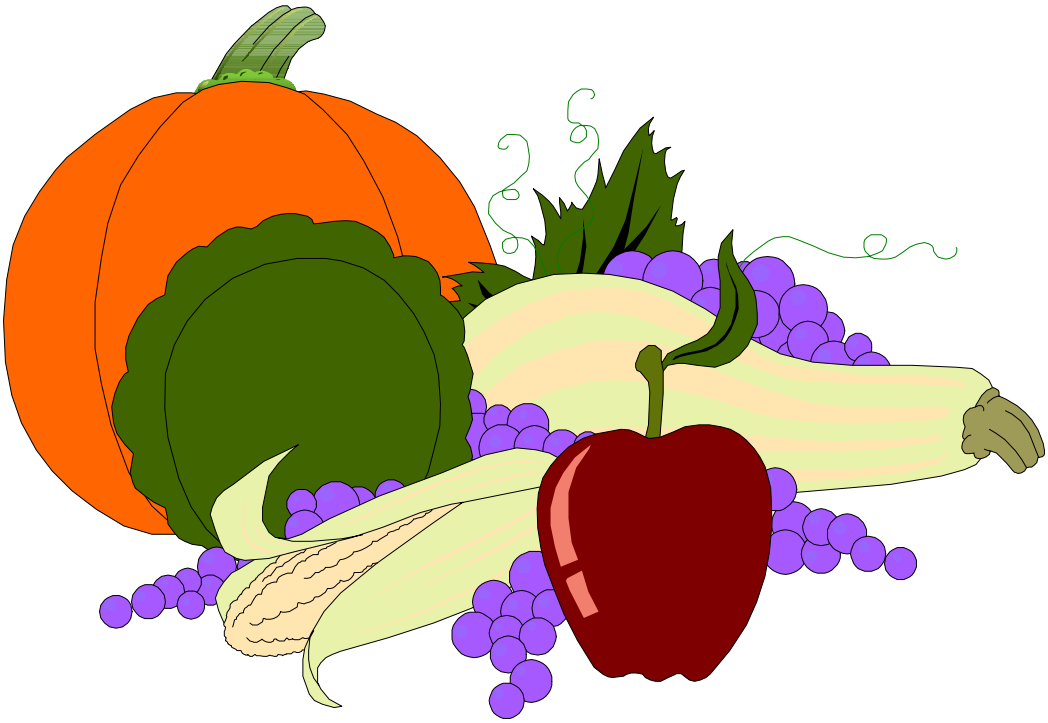
United States Department of Agriculture

Marketing and Regulatory Programs

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Plant Protection and Quarantine

Regulating the Importation of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables



Update Record

Record the transmittal number and the date you received the update in the appropriate columns.

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Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

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Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Introduction

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Background And Introduction

What is Covered

This manual covers all fresh fruits and vegetables (including fresh herbs and sprouts) that are imported from any foreign country, from Palau, from the Federated States of Micronesia, or from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. These fresh fruits, vegetables, and herbs must be intended for consumption—**not** propagation. Only the approved plant part(s) of the fresh fruits, vegetables, and herbs is allowed entry. This manual also has the procedures for regulating foreign produce that is transiting the United States.

TABLE 2-1 Articles Covered by this Manual

Fruits	Vegetables	Herbs
Apples	Edible inflorescences	Mint
Citrus	Broccoli	Oregano
Grapes	Globe artichoke	Sorrel
Pears	Leafy vegetables	
	Lettuce	
	Mustard	
	Watercress	
	Root crops	
	Carrots	
	Horseradish	
	Stem crops	
	Celery	
	Rhubarb	
	Tuberous crops	
	Potatoes	
	Legumes	
	Pigeon peas	
	Winged beans	

What is Not Covered

TABLE 2-2 Articles Not Covered by this Manual

Fruits and vegetables not covered:	Where to find the information you need:
Botanical fruits for decoration—such as decorative *Ananas* (pineapple), *Capsicum* (pepper), *Cynara* (artichoke)	Manual on FLOWERS AND GREENERY (**pink** tab)
Processed fruits, vegetables, and herbs that have been: ◆ Canned ◆ Juiced ◆ Concentrated ◆ Pickled ◆ Cooked ◆ Pureed ◆ Dried ◆ Segmented ◆ Frozen ◆ Sliced ◆ Jellied	Manual on MISCELLANEOUS AND PROCESSED PRODUCTS (blue tab)
Dried, mature, unprocessed seed such as: ◆ Acorns ◆ Lentils ◆ Chestnuts ◆ Macadamia nuts ◆ Coconuts ◆ Peanuts ◆ Faba Beans	Manual on UNPROCESSED SEEDS (**yellow** tab)
Any fruit, vegetable, or herb imported for propagative purposes	MCFR 319.37

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Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Methods and Procedures

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How to Sample and Inspect

Here is an overview of the steps involved in sampling, inspecting, and taking regulatory action on commercial shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables. Follow the steps for clearing noncommercial shipments.

TABLE 2-1 Overview of Clearing F&V Shipments

Step 1—Determine if shipment is precleared, cold treated, in international mail, U.S. returned, or merely transiting the United States
Step 2—Determine entry status and any special conditions of entry
Step 2a—Determine if it is approved from ALL COUNTRIES or ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES
Step 2b—Determine if it is approved under the listing for individual countries
Step 2c—Decide whether to refuse entry or to allow entry
Step 2d—Determine appropriate action
Step 3—Check permit (oral permits can be given for approved, noncommercial shipments)
Step 4—Verify shipment and determine its condition
Step 5—Select the sample
Step 6—Inspect sample
Step 7—Take regulatory action based on inspection results
Step 8—Document action taken

Equipment

When sampling and inspecting fresh fruits and vegetables, you may need some or all of the following equipment:

- Alcohol (for insect preservation)
- Brush (a small one for picking up insects)
- Flashlight
- Hand lens
- Knife
- Manuals
- Pill boxes (for adult insects)
- Regulatory stamps (Released, Treated & Released, Authorize Shipment to:, and Inspected & Released)
- Safety equipment (hard hat, plastic or rubber gloves)
- Vials

Step 1—Determine if Shipment is Precleared, Cold Treated, in International Mail, U.S. Returned, or Transiting the United States

Assuming that you have already reviewed the documents accompanying the shipment, you will be able to determine the following:

TABLE 2-2 Categories of Shipments

If the shipment is:	Then:
Precleared by PPQ at a foreign site	1. CHECK PPQ Form 203 or PPQ Form 540, or a copy of a telex that verifies PPQ did preclear shipment 2. MONITOR seals and VERIFY that numbers and types of fruits and vegetables that are precleared match the shipping documents. If they do, RELEASE the shipment. If they don't, HOLD the shipment and CONTACT International Programs through channels.
Cold treated in transit	1. CHECK the Treatment Manual[1] to see if vessel is approved by PPQ for cold treatment 2. FOLLOW instruction in the Treatment Manual on how to clear cold treated shipments 3. GO to Step 2
Foreign produce that is transiting the United States	GO to the **Special Procedures** section of this manual entitled "Produce of Foreign Origin That is Transiting the United States"
U.S. returned fruits or vegetables	GO to the **Special Procedures** section of this manual entitled "U.S. Returned Fruits and Vegetables"
International mail	GO to the **Special Procedures** section of this manual entitled Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in International Mail"
Other than one of the categories in the five cells above	GO to Step 2

1 If vessel is **not** listed in the Treatment Manual, call the Oxford Plant Protection Center to verify that vessel has been approved. Their phone number is 919-693-5151.

Step 2—Determine Entry Status and Any Special Conditions of Entry

To determine if a fruit or vegetable is approved for entry into the United States (for both commercial and noncommercial entries)—follow the following sequence:

Step 2a—Determine if it is Approved from ALL COUNTRIES or ALL COUNTRIES IN THE WEST INDIES:

TABLE 2-3 Two Categories of General Admissibility

If the item is from:	Then:
The West Indies[1]	CHECK to see if the item is approved for entry for ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES by looking for the item in the list printed on **page 2-174**—then continue to Step 2b that immediately follows:
Other than the West Indies	CHECK to see if the item is approved for entry from ALL COUNTRIES by looking for the item in the list printed on **page 2-54**—then continue to Step 2b that immediately follows

1 West Indies, the island countries of Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados; Cayman Islands (Br.); Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe and St. Barthelemy (Fr.); Haiti; Jamaica; Martinique (Fr.); Montserrat (Br.); St. Eustatius (Neth.); St. Kits and Nevis; St. Lucia; St. Martin (Fr. & Neth.); St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Turks and Caicos Islands; and Virgin Islands (Br.).

