b> (Zalak), snake palm, snake fruit
Salad onion, <b>SPRING ONION</b> , <i>Allium cepa</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.). Also see entry for <b>GREEN ONION</b> .
Salad pear, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>SALAK</b> (Zalak), snake palm, snake fruit. A scaly, brown skinned fruit of the palm ( <i>Salacca edulis</i> ). The fruit is creamy yellow and has a sweet acid taste rather like pineapple, but is crisp and crunchy.
Salanchi-sak, <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> , <b>MUKUNUWENNA</b> ; 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). <b>Prohibit entry</b> unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> .
<i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b> , chicken-claws, common glasswort, marsh samphire, samphire
Saligot, <i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>natans</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b>
<b>SALSIFY</b> , <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> , oyster plant, vegetable-oyster
<b>SALUYOT JUTE</b> , <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , Jews-mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute
Salvia [SPANISH], <i>Salvia officinalis</i> , <b>SAGE</b> (leaf)
<i>Salvia lavandulifolia</i> var. <i>hispanorum</i> , <b>SPANISH SAGE</b>
<i>Salvia officinalis</i> , <b>SAGE</b> (leaf), salvia [SPANISH]

List of Approved Names

S Listings

Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)

<i>Salvia sclarea</i> , <b>CLARY</b> , clary sage
Saman, <i>Pithecellobium saman</i>
<b>SAMBAI</b> , <i>Citrus amblycarpa</i> (citrus genus)
<i>Sambucus</i> spp., elderberry
Samphire, <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , <b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b>
Sand apple, <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<b>SAND PEAR</b> , <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , Asian pear, Chinese pear, Japanese pear, Korean pear, nashi, Oriental pear, salad pear, sand apple (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> ); see also <b>CHINESE SAND PEAR</b>
Sandbirnbaum [GERMAN], <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Sandoribaum [GERMAN], <b>KECHAPI</b>
<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b> , donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG]
Sandorique [FRENCH], <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
Sang chi [KOREAN], <i>Lactuca sativa</i> , <b>LETTUCE</b>
Sanga nut, <i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> , <b>MANKETTI NUT</b>
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> , <b>BURNET</b>
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i> , <b>QUANGDONG NUT</b>
Santol [TAGALOG], <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> , <b>WHITE WAX BERRY</b>
<b>SAPODILLA</b> , <i>Manilkara zapota</i> , <i>Lucuma mammosa</i> C.F. Gaertn., chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH], <b>BLACK SAPOTE</b> , <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
<b>SAPOTE</b> , <i>Pouteria sapota</i> , mamey sapote, zapote
Sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
Sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
<b>SAPOTE, WHITE</b> , <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> , Mexican apple
Sapotilla [SPANISH], <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
<b>SAPUCAIA NUT</b> , <i>Lecythis pisonis</i> , paradise nut
<b>SARSAPARILLA</b> , <i>Smilax</i> spp., zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]
Sassafras, <i>Sassafras albidum</i>
<i>Sassafras albidum</i> , sassafras
<b>SA-TAW BEAN</b> , <i>Parkia speciosa</i>
Satsuma orange, <i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>unshu</i> , <b>UNSHU ORANGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Satureja hortensis</i> , <b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> , ajedrea [SPANISH]
<i>Satureja montana</i> , <b>WINTER SAVORY</b>
<i>Sauropus androgynus</i> , <b>STAR-GOOSEBERRY</b> , katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]
<b>SAUSAGE FRUIT</b> , <i>Kigelia africana</i>
<b>SAVORY</b> , <i>Satureja hortensis</i> ( <b>SUMMER</b> ), ajedrea [SPANISH]; <i>Satureja montana</i> ( <b>WINTER</b> )
<b>SAVORY, SUMMER</b> , <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , ajedrea [SPANISH]
<b>SAVORY, WINTER</b> , <i>Satureja montana</i>
Savoy cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)

Scallion, <b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> spp.) Also see the entry for <b>SPRING ONION</b> .
Scallop, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , <b>PUMPKIN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Scarlet-fruited gourd, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Scarlet gourd, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SCARLET RUNNER BEAN</b> , <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> , French runner bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Scharlachranke [GERMAN], <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> , <b>LAC NUT</b>
Schleimapfel [GERMAN], <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
<i>Sclerocarya caffra</i> , <b>MARULA NUT</b> , caffir, marvola nut
Scoke, <i>Phytolacca americana</i> , <b>POKEWEED GREENS</b>
<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> , <b>BLACK SALSIFY</b> , black oyster plant, Spanish salsify
Scotch attorney, <i>Clusia rosea</i>
Scotch kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabellica</i> , <b>BORECOLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Screwbean, <i>Prosopis pubescens</i>
<b>SCREWPINE</b> (leaf), <i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i> , hala, panda
Sea apple, <i>Syzygium grande</i> , <b>LONTAR</b>
<b>SEA ASPARAGUS</b> , <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , chicken-claws, common glasswort, marsh samphire, samphire
<b>SEA BUCKTHORN BERRY</b> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , sawtooth, havtorn, tyrni, argasse, sanddorn, tindved, espino amarillo
Sea kale, <i>Crambe maritima</i>
Sea putat, <i>Barringtonia asiatica</i>
Seagrape, <i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>
<b>SEBESTEN</b> , <i>Cordia myxa</i> , Abyssinian plum
Secana [SPANISH], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
<i>Sechium edule</i> , <b>CHAYOTE</b> [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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SECHUAN BUTTON</b> , the floral buds of <i>Blainvillea acmella</i> or <i>Acmella paniculata</i> , para cress
Seepweed, <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , <i>Suaeda moquinii</i> (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Seer, <i>Allium sativum</i> , <b>GARLIC</b>
Se-gua [CHINESE], <i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> , <b>EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD</b>
Sel ro ri [KOREAN], <i>Apium graveolens</i> var. <i>dulce</i> , <b>CELERY</b>
<i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i> , <b>PITAHAYA</b>
Semarang rose-apple, <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Senegal date palm, <i>Phoenix reclinata</i>
Sentol, <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
Sentul [MALAYSIAN], <i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> , <b>KECHAPI</b>
Serpent gourd, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SERVICE TREE BERRY</b> , <i>Sorbus domestica</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Serviceberry, <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNE BERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, POME)

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S Listings

Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)

