



**United States
Department of
Agriculture**

Marketing and
Regulatory
Programs

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Plant Protection
and Quarantine

Clearing Nursery Stock and Flower Bulbs

For CBPAS



Procedures for CBPAS Clearing Shipments of Nursery Stock¹ Other Than Seed

Step 1—Look to see whether there is a Green and Yellow or Red and White mailing label attached to the package or container. These labels direct the package to an APHIS-PPQ, Plant Inspection Station where the material will be inspected.

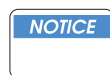
TABLE 1: Expediting Packages with Green and Yellow or Red and White Mailing Labels

If there is:	And:	Then:
A Green and Yellow (PPQ Form 508) or Red and White (PPQ Form 599) mailing label attached (see Figure 1) ¹	Only a green and yellow or red and white mailing label is attached (one address per package)	ALLOW the package to proceed to the Plant Inspection Station identified on the label
	There is an additional mailing label ²	CONTACT the nearest Plant Inspection Station for directions on how to proceed
No green and yellow nor red and white mailing label attached	—————→	CONTINUE to Table 2

- 1 For more information on these forms, go to the [Manual for Agricultural Clearance](#).
- 2 If this is an expedited courier package, the address for delivery must be the same as the PPQ label. Otherwise, prohibit entry.



FIGURE 1: Green and Yellow and Red and White Mailing Labels



Older forms do **not** have the bar code but are still valid.

¹ Includes flower bulbs, dormant perennials, and small shipments of other categories of nursery stock)

TABLE 2: Locator for Categories of Nursery Stock

If the plant is:	And:	And from:	Then
A bulb (B) as listed in Table 7	<i>Crocoshmia</i> , <i>Gladiolus</i> , or <i>Watsonia</i>	Africa ¹ , Argentina, or Uruguay	PROHIBIT ENTRY
		Other than a country listed above	Go to Step 2
	<i>Homeria</i>	—————→	PROHIBIT ENTRY
	<i>Allium sativum</i>	—————→	REFER the articles to a Plant Inspection Station
	Other than a bulb listed in the cells above	—————→	Go to Step 2
A dormant perennial (DP) as listed in Table 7	—————→		Go to Step 2
Not listed in Table 7	The origin is Canada	—————→	USE the <i>Nursery Stock Restrictions</i>
	The origin is other than Canada	12 or fewer articles	Go to “Procedures for Clearing Small Shipments of Nursery Stock Other Than Flower Bulbs or Precleared Dormant Perennials from Other than Canada” on page-21
		More than 12 articles	REFER the articles to a Plant Inspection Station

1 The countries in Africa are: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Procedures for Clearing Shipments of Flower Bulbs and Prcleared Dormant Perennials

The following steps are to enable Customs and Border Protection Agricultural Specialists to clear shipments of flower bulbs or shipments of precleared dormant perennials.

Step 2—Determine Whether the Articles May Be Precleared

Refer to [Table 3](#).



If you find other categories of nursery stock (for example cuttings, plants, shrubs, trees, or vines) in with a shipment of bulbs or precleared dormant perennials—**REFER the entire shipment** to a Plant Inspection Station.



The CBPAS may make integrity and compliance checks on **any or all** precleared shipments of bulbs.

TABLE 3: Deciding Whether Bulbs or Dormant Perennials Are Precleared

If articles are arriving:	And:	And:	Then:	
From the Netherlands or from the Netherlands via Canada ¹	There is a legible label on every pallet, container, or package with a statement indicating that the bulbs are precleared for U.S.A. ²	→	RELEASE, the bulbs are precleared	
	There is a phytosanitary certificate along with the shipment	There is PPQ Form 203 ³ to cover the consignment The shipment lacks a PPQ Form 203 to cover the consignment	PROCEED to Step 3	
	There is no phytosanitary certificate nor label as described above	→	PROHIBIT ENTRY	
Neither from the Netherlands nor arriving through the Netherlands (not laden in the Netherlands)	The articles originated in Chile	The articles are accompanied by both a Phytosanitary Certificate ⁴ and a PPQ Form 203 to verify preclearance	RELEASE, the bulbs are precleared	
		The articles are accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate ⁴ and covered by a vessel report ⁵		
		The articles are accompanied solely by a Phytosanitary Certificate	PROCEED to Step 3	
		The articles lack the documents described above	PROHIBIT ENTRY	
	The articles are from other than Chile	The articles are accompanied by both a Phytosanitary Certificate and a PPQ Form 203 to verify preclearance		RELEASE, the bulbs are precleared
		The articles are accompanied solely by a Phytosanitary Certificate		PROCEED to Step 3
The articles lack the documents described above			PROHIBIT ENTRY	