Step 2b—Determine if it is Approved Under the Listing for Individual Countries:

TABLE 2-4 Listed and Unlisted Commodities

If you:	Then:
Found the item listed	GO to Step 2d
Did **not** find the item listed	1. LOOK under the individual country's name (if it's a country in the West Indies, remember to go to the pages printed on green paper). 2. CHECK to see if the item is listed (approved) into ALL ports. 3. IF **NOT** APPROVED into ALL ports, see if it's approved to move into the AREA OF DESTINATION (for example SAG and/or PR). 4. IF THE ITEM IS STILL **NOT** FOUND, then see if it's entered by its scientific name or a broad category (like cucurbit), or check the Glossary to see if it may be entered under another common name. CONTINUE to Step 2c

EXAMPLE: How to use the Reference Section to find out if an item is approved for entry:

If you work in Tampa, Florida, and you need to determine if lettuce is approved from Brazil into Tampa; first look at the list of items approved from ALL COUNTRIES. If you didn't find it listed there, next look under Brazil and the items approved into ALL ports. If you do **not** find it under the listing ALL, look under SAG (South Atlantic and Gulf) ports.

Step 2c—Decide Whether to Refuse Entry or to Allow Entry:

If after going to the listing for the individual country, you found the item listed—go to Step 2d. If still you didn't find the item listed[1], then it's not admissible:

1. REFUSE ENTRY to the item.
2. TELL the importer why entry was refused.
3. GIVE the importer an opportunity to apply for a permit.

If the article is listed as requiring a special inspection procedure (for example—Apple, p. 2.20), then follow special inspection procedures—continue to Step 2d.

Step 2d—Determine Appropriate Action:

TABLE 2-5 Action to Take on Listed Commodities

If the fruits or vegetables are:	Then:
Listed with a treatment as a condition of entry (for example—Grape, T101-h-2)	1. CONTINUE with Steps 3 through 8 2. REQUIRE the appropriate treatment, then 3. RELEASE the shipment
Listed as requiring some form of certification as a condition of entry	1. REQUIRE the certification, then 2. CONTINUE with Steps 3 through 8
Listed without any additional conditions of entry, treatment, or inspection procedures	CONTINUE with Steps 3 through 8

Step 3—Check Permit

Except where noted, all shipments of approved fresh fruits and vegetables require a permit. Lack of a permit is **not** grounds to refuse entry to a shipment. If the importer does not have a permit, one may be issued at the port of entry. Refer to Appendix 5 for instructions and information on permits.

1 Fruits and vegetables may **not** be approved entry into the United States for the following reasons: 1) No one has ever applied for a permit to import the product into the United States; 2) PPQ has not evaluated the pest risk of importing the fruit or vegetable from that country; 3) PPQ has studied the risk but cannot issue a permit because no treatment exists that eliminates the pest risk; 4) The President or Congress embargoes trade with specified countries; or 5) Government agencies **other than** PPQ have prohibited or restricted the entry of a fruit or vegetable.

Step 4—Verify Shipment and Determine Its Condition

Check the fruits and vegetables being imported against the accompanying paperwork to verify that the commodities and the paperwork match. If you discover that unauthorized commodities are mixed with approved fruits or vegetables, then take the following action:

Segregate all the containers with cartons or bags of unauthorized commodities.

TABLE 2-6 Action to take on Comingled Shipments

If the fruits and vegetables are:	Then:
Mixed within the same carton or bag	REFUSE ENTRY
Not mixed within the same carton or bag but are mixed within the shipment	CONTACT your supervisor for regulatory action to take

Determine the condition of the shipment at the same time you verify the contents of the shipment. If the shipment is rotten, decayed, or so badly damaged that your inspection would not be reliable for determining pest presence, then refuse entry to the shipment.

Step 5—Select the Sample

Determining the presence of plant pests or contaminants in a commercial shipment is based on the inspection of a sample. The amount and method of selecting the sample are important in ensuring that the sample is representative of the whole shipment.

Generally, use 2 percent as a standard sample rate. You may increase the sample rate for smaller shipments and decrease the sample rate for larger shipments. In addition, your decision on sample size should be determined by past experience of the port with the shipper and the type of fruit or vegetable being imported. When a shipper or commodity is encountered for the first time, you may want to increase the sampling rate. You may want to decrease the sample rate for low risk items like pineapples and bananas from certain countries.

It is important that the sample is representative of the shipment. Keep in mind that in containerized shipments, shippers may put the cleanest boxes of fruits and vegetables at the tailgate section of the container. It is the responsibility of the importer to supply labor to move, open, and repackage the boxes sampled.

Step 6—Inspect Sample[2]

Be sure to inspect for evidence of all types of plant pests and contaminants.

- Insects
- Mites
- Mollusks
- Nematodes
- Noxious weeds
- Pathogens
- Plant debris
- Soil

Fruits and vegetables are hosts of many significant plant pests and offer an environment which can attract many hitchhiking pests—pests that do not attack the commodity but are transported in the containers or packaging.

Inspectional Support

Here are some suggestions for setting up an inspection area that will make your inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables more effective and easier to conduct. The inspection area should have the following:

- A table—to inspect and cut fruits and vegetables
- Good lighting—to be able to see small pests
- Protection from inclement weather—preferably an indoor site away from open doorways and drafts so pests don't blow away or escape
- A safe, uncluttered inspection area—away from vehicular traffic, machinery forklifts, and stacked cargo

Inspectional Guidelines

Here are some inspection guidelines for broad groups of fruits and vegetables.

Fleshy or Pulpy Fruits and Vegetables

Inspect the whole surface of the fruit or vegetable for pests or signs of pests boring and feeding. For further examination, carefully slice the fruit or vegetable with a knife and look for insect larvae and other pests.

Carefully inspect the top and bottom (stem and calyx ends) of the fruit or vegetable for insects. These ends offer good hiding spots for insects.

2 Also pertains to clearing noncommercial shipments.

When inspecting for disease, look for discolored spots, lesions, and surface irregularities that may indicate symptoms of a disease.

NOTICE

NOTE ON **BANANAS**: Inspect plantains, cooking bananas, and bananas which differ from the usual bananas of commerce for internal feeders (fruit flies).

NOTICE

NOTE ON **FRESH PEPPERS** (Capsicum spp.): Inspect for both internal and external feeders. If an actionable pest is found inside the fruit, refuse entry to the peppers. There is no approved treatment for peppers with pests inside the fruit. Moreover, if an ordinarily external feeder, like *Copitarsia* spp. is found boring inside the fruit, again, refuse entry to the peppers. Furthermore, if an internal feeder, like an exotic curculionid, is found outside the fruit, again, refuse entry to the peppers. Make sure that when you document the interception, you specify that the pest was found inside the pepper.

Inspect for contaminants such as soil and plant parts which are not approved for entry. Example—apple fruit with the leaves.

Leafy Herbs and Vegetables

Inspect the leaf surface for snails and slugs. The presence of slime trails is a good indication that mollusks are present.

Look for insect larvae and signs of larvae such as frass and holes in the leaves. When examining leaves, look for discolored paths under the leaf surface. The presence of paths (mines) inside the leaf is a good indication that leafminers are present.

Using a probe or knife, extract the leafminer larvae by pricking the leaf surface at the end of a path and looking for small larvae. If available, use a dissecting scope or hand lens for locating the larvae.

Look for soil which is not entirely cleaned from leafy vegetables which are grown close to the ground surface.

Legumes (Beans, Peas, Etc.)

Look for holes bored in both the pods and seeds of legumes. Both larvae and adult insects feed on legumes. *Maruca testulalis, Epinotia aporema,* and *Cydia fabivora* are all significant pests of legumes in Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indies.

When inspecting for disease, look for discoloration, surface irregularities, and malformed pods and seeds as symptoms of diseased legumes.

Root Crops and Edible Bulbs

Inspect the root crop or bulb for signs of insect boring. If bored holes are present, cut into the root or bulb and look for the pests. Both adults and larval stages will feed inside root crops, while the larval stage is most common in bulbs.

To detect nematodes, look for surface discoloration (generally a brownish–grayish color), surface blisters, depressions, or any irregularity. To inspect for nematodes, you'll need to examine a cross-section of the root crop under a dissecting microscope or hand lens.

Inspect for soil attached to root crops and edible bulbs or for loose soil in the bagging and containers.

Step 7—Take Regulatory Action Based on Inspection Results[3]

TABLE 2-7 Action to Take Based on Interceptions

If you find:	Then:
Pests: ◆ Insects ◆ Mollusks ◆ Pathogens	SEE the following table
Contaminants: ◆ Plant debris ◆ Soil ◆ Nonapproved plant parts	1. HOLD shipment, and 2. REQUIRE removal and disposal of contaminant, or REFUSE ENTRY
Nothing	RELEASE shipment

3 Also pertains to clearing noncommercial shipments.

TABLE 2-8 Action to Take Based on Action and Identification Authority

If you:	And the pest or pathogen is:	And you:	Then:
Have authority to identify the pest or pathogen	Actionable	Have authority to order treatment for the pest or pathogen	1. HOLD shipment, and 2. REQUIRE treatment
		Do **not** have authority to order treatment for the pest or pathogen	1. HOLD shipment, and 2. SEND the interception for identification, see Appendix 1 (PPQ Form 309A) and Appendix 18 (Interceptions) of the Airport and Maritime Operations Manual
	Nonactionable	→	RELEASE shipment
Lack identification authority for the pest or pathogen	→	→	1. HOLD shipment, and 2. SEND the interception for identification, see Appendix 1 (PPQ Form 309A) and Appendix 18 (Interceptions) of the Airport and Maritime Operations Manual

Step 8—Document Action Taken[4]

Document the regulatory action you have taken by either stamping or writing the action taken on the paperwork that is normally documented at your port.