<b>SESAME</b> , <i>Sesamum indicum</i> , cham kae [KOREAN]
<i>Sesamum indicum</i> , <b>SESAME</b> , cham kae [KOREAN]
Sesbania, <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> , sesbania
Sessile joyweed, <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> , <b>MUKUNUWENNA</b> —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). <b>Prohibit</b> entry unless the importer has a valid <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> (PPQ Form 526).
Shad, <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNEBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, POME)
Shaddock, <i>Citrus maxima</i> , <b>PUMMELO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Shahuinto, <i>Myrciaria dubia</i> , <b>RUMBERRY</b>
Shallot, <i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Shan tong [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> , <b>PAK CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Shan yao [CHINESE], <i>Dioscorea opposita</i> , <b>CHINESE YAM</b>
Shanghai cabbage, <i>Brassica</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
She gua [CHINESE], <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SHEA NUT</b> , <i>Butyrospermum paradoxum</i> , Shen-gua [CHINESE], <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <b>SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SHEPHERD'S PURSE</b> , <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> , ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], naeng i [KOREAN]
<b>SHIELD LEAF</b> , <i>Cecropia peltata</i> , trumpet tree
She gum chi [KOREAN], <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <b>SPINACH</b>
Shiso, <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
Shui cai [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>nipposinica</i> , <b>POTHERB MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>SHUNGIKU</b> , <i>Chrysanthemum carinatum</i> , chopsuey greens
<b>SIBERIAN FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus heterophylla</i>
Siberian ginseng, <i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i>
Siberian kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b> , calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro do olor [SPANISH], coroa [PORTUGUESE], curua [PORTUGUESE], curuba [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]
<i>Sicyos angulatus</i> , <b>BUR CUCUMBER</b> , ou-gua [CHINESE], star cucumber
Siebold walnut, <i>Juglans ailanthifolia</i> , <b>HEARTNUT</b>
Siete caldos [SPANISH], <i>Capsicum pubescens</i> , <b>ROCOTO PEPPER</b>
Si-gua [CHINESE], <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , <b>SMOOTH LOOFAH</b> (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
Si liao gan lan [CHINESE], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <b>BRANCHING KALE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Silkworm bean, <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i> , <b>JOJOBA</b> , goat nut
<i>Sinapis alba</i> , <b>WHITE MUSTARD</b> , mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Sinapis</i> spp., charlock, mostaza [SPANISH], mustard (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)



**Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)**

Singhara nut, <i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>natans</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b>
<i>Siraitia grosvenorii</i> , <b>BUDDA'S FRUIT</b> , luo-han-guo [CHINESE]
<i>Siraitia siamenses</i> , <b>THAI BUDDIST FRUIT</b> , qiao-zo-luo-han-guo [CHINESE]
<b>SLENDER CELERY</b> , <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> , wild celery
<b>SLOEBERRY</b> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , blackthorn, tejocote [SPANISH]
<b>SMALL CRANBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> , arandano [SPANISH]
Small spider flower, <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>
<i>Smilax</i> spp., <b>SARSAPARILLA</b> , zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]
Smooth Cayenne, one of five groups of pineapple ( <i>Ananas comosus</i> ) cultivars. This cultivar is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the smooth Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is <b>no</b> way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.
<b>SMOOTH LOOFAH</b> , <i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> , si-gua [CHINESE] (admissible under the broader categories, <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <i>Luffa</i> spp.)
<b>SNAKE GOURD</b> , <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SNAKE MELON</b> , <i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>flexuosus</i> , banked melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (admissible under the broader categories <b>CUCURBIT</b> or <b>MELON</b> )
Snake palm, snake fruit, <i>Salacca edulis</i> , <b>SALAK</b> (Zalak)
Snow cabbage, <i>Brassica juncea</i> var. <i>juncea</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>SNOW PEA</b> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i> , edible-podded sugar pea (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEA</b> )
So yop [KOREAN], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <b>TOMATO, CHERRY TOMATO, PEAR TOMATO</b>
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>cerasiforme</i> , <b>CHERRY TOMATO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TOMATO</b> )
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>lycopersicum</i> , <b>TOMATO</b> , to ma to [KOREAN], tomate [SPANISH]
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>pyriforme</i> , <b>PEAR TOMATO</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>TOMATO</b> )
<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> , <b>CURRENT TOMATO</b>
<i>Solanum macranthum</i> , potato tree
<i>Solanum mammosum</i> , <b>FOXHEAD</b> , nipple fruit
<i>Solanum melongena</i> , <b>EGGPLANT</b> , aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN]
<i>Solanum melongena</i> var. <i>depressum</i> , <b>DWARF EGGPLANT</b> , Thai eggplant
<i>Solanum muricatum</i> , <b>PEPINO</b> [SPANISH], melon pear
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> , Jerusalem cherry
<i>Solanum quitoense</i> , <b>NARANJILLA</b> [SPANISH], lulo, lulu [SPANISH]
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <b>POTATO</b> , 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 <i>Carica papaya</i>
<b>SONCOYA</b> , <i>Annona purpurea</i>
Sorbet, <i>Cornus mas</i> , <b>CORNELIAN CHERRY</b>
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <b>ROWAN BERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Sorbus domestica</i> , <b>SERVICE TREE BERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Sorghum, <i>Sorghum</i> spp.
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> , broomcorn, sorgo

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**Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)**

Sorghum spp., sorghum
Sorgo, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Sorrel, Indian and Jamaican, <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> , <b>ROSELLE</b>
<b>SORREL</b> , <i>Rumex</i> spp. (from West Indies, see also Roselle), acedera [SPANISH], dock
Sotesu nut, <i>Cycas revoluta</i> , <b>CYCAD NUT</b>
Sour cherry, <i>Prunus cerasus</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> , guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Sour lime, <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <b>LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<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, <i>Annona muricata</i> , <b>GUANABANA</b> [SPANISH]
Sourtop blueberry, <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , <b>VELVETLEAF</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICAN SPOTE</b> , <i>Matisia cordata</i> , 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, <i>Glycine max</i> , <b>SOYBEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Soya, <i>Glycine max</i> , <b>SOYBEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>SOYBEAN</b> , <i>Glycine max</i> , soy, soya (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Spanish calalu, <i>Amaranthus dubius</i> , <b>AMARANTH</b>
Spanish cherry, <i>Mimusops elengi</i>
Spanish chestnut, <i>Castanea sativa</i> , <b>EUROPEAN CHESTNUT</b>
Spanish lime, <i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i> , <b>GENIP</b>
<b>SPANISH SAGE</b> , <i>Salvia lavandulaefolia</i> var. <i>hispanorum</i>
Spanish salsify, <i>Scorzonera hispanica</i> , <b>BLACK SALSIFY</b>
Spanish thyme, <i>Lippia micromera</i>
Spargelsalat [GERMAN], <i>Lactuca sativa</i> var. <i>angustana</i> , <b>CELTUCE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>LETTUCE</b> )
Spearmint (leaf and stem), <i>Mentha spicata</i> , <b>MINT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>MINT</b> )
<b>SPINACH</b> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , 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.)
<i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <b>SPINACH</b> , espinaca [SPANISH], shi gum chi [KOREAN]
<b>SPINY BITTER-MELON</b> , <i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> , mu-bie-zi [CHINESE]
Spirit weed, <i>Eryngium foetidum</i> , <b>FALSE CORIANDER</b>
<i>Spondias dulcis</i> , <b>AMBARELLA</b> , golden-apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple
<i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>HOG-PLUM</b> , yellow mombin
<i>Spondias purpurea</i> , <b>MOMBIN</b> , red mombin
<i>Spondias tuberosa</i> , <b>IMBU</b>
Spotted beebalm, <i>Monarda punctata</i> , <b>HORSEMINT</b>
Spoon gourd, <i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> ; see also <b>CUCURBIT</b>
<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> .



**Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)**

Spring turnip rape, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> , <b>INDIAN RAPE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>SPROUTING BROCCOLI</b> , <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> , asparagus broccoli (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> 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.
<b>SQUASH</b> , <i>Cucurbita</i> spp., calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen-gua [CHINESE], winter squash, zapallo [SPANISH], zucchini (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Squash gourd, <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , may be entered under <b>PUMPKIN</b> or <b>SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Stachys affinis</i> ( <i>Stachys tuberifera</i> ), <b>CHINESE ARTICHOKE</b> , alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot
<b>STAR-APPLE</b> , <i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> , caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]
<b>STAR-GOOSEBERRY</b> , <i>Sauropus androgynus</i> , katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]
Star cucumber, <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> , <b>BUR CUCUMBER</b>
Star fruit, <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , <b>CARAMBOLA</b>
<i>Stelechocarpus burahol</i> , <b>KEPEL</b> , burahol, kepel apple
Stem turnip, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>gongylodes</i> , <b>KOHLRABI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<b>STINKING-TOE</b> , <i>Hymenaea courbaril</i> , 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]
<b>STRAWBERRY</b> , <i>Fragaria</i> × <i>ananassa</i> , Garden Strawberry, Pineberry, fresa [SPANISH]
<b>STRAWBERRY CACTUS</b> , <i>Echinocereus enneacanthus</i>
Strawberry cactus fruit, <i>Acanthocereus</i> spp., <b>PITAHAYA</b>
<b>STRAWBERRY GUAVA</b> , <i>Psidium cattleyanum</i>
Strawberry-pear, <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> , <b>DRAGON FRUIT</b>
Strawberry tree fruit, <i>Arbutus unedo</i> , <b>ARBUTUS BERRY</b>
String bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <b>GARDEN BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>STUFFING-CUCUMBER</b> , <i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , xiao-que-gua [CHINESE]
<i>Suaeda moquini</i> , <b>BUSH SEEPWEED</b> , Mohave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
<b>SUARI NUT</b> , <i>Caryocar nuciferum</i> , butternut
Sugar beet, <i>Beta</i> spp.
<b>SUGAR PALM COCONUT</b> , <i>Arenga pinnata</i>
Sugar pea, edible-podded, <i>Pisum sativum</i> var. <i>macrocarpon</i> , <b>SNOW PEA</b>
Sugar-apple, <i>Annona squamosa</i> , <b>SWEETSOP</b>
Sugarberry, <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , <b>HACKBERRY</b>
Sugarcane, <i>Saccharum officinarum</i>
Sugarplum, <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNEBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Suk [KOREAN], <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , <b>MUGWORT</b>
Summer crookneck, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , <b>PUMPKIN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>SUMMER SAVORY</b> , <i>Satureja hortensis</i> , ajedrea [SPANISH]
Sun mu [KOREAN], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> , <b>TURNIP</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)

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Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)

Sunflower, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Suo shi [CHINESE], <i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> , <b>KHAO CHAE</b>
<b>SURINAME CHERRY</b> , <i>Eugenia uniflora</i> , cereze de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
Sutri [HINDI], <i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b>
Suwis gun dae [KOREAN], <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , <b>SWISS CHARD</b>
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, <i>Brassica napus</i> var. <i>napobrassica</i> , <b>RUTABAGA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Sweet basil, <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> , <b>BASIL</b>
Sweet calabash, <i>Passiflora maliformis</i> , <b>CONCH APPLE</b>
Sweet cherry, <i>Prunus avium</i> , <b>CHERRY</b> (stone fruit)
<b>SWEET CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Castanea dentata</i> , <b>AMERICAN CHESTNUT</b>
Sweet chestnut, <i>Castanea sativa</i> , <b>EUROPEAN CHESTNUT</b>
<b>SWEET CICELY</b> , <i>Myrrhis odorata</i>
Sweet clover, white, <i>Melilotus alba</i>
Sweet coltsfoot, <i>Petasites japonicus</i> , <b>BUTTERBUR</b>
Sweet corm-root, <i>Calathea allouia</i> , <b>LEREN</b>
<b>SWEET GRANADILLA</b> , <i>Passiflora ligularis</i> , granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]
<b>SWEET LIME</b> , <i>Citrus limettioides</i> ( <i>C. limetta</i> ), limon dulce [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Sweet marjoram, <i>Origanum majorana</i> , <b>MARJORAM</b>
<b>SWEET ORANGE</b> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , orange, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<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, <i>Capsicum annum</i> , <b>BELL PEPPER</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
Sweetbay, <i>Magnolia virginiana</i>
Sweetcup, <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
Sweetcup, <i>Passiflora maliformis</i> , <b>CONCH APPLE</b>
Sweet-scented marigold, <i>Tagetes lucida</i>
<b>SWEETSOP</b> , <i>Annona squamosa</i> , anon, atis, sugar-apple
<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> , mahogany fruit
<i>Swinglea glutinosa</i> , tabog (citrus genus)
<b>SWISS CHARD</b> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> var. <i>cicla</i> , acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], suwis gun dae [KOREAN]
<b>SWORDBEAN</b> , <i>Canavalia gladiata</i>
<i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i> , miracle fruit
<i>Syzygium aqueum</i> , <b>WATER APPLE</b>
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> , clove, clove-apple
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <b>JAMBOLAN</b> , Java plum
<i>Syzygium grande</i> , <b>LONTAR</b> , sea apple
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> , <b>ROSE APPLE</b> , jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarroza [SPANISH]
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i> , <b>MALAY APPLE</b> , mountain apple