¹ The consignment of bulbs was laden in the Netherlands

- 2 The shipment may contain bulbs or dormant perennials that have originated in Belgium, Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales), Ireland, Israel, or Turkey.
 - ◆ Mail shipments will carry white labels showing origin and stamped “Release precleared bulbs.”
 - ◆ Hand carried shipments will have a white sticker attached to the bulb package.
- 3 Includes bulbs transiting Netherlands from Chile, Costa Rica, and South Africa
- 4 Must be accompanied by an additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate that states that such article was grown on land that has been sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection service of the country in which grown within 12 months preceding issuance of the certificate and found free from potato cyst nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) Behrens and *G. pallida* (Stone) Behrens
- 5 All maritime shipments from Chile will have a Vessel Report in lieu of the PPQ Form 203, which will be faxed directly to the receiving port. If the shipment was not precleared, PROCEED to **Step 3.**



FIGURE 2: Bulb Mailing Label (half-size)

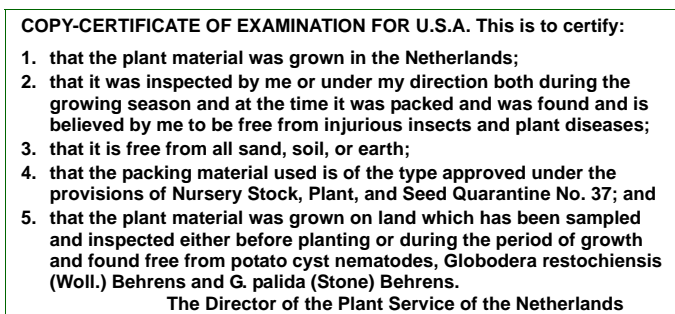



FIGURE 3: Copy Certificate(actual size)

Step 3—Determine Whether the Article Is a Bulb Protected by CITES
Refer to [Table 4](#).

TABLE 4: Determining Whether It Is a Bulb Protected by CITES

And it's:	And the bulb was:	And:	Then:
Protected by CITES: ◆ (<i>Bletia</i> spp.) ◆ <i>Bletilla</i> spp. ◆ <i>Cyclamen</i> spp. ◆ <i>Galanthus</i> spp. ◆ <i>Habenaria radiata</i> (syn. <i>Pecteilis radiata</i>), or ◆ <i>Sternbergia</i> spp.)	Prcleared	Accompanied by a copy of a current Protected Plant Permit—PPQ Form 622	RELEASE
		Lacks evidence of a Protected Plant Permit or the permit has expired	HAVE the importer or the importer's broker SEND the consignment to the local Plant Inspection Station (if the importer declines to take financial responsibility for sending the consignment, CALL the Plant Inspection Station for guidance)
	Not precleared	Accompanied by a copy of a current Protected Plant Permit—PPQ Form 622	PROCEED to Step 4
		Lacks evidence of a Protected Plant Permit or the permit has expired	HAVE the importer or the importer's broker SEND the consignment to the local Plant Inspection Station (if the importer declines to take financial responsibility for sending the consignment, CALL the Plant Inspection Station for guidance)
Not a species protected under CITES as identified in the cell above			PROCEED to Step 4

Step 4—Determine What Action to Take on the Bulbs
Table 5.

TABLE 5: Determining Action to Take on Bulbs That Are Not Precleared

If the bulbs:	And from a country:	And:	Then:
Are accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate from the plant protection service of the country of origin	Where potato cyst nematodes (including the golden nematode) are known to occur (Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada ¹ , Channel Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Crete, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark (including Faeroe Islands), Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Finland, France, Georgia, Great Britain, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Spain (including Canary Islands), Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, or Yugoslavia)	Accompanied by an additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate ² that states that such article was grown on land that has been sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection service of the country in which grown within 12 months preceding issuance of the certificate and found free from potato cyst nematodes, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Woll.) Behrens and <i>G. pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	Prepare to inspect the bulbs. PROCEED to Step 5
		Lacks the statement that the article is free from potato cyst nematodes	PROHIBIT ENTRY
	Other than one listed in the cell above (one where the potato cyst nematodes are not know to occur)	→	
Lack a Phytosanitary Certificate	→		PROHIBIT ENTRY

- 1 If the article is from a Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) regulated area, CFIA will provide an additional declaration the plants in this shipment were grown in a manner to prevent infestation by Potato Cyst Nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*)
- 2 If from Canada, the additional declaration will be as in footnote 1 above.)

Step 5—Inspect the Bulbs

Inspect the bulbs ² for adhering soil and pests and determine whether any of the bulbs have sprouted.