4 Also pertains to clearing noncommercial shipments.

Special Procedures

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in International Mail

Since fresh fruits and vegetables are perishable items and the international mail is not an ideal shipping environment, permits are not issued for mail importations. Follow these guidelines for taking action on these shipments.

TABLE 2-9 F&V in Mail

If the shipment has:	And the produce is:	And its condition is:	Then:
Acceptable evidence of origin (phyto-sanitary certificates and sales receipts are examples)	Approved	Good	INSPECT AND RELEASE
		Decayed, rotten, or will not reach destination in good condition	1. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 (see M390.210/287 for instructions) 2. REFUSE ENTRY
	Not approved	→	
No evidence or inconclusive evidence of origin	Approved from ALL COUNTRIES	Good	INSPECT AND RELEASE
		Decayed, rotten, or will not reach destination in good condition	1. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 (see M390.210/287 for instructions) 2. REFUSE ENTRY
	Not approved from ALL COUNTRIES	→	

U.S. Returned Fruits and Vegetables

Occasionally fresh fruits and vegetables of U.S. origin are taken outside the United States and are returned. Use these guidelines for handling U.S. returned fruits and vegetables encountered in cargo and passenger baggage.

Verify that the shipment is of U.S. origin by checking the available documentation such as export bill of lading, U.S. Customs export declaration, U.S. phytosanitary certificates, or any other available documents which identify the shipment as U.S. origin.

Sometimes the evidence of origin may be obtained from more than one source. Stencil marks on fruit, sales receipts, and answers to your questions may be used to determine the origin. In many instances, it will be the cumulative evidence that will satisfy the question of origin. In the case of citrus and avocados, the stencil may easily pinpoint origin.

NOTICE

There have been instances of counterfeit documents and stamping of fruit.

CAUTION

Stencil marks are used on fruit by several countries. Check to make sure the stencil is from a U.S. grower.

This is not a comprehensive list, but includes names most likely to be encountered.

TABLE 2-10 Stencils

Arizona and California	Florida	Texas
Blue Goose	Babijuia	Alamo
Calavo	Florida	Crest-Tex
Coachella	Florigold	McAllen Texas
Excell	Indian River	Royal Ruby
Gold Banner	Intrinsic	Sweetex
Pure Gold	Orchid	Texasweet
Sunkist	Seald Sweet	Texas
Sundiet (Sun–diet)		

TABLE 2-11 Locator for U.S. Returned Goods

If the U.S. returned goods are in:	And are:	Then:
Cargo	Citrus	GO to **Table 2-12 on page 2-17**
	Noncitrus	GO to **Table 2-13 on page 2-17**
Passenger baggage and provisions	Citrus	GO to **Table 2-14 on page 2-18**
	Noncitrus	GO to **Table 2-15 on page 2-18**

TABLE 2-12: U.S. Citrus Encountered in Cargo

If citrus grown in:	And reentering U.S. at:	And:	Then:
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Hawaii	→	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Florida	American Samoa, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Louisiana[1], Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Texas, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	→	
	Other than States and territories listed in cell above	Accompanied by a limited permit[2]	1. VERIFY fruit is intact in original shipping containers 2. RELEASE
		Lacks a limited permit[2]	REFUSE ENTRY
Texas	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Louisiana*, Florida, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Evidence the citrus received T107-b	1. VERIFY fruit is intact in original shipping containers 2. RELEASE
		No evidence of T107-b	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than States and territories listed in cell above	→	1. VERIFY fruit is intact in original shipping containers 2. RELEASE
Other than three cells above	→	→	

1 Only the parishes of Iberia, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafouche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Mary, and Terrebonne.

2 A document issued at point of origin that authorizes the interstate movement of regulated articles.

TABLE 2-13: Noncitrus Encountered in Cargo

If the fruit or vegetable is:	And the container is:	Then:
In its original container	Intact	RELEASE
	Not intact	REGULATE as a fruit or vegetable of foreign origin
Not in its original container	→	

TABLE 2-14: Citrus Encountered in Passenger Baggage and Provisions in Autos, Trailers, Yachts, Private Fishing Vessels, and Private Aircraft

If from:	And it is reentering at:	And:	Then:
Florida	America Samoa, Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Texas, and U.S. Virgin Islands	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than States and territories listed in cell above	Stenciled with a Florida brand name	INSPECT AND RELEASE
Texas	Arizona, California, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana[1], Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. Virgin Islands	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Other than States and territories listed in cell above	Stenciled with a Texas brand name	INSPECT AND RELEASE
Hawaii, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	→	→	REFUSE ENTRY
Other than three cells above	→	→	RELEASE

1 Only the parishes of Iberia, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafouche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Mary, and Terrebonne.

TABLE 2-15: Noncitrus Encountered in Passenger Baggage and Provisions

If encountered in:	And proof of origin is based on:	Then:
Passenger baggage	Stenciling or other satisfactory proof	INSPECT AND RELEASE
	Other than stenciling	REFUSE ENTRY
Provisions in autos, trailers, yachts, private fishing vessels, and private aircraft	Stenciling, sales receipts, or satisfactory answers to questions by officers	RELEASE
	Other than above cell	REFUSE ENTRY

Produce of Foreign Origin That is Transiting the United States

TABLE 2-16 Action to Take on F&V Transitting the U.S.

If produce:	And:	And from:	And is:	And:	Then:
Would be admissible **without** mandatory treatment into your port	Would be admissible without treatment into all parts of the U.S. through which the produce will transit	→	→	→	1. AUTHORIZE movement, and 2. ENSURE that shipment is moving under Customs bond[3]
	Would **not** be admissible without treatment into all parts of the U.S. through which the produce will transit	→	→	Has formal PPQ Form Transportation & Exportation (T&E) Permit[1]	1. REQUIRE the shipment to follow the routing and to meet the conditions specified on the permit[2] 2. ENSURE the shipment is moving under Customs bond[3], and 3. AUTHORIZE movement under seal
				Lacks formal T&E Permit	REFUSE to allow the produce to transit the U.S.
Would **not** be admissible into your port; or would be admissible only with mandatory treatment	→	Mexico	Avocado or citrus	→	USE the following table
			Neither avocado **nor** citrus	Lacks formal T&E Permit	REFUSE to allow the produce to transit the U.S.
				Has formal T&E Permit[1]	1. REQUIRE the shipment to follow the routing and to meet the conditions specified on the permit[2] 2. ENSURE the shipment is moving under Customs bond[3], and 3. AUTHORIZE movement under seal
		Other than Mexico	→	Has formal T&E Permit[1]	
				Lacks formal T&E Permit	REFUSE to allow the produce to transit the U.S.

1 See the permit for specific routing and conditions for entry.

2 If the conditions on the permit are not met, refuse to allow the shipment to transit the U.S.

3 If you need additional directions on IT movement, see “Authorizing In–Transit Movement” in your Airport and Maritime Operations Manual.

Noncommercial Quantities of Mexican Produce for Local Consumption at the Mexican Border

Use this decision table to determine the correct regulatory action to take on **noncommercial** importations of Mexican produce for **local consumption**.

TABLE 2-17 Action to Take on Mandado

If:	And:	And it:	Then:
Vegetables or herbs	*Brassica* spp., *Chenopodium* spp., or Cilantro	Is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring the shipment has been inspected and found to be free of *Copitarsia* larvae and adults	RELEASE if free from pests, otherwise, REFUSE ENTRY
		Lacks the certification described in the cell above	INSPECT **thoroughly** for *Copitarsia* larvae and adults and if free from pests, RELEASE
	Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, or lemon grass	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Neither *Brassica* spp., *Chenopodium* spp., cilantro, lemon grass, potatoes, sweet potatoes, **nor** yams[1]	→	INSPECT AND RELEASE
Fruit	Papaya	→	INSPECT AND RELEASE, a phytosanitary certificate is **unnecessary**
	Other than papaya	→	ALLOW ENTRY only to fruits listed as approved for Mexico

1 For example, a vegetable like shepherd's purse (not admissible as a commercial entry) would be admissible if a noncommercial shipment for local consumption.

Sampling and Inspecting Apples, Pears, and Sand Pears from Australia and New Zealand

Use these procedures to detect various pests including light–brown apple moth and hitchhiking pests. These procedures also assume that the fruit is shipped in containers.

Inspectional Unit

- PPQ (local management) determines what constitutes the inspectional unit before the shipping season starts and informs the importer before finalizing the procedures. It is more efficient to make the inspectional unit as large as possible and include all containers in the inspectional unit
- Include all containers in the inspectional unit

Sampling Rate

Select 250 cartons of fruit per inspectional unit, equally from each container.

Selecting the Sample

Take the total number of cartons in the inspectional unit and divide that number by 250 cartons (sample size) to determine the frequency rate for selecting your sample cartons.