**Table 6-19 List of Approved Names—S Listings (continued)**

*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], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Tabaho, <i>Acalypha hispida</i> , <b>CHENILLE COPPERLEAF</b>
<b>TABASCO PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum frutescens</i> , bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> ); see also <i>Capsicum annuum</i> and <i>Capsicum baccatum</i> var. <i>baccatum</i>
Tabog, <i>Swinglea glutinosa</i> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
<i>Tacca leontopetaloides</i> , <b>HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT</b>
<i>Tagetes lucida</i> , sweet-scented marigold, yerba anis [SPANISH]
<b>TAHITI CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Inocarpus edulis</i> , otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut
Tahiti lime, <i>Citrus latifolia</i> , <b>PERSIAN LIME</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Tahitian chestnut, <i>Inocarpus fagifer</i> , <b>MAPE NUT</b>
Tai koo choi [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Taioba [PORTUGUESE], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Take-noko [JAPANESE], <i>Bambusa</i> spp., <b>BAMBOO SHOOTS</b>
Takhop-thai, <i>Flacourtia inermis</i> , <b>PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE</b>
<i>Talinum paniculatum</i> , <b>FAMEFLOWER</b> , potherb fameflower
<b>TALLOW NUT</b> , <i>Detarium senegalense</i>
Talo, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Talo njumea, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Talo palagi, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Tam lung, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Tamarillo [SPANISH], <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> , <b>TREE TOMATO</b>
<b>TAMARIND BEAN POD</b> , <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , tamarindo [SPANISH]
Tamarindo [SPANISH], <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <b>TAMARIND BEAN POD</b>
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> , <b>TAMARIND BEAN POD</b> , Tamarindo [SPANISH]
Tampala, <i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> , <b>CHINESE AMARANTH</b>
<b>TAMPOI</b> , <i>Baccaurea reticulata</i>
Tangelo, <i>Citrus paradisi</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> minneola, uglifruit (for entry from fruit fly countries, same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>TANGERINE</b> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> cv clementine (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries includes tangelo and tangor) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<b>TANGOR</b> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> (X <i>nobilis</i> ) king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange, ortanique (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries, same as tangerine) (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Tanier, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b>
Tan(n)ia, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Tanier [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Tanya tarua, <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Tapioca plant, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b>

Table 6-20 List of Approved Names—T Listings (continued)

<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> , <b>DANDELION GREENS</b>
<b>TARO</b> (see also Chinese taro and giant taro), <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Taro, giant, <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>DASHEEN, TARO</b>
Taro gigante [SPANISH], <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> , <b>GIANT TARO</b>
Taro malangay [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Taro toran [KOREAN], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
<b>TARRAGON</b> (leaf, stem), <i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> , estragon [SPANISH]
Tassel-hyacinth, grape hyacinth, <i>Muscari comosum</i> , <b>CIPOLLINO</b>
Taya [FRENCH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Tayoba [SPANISH], <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> , <b>DASHEEN</b>
Tayove [FRENCH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Te, <i>Camellia sinensis</i>
Te ge cai [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>narinosa</i> , <b>CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Tea (commercial), <i>Camellia sinensis</i>
Tecomate [SPANISH], <i>Crescentia</i> spp., <b>AYALE</b>
Tejocote [SPANISH], <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <b>SLOEBERRY</b> ; see also <i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Telacucha, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Telanthera amoona</i> (syn. <i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> ), <b>MUKUNUWENNA</b> , chakai-saranch, daun tolod, gamudi-sag, gathni (girmi) 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). <b>Prohibit entry</b> unless the importer has a valid PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> .
Telfairia nut, <i>Telfairia</i> spp., <b>OYSTER NUT</b>
<i>Telfairia</i> spp., <b>OYSTER NUT</b> , telfairia nut
Temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], <i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> , <b>KHAO CHAE</b>
Ten-months yam, <i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , <b>GREATER ASIATIC YAM</b>
<b>TEPEGUAJE</b> [SPANISH], <i>Leucaena</i> spp.
Terbal, <i>Melilotus alba</i> , white, sweet clover
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> , <b>INDIAN ALMOND</b> , Bengal almond, kamania, tropical almond
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> , <b>EMBLIC</b> , myrobalam, mirabelle plum
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b> , everbearing spinach, everlasting spinach, perpetual spinach, warrigal-cabbage, warrigal-greens, warrigal-spinach
<i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i> , <b>WINGED BEAN</b> , asparagus pea (in part), winged pea; see also <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i>
<i>Theobroma cacao</i> , <b>CACAO BEAN POD</b> , cacao [SPANISH]
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> , bestill, lucky-nut, yellow oleander
<b>THAI BUDDIST FRUIT</b> , <i>Siraitia siamensis</i> , qiao-zi-luo-han-guo [CHINESE]
Thai eggplant, <i>Solanum melongena</i> var. <i>depressum</i> , <b>DWARF EGGPLANT</b>
Thavasai murungai [HINDI], <i>Sauropus androgynus</i> , <b>STAR-GOOSEBERRY</b>
<i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , <b>RED HAIL STONE</b> , chi-pao [CHINESE]
<i>Thladiantha hookeri</i> , <b>HOOKER TUBER-GOURD</b> , yi-ye-chi-pao [CHINESE]
<i>Thladiantha nudiflora</i> , <b>TUBER-GOURD</b> , nan-chi-pao [CHINESE]