TABLE 6: Regulating the Bulbs Based on Inspection Findings

If the inspection reveals:	And the broker or importer:	Then:
Bulbs that have sprouted and any of the sprouts exceed a half inch	→	REFER the bulbs to a Plant Inspection Station
Pests	→	1. PREPARE THE SPECIMEN 2. SEND all intercepted pests to the appropriate Area Identifier ¹
Soil adhering to or with bulbs	Agrees to have the bulbs cleaned or reconditioned	RELEASE the bulbs once they are cleaned or the shipment reconditioned
	Rejects the option of having the bulbs cleaned or reconditioned	PROHIBIT ENTRY
No bulbs with sprouts that exceed a half inch, no pests, and the bulbs are clean	→	RELEASE

1 SEE the following Chapter in the *Manual for Agricultural Clearance* for a list of the Area Identifiers: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/mac_pdf/g_app_identifiers.pdf

2 Determining the presence of plant pests or contaminants in a commercial shipment is based on inspection of a sample. The size and method of selecting the sample are important in ensuring that it is representative of the whole shipment. Generally, use 2 percent as a standard sample rate. Use past port experience working with the shipper and the type of bulb or dormant perennial being imported. The sample rate may be increased for smaller shipments, or for a shipper or commodity that is encountered for the first time. The sample rate may be decreased for larger shipments, or for low risk commodities. Keep in mind that for containerized shipments, shippers may put the cleanest boxes of bulbs or dormant perennials at the tailgate of the container. Therefore, it is important that the sample is representative of the whole shipment. The importer is responsibility for supplying the labor to move open and re-package the boxes or cartons sampled.