EXAMPLE:

You have to sample an 8,000 carton shipment of Australian pears which is in 4 reefer containers.

1. Divide the total number of cartons by 250 cartons (sample size) to determine when to select the sample.
2. Select 1 carton every 32 cartons. Select sample cartons from all four containers.

Inspecting the Sample

Look for tortricids like the light–brown apple moth in the calyx (end) of the fruit. Look for hitchhikers at large in the shipment. If hitchhikers (including tortricids) are found, require T101-a-1. If the apples are from New Zealand, look in the calyx for midges. If midges are found, see **page 2-40**.

Sampling and Inspecting Apples and Pears from Chile

Use these procedures to detect adult populations of hitchhiking pests such as crickets, weevils, and various woodborers.

Inspectional Unit

Generally, the inspectional unit is all the fruit listed on the bill of lading (B/L).

TABLE 2-18 Sampling Scheme Based on Shipment Size

If the number of cases per inspectional unit is:	Then the sample size is:
1 through 30	all cases (100 percent)
31 through 2,000	30 cases
2,001 through 10,000	50 cases
10,001 and greater	10 cases

Selecting the Sample

- Select no more than 20 percent of the total number of cases sampled from a pallet in an inspectional unit
- Select the remaining 80 percent of the cases at a rate not to exceed one case per pallet (when possible)
- Select 20 percent of the sample cases from the center or bottom portions of the pallet
- Inspect 100 percent of the contents of each case sampled

EXAMPLE:

A shipment (B/L) of 14,000 cases of Chilean pears arrives at your port.

1. Check the sampling rate table and find that you must sample 100 cases of fruit.
2. Select no more than 20 cases from a pallet. Assuming that you sampled the maximum number of cases from the first pallet, you would still have 80 cases to sample. You could select no more than one case per pallet. Also, you would be required to sample 20 percent of the cases from the center or bottom portions of the pallet.

Inspecting Ethrogs from Medfly Infested Countries Entering NA and NP Ports

Inspection Techniques

Inspect for—

- Medfly
- Citrus flower moth

Examine the exterior of the ethrogs for surface abnormalities and insect stings. The citrus flower moth, if present, will occur as a larva boring in the outer rind of the fruit. When inspecting for medfly, look for insect stings on the outer surface of the ethrog.

These procedures are designed to allow shipments of ethrogs from *Ceratitis capitata* (medfly) infested countries[5] to enter at **NA** and **NP** ports[6] with inspection in lieu of treatment if they meet the conditions listed in the following tables.

TABLE 2-19 Two Categories of Ethrog Shipments

If the shipment is:	And inspection reveals:	Then:
Commercial	→	GO to **Table 2-20**
Noncommercial (small amounts in passenger baggage or mail)	**Neither** insect stings **nor** pests	RELEASE
	Insect stings or pests	REFUSE ENTRY

TABLE 2-20: Commercial Shipments of Ethrogs

If harvested:	And the shipment is:	Then:
Five days ago or more (verify date from accompanying documentation)	Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the shipment is free from the medfly (*Ceratitis capitata*) and the citrus flower moth (*Prays citri*)	1. INSPECT 3 to 5 percent of fruit, then 2. GO to **Table 2-21**
	Uncertified or certified but not as described in the cell above	1. INSPECT 25 percent of fruit, then 2. GO to **Table 2-21**
Less than 5 days ago	→	REQUIRE T107-a OR T108-a

TABLE 2-21: Regulatory Action Based on inspection Results

If you find:	Then:
Citrus flower moth (*Prays citri*) or insect stings but no other pests	REQUIRE T107-a or T108-a
Insects **other than** medfly or citrus flower moth	REQUIRE treatment based upon pest(s) found
Neither insect stings nor pests	RELEASE

Noncommercial Quantities of Japanese Produce Entering Hawaii

Use this decision table to determine the correct regulatory action to take on noncommercial importations of small quantities **admissible** Japanese produce. This produce may have been intercepted in baggage, cargo, or the mail, but **cannot** require treatment as a condition of entry:

5 Medfly infested countries for ethrogs: Albania, Algeria, Corsica, El Salvador, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Panama, Spain, Tunisia, and Turkey.
6 Ethrogs allowed entry at NA or NP ports are eligible for movement to any part of the United States.

TABLE 2-22 Noncommercial Shipments of Japanese Produce Entering Hawaii

If the produce is:	And the produce was harvested in:	And you have:	Then:
Asparagus, sand pear, strawberry, or *Vaccinium* spp.[1]	→	→	RELEASE
Cannonball fruit, Chinese water chestnut, cyprus corm, lily bulb, maguey leaf, mushroom, palm heart (peeled)[2], St. John's bread, tamarind bean pod, truffle, or water chestnut	→	→	
Yam	→	→	
A kind **not** listed in the 3 cells above (but, referring to page 2.73, must have been admissible without treatment from JAPAN	The southern islands of Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, or Volcano Islands	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	The northern islands of Japan (those **not** listed in the cell above)	Inconclusive or no proof or origin	
		Conclusive proof or origin[3]	RELEASE

1 These are temperate zone crops that will **not** grow on the tropical Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, or Volcano Islands.

2 All outer green tissue must be removed, leaving a white to off-white piece of the stem.

3 Conclusive proof that the produce did **not** originate on Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, or Volcano Islands (acceptable proofs of origin include statements on commercial packaging and phytosanitary certificates).

Sampling and Inspecting Kiwi (fruit) from New Zealand

Use these procedures to detect adult populations of hitchhiking pests.

TABLE 2-23 Inspectional Unit

If the shipment is:	And a single B/L has:	Then:
Containerized with 2,088 trays per container	Five or more containers consigned to the same importer regardless of marks, numbers, or growers lots	USE that single B/L as an inspection unit
	Other than in cell above	COMBINE B/L's to make inspectional units of no more than five containers. **CAUTION:** Do **not** exceed five containers per inspectional unit
Break bulk (noncontainerized), or containerized with contents **other than** in cell above	→	COMBINE B/L's to the equivalent of five containers (10,400 trays)

TABLE 2-24 Sampling Rates

If the number of containers in the inspectional unit is:	Then sample this many containers:	And draw this many trays[1] for your sample:
1	1	30
2–4	2	50
5	3	100
6–9	4	130
10–13	5	160
14–17	6	190
18–21	7	220
22–25	8	250
26–29	9	280
30–33	10	310
34–37	11	340
38–41	12	370
42–45	13	400
46–49	14	430

If the number of containers in the inspectional unit is:	Then sample this many containers:	And draw this many trays* for your sample:
50–53	15	460
54–57	16	490
58–61	17	520
62–65	18	550
66–69	19	580
70–73	20	610
74–77	21	640
78–81	22	670
82–85	23	700
86–89	24	730
90–93	25	760
94–97	26	790
98–101	27	820

1 If kiwis are being shipped in bins rather than trays, then dump and inspect one bin per container.

Selecting the Sample

Select the sample uniformly among the containers being sampled.

EXAMPLE: A shipment of New Zealand kiwi arrives at the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The shipment consists of 10,400 trays of kiwi in five containers. The inspectional unit is five containers which means that you'll need to draw 100 trays of fruit from three containers. Drawing the sample equally from the three containers would mean that you sample 33 trays from two containers and 34 trays from one container to equal 100 trays.

Inspecting the Sample

Since you're looking for hitchhikers that are at large in the shipment, your inspection will focus less on the fruit and more on the container and packaging materials. One pest of concern is *Nysius huttoni*, a wheat bug that is a serious pest of wheat.

Regulatory Action to Take on Beans[7] Infested with *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema*, and *Maruca testulalis*

TABLE 2-25 Action to Take Based on Interceptions of Beans

If the origin is:	And the destination is:	Then:
Belize, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, or the West Indies	North of and including the District of Columbia (38 N) and East of and including Salt Lake City (115 W)	RELEASE if not other pests are found
	Other than the areas listed in the cell above	REQUIRE T101-k-2
Mexico	North of and including the District of Columbia (38 N) and East of and including Salt Lake City (115 W)	ALLOW inbound movement through other U.S. areas to destination, or REQUIRE T101-k-2
	Other than the areas listed in the cell above	REQUIRE T101-k-2
Other than a country or region listed in the two cells above	→	CONSULT with your Area Identifier for what regulatory action to take

7 Broad (faba) beans, lima beans, garden beans, pigeon peas, cowpeas, mung beans, and soybeans.

Regulatory Action to Take on Okra From Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Suriname

TABLE 2-26 Action to Take on Okra from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Suriname

If destined to:	And the date is:	Then:
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, or any part of Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia south of the 38th parallel	May 16 through November 30	REQUIRE T101-p-2
	December 1 through May 15	INSPECT AND RELEASE
California	March 16 through December 31	REQUIRE T101-p-2
	January 1 through March 15	INSPECT AND RELEASE
Puerto Rico	→	
Other than a State or area listed in the three cells above	→	

Regulatory Action to Take on Okra From the West Indies (except for the Dominican Republic), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela into NA Ports

TABLE 2-27 Action to Take on Okra from the West Indies (except for the Dominican Republic), Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela into NA Ports

If destined to:	And inspection reveals:	Then:
Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, District of Columbia, or any part of Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, or Virginia north of the 38th parallel	Pink bollworm	RELEASE
	Nonreportable plant pests	
	Reportable plant pests (**other than** pink bollworm)	REQUIRE treatment as specified in the Treatment Manual
Other than a State or area listed in the cell above	→	REQUIRE T101-p-2

Regulatory Action to Take on Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls Imported for Consumption

Corn smut galls[8] (the fruiting bodies of *Ustilago maydis*) are imported and eaten like mushrooms. They are also known as cuitlacoche (huitlacoche), maize mushroom, Mexican caviar, and Mexican truffles. The galls may be naked or attached to parts of the corn plant. Follow these guidelines for taking action on these shipments.