List of Approved Names

T Listings

**Table 6-20 List of Approved Names—T Listings (continued)**

Thornapple, <i>Crataegus</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
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, LEMON</b> , <i>Thymus</i> X <i>Citriodorus</i>
Thyme, Spanish, <i>Lippia micromera</i>
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <b>THYME</b> , tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
<i>Thymus</i> x <i>Citriodorus</i> , <b>LEMON THYME</b>
<b>TIBETAN</b> or <b>HIMALAYAN FILBERT</b> , <i>Corylus ferox</i>
Tigernut, <i>Cyperus</i> spp., <b>CYPERUS CORM</b>
Tilo, <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <b>THYME</b>
Tim to [VIETNAMESE], <i>Perilla frutescens</i> , <b>PERILLA</b>
Tindola, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Tindora, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Tindori, <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>TIPO</b> , <i>Minthostachys mollis</i> , mu_a [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]
Tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Tiquisque morado [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
Tjoepatupa, <i>Baccaurea dulcis</i> , <b>KETUPA</b>
<b>TLANOCHTLES</b> , <i>Lycianthes moziniana</i> , canoxtle
Tobacco, <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>
Tobago cane, <i>Bactris guineensis</i> , <b>COROZO</b>
Tokhamiae, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , melon seed
To ma to [KOREAN], <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <b>TOMATO</b>
Tomate [SPANISH], <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>lycopersicum</i> , <b>TOMATO</b>
<b>TOMATILLO</b> , <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), husk tomato, jamberry (jamberberry), mil tomato, tomatillo groundcherry
Tomatillo groundcherry, <i>Physalis philadelphica</i> (= <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> ), <b>TOMATILLO</b>
<b>TOMATO</b> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>lycopersicum</i> , tomate [SPANISH]
<b>TOMATO, CHERRY</b> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>cerasiforme</i>
<b>TOMATO, PEAR</b> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> var. <i>pyriforme</i>
Tomillo [SPANISH], either <i>Lippia micromera</i> , Spanish thyme, or <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , <b>THYME</b>
<b>TOPEPO</b> , Solanaceous hybrid (pepper and tomato)
Tomillo [SPANISH], <i>Prosopis pubescens</i>
Toronja [SPANISH], <i>Citrus medica</i> , <b>CITRON</b> , <b>ETHROG</b> , or <i>Citrus paradisi</i> , <b>GRAPEFRUIT</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
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, <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b>



Table 6-20 List of Approved Names—T Listings (continued)

Tous-les-mois [FRENCH], <i>Canna indica</i> (formerly <i>Canna edulis</i> ) (tuber), <b>QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT</b>
Towel gourd, <i>Luffa</i> spp., <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> , <b>SALSIFY</b> , oyster plant, vegetable-oyster
<i>Trapa bicornis</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b> , horn-nut, ling-nut
<i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>natans</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b> , Jesuit nut, water caltrop, saligot, singhara nut
<i>Treculia africana</i> , <b>AFRICAN BREADNUT</b>
Tree sorrel, <i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> , <b>BILIMBI</b>
<b>TREE TOMATO</b> , <i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> , palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]
<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> , <b>EDIBLE SNAKE-GOURD</b> , se-gua [CHINESE]
<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> , <b>FENUGREEK</b>
Tronchuda cabbage, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>costata</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Tronchuda kale, <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>costata</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Tropical almond, <i>Terminalia catappa</i> , <b>INDIAN ALMOND</b>
<b>TROPICAL KUDZU</b> , <i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i> , puero
Troque [ITALIAN], <i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b>
<b>TRUFFLE</b> , the edible, underground fruiting body of various European fungi of the genus <i>Tuber</i>
Trumpet tree, <b>SHIELD LEAF</b> , <i>Cecropia peltata</i>
<b>TUBER-GOURD</b> , <i>Thladiantha hookeri</i> , nan-chi-pao [CHINESE]
<i>Tuber</i> spp., <b>TRUFFLE</b>
<b>TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i> , water lovage
Tumeric, <i>Curcuma longa</i> , <b>TURMERIC</b>
<b>TUNA</b> (cactus fruit, Indian figs, joconoxtle, prickly pears)—the edible fruit of the cacti of the genus <i>Opuntia</i> (= <i>Nopalea</i> ). In contrast with the pitahayas (fruit of cacti of the genera <i>Acanthocereus</i> , <i>Cereus</i> , <i>Hylocereus</i> , and <i>Selenicereus</i> ), 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.
Tuna de biznaga [SPANISH], <i>Ferocactus histrix</i> , <b>BORRACHITO(S)</b>
Tung nug, <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , <b>CANDLENUT</b>
<b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b> , <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , tung-oil tree
Tung oil tree, <i>Aleurites fordii</i> , <b>TUNG-OIL NUT</b>
<b>TURKISH FILBERT</b> or <b>HAZELNUT</b> , <i>Corylus colurna</i> , constantinople nut
<b>TURMERIC</b> , <i>Curcuma longa</i> , tumeric
<b>TURNIP</b> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>rapa</i> , nabo [SPANISH], rappini (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.), sun mu [KOREAN]
Turnip-rooted celery, <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <b>CELERIAC</b>
<b>TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL</b> , <i>Chaerophyllum bulbosum</i>
Tussa jute, <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> , <b>SALUYOT JUTE</b>

## List of Approved Names

### T Listings

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**Table 6-20 List of Approved Names—T Listings (continued)**

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], <i>Arctium lappa</i> , <b>BURDOCK</b>
Ubi [TAGALOG], <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , <b>LESSER ASIATIC YAM</b>
<b>UCAHUBA NUT</b> , <i>Virola surinamensis</i>
<b>UDO</b> , <i>Aralia cordata</i> ( <i>A. edulis</i> )
Ufi, <i>Dioscorea</i> spp., <b>YAM</b>
<b>UGLI FRUIT</b> , <i>Citrus X tangelo</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
<i>Ugni molinae</i> , <b>CHILEAN CRANBERRY</b>
<b>ULLUCU</b> , <i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> , ulloco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
<i>Ullucus tuberosus</i> , <b>ULLUCU</b> , olluco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
Ulu, <i>Artocarpus</i> spp., <b>BREADFRUIT</b>
<b>ULUPICA PEPPER</b> , <i>Capsicum cardinasii</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>PEPPER</b> )
<b>UNSHU ORANGE</b> , <i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>unshu</i> , satsuma orange (admissible under the broader category, <b>CITRUS</b> )
Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , <b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Ussurian pear, <i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> , <b>FRAGRANT PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
<i>Ustilago maydis</i> , <b>CORN SMUT GALLS</b> , cuiclachoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]
Uva [SPANISH], <i>Vitis</i> spp., <b>GRAPE</b>
Uva de monte [SPANISH], <i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i> , <b>UVILLA</b>
<b>UVILLA</b> , <i>Pourouma cecropiifolia</i> , Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]