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Acanthus</i> , except for <i>A. balcanicus</i> , <i>A. caudatus</i> , <i>A. ebracteatus</i> , <i>A. ilicifolius</i> , <i>A. mollis</i> , <i>A. montanus</i> , <i>A. pubescens</i> , <i>A. spinosus</i> , <i>A. syriacus</i>	DP	division	Acanthaceae
<i>Achillea</i>	DP	division	Asteraceae
<i>Achimenes</i>	B	rhizomes	Gesneriaceae
<i>Acidanthera</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Aconitum</i>	DP	tuberous roots	Ranunculaceae
<i>Acorus</i>	B	rhizome	Araceae
<i>Actaea</i> , except for <i>A. alba</i> , <i>A. spicata</i>	DP	division	Ranunculaceae
<i>Adonis</i> , except for <i>A. amurensis</i> , <i>A. baetica</i> , <i>A. dentata</i> , <i>A. flammea</i> , <i>A. microcarpa</i>	DP	division	Ranunculaceae
<i>Agapanthus</i> , if tuberous roots	DP	tuberous roots	Liliaceae
<i>Agapanthus</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Agastache</i>	B	rhizome	Lamiaceae
<i>Albuca</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Alcea</i> , except for <i>A. striata</i> , <i>A. pallida</i>	DP	division	Malvaceae
<i>Alchemilla</i>	DP	division	Rosaceae
<i>Allium</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Alstroemeria</i>	DP	root division	Liliaceae
<i>Amarcrinum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Amarine</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Amarygia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Amaryllis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Amianthium</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Ammocharis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Anapalina</i>	B	corm, rhizome, bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Anaphalis</i> , except for <i>A. adnata</i>	DP	division	Asteraceae
<i>Anchusa</i>	DP	division	Boraginaceae
<i>Androcymbium</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Androstephium</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Anemone</i> , if tubers, rhizomes	B	tubers, rhizomes	Ranunculaceae
<i>Anemone</i> , if tuberous roots, other	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Angelica</i> , except for <i>A. archangelica</i> , <i>A. pachycarpa</i> , <i>A. sylvestris</i>	DP	tuberous roots	Apiaceae
<i>Anomatheca</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Anthericum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Anthericum</i> , if tuberous roots	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Antholyza</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Aquilegia</i>	DP	division	Ranunculaceae
<i>Arisaema</i>	B	bulb, tuber	Araceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Artemisia</i> , except for <i>A. apiacea</i> , <i>A. argyi</i> , <i>A. austriaca</i> , <i>A. capillaris</i> , <i>A. herba-alba</i> , <i>A. japonica</i> , <i>A. maritima</i> , <i>A. montana</i> , <i>A. ordosica</i> , <i>A. princeps</i> , <i>A. sieversiana</i> , <i>A. verlotiorum</i>	DP		
<i>Arum</i>	B	tuber	Araceae
<i>Aruncus</i>	DP		Rosaceae
<i>Asarum</i> , except for <i>A. europaeum</i>	DP	division	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Asclepias</i>	DP		Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asphodeline</i>	DP	division	Asphodelaceae
<i>Aster</i> , if fibrous roots	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Aster</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Asteraceae
<i>Astilbe</i>	DP		Saxifragaceae
<i>Astilboides</i>	DP	division	Saxifragaceae
<i>Astrantia</i>	DP		Apiaceae
<i>Babiana</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Begonia</i> , if tuber, bulb, or rhizome	B	tuber, bulb, rhizome	Begoniaceae
<i>Begonia</i> , if fibrous rooted	DP	fibrous roots	Begoniaceae
<i>Bellevalia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Bergenia</i>	B	rhizome	Saxifragaceae
<i>Bergenia</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Saxifragaceae
<i>Bessera</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Bletia</i>	B	corm	Orchidaceae
<i>Bletilla</i>	B	tuberous rhizomes	Orchidaceae
<i>Bloomeria</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Bongardia chrysogonum</i>	B	tuber	Berberidaceae
<i>Boophane</i> , alt. <i>Boophone</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Bottionea</i> = <i>Trichopetalum</i>	DP	fleshy roots	Liliaceae
<i>Bowiea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Bravoa</i> = <i>Polianthes</i>	B	bulb	Agavaceae
<i>Brevoortia</i> = <i>Dichelostemma</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Brimeura</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Brodiaea</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Brunnera</i>	DP		Boraginaceae
<i>Brunsdonna</i> = <i>Amarygia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Brunsvigia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Bulbocodium</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Buphane</i> = <i>Haemanthus</i> or <i>Boophane</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Butomus</i>	B	rhizome	Butomaceae
<i>Caladium</i>	B	tuber	Araceae
<i>Caliphruria</i> = <i>Eucharis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Calla</i> , florist's calla lily is <i>Zantedeschia</i>	B	rhizome	Araceae
<i>Calochortus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Calostemma</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Caltha</i>	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Camassia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Campanula</i>	DP		Campanulaceae
<i>Canna</i> , other than tuber or rhizome	DP		Cannaceae
<i>Canna</i> , if tuber or rhizome	B	tuber	Cannaceae
<i>Carpolyza</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Chasmanthe</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Chelone</i>	DP	division	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Chionodoxa</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Chionoscilla</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Chlidanthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Chlorogalum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Cimicifuga</i>	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Cipura</i>	B	corm, bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Clematis</i>	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Clivia</i>	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Colchicum</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Commelina</i> , only the following species: <i>Commelina caroliniana</i> , <i>C. communis</i> , <i>C. dianthifolia</i> , <i>C. diffusa</i> , <i>C. erecta</i> , <i>C. rufipes</i> , <i>C. virginica</i>	B	bulbs, tubers	Commelinaceae
<i>Convallaria</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Convallaria</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Cooperanthes</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Cooperia</i> = <i>Zephyranthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Coreopsis</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Corydalis</i>	B	rhizome, tuber	Papaveraceae
<i>Costus</i>	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Costus</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Zingiberaceae
<i>Crambe</i>	DP		Brassicaceae
<i>Crinodonna</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Crinum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Crocospia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Crocus</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Curcuma</i>	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Curtonus</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Cyclamen</i>	B	corm, tuber	Primulaceae
<i>Cyclobothra</i> = <i>Calochortus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Cynoglossum</i> , only the following species are approved: <i>Cynoglossum amabile</i> , <i>C. officinale</i> , <i>C. virginianum</i> , <i>C. zeylanicum</i>	DP		Boraginaceae
<i>Cypella</i>	B	bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Cyrtanthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Dahlia</i>	B	tuber or tuberous roots	Asteraceae
<i>Darmera</i> = <i>Peltiphyllum</i>	B	rhizome	Saxifragaceae
<i>Delphinium</i> , other than tubers	DP	tuberous roots	Ranunculaceae
<i>Delphinium</i> , if tuber	B	tuber	Ranunculaceae
<i>Dicentra</i> , if tuber or rhizome	B	rhizome, tuber	Fumariaceae
