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fruit has been precleared and for occasional monitoring purposes.

- (e) Termination of preclearance programs. Shipments of apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, and plums will be individually evaluated regarding the rates of infestation of inspection units of these articles presented for preclearance. The inspection program for an article will be terminated when inspections determine that the rate of infestation of inspection units of the article by pests listed in paragraph (f) of this section exceeds 20 percent calculated on any consecutive 14 days of actual inspections (not counting days on which inspections are not conducted). Termination of the inspection program for an article will require mandatory treatment in Chile, prior to shipment to the United States, of shipments of the article for the remainder that shipping season. If a preclearance inspection program is terminated with Chile, precleared fruit in transit to the United States at the time of termination will be spotchecked by APHIS inspectors upon arrival in the United States for evidence of plant pests referred to in paragraph (f) of this section.
 - (f) Plant pests; authorized treatments.
- (1) Apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums from Chile may be imported into the United States only if they are found free of the following pests or, if an authorized treatment is available, they are treated for the pest under the supervision of an APHIS inspector: Proeulia spp., Leptoglossus chilensis, Megalometischilensis. Naupactus xanthographus, Listroderes subcinctus, and Conoderus rufangulus, and other insect pests that the Administrator has determined do not exist, or are not widespread, in the United States.
- (2) Authorized treatments are listed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual. The Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual is incorporated by reference. For the full identification of this standard,

see §300.1 of this chapter. "Materials incorporated by reference."

- (g) Inspection in the United States. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the Administrator may, in emergency or extraordinary situations, allow apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums imported under this section to be inspected at a port of arrival in the United States, in lieu of a preclearance inspection of fumigation in Chile, under the following conditions:
- (1) The Administrator is satisfied that a unique situation exists which justifies a limited exception to mandatory preclearance;
- (2) The Administrator has determined that inspection and/or treatment can be accomplished at the intended port of arrival without increasing the risk of introducing insect pests into the United States;
- (3) The entire shipment of apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums must be offloaded and moved, under the supervision of APHIS inspectors, to an enclosed warehouse, where inspection and treatment facilities are available.
- (4) The Administrator must determine that a sufficient number of inspectors are available at the port of arrival to perform the services required.
- (5) The method of sampling and inspection will be the same as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section for preclearance inspections.

 $[55~{\rm FR}~42352,~{\rm Oct.}~19,~1990,~{\rm as~amended}~{\rm at}~58~{\rm FR}~69179,~{\rm Dec.}~30,~1993]$

§319.56-2t Administrative instructions: conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables.

The following commodities may be imported into all parts of the United States, unless otherwise indicated, from the places specified, in accordance with §319.56–6 and all other applicable requirements of this subpart:

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Argentina	Currant	Cynara scolymus	Above ground parts. Fruit. Leaf and stem.

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Australia	Currant	Ribes spp	Fruit.
	Gooseberry	Ribes spp	Fruit.
Austria	Asparagus, white	Asparagus officinalis	Shoot. ³
Barbados	Banana	Musa spp	Flower.
Belgium	Leek	Allium spp.	Whole plant. (Must be accompained by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of Belgium stating that the leek is apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Fruit.
Belize	Banana	Musa spp	Flower in bracts with stems.
	Bay leaf	Laurus nobilis	
	Bay leaf	Laurus nobilis	Leaf and stem. Above ground parts. Fruit (Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Belizean department of agriculture stating that the fruit originated in the district of Cayo, Corozal, or Orange Walk or in any portion of the district of Stann Creek except the area bounded as follows: Beginning at the sounthernmost point of the Placenica Peninsula; then north along the coast of the Caribbean Sea to Riverdale Rd.; then west along Riverdale Rd. to Southern Hwy.; then south along the Southern Hwy. to Independence Rd.; then east along Independence Rd. to Big Creek Port; then east, on an imaginary line, from Big Creek Port across the Placencia Lagoon to the point of beginning. Papayas from other areas of Belize enterable only with treatment—see § 319.56–2x). Prohibited entry into Hawaii due to the papaya
			fruit fly, Toxotrypana curvicauda. Cartons in which fruit is
			packed must be stamped "Not for im- portation into or dis- tribution within HI."
	Sage	Salivia officinalis	Leaf and stem.
	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	Above ground parts.
Bermuda	Avocado	Persea americana	Fruit.
	Carambola	Averrhoa carambola	Fruit.
	Grapefruit	Citrus paradisi	Fruit.
	Guava	Psidium guajava	Fruit.
	Lemon	Citrus limon	ı FIUIT.