## V Listings

**Table 6-22 List of Approved Names—V Listings**

<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b> , arandano azul [SPANISH]
<i>Vaccinium ashei</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b> , arandano azul [SPANISH]
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b> , arandano azul [SPANISH], highbush blueberry, whortleberry
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b>
<i>Valerianella</i> spp., <b>CORNSALAD</b> , colleja [SPANISH], lamb's lettuce, mache
Vanilla, <i>Vanilla</i> spp.
Vegetable ivory, <i>Phytelephas macrocarpa</i> , <b>IVORY NUT</b>
<b>VEGETABLE MARROW</b> , <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> , any of various smooth-skinned, cylindrical to oval summer squashes ( <i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) that usually have a creamy white to deep green skins, often mottled or streaked with darker color (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Vegetable melon, <i>Cucumis melo</i> , <b>MELON</b>
Vegetable sponge, <i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (cucurbit), <b>LUFFA</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Vegetable-oyster, <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> , <b>SALSIFY</b>
<b>VELVETLEAF BLUEBERRY</b> , <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> , sourtop blueberry
Verdolaga [SPANISH], <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> , <b>PURSLANE</b>
Verenj, <i>Oryza sativa</i>
Vetch, <i>Vicia</i> spp. (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> , broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuel ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, wind-sor bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Vicia</i> spp., vetch (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Vigna radiata</i> , <b>MUNG BEAN</b> , <b>BEAN SPROUTS</b>
<i>Vigna sinensis</i> = <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> spp. <i>unguiculata</i>
<i>Vigna umbellata</i> var. <i>glabra</i> , <b>RICE BEAN</b> , ghurush [HINDI], kacang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> spp. <i>cylindrica</i> , <b>CATJANG</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> spp. <i>dekintiana</i> , <b>BEAN</b>
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , <b>YARD-LONG BEAN</b> , asparagus bean, long bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> , <b>SOUTHERN PEA</b> , black-eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea (old name <i>V. sinensis</i> ) (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Vine spinach, <i>Basella alba</i> , <b>MALABAR SPINACH</b>
Viper/viper's gourd, <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> var. <i>anguina</i> , <b>SNAKE GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Viola sebifera</i> , <b>VIOLA NUT</b>
<i>Viola surinamensis</i> , <b>UCAHUBA NUT</b>
<i>Vitis</i> spp., <b>GRAPE</b> , po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]
Volatín [SPANISH], <i>Gynandropsis gynandra</i> , <b>CAT'S WHISKERS</b>

## W Listings

**Table 6-23 List of Approved Names—W Listings**

Walnut, <i>Juglans</i> spp.
<b>WALNUT, AFRICAN</b> , <i>Coula edulis</i> , Gabon nut
<b>WALNUT, CALIFORNIA</b> or <b>HIND'S BLACK</b> , <i>Juglans hindsii</i>
Walnut, carpathian, <i>Juglans regia</i> , <b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b>
<b>WALNUT, EASTERN BLACK</b> , <i>Juglans nigra</i>
<b>WALNUT, ENGLISH</b> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
Walnut, Japanese, <i>Juglans ailanthifolia</i> , <b>HEARTNUT</b>
Walnut, Persian, <i>Juglans regia</i> , <b>ENGLISH WALNUT</b>
Walnut, siebold, <i>Juglans ailanthifolia</i> , <b>HEARTNUT</b>
Walnut, white, <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BUTTERNUT</b>
<b>WAMPI</b> , <i>Clausena lansium</i> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Wan du (kong) [KOREAN], <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <b>PEA</b>
Warrigal-cabbage, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>
Warrigal-greens, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>
Warrigal-spinach, <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> , <b>NEW ZEALAND SPINACH</b>
<b>WASABI</b> , <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> , Japanese horseradish
<i>Wasabia japonica</i> = <i>Eutrema wasabi</i> , <b>WASABI</b> , Japanese horseradish
Wasserlimone [GERMAN], <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
<b>WATER APPLE</b> , <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , <b>WAX JAMBU</b>
Water bamboo ( <i>Zizania latifolia</i> infected with the smut, <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> .) 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 is <b>prohibited</b> .
Water caltrop, <i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>natans</i> , <b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b>
<b>WATER CELERY</b> , <i>Oenanthe javanica</i> , water dropwort
<b>WATER CHESTNUT, CHINESE</b> , <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> , waternut
Water dropwort, <i>Oenanthe javanica</i> , <b>WATER CELERY</b> and <i>Oenanthe phellandrium</i> , <b>WATER FENNEL</b>
<b>WATER-DROPWORT</b> , <i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>
<b>WATER FENNEL</b> , <i>Oenanthe phellandrium</i> , horsebane, water dropwort
<b>WATER-LEMON</b> , <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla
Water lovage, <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b> and <b>TUBULAR</b>
<b>WATER PARSLEY</b> , <i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>
Water spinach, <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> (listed in FNWA)
Water yam, <i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , <b>GREATER ASIATIC YAM</b>
<b>WATER-CHESTNUT</b> , <i>Trapa natans</i> var. <i>natans</i> , Jesuit nut, water caltrop
<b>WATERCRESS</b> , <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]
Waterlily, fragrant, <i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
Waterlily root, <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>

List of Approved Names

W Listings

Table 6-23 List of Approved Names—W Listings (continued)

<b>WATERMELON</b> , <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>lanatus</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Waternut, <i>Eleocharis dulcis</i> , <b>CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT</b>
Wax gourd of India, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Waxgourd, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>WAX JAMBU</b> , <i>Syzygium samarangense</i> , cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Java-apple, makopa [SPANISH], Semarang rose-apple, water apple
Welsh onion, <b>GREEN ONION</b> , <i>Allium fistulosum</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Allium</i> ); see also the entry for <b>SPRING ONION</b> .
<b>WEST INDIAN GHERKIN</b> , <i>Cucumis anguria</i> , bur cucumber, cohombriillo, gooseberry gourd (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Western serviceberry, <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> , <b>JUNEBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Whinberry, <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , <b>BILBERRY</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.)
<b>WHITE ASPARAGUS</b> , <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
White bean, <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>WHITE GUINEA YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , edoe yam, 8-months yam, white yam
<b>WHITE MUSTARD</b> , <i>Sinapis alba</i> , mastaza [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
White pear, <i>Pyrus X bretschneideri</i> , <b>YA PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
White sage, <i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>
<b>WHITE SAPOTE</b> , <i>Casimiroa edulis</i> , Mexican apple
White sweet clover, <i>Melilotus alba</i>
White walnut, <i>Juglans cinerea</i> , <b>BUTTERNUT</b>
<b>WHITE WAX BERRY</b> , <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
White yam, <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , <b>WHITE GUINEA YAM</b>
Whortleberry, <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , <b>BLUEBERRY</b>
<i>Wickstromia phyllyraefolia</i> , <b>AKIA</b>
Wild asparagus, <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> , <b>ASPERGETTE</b>
Wild bean, <i>Apios americana</i> , <b>AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN</b>
<b>WILD BERGAMOT</b> , <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> , beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot
Wild celery, <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> , <b>SLENDER CELERY</b>
Wild onion, <i>Muscari comosum</i> , <b>CIPOLLINO</b> ; also <i>Allium canadense</i>
Wild peanut, <i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> , <b>HOG PEANUT</b>
Wild pineapple, <i>Bromelia pinguin</i> , <b>PINGUIN</b>
Wild sweetsop, <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN], <i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> , <b>DIKANUT</b>
Windsor bean, <i>Vicia faba</i> , <b>FABA BEAN</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
<b>WINEBERRY</b> , <i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i> ; see also <b>BILBERRY</b>
Winepalm, <i>Acrocomia</i> spp.
Winged bean, <i>Psophocarpus tetragonolobus</i> , <b>GOA BEAN</b>
Winged pea, <i>Tetragonolobus purpureus</i>
Winged yam, <i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , <b>GREATER ASIATIC YAM</b>