<i>Dicentra</i> , if crown or root division	DP		Fumariaceae
<i>Dichelostemma ida-maia</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Dicytra</i> = <i>Dicentra</i> , if crown or root	DP		Fumariaceae
<i>Dicytra</i> = <i>Dicentra</i> , if rhizome or tuber	B	rhizome, tuber	Fumariaceae
<i>Dierama</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Dipcadi</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Dipidax</i> = <i>Onixotis</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i>	B	tuber	Araceae
<i>Drimia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Dryophila</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Echinacea</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Echinops</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Elisena</i> = <i>Hymenocallis</i> or <i>Ismene</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Epimedium</i>	B	rhizome	Berberidaceae
<i>Equisetum</i>	B	rhizome	Equisetaceae
<i>Eranthis</i>	B	tubers	Ranunculaceae
<i>Eremurus</i>	DP	thick roots	Liliaceae
<i>Erigeron</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Eriophorum</i> , except for <i>E. latifolium</i>	B	rhizomes	Cyperaceae
<i>Eryngium</i>	DP		Apiaceae
<i>Erythronium</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Eucharis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Eucomis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Eupatorium</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Euphorbia</i>	DP		Euphorbiaceae
<i>Eurycles</i> = <i>Proiphys</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Eustephia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Eustylis</i>	B	bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Fallopia</i> = <i>Polygonum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Polygonaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Ferraria</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Filipendula</i>	DP		Rosaceae
<i>Freesia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Fritillaria</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Funkia</i> = <i>Hosta</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Funkia</i> = <i>Hosta</i> , if root	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Gagea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Galanthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Galtonia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Gaura</i>	DP		Onagraceae
<i>Geissorhiza</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Geranium</i> , other than rhizome or tuber	DP		Geraniaceae
<i>Geranium</i> , if rhizome or tuber	B	rhizome	Geraniaceae
<i>Gesneria</i>	DP		Gesneriaceae
<i>Geum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Rosaceae
<i>Geum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Rosaceae
<i>Gillenia</i>	DP	division	Rosaceae
<i>Gladiolus</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Globba</i>	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Gloriosa</i>	B	tuber	Liliaceae
<i>Gloxinia</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Griffinia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Gunnera</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Gunneraceae
<i>Gunnera</i>	DP	stolon	Gunneraceae
<i>Gypsophila</i>	DP		Caryophyllaceae
<i>Habenaria radiata</i> = <i>Pecteilis radiata</i>	B	tuber	Orchidaceae
<i>Habranthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Haemanthus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hastingsia</i> = <i>Schoenolirion</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hedychium</i>	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Helenium</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Helianthus</i> , if fibrous roots or stolon	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Helianthus</i> , if rhizome or tuber	B	rhizome, tuber	Asteraceae
<i>Helicodiceros</i>	B	tuberous	Araceae
<i>Heliopsis</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Helleborus</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Ranunculaceae
<i>Helleborus</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Helonias</i>	B	tuber, rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Heloniopsis</i>	B	rhizome	Liliaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Hemerocallis</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Hemerocallis</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Herbertia</i>	B	bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Hermodactylus</i>	B	tuber	Iridaceae
<i>Hesperantha</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Hesperocallis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hessea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Heuchera</i>	DP		Saxifragaceae
<i>Heucherella</i>	DP	stolon	Saxifragaceae
<i>Hexaglottis</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Hippeastrum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Homeria</i> , prohibited as of 6/26/2000	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Homoglossum</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Hosta</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Hosta</i> , if thick roots	DP		Liliaceae
<i>Hoteia</i> = <i>Astilbe</i>	DP		Saxifragaceae
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hyacinthus</i>		bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hydrotaenia</i> = <i>Tigridia</i>	B	bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Hylina</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hymenocallis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Hypoxis</i>	B	rhizome, corm	Liliaceae
<i>Incarvillea</i>	DP		Bignoniaceae
<i>Ipheion</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	B	rhizome	Iridaceae
<i>Iris</i>	B	rhizome, bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Ismene</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Isoloma</i> = <i>Kohleria</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Ixia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Ixiolirion</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Kaempferia</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Kaempferia</i> , if tuberous roots	DP	tuberous roots	Zingiberaceae
<i>Kirengeschoma</i>	B	rhizome	Hydrangeaceae
<i>Knautia</i> , except for <i>K. integrifolia</i> , <i>K. macedonica</i> , <i>K. sylvatica</i>	DP	division	Dipsacaceae
<i>Kniphofia</i>	B	rhizome	Aloaceae
<i>Kohleria</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Lachenalia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Lapeirousia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Lavatera</i>	DP		Malvaceae
<i>Leucanthemum</i> , except for <i>L. myconis</i> , <i>L. paludosum</i> , <i>L. segetum</i>	DP	division	Asteraceae
<i>Leucocoryne</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Leucojum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Liatris</i> , if root crown	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Liatris</i> , if corm or rhizome	B	corm	Asteraceae
<i>Ligularia</i>	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Lilium</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Liriope</i>	B	bulb	Convallariaceae
<i>Littonia</i>	B	rhizome, tuber	Liliaceae
<i>Lloydia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Lobelia</i> , except for <i>L. affinis</i> , <i>L. angulata</i> , <i>L. cliffortiana</i> , <i>L. pratoides</i> , <i>L. purpurascens</i> , <i>L. radicans</i> , <i>L. trigona</i> , <i>L. trinitensis</i>	DP	division	Campanulaceae
<i>Lycoris</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Lysichiton</i>	DP	division	Araceae
<i>Lysimachia</i>	DP		Primulaceae
<i>Macleaya</i>	DP		Papaveraceae
<i>Malva</i>	DP		Malvaceae
<i>Manfreda</i> , if fleshy roots	DP		Agavaceae
<i>Manfreda</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Agavaceae
<i>Massonia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Meconopsis</i>	DP	division	Papaveraceae
<i>Melasmaerula</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Mentha</i> , except for <i>M. australis</i> , <i>M. haplocalyx</i> , <i>M. microphylla</i> , <i>M. saturiodes</i> , <i>M. tomentosa</i>	DP	division	Lamiaceae
<i>Merendera</i> = <i>Colchicum</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Mertensia</i>	DP		Boraginaceae