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Longan	Dimocarpus longan	Fruit.
	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	Fruit.
	Mandarin orange	Citrus reticulata	Fruit.
	Natal plum	Carissa macrocarpa	Fruit.
	Orange, sour	Citrus aurantium	Fruit.
	Orange, sweet	Citrus sinensis	Fruit.
	Papaya	Carica papaya	Fruit.
	Passion fruit	Passiflora spp	Fruit.
	Peach	Prunus persica	Fruit.
	Pineapple guava	Feijoa spp	Fruit.
	Suriname cherry	Eugenia uniflora	Fruit.
Bolivia	Belgian endive	Cichorium intybus	Leaf.
Chile	Babaco	Carica x heilborni var.	Fruit (from medfly-free
		pentagona.	areas-see § 319.56-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2j. Fruit must be ac-
			companied by a
			phytosanitary certifi-
			cate issued by the
			Chilean department
			of agriculture stating
			that the fruit origi-
			nated in a Medfly-free
			province.)
	Basil	Ocimum spp	Above ground parts.
	Lucuma	Manilkara sapota (=Lucuma	Fruit
		mammosa).	(From Medfly-free areas
			only—see § 319.56-
			2(j)).
	Mountain papaya	Carica pubescens (=C.	Fruit.
		candamarcensis).	(From Medfly-free
		,	areas-see § 319.56-
			2(j). Fruit from out-
			side Medfly-free
			areas must be treated
			in accordance with
			§ 319.56–2x.).
	Oregano	Origanum spp	Leaf and stem.
	Sandpear	Pyrus pyrifolia	Fruit
	•		(From Medfly-free
			areas-see § 319.56-
			2(j). Fruit from out-
			side Medfly-free
			areas must be treated
			in accordance with
			§ 319.56–2x.).
	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	Above ground parts.
China	Bamboo	Bambuseae spp	Edible shoot, free of
		, ,	leaves and roots.
Colombia	Rhubarb	Rheum rhabarbarum	Stalk.
	Snow pea	Pisum Sativum subsp. sativum	Flat, immature pod.
	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	Above ground parts.
Cook Islands	Banana	Musa spp	Green fruit.1
	Cucumber	Cucumis sativus	Fruit.
	Cucumber	Oucums sauvas	
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf.
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf.
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Vir-
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Vir- gin Islands, and
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Car-
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for dis-
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.")
	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.") Leaf.
Costa Rica	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.") Leaf. Leaf.
Costa Rica	Drumstick	Moringa pterygosperma Zingiber officinale Morinda citrifolia Cymbopogon spp Corchorus olitorius	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.") Leaf. Leaf. Leaf. Whole plant.
Costa Rica	Drumstick Ginger Indian mulberry Lemongrass Tossa jute Basil	Moringa pterygosperma Zingiber officinale Morinda citrifolia Cymbopogon spp Corchorus olitorius Ocimum spp Brassica alboglabra	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.") Leaf. Leaf. Leaf.
Costa Rica	Indian mulberry Lemongrass Tossa jute Basil Chinese kale	Moringa pterygosperma Zingiber officinale Morinda citrifolia Cymbopogon spp Corchorus olitorius Ocimum spp	Leaf. Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (Elytroteinus subtruncatus). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.") Leaf. Leaf. Leaf. Whole plant. Leaf and stem.