CAUTION

If the importer plans to import corn smut into Hawaii, the importer or the importer's agent needs to contact the Plant Quarantine Branch of the State Department of Agriculture prior to import.

TABLE 2-28 Regulating Corn Smut Galls

If the gall or gall on corn was harvested in:	And the shipment is:	And you find:	Then:
Mexico	Commercial	→	REFUSE ENTRY
	Noncommercial, such that you can effectively inspect 100 percent of the galls or corn	Evidence of horse's tooth ergot[8]	
		No evidence of horse's tooth ergot[8]	INSPECT AND RELEASE
Bermuda, Canada, Central America, Lesser Antilles, South America, Trinidad and Tobago, or the West Indies	→		
Other than the Western Hemisphere	**Free from** corn tissue	→	INSPECT AND RELEASE
	With corn tissue	It's fresh	REGULATE as fresh corn
		It's frozen	SEE frozen corn in the *Miscellaneous and Processed Products Manual*

8 The galls of corn smut (*Ustilago maydis*) are tumorlike and are covered with glistening, greenish to silvery-white tissue. The galls may be found on any above ground part. The sclerotia of horse's tooth ergot (*Claviceps gigantea*) are white to grayish-brown and comma-shaped, resembling a horse's tooth (hence their Spanish name, diente de caballo). The sclerotia are on the ear, replacing the corn kernels. There may be one to several sclerotia per ear.

Regulatory Action to Take when Sampling and Inspecting Precleared Mangoes from Mexico

1. Randomly inspect the first 10 shipments out of every approved treatment facility that imports mangoes through your Port of Entry. Thereafter, randomly inspect 1 out of every 20 shipments.
2. Check to see that a PPQ Form 203 accompanies the shipment. Compare the information on the PPQ Form 203 with that on the manifest. Look for discrepancies associated with the trailer I.D. number, number of cartons, treatment stamp, and void date. Also check the seals.

TABLE 2-29 PPQ Form 203 Requirements

If the PPQ Form 203 is:	And the PPQ Form 203:	And the seals are:	Then:
Present	Agrees with the manifest	Intact	GO to Step 4
		Broken or missing	1. Examine the shipment for tampering 2. Continue to Step 3
	Disagrees with the manifest	→	HOLD and CONTACT IS
Absent	→	→	REFUSE ENTRY and CONTACT IS

3. Determine whether the tampering of the shipment occurred and its extent.

TABLE 2-30 Action to Take Based on Tampering

If there was:	Then:
No tampering of cargo	GO to Step 4
Minimal tampering of cargo (90 percent of pallet integrity is present)	1. INSPECT the shipment, sampling and cutting 1 fruit from **30** randomly selected cartons 2. CONTINUE to Step 5
Major tampering of cargo (load is in disarray)	REFUSE ENTRY and CONTACT IS

4. Decide whether to select the cargo for inspection.

TABLE 2-31 Determining What to Do if Cargo is Selected for Inspection

If you decide:	Then:
Not to select the shipment for inspection	1. RELEASE the cargo 2. RECORD your inspection results as "Released"
To select the shipment for inspection	1. INSPECT the shipment, sampling and cutting 1 fruit from **30** randomly selected cartons 2. CONTINUE to Step 5

5. Inspect the fruit for pests, especially fruit fly.

TABLE 2-32 What to Do if Fruitfly are Intercepted

If you intercepted:	And are:	And you examined:	Then:
Fruit fly larvae	All dead	15 fruit	Examine 15 additional fruit and reenter this table
		30 fruit	1. RELEASE the cargo 2. RECORD your inspection results as "Inspected and Released"
	Any live	→	1. REFUSE ENTRY 2. CONTACT IS and AQI & Preclearance Programs 3. HOLD live larvae in fruit and CONTACT Scientific Services 4. HOLD other shipments from same packing house until further notice
No fruit fly larvae	→	→	1. RELEASE the cargo 2. RECORD your inspection results as "Inspected and Released"

Regulatory Action to Take on Precleared Fruits and Vegetables

1. Get hold of the PPQ Form 203 (Foreign Site Certification of Inspection and/or Treatment) or an e-mail message that verifies that PPQ precleared the shipment.

2. Using the e-mail message or PPQ Form 203, verify that the APHIS or steamship line seals are intact. This verification must occur at the first point of entry.

TABLE 2-33 Action to Take Based on Integrity of Seals

If, upon verification the seals are:	Then:
Intact	Continue to Step 3 that follows
Broken or Missing	HOLD until investigation determines the best corrective action that will ensure future compliance. Then, take that action based on your best professional judgment and the concurrence of your supervisor[1]

1 Actions include issuing a civil penalty or Warning Letter (see Page 3.28 in your Airport and Maritime Operations Manual), refusing entry to the shipment, or giving a verbal warning.

3. Confirm that the information and conditions described on PPQ Form 203 or in e-mail message agree with the cargo manifest or other Customs entry document. Compare the seal numbers with what is on the accompanying documents.

TABLE 2-34 Confirmation Procedures

If, upon confirmation there is:	Then:
Agreement between the seals, paperwork, and shipment	Continue to Step 4 that follows
Disagreement between the seals, paperwork, and shipment	CONTACT Program Support at (301) 734-8295 for guidance[1]

1 PPQ Program Support will notify International Services, Operational Support so that they may investigate the incident and take appropriate corrective action.

4. Determine if special unloading of shipment is necessary.

TABLE 2-35 Determining Whether Unloading is Necessary

If a:	And contains:	Then:
Bulk shipment	A combination of uncleared and precleared cargo	1. MONITOR the unloading 2. PREVENT commingling of uncleared and precleared cargo, and 3. ENSURE that uncleared and precleared cargo are held in separate areas or that either all the precleared or uncleared cargo is removed from the area first before the other is off loaded.
	Solely cleared or precleared cargo	RELEASE the cargo without further inspection
Containerized shipment	→	

Clearing Commercial Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables Under Protocol of the Border Cargo Release Program

Purpose

To use pest risk analysis in processing agricultural cargo more effectively and efficiently by expediting the release of high volume, low risk Mexican agricultural items.

Limitations and Operational Issues

Only commercial shipments from Mexico are eligible. Shipments must contain only a single eligible commodity or mixed eligible commodities.

When PPQ is **not** on duty, operational issues must be resolved at the port level. The Border Cargo Release (BCR) Program is operational 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

Ports Participating

Arizona:	Nogales and San Luis
California	Calexico and San Ysidro
New Mexico	Columbus and Santa Teresa
Texas	Brownsville, Eagle Pass, El Paso, Laredo, and Pharr

Sampling Criteria for BCR Commodities

Sample at least one shipment per commodity weekly. Sample 2 percent of the carriers transporting BCR commodities. Use the table that follows to determine how many boxes to select. If the commodity

is frozen or otherwise processed, do a tailgate inspection of 2 percent of the shipments to verify contents. Refer to your local port procedures to select a sample for inspection. Procedures for selecting random samples vary from port to port.

Total Number of Boxes on Truck	Number of Boxes to Select at Random From the Truck and to Inspect to Detect Pests
1-10	10
11-12	11
13	12
14-15	13
16-17	14
18-19	15
20-22	16
23-25	17
26-28	18
29-32	19
33-38	20
39-44	21
45-53	22
54-64	23
66-82	24
83-108	25
109-157	26
158-271	27
272-885	28
886-200,000	29

Adding New BCR Commodities or Making them Ineligible

Commodities may be added to the list of eligible commodities according to local port conditions and with the approval of the Regional Office. Similarly, commodities may be removed for cause from the list of eligible commodities.

Step 1—Decide if the Commodity is Eligible Under the Protocol of the BCR Program:

TABLE 2-36 Determining Eligibility for BCR

If entering:	And the commodity is:	And the shipment is:	Then:
Brownsville, Calexico, Columbus, Eagle Pass, El Paso, Laredo, Nogalex, Pharr, San Luiz, San Ysidro, or Santa Teresa	Printed in green on the list of admissibleT101-K-1 commodities from Mexico on page 2.86 (commodities eligible for release under the protocol of the BCR Program)	**Not** randomly selected for inspection	RELEASE (waive inspection and skip to Step 3)
		Randomly selected for inspection	INSPECT Continue to Step 2 for directions for inspection
	Not eligible for release under the protocol of the BCR Program	→	
A port **other than** one listed in the cell above	→	→	

Step 2—Inspect the Shipment:

Verify the identity of the shipment. Inspect for pests, pathogens, and contaminants. Look for other quarantine material and non-BCR commodities.