<i>Milla</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Mirabilis</i>	DP		Nyctaginaceae
<i>Monarda</i>	DP		Lamiaceae
<i>Montbretia</i> = <i>Crocsmia x crocosmiflora</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Moraea</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Muilla</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Muscari</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Myosotis</i> , except for <i>M. caespitosa</i> and <i>M. sicula</i>	B	stolon	Boraginaceae
<i>Naegelia</i> = <i>Smithiantha</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Narcissus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Nectaroscordum silculum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Nemastylis</i>	B	bulb	Iridaceae
<i>Nepeta</i>	DP		Lamiaceae
<i>Nerine</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Nomocharis</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Notholirion</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Nothoscordum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Nymphaea</i>	B	rhizome, tuber	Nymphaeaceae
<i>Nymphaea</i> , other than rhizome or tuber	DP		Nymphaeaceae
<i>Oenothera</i>	DP		Onagraceae
<i>Omphalodes</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Boraginaceae
<i>Omphalodes</i> , if stolon	DP	stolon	Boraginaceae
<i>Onixotis</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Ophiopogon</i>	DP	division	Convallariaceae
<i>Ornithogalum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Ostrowskia magnifica</i>	DP	tuberous root	Campanulaceae
<i>Oxalis</i>	B	bulb, rhizome, or tuber	Oxalidaceae
<i>Paeonia</i> , herbac. only, other than rhizome	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Paeonia</i> , herbaceous spp. only, if rhizome	B	rhizome	Ranunculaceae
<i>Pamianthe</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Pancratium</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Papaver</i>	DP		Papaveraceae
<i>Pasithea</i>	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Pecteilis radiata</i>	B	tuber	Orchidaceae
<i>Peltiphyllum</i>	B	rhizome	Saxifragaceae
<i>Penstemon</i>	DP	Divisions	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Persicaria</i> = <i>Polygonum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Polygonaceae
<i>Persicaria</i> = <i>Polygonum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Polygonaceae
<i>Petasites</i> , except for <i>P. fragrans</i> , <i>P. spuriosus</i>	DP	division	Asteraceae
<i>Phaedranassa</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Phlox</i>	DP		Polemoniaceae
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>	B	rhizome	Solanaceae
<i>Physostegia</i>	DP	division	Lamiaceae
<i>Placea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Platycodon</i>	DP		Campanulaceae
<i>Polemonium</i> , except for <i>P. liniflorum</i> , <i>P. yezoense</i>	DP		Polemoniaceae
<i>Polianthes</i>	B	rhizome	Agavaceae
<i>Polygonatum</i>	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Polygonum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Polygonaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Polygonum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Polygonaceae
<i>Pontederia</i> , except for <i>P. rotundifolia</i>	B	tuber	Pontederiaceae
<i>Potentilla</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Rosaceae
<i>Potentilla</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Rosaceae
<i>Primula</i> , except for <i>P. obconica</i> , <i>P. scotica</i> , <i>P. vulgaris</i>	DP		Primulaceae
<i>Prochnyanthes</i>	B	tuber	Agavaceae
<i>Proiphys</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Prunella</i> , except for <i>P. grandiflora</i> , <i>P. hyssopifolia</i>	DP	division	Lamiaceae
<i>Pulmonaria</i>	DP	creeping root	Boraginaceae
<i>Pulsatilla</i> , pasque flowers	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Puschkinia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Pyrolirion</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Quamasia</i> = <i>Camassia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Ranunculus</i>	DP	tuberous root	Ranunculaceae
<i>Reichsteineria</i> = <i>Sinningia</i>	B	tuber, rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Rheum</i>	DP	division	Polygonaceae
<i>Rhodohypoxis</i>	B	tuber, rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Rhodophiala</i> = <i>Hippeastrum</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Rigidella</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Rodgersia</i>	B	rhizome	Saxifragaceae
<i>Romulea</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Roscoea</i>	DP	fleshy roots	Zingiberaceae
<i>Rudbeckia</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Rudbeckia</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Asteraceae
<i>Salpingostylis</i> = <i>Ixia</i> or <i>Sphenostigma</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Salvia</i>	DP		Lamiaceae
<i>Sandersonia</i>	DP	tuberous roots	Liliaceae
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	DP		Rosaceae
<i>Saponaria</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Saponaria</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Caryophyllaceae
<i>Sauromatum</i>	B	tuber	Araceae
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	B	bulbil	Saxifragaceae
<i>Scadoxus multiflorus</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Schizobasopsis</i> = <i>Bowiea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Schizostylis</i>	B	rhizome	Iridaceae
<i>Scilla</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Sedum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Crassulaceae
<i>Sedum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Crassulaceae
<i>Sidalcea</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Malvaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Sidalcea</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Malvaceae
<i>Sinningia</i>	B	tuber, rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Smilacina</i> , except for <i>S. japonica</i>	B	rhizome	Convallariaceae
<i>Smithiantha</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Solidago</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Asteraceae
<i>Solidago</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Asteraceae
<i>Solidaster</i>	DP	clump division	Asteraceae
<i>Sparaxis</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Spiloxene</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Sprekelia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Stachys</i> , if tuberous roots	DP		Lamiaceae
<i>Stachys</i> , if tuber	B	tuber	Lamiaceae
<i>Stenanthium</i>	DP	bulbous base	Liliaceae
<i>Stenomesson</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Sternbergia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Streptanthera</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Symphytum</i>	DP	tuberous roots	Boraginaceae
<i>Synnotia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Tecophilaea tomosonia</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Thalictrum</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Ranunculaceae
<i>Thalictrum</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Ranunculaceae
<i>Tiarella</i>	B	rhizome	Saxifragaceae
<i>Tigridia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Tradescantia</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Commelinaceae
<i>Tradescantia</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Commelinaceae
<i>Trichopetalum</i>	DP	fleshy roots	Liliaceae
<i>Tricyrtis</i>	B	rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Trimezia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Tristagma</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Triteleia</i>	B	corm	Liliaceae
<i>Tritonia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Trollius</i>	DP	root, division	Ranunculaceae
<i>Tropaeolum tuberosum</i>	B	tuber	Tropaeolaceae
<i>Tulbaghia</i>	B	tuber, corm	Liliaceae
<i>Tulipa</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Tydaea</i> = <i>Kohleria gigantea</i>	B	rhizome	Gesneriaceae
<i>Typha</i>	DP	creeping rootstock	Typhaceae
<i>Urceocharis</i> = <i>Eucharis x Urceolina</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Urceolina</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae