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Dominican Republic	Bamboo	Bambuseae spp	Edible shoot, free of leaves and roots.
	Durian	Durio zibethinus	Fruit.
Ecuador	Banana	Musa spp	Flower.
	Basil	Ocimum spp	Above ground parts.
	Chervil	Anthriscus spp	Leaf and stem.
	Cole and mustard crops, includ-	Brassica spp	Whole plant of edible
	ing cabbage, broccoli, cauli-		varieties only.
	flower, turnips, mustards, and		,
	related varieties.		
	Radicchio	Cichorium spp	Above ground parts.
El Salvador	Basil	Ocimum spp	Above ground parts.
	Cilantro	Coriandrum sativum	Above ground parts.
	Cole and mustard crops, includ-	Brassica spp	Whole plant of edible
	ing cabbage, broccoli, cauli-		varieties only.
	flower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.		
	Dill	Anethum graveolens	Above ground parts.
	Eggplant	Solanum melongena	Fruit, commercial ship-
			ments only.
France	Tomato	(Lycopersicon esculentum)	Fruit, only if it is green
			upon arrival in the
			United States (pink or
			red fruit may only be
			imported from the Re-
			gion of Brittany and
			only in accordance
			with § 319.56-2dd of
			this subpart).
Great Britain	Basil	Ocimum spp	Leaf and stem.
Grenada	Abiu	Pouteria caimito	Fruit.
	Bilimbi	Averrhoa bilimbi	Fruit.
	Breadnut	Brosimum alicastrum	Fruit.
	Cocoplum	Chrysobalanus icaco	Fruit.
	Cucurbits	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit.
	Durian	Durio zibethinus	Fruit.
	Jackfruit	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Fruit.
	Jambolan	Syzygium cumini	Fruit.
	Jujube	Ziziphus spp	Fruit.
	Langsat	Lansium domesticum	Fruit.
	Litchi	Litchi chinensis	Fruit.
	Malay apple	Syzygium malaccense	Fruit.
	Mammee apple	Mammea americana	Fruit.
	Peach palm	Bactris gasipaes	Fruit.
	Piper	Piper spp	Fruit.
	Pulasan	Nephelium ramboutan-ake	Fruit.
	Rambutan	Nephelium lappaceum	Fruit.
	Rose apple	Syzygium jambos	Fruit.
	Santol	Sandoricum koetjape	Fruit. Fruit.
Customala	Sapote	Pouteria sapota	
Guatemala	Artichoke, globe	Cynara scolymus	Immature flower head.
	Basil	Ocimum sppAnethum graveolens	Above ground parts. Above ground parts.
	Eggplant	Solanum melongena	Fruit.
	Loroco	Fernaldia spp	Above ground parts.
	Mint	Mentha spp	Above ground parts.
	Oregano	Origanum spp	Leaf and stem.
	Rhubarb	Rheum rhabarbarum	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis	Above ground parts.
	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	Above ground parts.
	Jicama	Pachyrhizus tuberosus or P.	Root.
Haiti ²	Jackfruit	erosus. Artocarpus heterophyllus	Fruit.
Honduras	Banana	Musa spp	Flower.
	Chicory	Cichorium spp	Leaf and stem.
	Cilantro	Coriandrum sativum	Above ground parts.
	Radish	Raphanus sativus	Root.
Indonesia	Dasheen	Colocasia spp., Alocasia spp.,	Tuber (Prohibited entry
	2400011	and Xanthosoma spp.	into Guam due to da-
		and naminosoma spp.	sheen mosaic virus.
			Cartons in which da-
			sheen is packed must
			be stamped "Not for
			distribution in
			Guam.")

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Onion	Allium cepa	Bulb.
	Shallot	Allium ascalonicum	Bulb.
Israel	Arugula	Eruca sativa	Leaf and stem.
	Chives	Allium schoenoprasum	Leaf.
	Dill	Anethum graveolens	Above ground parts.
	Mint	Mentha spp	Above ground parts.
	Parsley	Petroselinum crispum	Above ground parts.
	Watercress	Nasturtium officinale	Leaf and stem.
Jamaica	Fenugreek	Tirgonella foenum-graceum	Leaf, stem, root.
	Jackfruit	Artocarpus heterophyllus	Fruit.
	Ivy gourd	Coccinia grandis	Fruit.
	Pak choi	Brassica chinensis	Leaf and stem.
	Pointed gourd	Trichosanthes dioica	Fruit.
Japan	Bamboo	Bambuseae spp	Edible shoot, free of
			leaves and roots.
	Mioga Ginger	Zingiber mioga	Above ground parts.
	Mung bean	Vigna radiata	Seed sprout.
	Soybean	Glycine max	Seed sprout
Liberia	Jute	Corchorus capsularis	Leaf.
	Potato	Solanum tuberosum	Leaf.
Mexico	Anise	Pimpinella anisum	Leaf and stem.
WOXIOO	Banana	Musa spp	Flower.
	Bay leaf	Laurus nobilis	Leaf and stem.
	Blueberry	Vaccinium spp.	Fruit.
		Cucurbitaceae	Inflorescence.
	Arugula	Eruca sativa	Leaf and stem.
	Lambsquarters	Chenopodium spp	Above ground parts.
	Piper	Piper spp	Leaf and stem.
	Porophyllum	Porophyllum spp	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis	Above ground parts.
	Salicornia	Salicornia spp	Above ground parts.
	Tepeguaje	Leucaena spp	Fruit.
	Thyme	Thymus vulgaris	Above ground parts.
Morocco	Strawberry	Fragaria spp	Fruit.
Morocco and Western Sahara	Tomato	(Lycopersicon esculentum)	Fruit, only if it is green upon arrival in the
Netherlands	Leek	Allium spp	United States (pink fruit may only be imported from the El Jadida or Safi Province, Morocco, or Dahkla Province, Western Sahara, and only in accordance with § 319.56–2dd of this subpart). Whole plant. (Must be accompainied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the
			Ministry of Agriculture of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.)
	Radish	Raphanus sativus	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root.
New Zealand	Avocado	Persea americana	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.)
New Zealand			of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of <i>Acrolepiopsis</i> assectella.) Root.
New Zealand	Avocado	Persea americana	of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit.
	Avocado	Persea americana	of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible
	Avocado	Persea americana	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts.
New Zealand	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp	of The Netherlands stating that the leek apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Avocado	Persea americana	of The Netherlands stating that the leek apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp	of The Netherlands stating that the leek apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp Solanum melongena Mentha spp	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only. Fruit, commercial shipments only. Above ground parts.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp Solanum melongena Mentha spp Petroselinum crispum	of The Netherlands stating that the leek i apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only. Fruit, commercial shipments only. Above ground parts. Above ground parts.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Coxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp Solanum melongena Mentha spp Petroselinum crispum Cichorium spp.	of The Netherlands stating that the leek apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only. Fruit, commercial shipments only. Above ground parts. Above ground parts.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Oxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp Solanum melongena Mentha spp Petroselinum crispum Cichorium spp Rosmarinus officinalla	of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only. Fruit, commercial shipments only. Above ground parts. Above ground parts. Above ground parts. Above ground parts.
	Avocado	Persea americana Ficus carica Coxalis tuberosa Coriandrum sativum Brassica spp Solanum melongena Mentha spp Petroselinum crispum Cichorium spp.	of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of Acrolepiopsis assectella.) Root. Fruit. Fruit. Tuber. Above ground parts. Whole plant of edible varieties only. Fruit, commercial shipments only. Above ground parts. Above ground parts. Above ground parts.