Act according to pest(s) found (release, refuse entry, or treat). If you treated or refused entry to a BCR commodity, notify other ports of your findings. If you detect a BCR commodity or its carrier contaminated with quarantine material, inspect all shipments from that broker, importer, location, or other common factor until five shipments pass without finding contamination or until you determine risk no longer exists.

Step 3—Documentation:

If a BCR commodity, stamp the paperwork, RELEASED UNDER THE BCR PROGRAM. Record the following information on PPQ Form 280:

- Commodity
- Weight
- Disposition
- Number of shipments by commodity
- Contaminants (specify)

Sampling and Inspecting Apples, Citrus, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums from the Republic of South Africa

Use these procedures to detect various pests. The palletized fruits may be shipped in one of two ways:

- In the holds of vessels approved by APHIS for in-transit cold treatment
- In refrigerated sea containers approved by APHIS

Inspectional Unit

Before sampling, the officer must check the vessel or container to ensure that the requirements for cold treatment have been met.

- Local management of PPQ determines what constitutes an inspectional unit. Determine what an inspectional unit is before the shipping season begins and disclose this to the importer before making procedures final.
- An inspectional unit must include all the containers in the shipment.

Sampling Rate

Select 150 cartons of fruit for each inspectional unit sampled.

Selecting the Sample

- The shipper or the shipper's agent must number each carton, starting with the number one, as each is taken off the packing line and placed on the pallets. However, cartons of fruit may be mentally numbered, beginning with a carton in the lower corner of the pallet and continuing around and toward the top of the pallet.
- The containers may have to be stripped to get at the correctly numbered cartons for the sample

Procedure for Selecting the Cartons for Inspection

1. Establish the inspectional unit.
2. Divide the inspectional unit established in Step 1 by 150 cartons. The quotient will be the sampling interval.
3. Randomly select a number between one and the quotient calculated in Step 2. This will be the first box to inspect.
4. To determine the second box to inspect, add the first box number to the sampling interval. Determine the third box to inspect by adding the second box number to the sampling interval. Repeat the process until 150 boxes are accounted for.

EXAMPLE:

A shipment of 2,000 cartons

- The inspectional unit is 2,000 cartons.
- 2,000 ÷ 150 = 13 (the sampling interval)
- The randomly selected number between 1 and 13 is 8. Eight (8) represents the first box to be inspected.
- 8 + 13 = 21, the second box to be inspected; 21 + 13 = 34, the third box to be inspected; and so on.

EXAMPLE:

A shipment of 6,000 cartons

1. The inspectional unit is 6,000 cartons.
2. 6,000 ÷ 150 = 40 (the sampling interval)
3. The randomly selected number between 1 and 40 is 12. Twelve (12) represents the first carton to be inspected).
4. 12 + 40 = 52, the second carton to be inspected; 52 + 40 = 92, the third carton to be inspected; 92 + 40 = 132, the fourth carton to be inspected; and so on.

Special Procedures–Clearing Commercial Shipments of Mexican Avocados

Purpose

To reduce the risk of introducing avocado pests.

Limitations and Operational Issues

Only commercial shipments from Mexico are eligible. Avocados may enter the United States only from October 15 through the April 15 of the following year. The avocados must be grown in certified orchards in approved municipalities in the Mexican State of Michoacan. They must be shipped only from certified packing houses.

Avocados may only be distributed to the following States: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Ports Approved for the Entry of Avocados

The ports that are approved for entry will be specified on the permit. In general, these are as follows:

TEXAS: Brownsville, Pharr, Laredo, Eagle Pass, El Paso

ARIZONA: Nogales

Directions for Clearing the Avocados

Step 1—Check the paperwork:

A. Look for a Notice of Arrival. This form should include all pertinent information including the avocados final destination and whether transloading is necessary.

B. Make sure the importer has a specific avocado permit. This permit is valid for one shipping season. Review the permit for specific requirements concerning distribution and breaking of seals by PPQ at the in-bond destination.

C. Require a Mexican Phytosanitary Certificate. The certificate must carry and AD that, “All the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-2ff have been met.”

Step 2—Check itinerary and final destination:

A. Require all shipments to move under a U.S. Customs’ bond to the approved destination. A consumption entry is unacceptable.

B. Make sure the avocados are moving to an approved State.

Step 3—Inspect the avocados and the cartons they are contained in:

A. Examine the cartons. The avocados 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, packing house, and exporter, and the statement "Not for distribution in AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, FL, GA HI, LA, MS, NV, NM, NC, OK, OR, SC, TN TX, WA, Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. Territories." If the marking is absent, refuse entry to the avocados.

B. Randomly select 30 boxes from each shipment (an inspectional unit). Take one avocado from each box and examine the stem end of the fruit for oviposition or infestation sites made by the stem weevil. Then, slice the avocado thinly across the stem end looking for this weevil. Finally, slice the remainder of the avocado looking for fruit fly larvae and signs of seed pests. Be alert for the following pests: The large avocado seed weevil *(Heilipus lauri)*, the avocado seed moth *(Stenoma catenifer)*, the small avocado seed weevils *(Conotrachelus aguacatae* and *C. perseae)*, and the avocado stem weevil (Copturus aguacatae).

C. If you intercept any of the listed pests or fruit flies, hold the shipment and immediately call Claudio Garcia at (818) 412-0390. Claudio is the Avocado Coordinator. If other pests of quarantine significance are intercepted, follow standard operating procedures.

Instructing Affected Parties

Instruct local U.S. Customs brokers and affected parties of the requirements for shipping Mexican avocados.

Supervising Transloading

A. Make sure the avocados are transloaded into refrigerated trucks.

B. Supervise the transloading. Remain on the site for the duration of the transloading. Check periodically to make sure that the avocados are being stamped with an approved packing house registration sticker. Once the transloading is done, affix an APHIS seal to the container and continue with the transiting procedures that follow.

Transiting Procedures

NOTICE

Air shipments are prohibited from landing outside the approved States for further transit to approved areas.

A. Stamp the inbound paperwork, "Shipment Authorized to…(destination)."

B. Issue a limited permit (PPQ Form 530) and write the APHIS seal number on the permit.

C. Give the truck driver a transit map that includes the instructions for the authorized movement through transit corridors. Tell the driver that the APHIS seal must remain intact until a USDA inspector or their designee arrives to break the seal and release the avocados.

D. Ahead of the shipment, send a facsimile to the SPHD at the final destination. Include all pertinent documents with your FAX, making sure that the APHIS seal number is legible.

Cooperating with Other Agencies

Fruit and Vegetable Division (F&V) of Agricultural Marketing Service is responsible for grading the avocados when they arrive either at the border or at the point of destination. If the avocados are graded at the border, coordinate with F&V and supervise the grading. If the F&V takes samples, make sure that they are returned to PPQ for destruction.

Special Procedures–Procedures for Precleared Apples and Pears from New Zealand

Due to the interceptions of the apple leaf curl midge (*Daineura mali*) and pear leaf curling midge (*Dasineura pyri*), apply the following procedures to **all** shipments of apples and pears from New Zealand. The preclearance officer in New Zealand will inspect the apples or pears and write a "midge" statement on the PPQ Form 203. The statement will cite whether midges were found during inspection.

Shipments with a PPQ Form 203 that States Midges Are Present

If shipments arrive with a 203 that states "Midges are present," the shipment may **not** enter the State of California. If the shipment of apples or pears are for California, give the importer the following options:

- To destroy the shipment
- To re-export the shipment
- To fumigate the shipment for midges
- To ship to another state (you may allow the shipment to transit California)

In such cases, it is unnecessary to inspect the shipment. When completing The Emergency Action Notice, cite Section 414 of the Plant Protection Act as your authority for taking action.

Shipments with a PPQ Form 203 that States Midges Are Not Present

Allow the shipment to enter at any Port of Entry. It is unnecessary to inspect the shipment.

Shipments with a PPQ Form 203 Lacking a Midge Statement

TABLE 2-37 Action to Take Based on Absence of Midge Statement

If the shipment arrives at:	And is destined for:	Then:
A California port	A State **other than** California	Safeguard (seal/transit permit) and allow movement out of the State of California **without** inspection
	California	1. Conduct a tailgate inspection of the first 5-10 boxes ◆ If no pests are found, pull the rest of the 30 boxes randomly from throughout the B/L[1] ◆ If midges are found during inspection, see instructions above, for "If shipments arrive with a 203 stating "midges are present" 2. Send the midge to the Identifier at the Los Angeles Inspection Station
Other than a California port	California	
	A State **other than** California	No further action is necessary

1 The inspection rate is based on a 10 percent infestation rate with a 95 percent confidence level (this inspection rate is for the midges and **not** the target pest).

Special Procedures–Procedures for Precleared Clementines from Spain

Use these procedures to regulate precleared clemenintes from Spain. Clementine fruit (*Citrus reticulata*) from Spain does **not** have limited distribution restrictions for the 2003-2004 shipping season. Clementines can be distributed to **all** U.S. States and Territories. The regulation requires that clementines from Spain be precleared, cold treated, and inspected at the U.S. port of entry.