TABLE 7: : List of Bulbs (B) and Underground Portions of Dormant Perennials (DP)

Scientific Name	Bulb, B or Dormant Perennial, DP	Propagule	Family
<i>Urginea</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Uvularia</i>	DP	division	Colchicaceae
<i>Vagaria</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Vallota</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Veltheimia</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Verbascum</i>	DP		Scrophulariaceae
<i>Veronica</i> , if rhizome	B	rhizome	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Veronica</i> , other than rhizome	DP		Scrophulariaceae
<i>Veronicastrum</i> , except for <i>V. sibiricum</i>	DP		Scrophulariaceae
<i>Watsonia</i>	B	corm	Iridaceae
<i>Zantedeschia</i>	B	rhizome	Araceae
<i>Zephyranthes</i>	B	bulb	Liliaceae
<i>Zigadenus</i>	B	bulb, rhizome	Liliaceae
<i>Zingiber</i>	B	rhizome	Zingiberaceae
<i>Zygadenus</i> = <i>Zigadenus</i>	B	bulb, rhizome	Liliaceae

Procedures for Clearing Small Shipments of Nursery Stock Other Than Flower Bulbs or Precleared Dormant Perennials from Other than Canada

This portion of the job aid is to enable CBPAS to clear small shipments (12 or **fewer** total articles) of generally admissible nursery stock.



Important

Nursery stock **other than** flower bulbs and seed includes plants for planting and propagative structures such as air-layers, buds and budwood, divisions, dormant perennials, leaf and stem cuttings (rooted and unrooted) grafts, layers, scions, shrubs, trees, and vines.

Step 1—Use the Summary of Nursery Stock Restrictions to determine whether the article is admissible and any conditions of entry:

TABLE 8: Screening the Shipment Using the Summary of Nursery Stock Restrictions

If the plant is:	And:	And:	And there are:	Then:
Prohibited¹	Is accompanied by a Departmental Permit or PPQ Form 526 (Plant Pest Permit)		→	1. SECURE the package 2. REFER the plant or plant part and documents to a Plant Inspection Station
	Lacks a permit		→	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
Admissible	Is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate	Is postentry	→	1. COLLECT the accompanying phytosanitary certificate and/or other certification 2. REFER the plant or plant part and documents to a Plant Inspection Station
		Requires treatment	→	
		Has special certification requirements (7 CFR 319.37-5 or 7CFR 319.37-8(e))	→	
		Is CITES or ESA	→	1. COLLECT the accompanying phytosanitary certificate, APHIS PPQ Permit, and/or other accompanying documents 2. REFER the plant or plant part and documents to a Plant Inspection Station
	Lacks a phytosanitary certificate	Is unlisted in the “List of Regulated Propagative Material” or meets none of the criteria identified in the cells above	12 or fewer articles	
13 or more articles				1. COLLECT the accompanying phytosanitary certificate, APHIS Permit, and/or other documentation 2. REFER the plant or plant part and documents to a Plant Inspection Station

1. Make sure that you check out the plant family too. For example, all plants belonging to the following families are prohibited:
 Fabaceae (herbaceous Genera only)
 Poaceae
 Rutaceae
2. If appropriate, issue a PPQ Form 523, Emergency Action Notification.

Step 2—Examine the plant or plant part(s). Look for pests and symptoms of disease.