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Belgian endive	Cichorium spp	Above ground parts.
	Chervil	Anthriscus cerefolium	Above ground parts.
	Chicory	Cichorium spp	Above ground parts.
	Eggplant	Solanum melongena	Fruit.
	Endive	Cichorium spp	Above ground parts.
	Fenugreek	Tirgonella foenum-graceum	Leaf, stem.
	Lemon thyme	Thymus citriodorus	Leaf and stem.
	1	1 -	
	Mint	Mentha spp	Above ground parts.
	Oregano	Origanum spp	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis	Above ground parts.
	Tarragon	Artemisia dracunculus	Above ground parts.
eru	Arugula	Eruca sativa	Leaf and stem.
	Basil	Ocimum spp	Leaf and stem.
	Carrot	Daucus carota	Root.
	Chervil	Anthriscus spp	Leaf and stem.
	Cole and mustard crops, includ-	Brassica spp	Whole plant of edible
	ing cabbage, broccoli, cauli-		varieties only.
	flower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.		,
	Cornsalad	Valerianella spp	Whole plant.
	Dill	Anethum graveolens	Above ground parts.
	Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	Above ground parts.
	Lemongrass	Cymbopogon spp	Leaf and stem.
	Mustard greens	Brassica juncea	Leaf.
	Oregano	Origanum spp	Leaf and stem.
	Parsley	Petroselinum crispum	Leaf and stem.
	Radicchio	Cichorium spp	Leaf.
	Swiss chard	Beta vulgaris	Leaf and stem.
hilippines	Thyme	Thymus vulgarisPachyrhizus tuberosus or P. erosus.	Above ground parts. Root.
oland	Pepper	Capsicum spp	Fruit.
	Tomato	Lycopersicon esculentum	Fruit.
epublic of Korea	Angelica	Aralia elata	Edible shoot.
epublic of Norea	3		
	Aster greens	Aster scaber	Leaf, stem.
	Bonnet bellflower	Codonopsis lanceolata	Root.
	Chard	Beta vulgaris subsp. cicla	Leaf.
	Chinese bellflower	Platycodon grandiflorum	Root.
	Dasheen	Colocasia spp., Alocasia spp., and Xanthosoma spp.	Root (Prohibited entry into Guam due to da sheen mosaic virus). Cartons in which dasheen is packed mus be stamped "Not for distribution in Guam.
	Eggplant	Solanum melongena	Fruit.
	Kiwi	Actinidia deliciosa	Fruit.
	Lettuce	Lactuca sativa	Leaf.
			Lear.
	Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris	
	Onion	Allium cepa	Bulb.
	Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Leaf and stem.
	Strawberry	Fragaria spp	Fruit (Entry permitted only from September 15 to May 31, inclusive, to prevent the introduction of a complex of exotic pests including, but not limited to, a thrips (Haplothrips chinensis) and a leafroller (Capua tortrix)).
	Watercress	Nasturtium officinale	
	Watercress		Leaf and stem.
	Youngia greens	Youngia sonchifolia	Leaf, stem, root.
ierra Leone	Cassava	Manihot esculenta	Leaf.
	Jute	Corchorus capsularis	Leaf.
		Solanum tuberosum	Leaf.
	Potato	Solarium tuberosum	Leai.
t. Vincent and the Grenadines	Potato Turmeric	Curcuma longa	Rhizome.
t. Vincent and the Grenadines outh Africa			