**Table 6-23 List of Approved Names—W Listings (continued)**

<b>WINTER MELON</b> , <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , 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, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Winter purslane, <i>Montia perfoliata</i> , <b>MINER'S LETTUCE</b>
<b>WINTER SAVORY</b> , <i>Satureja montana</i>
Winter squash, <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <b>SQUASH</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Wintercress, <i>Barbarea</i> spp.
Wirsing [GERMAN], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>sabauda</i> , <b>SAVOY CABBAGE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Witloof, <i>Cichorium intybus</i> , <b>BELGIAN ENDIVE</b>
Wonder apple, <i>Momordica balsamina</i> , <b>BALSAM APPLE</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<b>WOOD APPLE, INDIAN</b> , <i>Limonia acidissima</i> (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
<b>WOODEN-ROSE</b> , <i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i>
<b>WOOD-OIL NUT</b> , <i>Aleurites montana</i>
Woodruff, <i>Galium odoratum</i>
Wormseed, <i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i> , <b>EPAZOTE</b>
Wormwood, <i>Artemisia absinthium</i>

## X Listings

**Table 6-24 List of Approved Names—X Listings**

Xa [VIETNAMESE], <i>Cymbopogon</i> spp., <b>LEMONGRASS</b>
<i>Xanthosoma</i> spp., <b>DASHEEN</b> , malanga, ocumo, quequesque, tannia, yautia [SPANISH] (the edible tubers are called <b>DASHEEN</b> or tannia. The edible leaves are called <b>CALALU</b> . Both are admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> .)
<i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> , 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], yautía blanca [SPANISH], ya yu [CHINESE], yellow yautia (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
<i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b> , batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH]; see also <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i>
Xiang jiao gua [CHINESE], <i>Sicana odorifera</i> , <b>CASSABANANA</b>
Xiao-que-gua [CHINESE], <i>Cyclanthera pedata</i> , <b>STUFFING-CUCUMBER</b>

## Y Listings

**Table 6-25 List of Approved Names—Y Listings**

<b>YA PEAR</b> , <i>Pyrus X bretschneideri</i> , Chinese white pear, bai li [CHINESE], lai yang zu li [CHINESE], white pear (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Ya yu [CHINESE], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
<b>YACON</b> , <i>Polymnia sonchifolia</i> , arboloco [SPANISH], aricama [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], llacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]
<b>YACON STRAWBERRY</b> , <i>Jacaratia hassleriana</i> , poire de terre [FRENCH]
<b>YAM BEAN</b> , <i>Pachyrhizus ahipa</i> , <i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> , and <i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i>
Yam bean root, <i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> , <b>JICAMA</b>
<b>YAM, BUCK</b> , <i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> , yam (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
<b>YAM, CHINESE</b> , <i>Dioscorea opposita</i>
<b>YAM, CUSH-CUSH</b> , <i>Dioscorea trifida</i> , yampi [SPANISH]
<b>YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea</i> spp. <i>boniato</i> , dago, name, ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH]; see also <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> , <i>D. bulbifera</i> , <b>POTATO YAM</b> ; <i>D. pentaphylla</i> , <b>BUCK YAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
<b>YAM, GREATER ASIATIC</b> , <i>Dioscorea alata</i> var. <i>purpurea</i> , 10-months yam, water yam, winged yam
<b>YAM, LESSER ASIATIC</b> , <i>Dioscorea esculenta</i> , khaoi tu-bua [VIETNAMESE], khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
<b>YAM, POTATO</b> , <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> , aerial yam, airpotato (admissible under the broader category, <b>YAM</b> )
<b>YAM, WHITE GUINEA</b> , <i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> , eboe yam, 8-months yam, white yam
<b>YAM, YELLOW GUINEA</b> , <i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> , 12-months yam, yellow yam
Yama-nashi [JAPANESE], <i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> , <b>SAND PEAR</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Yampi [SPANISH], <i>Dioscorea trifida</i> , <b>CUSH-CUSH YAM</b>
Yang a uk [KOREAN], <i>Malva verticillata</i> var. <i>crispa</i> , <b>MARSH MALLOW</b>
Yang bae chu [KOREAN], <i>Brassica oleracea</i> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Yang gat naeng i [KOREAN], <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> , <b>WATERCRESS</b>
Yang pa, <i>Allium cepa</i> , <b>ONION</b>
Yap ca [VIETNAMESE], <i>Houttuynia cordata</i>
<b>YARD-LONG BEAN</b> , <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> , asparagus bean, long bean (admissible under the broader category, <b>BEAN</b> )
Yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE], <i>Coccinia grandis</i> , <b>IVY GOURD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
Yautia [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Yautia [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma violaceum</i> , <b>BLACK MALANGA</b>
Yautía blanca [SPANISH], <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b>
Ye she gua [CHINESE], <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , <b>POINTED GOURD</b>
<b>YEHEB NUT</b> , <i>Cordeauxia edulis</i>
Yeli, <i>Pyrus kikuchi</i> (admissible under the broader category, <b>POME</b> )
Yellow granadilla, <i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> , <b>WATER-LEMON</b>
<b>YELLOW GUINEA YAM</b> , <i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> , 12-months yam, yellow yam
Yellow mombin, <i>Spondias mombin</i> , <b>MOMBIN</b>
Yellow nutsedge, <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> , <b>CYPERUS CORM</b>
Yellow oleander, <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>