Directions for Inspection

1. Ensure the shipment is accompanied by a Foreign Site Certificate of Inspection and/or Treatment (PPQ Form 203) and a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration (AD) that states the fruit meets the conditions of the Government of Spain's Mediterranean fruit fly management program and

applicable APHIS regulations. The wording of the AD doesn't need to be exactly as stated here, but it should be very similar to this wording. This step is carried out by CBP personnel.

2. Verify the cold treatment (CT) was successfully completed by checking CT documentation and pulp temperature. This step is carried out by PPQ. The CT schedule for Spanish clementines is:
   - 34° F (1.11° C) or below for 14 days, or
   - 35° F (1.67° C) or below for 16 days, or
   - 36° F (2.22° C) or below for 18 days
3. Verify the boxes are marked with a lot number ending with the letters US. If pests are intercepted, this number will be used to trace back to the grower. The labeling must be large enough to clearly display the required information and must be located on the side of the boxes (not top or bottom). This step is carried out by CBP personnel.
4. Cut and inspect the clementines at the following rates based on whether you have break bulk or containerized shipments (this step is carried out by CBP personnel:).

Break Bulk Shipments

   A. Select 149 boxes from each vessel.

   B. Divide the number of boxes to be inspected on a proportional basis among each compartment of the vessel.

   C. Randomly select the boxes to be inspected from each compartment. Inspect and cut 10 clementines per box. Choose the poorest quality fruit for inspection and cutting.

NOTICE

This procedure should cover most situations. However, if there are a small number of boxes on a vessel and the above situation does not seem to fit, please contact the appropriate CBP-AI personnel to determine the proper number of boxes to be sampled.

Containerized Shipments

   A. Select 15 random boxes from each container.

   B. Cut and inspect 10 clementines per box (the worse looking fruit).

5. If live larvae are found during inspection, contact CBP-AI Regional personnel immediately. Close the fruit with the larvae inside and transport the fruit to the identifier as quickly as possible using established local procedures. Do **not** put the larvae in alcohol. The goal is to keep the larvae alive until the identification is performed. If possible, record the live larvae on video prior to transporting to the identifier.

6. Record inspection results using the chart that follows. Submit inspection results to CBP-AI personnel in the Regional office weekly.
7. Use one of the following options when T&E is requested for Spanish clementines. Tell the broker/importer to contact the PPQ Permit Unit in Riverdale to apply for the transit permit.
   - ➤ Untreated Spanish clementines packaged for Canada may transit through approved States for export to Canada. Use the normal procedures for allowing transit.
   - ➤ Spanish clementines destined for the U.S. that **fail** cold treatment (and can't be cold treated again) can be sent T&E to Canada. Use normal procedures for allowing transit.
   - ➤ Spanish clementines destined for the U.S. and pests are found during inspection at the U.S. port of entry. Contact CBP-AI Regional personnel before authorizing T&E movement. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, depending on the pest found.

Special Procedures–Procedures for Inspecting Cold Treated Commodities

These procedures are for ports of entry that receive cold treated commodities. Use these procedures for both precleared and unprecleared cold treated commodities. Use them **in addition to** inspection procedures currently in place (2 percent or specific inspection rates for commodities).

Directions for Inspecting Cold Treated Citrus Originating in Spain and Litchi from China, including Taiwan

Break Bulk Shipments

1. Select 150 boxes from each vessel
2. Divide the 150 box sample proportionally among each compartment of the vessel
3. Randomly select the boxes to be inspected from many areas of each compartment
4. Cut and Inspect 10 fruits per box

Containerized Shipments

1. Select 15 boxes from each container from at least two pallets (is is **not** necessary to devan)
2. Cut and inspect 10 fruits per box

Directions for Inspecting Cold Treated Clementines from Other Than Spain and Citrus from South Africa

Break Bulk Shipments

1. Select 75 boxes from each vessel
2. Divide the 75 box sample proportionally among each compartment of the vessel
3. Randomly select the boxes to be inspected from many areas of each compartment
4. Cut and Inspect 10 fruits per box

Containerized Shipments

1. Select eight boxes from each container from at least two pallets (it is **not** necessary to devan)
2. Cut and Inspect 10 fruits per box

Directions for Inspecting Cold Treated Fruits Other Than Clementines from Anywhere, Citrus from Spain or South Africa, or Litchis from China

NOTICE

It is **unnecessary** to cut grapes from Argentina or Italy to verify the efficacy of cold treatment since these are both cold treated **and** fumigated with methyl bromide. In addition, grapes are **not** a preferred host for fruit flies of concern in these two countries.

1. Cut and Inspect 30 fruit per inspection lot (it is **not** necessary to devan)

Reporting Inspection Results

Important

If live target pests (those that cold treatment are supposed to kill) are found, **immediately** contact your Regional Office.

1. Complete the chart that follows with the results of your inspection.
2. Send the completed chart **weekly** to your Regional Office.

Port:_____

Commodity	Country of Origin	Inspection Date	Number of Boxes in Inspection Lot	Number of Fruit per Box[1]	Number of Fruit Cut	Number of fruit infested	Number and type of dead pests fround	Number and type of live pests found

1 Use approximate number of fruit per box if actual number varies or is unknown.

Here is an example of how to complete this chart:

Port:_____

Commodity	Country of Origin	Inspection Date	Number of Boxes in Inspection Lot	Number of Fruit per Box[1]	Number of Fruit Cut	Number of fruit infested	Number and type of dead pests fround	Number and type of live pests found
peaches	South Africa	1/30/02	8,000	25	30	2	3 fruit fly larvae	0
litchi	China	2/04/02	6,200	Approx. 100	150	1	0	4 mealy bugs

1 Use approximate number of fruit per box if actual number varies or is unknown.

Special Procedures–Procedures for Inspecting and Treating Shipments of Grapes from South Africa That Are Not Precleared

Use these procedures to inspect grapes from South Africa that are **not** precleared. Such grapes must receive mandatory cold treatment (T107-a). The treatment may be administered in transit or upon arrival.

Break Bulk Shipments

1. Select 10 boxes from 10 different pallets
2. If the shipment is in multiple compartments, pull at least one pallet from each compartment
3. Inspect each box, paying particular attention to finding mealybugs or snails

Containerized Shipments

1. Select four boxes; each of the four boxes must be from a different pallet (it is **not** necessary to devan).
2. Inspect each box, paying particular attention to finding mealybugs or snails.

3. Inspect the rear of the container itself for hitchhiking snails.

Action to Take Based on Inspection

TABLE 2-38 Action to Take on Unprecleared South African Grapes Based on Pests Intercepted

If:	And:	And:	Then:
Snails are intercepted	→	→	PROHIBIT ENTRY
No snails are intercepted	Pest **other than** snails are intercepted	Solely mealybugs or mealybugs along with any other pest are intercepted	GIVE the importer or the importer's agent one of the following options: ◆ REQUIRE T104-a-2, ◆ REEXPORT, or ◆ PROHIBIT ENTRY
		Pest **other than** mealybugs are intercepted	REQUIRE T107-a and T101-i-2
	No pests are intercepted	→	

Special Procedures–Procedures for Precleared Ya Pears from China

Target Pests

- **Asian pear scab** (*Venturia nashicola)* On immature fruit, look for lesions that are small, circular, velvety spots. Darker, pinpoint spots develop as the fruit matures. On mature fruit, look for scab-like lesions. When the lesions mature, they become dark brown and form large black areas as they coalesce.
- **Asian pear black spot** (*Alternaria* sp.) Look for small brown to black spots on the leaves or fruit. When mature, the spots gradually enlarge to form brown lesions about 1/8" to 1/4" in diameter. A small, black blister may appear in the center of these spots.
- **Pink hibiscus mealybug** (*Maconellicoccus hirsutus*) Look for clusters of small soft-bodied insects in cotton-like masses. When adults are crushed, you will see their pink body fluids.
- **Leaf spot of Pear** (*Phyllosticta pirina*) Look at the leaf for tan or brown spots with darker margins. Later, fruiting bodies of the fungus (black pepper-like dots) develop within the leaf spots. These fruiting structures are diagnostic of *Phyllosticta*. Sometimes the diseased centers dry and fall out leaving only holes in the leaf.

Directions for Inspecting the Fruit

1. Determine the number of boxes to inspect by dividing the number of fruit per box into 600.
2. Select the boxes to be examined from throughout the container. This will require partial devanning.
3. Examine the fruit for pests, especially those targeted.
4. Look inside the boxes for leaf contamination.