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Spain	Tomato	(Lycopersicon esculentum)	Fruit, only if it is green upon arrival in the United States (pink or red fruit may only be imported from Almeria Province and only in accordance with § 319.56–2dd of this subpart).
Suriname	Amaranth	Amaranthus spp	Leaf and stem.
	Black palm nut	Astrocaryum spp	Fruit.
	Jessamine	Cestrum latifolium	Leaf and stem.
	Malabar spinach	Bassella alba	Leaf and stem.
	Mung bean	Vigna radiata	Seed sprout.
	Pak choi	Brassica chinensis	Leaf and stem.
Sweden	Dill	Anethum graveolens	Above ground parts.
Taiwan	Bamboo	Bambuseae spp	Edible shoot, free of leaves and roots.
	Burdock	Arctium lappa	Root.
	Wasabi (Japanese horseradish)	Wasabia japonica	Root and stem.
Thailand	Dasheen	Alocasia spp., Colocasia spp., and Xanthosoma spp.	Leaf and stem.
	Turmeric	Curcuma domestica	Leaf and stem.
Tonga	Burdock	Arctium lappa	Root, stem and leaf.
•	Jicama	Pachyrhizus tuberosus	Root.
	Pumpkin	Cucurbita maxima	Fruit.
Trinidad and Tobago	Lemongrass	Cymbopogon citratus	Leaf and stem.
ů .	Leren	Calathea allouia	Tuber.
	Shield leaf	Cecropia peltata	Leaf and stem.
Zambia	Pea, snow	Pisum sativum spp. sativum	Flat immature pod.

¹The bananas must be green at the time of export. Inspectors at the port of arrival will determine that the bananas were green at the time of export if: (1) bananas shipped by air are still green upon arrival in the United States; and (2) bananas shipped by sea are either still green upon arrival in the United States or are yellow but firm.

² Executive Order 12779 of October 28, 1991 (56 FR 55975–55976, published October 30, 1991), prohibits the importation into the United States of any goods of Haitian origin, other than publications and other informational materials, or of services performed in Haiti. Importation of any Haitian produce will not be allowed as long as this Executive order is in effect.

³No green may be visible on the shoot.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

[57 FR 54489, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 43497, Aug. 17, 1993; 58 FR 69180, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 43711, 43712, Aug. 25, 1994; 60 FR 14208, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 50385, Sept. 29, 1995; 62 FR 596, Jan. 6,1997; 62 FR 50236, Sept. 25, 1997; 63 FR 13485, Mar. 20, 1998; 63 FR 39215, July 22, 1998; 63 FR 65655, Nov. 30, 1998]

§319.56-2u Conditions governing the entry of lettuce and peppers from

- (a) Lettuce may be imported into the United States from Israel without fumigation for leafminers, thrips, and Sminthuris viridis only under the following conditions:
- (1) Growing conditions. (i) The lettuce must be grown in insect-proof houses covered with 50 mesh screens, double self-closing doors, and hard walks (no soil) between the beds;
- (ii) The lettuce must be grown in growing media that has been sterilized by steam or chemical means;

- (iii) The lettuce must be inspected during its active growth phase and the inspection must be monitored by a representative of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture;
- (iv) The crop must be protected with sticky traps and prophylactic sprays approved for the crop by Israel;
- (v) The lettuce must be moved to an insect-proof packing house at night in plastic containers covered by 50 mesh screens:
- (vi) The lettuce must be packed in an insect-proof packing house, individually packed in transparent plastic bags, packed in cartons, placed on pallets, and then covered with shrink wrapping; and
- (vii) The lettuce must be transported to the airport in a closed refrigerated truck for shipment to the United States.
- (2) Each shipment of lettuce must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Israeli Ministry