List of Approved Names

Y Listings

**Table 6-25 List of Approved Names—Y Listings (continued)**

Yellow sapote, <i>Pouteria campechiana</i> , <b>CANISTEL</b>
Yellow water dropwort, <i>Oenanthe crocata</i> , <b>HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT</b>
Yellow yam, <i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> , <b>YELLOW GUINEA YAM</b>
Yellow yautia, <i>Xanthosoma sagittifolium</i> , <b>NEW COCOYAM</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>DASHEEN</b> )
Yerba anis [SPANISH], <i>Tagetes lucida</i> , sweet-scented marigold
Yerba buena [SPANISH], <i>Mentha</i> spp., <b>MINT</b>
Yerba de chavo [SPANISH], <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <b>ASIATICA PENNYWORT</b>
Yi-ye-chi-pao [CHINESE], <i>Thladiantha hookeri</i> , <b>HOOKEE TUBER-GOURD</b>
Yiyi ren [CHINESE], <i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> , Job's tears
<b>YLANG-YLANG</b> , <i>Cananga odorata</i> , ilang-ilang [SPANISH]
Youngberry, <i>Rubus ursinus</i> cv., "Young"
Yon puri [KOREAN], <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> , <b>LOTUS ROOT</b>
You-zha-gua [CHINESE], <i>Hodgsonia macrocarpa</i> , <b>LARD FRUIT</b>
Yu toy, <i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>chinensis</i> var. <i>parachinensis</i> , <b>FALSE PAK-CHOI</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Yuca [SPANISH], <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <b>CASSAVA</b>
Yuquilla, <i>Sagittaria</i> spp., <b>ARROWHEAD</b> —Widely cultivated for their starch tubers which are peeled, sliced, and cooked in stews or fried. See <a href="#">Table 4-5</a> for a line drawing of the tuber. However, <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. <b>CAUTION:</b> If the importer <b>cannot</b> supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> , a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is <b>prohibited</b> , it may only enter under a PPQ Form 526, <i>Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds</i> .)
<b>YUZU FRUIT</b> , <i>Citrus ichangensis</i> X <i>C. reticulata</i> var. <i>austera</i>



## Z Listings

**Table 6-26 List of Approved Names—Z Listings**

Zabida (zabila) [SPANISH], <i>Aloe vera</i> , aloe
Zambo, <i>Rollinia mucosa</i> , <b>BIRIBA</b>
<i>Zamia floridana</i> , coontie
<i>Zamia integrifolia</i> , <b>FLORIDA ARROWROOT</b>
Zanahoria [SPANISH], <i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>sativus</i> , <b>CARROT</b>
<i>Zanthoxylum piperitum</i> , <b>SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS</b> , Japan Pepper (a Rutaceous plant)
Zapallo [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita maxima</i> , <b>SQUASH</b>
Zapallo italiano [SPANISH], <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i> , <b>SQUASH</b>
Zapote, <i>Pouteria sapota</i> , <b>SAPOTE</b>
Zapote amarillo [SPANISH], <i>Pouteria campechiana</i> , <b>CANISTEL</b>
Zapote chuchupa [SPANISH], <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
Zapote de micro [SPANISH], <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , <b>BLACK SAPOTE</b>
Zapote de monte [SPANISH], <i>Matisia cordata</i> , <b>SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE</b>
Zapote negro [SPANISH], <i>Diospyros digyna</i> , <b>BLACK SAPOTE</b>
Zarzaparrilla [SPANISH], <i>Smilax</i> spp. <b>SARSAPARILLA</b>
Zarzmora [SPANISH], <i>Rubus</i> spp.
<i>Zea mays</i> , <b>CORN</b> , maiz [SPANISH], maize
Zeresh, <i>Berberis</i> spp.
Zi cai tai [CHINESE], <i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>purpuraria</i> , <b>PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD</b> (admissible under the broader category, <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
<i>Zingiber mioga</i> , <b>GINGER BRACTS</b> , mioga ginger, myoga
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> , <b>GINGER ROOT</b> , jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]
Zit-kwa, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <b>WINTER MELON</b> (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )
<i>Zizania latifolia</i> —may be gau sun, a Chinese vegetable which is the succulent culms and rhizomes of Manchurian wild rice ( <i>Zizania latifolia</i> ) infected with wild rice smut ( <i>Ustilago esculenta</i> ). May also be manifested as bamboo shoots, coba, jjao-bai, kuw-sun, kwo-bai, makomo dake, Manchurian wild rice, or water bamboo.
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> , <b>COMMON JUJUBE</b> , Chinese date, Chinese jujube
<i>Ziziphus lotus</i> , <b>FRENCH JUJUBE</b>
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> , <b>ITALIAN JUJUBE</b>
Zucchini, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopepo</i> cv. <i>zucchini</i> , <b>SQUASH</b> , zapallo italiano [SPANISH] (admissible under the broader category, <b>CUCURBIT</b> )

**List of Approved Names**  
Z Listings

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Appendix

A

# Appendix A

## *Geographic Guide*

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### Introduction

This appendix consists of a geographic guide. It is a guide to old and new names of countries and other areas.

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## Geographic Guide to Old and New Names for Countries and Other Areas

### A

**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

### B

**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

## C

**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 Republic

**Holland**, see The Netherlands

**Hong 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-China

**Latvia**, formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

**Lesotho**, formerly Basutoland

**Lithuania**, 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

## N

**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

**O & 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

**T**

- 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 Rhodesia

**Zanzibar**, part of Tanzania

**Zimbabwe**, formerly Southern Rhodesia and Rhodesia

**Appendix A**

Geographic Guide to Old and New Names for Countries and Other Areas

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# Appendix B

## *Permits and Foreign Phytosanitary Certificates*

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### Contents

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Phytosanitary Certificates	<b>B-1</b>

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### PPQ Permits

Access the following web address for current information on permits:

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/permits/index.shtml](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/permits/index.shtml)

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### 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

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## 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.

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## 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

**certificate.** authorization to move a regulated item, most often indicated by stamping “Released” or “Treated and Released” on documents or containers

## Glossary

### Definitions, Terms, and Abbreviations

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**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. limetoides*—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)

**corn.** 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

**disease.** interaction between a pathogen and the plant resulting in damage to the plant. The damage cause is referred to as a symptom.

**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)

**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)

**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.

**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

**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*)

**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

**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

**pulse.** vegetables in the family Fabaceae (Leguminosae) that bear or produce edible pods or seeds, such as beans, chickpeas, cowpeas, lentils, peas, and vetches

**sample.** a portion that is representative of the whole; a specimen

**Sichuan button.** the floral bud of *Blainvillea acmella* or *Acmella paniculata*

**stone fruit (drupe).** a fleshy fruit, such as peach, plum, or cherry, usually having a single hard stone (pit) that encloses the seed

**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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