TABLE 9: Taking Action Based upon Inspection of the Plant or Plant Part(s) Free from Growing Media

If the plant or plant part is:	And from a country:	And:	And:	Then:
Rooted	Affected with potato cyst nematodes ¹	With required certification ²	Free from pests and disease	CONTINUE to Table 10
			Affected with pests or disease	1. PREPARE and SUBMIT the intercepted pest or disease sample for identification 2. REFER to the appropriate area identifier 3. HOLD the shipment pending identification
		Lacks required certification	→	PROHIBIT ENTRY ³
	Free from potato cyst nematodes ¹	→	Free from pests and disease	CONTINUE to Table 10
Unrooted (cutting)	→	→	Affected with pests or disease	1. PREPARE and SUBMIT the intercepted pest or disease sample for identification 2. REFER to the appropriate area identifier 3. HOLD the shipment pending identification
	→	→	Free from pests and disease	CONTINUE to Table 11
	→	→	Free from pests and disease	CONTINUE to Table 11

1 Countries **affected with the potato cyst nematodes** (including the golden nematode) are as follows: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Channel Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Crete, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark (including Faeroe Islands), Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Finland, France, Georgia, Great Britain, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, New Zealand, Northern Ireland, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Spain (including Canary Islands), Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia

- 2 Accompanied by an additional declaration on the phytosanitary certificate that states that such article was grown on land that has been sampled and microscopically inspected by the plant protection organization of the country in which grown within 12 months preceding issuance of the certificate and found free from potato cyst nematodes, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) Behrens and *G. pallida* (Stone) Behrens
- 3 If a commercial shipment, consider issuing a PPQ Form 523, Emergency Action Notification.

Step 3—Decide whether the plant or plant part(s) is within prescribed size and age limits.

Older plants have had more time to acquire the pests occurring in their environment. The difficulty of inspection and likelihood of missing quarantine pests increase with the size and age of the inspected plant. Use the following table to apply size and age limitations:


TABLE 10: Determining Whether A Plant or Root Clump Is Within Acceptable Limits

If the plant type is:	And grown from:	And:	Then:
Azaleas, barberry, boxwood, rhododendrons, skimmia or any other slow growing plants ¹	Seed	3 years old or younger	RELEASE
		More than 3 years old	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
	A layer	12 inches or shorter from the soil line	RELEASE
		More than 12 inches from the soil line	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
Artificially dwarfed (bonsai) ³	—————→		<p>◆ ARTICLE SHOULD HAVE BEEN SENT TO A PLANT INSPECTION STATION</p> <p>◆ RETURN to Table 8</p>
Naturally dwarfed	—————→	12 inches or shorter from the soil line	RELEASE
		More than 12 inches from the soil line	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
A palm	—————→	The stem plus the leaves is 36 inches or less	RELEASE
		The stem plus the leaves is more than 36 inches	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
Woody ⁴ tree or shrub other than above	A bud, a cutting, a graft, or a seed	2 years old or younger	RELEASE
		More than 2 years old	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
	A layer	1 year old or younger	RELEASE
		More than one year old	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
A plant that simulates the habits of a woody plant ⁵	—————→	18 inches or shorter from the soil line to the farthest growing point	RELEASE
		More than 18 inches from the soil line to the farthest growing point	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
Root crown or root clump (dormant herbaceous perennials devoid of leaves)	—————→	4 inches or less in diameter	RELEASE
		More than 4 inches in diameter	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
A cutting	—————→		CONTINUE to Table 11

- 1 In general, shrubs are slow growing (in contrast to trees). If you have doubt about whether a plant is slow growing, refer to the nearest Plant Inspection Station.
- 2 If a commercial shipment, consider issuing a PPQ Form 523, Emergency Action Notification.
- 3 An artificially dwarfed, ornamentally shaped tree or shrub that exceeds two years of growth.
- 4 A plant having hard lignified tissues or woody parts especially stems.

- 5 Monocots which don't produce true wood (for example, palms, grass-trees, bamboo, pandans, and yuccas) but which grow as trees

TABLE 11: Determining Whether A Cutting Is Within Acceptable Limits

If the plant type is:	And a:	And the cutting is:	Then:
Epiphytic ¹		6 feet long or shorter and 4 inches or less in diameter	RELEASE
		Longer than 6 feet or more than 4 inches in diameter	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
Non-epiphytic	Cactus	4 feet long or shorter and 6 inches or less in diameter	RELEASE
		Longer than 4 feet or more than 6 inches in diameter	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²
	Other than a cactus	6 feet long or shorter and 4 inches or less in diameter	RELEASE
		Longer than 6 feet or more than 4 inches in diameter	PROHIBIT ENTRY ²

- 1 A plant that instead of growing in soil usually grows on another plant and derives moisture and nutrients from the air and rain. Epiphytes include air plants, most bromeliads, most orchids, and some succulents
- 2 If a commercial shipment, consider issuing a PPQ Form 523, Emergency Action Notification.