Action to Take Based on the Results of Your Inspection

If Leaf Contamination Is Found but No Pests

TABLE 2-39 Action to Take Based on Contamination by Leaves

If:	Then:
Four or more boxes are found contaminated with leaves	GIVE the importer one of the following options: ◆ Have the shipment reconditioned ◆ Have the pears treated (HOLD shipment and CONTACT a PPQ Officer through proper channels) ◆ Have the shipment reexported ◆ Have the shipment destroyed
If **fewer than four** boxes are found contaminated with leaves	RELEASE

If pests are found

GIVE the importer one of the following options:

- Have the pears treated (HOLD shipment and CONTACT a PPQ Officer through proper channels)
- Have the shipment reexported
- Have the shipment destroyed

Special Procedures–Procedures for Precleared Mangoes from the Philippines

Target Pests

- **Fruit Flies** (Tephritidae) Look for small punctures made by the female fruit fly to lay her eggs beneath the skin of the mango. Again, you must cut the fruit open to look for the feeding maggots.

Directions for Validating the PPQ Form 203 and Selecting the Sample

1. Ensure the PPQ Form 203 is accurately completed. Make sure the description of the shipment (numbers/name, etc.) agrees with the air waybill, bill of lading, invoice, and associated documents.
2. Verify that cartons are labeled to indicate USDA-approved vapor heat treatment.
3. Define your inspection lot. Each lot listed on a PPQ Form 203 will be considered one lot.
4. Determine the sample interval.
   - **A.** If the shipment is 30 or more boxes of fruit (considered a large shipment), then you must examine at least 30 mangoes. To determine the sample interval, divide the number of pallets, airline skids, or containers (air or maritime) into 30. If the result is a fraction, raise it to the nearest whole number.

EXAMPLE A shipment of 1500 boxes: 1500 / 30 = 50. The sampling interval is 50; therefore, 1 mango is sampled from every 50th box.

   - **B.** If the shipment is **fewer than 30 boxes** (considered a small shipment) then the sample size must be at least 10 mangoes. Select 1 mango from 10 boxes. If the shipment is less than 10 boxes, select more than 1 mango from each box.
5. Select the sample. Select the number of boxes determined above from various positions throughout the inspection lot. Select 1 fruit from each of the 30 or more boxes. Pick the fruit most likely to be infested with fruit flies (look for ripeness, blemishes, and soft spots).

Directions for Inspecting the Sample

1. Cut open and examine the appropriate number of fruit (10 or more fruit for small shipments, 30 or more for large shipments). The target organism is fruit fly larvae (Tephritidae).

2. If your port has a seed guillotine, use that to cut the mango seed and inspect for seed weevils (Curculionidae, *Sternochetus mangiferae*).[9]

WARNING

Never attempt to cut the mango seed with a knife. The knife could slip and seriously injure you.

Action to Take Based on the Results of Your Inspection

TABLE 2-40 Action to Take Based on the Results of Your Inspection

If:	And the insects are:	Then:
No pests are found	→	RELEASE the shipment
Only dead insects are found	Fruit flies	1. RELEASE the shipment 2. NOTIFY the PPQ Regional Office and the QPAS Preclearance Staff through channels 3. PROVIDE the pertinent information regarding the specific shipment
	Mango seed weevils	1. HOLD the shipment 2. NOTIFY the PPQ Regional Office and the QPAS Preclearance Staff through channels 3. PROVIDE the pertinent information regarding the specific shipment
Live insects are found	Fruit flies	1. Tape the fruit back up to keep the insects inside and from escaping 2. Place the fruit inside a closed receptacle 3. PROHIBIT ENTRY to the shipment 4. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY the PPQ Regional Office and the QPAS Preclearance Staff through channels 5. PROVIDE the pertinent information regarding the specific shipment
	Mango seed weevils	1. PROHIBIT ENTRY to the shipment 2. IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY the PPQ Regional Office and the QPAS Preclearance Staff through channels 3. PROVIDE the pertinent information regarding the specific shipment

9 It is **not** mandatory that the seed be cut open. However, if you have the equipment, it would be helpful in monitoring for this pest.

Special Procedures–Sampling and Inspecting Peppers from St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and other West Indies Countries and Trinidad and Tobago

Target Pest

- **Yellow Tea Thrips** (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*) Look for brownish damaged areas underneath and on either side of the stem (calyx) of the peppers. Insects congregate underneath the calyx and feed on healthy tissue.

Directions for Sampling and Inspecting Peppers from St. Lucia and St. Vincent

1. Establish the inspectional unit as all the fruit listed on the bill of lading (B/L).
2. Select 10 cartons or bags from throughout the shipment.
3. Select 1 to 2 pounds of peppers from each carton or bag.
4. If available, use an inspection box/tray developed for pepper or garlic inspections. Otherwise, carefully inspect under the stem area of the peppers.
5. Inspect over a dark surface. This will enable you to see the thrips which are very small and almost transparent.
6. Look for small [less than 1/20th of an inch (< 2 mm) long] transparent to light yellow, slender bodied insects.
7. Submit the thrip interception as an urgent.

Directions for Sampling and Inspecting Peppers from Trinidad and Tobago and the West Indies other than St. Lucia and St. Vincent[10]

1. Establish the inspectional unit as all the fruit listed on the bill of lading (B/L).
2. Select 10 cartons or bags from throughout the shipment.
3. Select 1 to 2 pounds of peppers from each carton or bag.
4. If available, use an inspection box/tray developed for pepper or garlic inspections. Otherwise, carefully inspect under the stem area of the peppers.
5. Inspect over a dark surface. This will enable you to see the thrips which are very small and almost transparent.
6. Look for small [less than 1/20th of an inch (< 2 mm) long] transparent to light yellow, slender bodied insects.

10 If the port of entry is Miami, then select two shipments per month from each West Indies country. If the port of entry is **other than** Miami, conduct a standard 2 percent inspection.

7. If the identifier suspects the thrips is the yellow tea thrips, submit the interception as an urgent.

2

Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Reference Section

Contents

How to Use This Reference **page 2-51**
Geographical Abbreviations **page 2-53**
List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables **page 2-54**
Part 305.2 Irradiation treatment of imported fruits and vegetables for certain fruit flies and mango seed weevils. **page 2-197**

How to Use This Reference

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

- Before referring to a specific country, you must refer to "ALL COUNTRIES" which lists commodities that are approved from all countries.
- All countries of the world are listed in accordance with the 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, subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from "ALL COUNTRIES," then REFUSE 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 a commercial import, you might want to tell the importer how to apply for a permit or give directions for contacting the Permit Unit in Riverdale.

- The West Indies are also listed in a separate section to accommodate the ports that have asked for a separate listing for this geographical area. In the printed manual this section is printed on green paper. The section is organized as follows:
  - List of commodities approved from all countries in the West Indies into ALL, PR, and VI.
  - An alphabetical listing of countries in the West Indies.
- Approved commodities are listed in this Reference section alphabetically under the ports that they are allowed to enter.
- If you can't find a fruit or vegetable listed by the name it's being imported under, then go to the Glossary and look up the name to see if there are any alternative names the commodity might be listed under.
- If you don't find a country listed, then check the Geographic Guide (Appendix 3) to see if there has been a name change. If, after using the Geographic Guide, you don't find the country entered, then you have an invalid name or a region of a country.
- Treatments, when required as a condition of entry, and approved plant parts are listed after each commodity.
- If a commodity requires a treatment and has been cold treated in transit or treated in a foreign country under the supervision of a PPQ officer, the treated commodity may enter any port of entry in the United States staffed by PPQ.
- If a commodity requires a phytosanitary certificate, REQUIRE THAT THE CERTIFICATE BE PRESENT before releasing the shipment.
- If a commodity requires a special procedure for sampling and inspection or has detailed regulatory information, you will be referred to the page which contains the detailed information. These entries will be listed with “p.__” after the approved commodity.
- Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam are listed like a country in this Reference Section. Refer to this list when clearing commercial and noncommercial shipments from these islands.

Geographical Abbreviations

Terms that describe portions of the United States and its territories where fruits and vegetables are admissible (see the rearmost section of the Geographic Guide for a list of ports with their geographic designations):

ALL	All ports of entry where PPQ officers are stationed and their area of coverage. (The definition includes Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.)
ALASKA	The entire State of Alaska.
NA	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 Dulles for air shipments). [All the area north of 39° and east of 104°]
NP	NP (Northern Pacific) Pacific ports north of California, including Alaska, Canadian border ports west of and including Montana, **excluding** Hawaii. [All the area north of 42° and west of 104°]
SAG	SAG (South Atlantic and Gulf) Atlantic ports south of Baltimore, MD (**excluding** Washington, DC area), south U.S. Gulf of ports, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands [All the area north of 39° and east of 104°]
PR	Puerto Rico (also included under SAG).
VI	U.S. Virgin Islands—St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John (also included under SAG).
MB	U.S. land border ports on the Mexican border.
HAWAII	The entire State of Hawaii.
GUAM[1]	The U.S. territory of Guam.
CNMI*	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
SoP	Ports as specified on the permit.
LTD	(Limited) Limited ports will be listed in a footnote.

1 If a fruit or vegetable requires treatment as a condition of entry, then REFUSE ENTRY into Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands because they have no treatment facilities.

CAUTION

When an entry is followed by a plant part(s) in parentheses, only the plant part(s) identified in parentheses is approved for entry. For example, the entry that appears as "*Allium* spp. (bulb)"—then only the bulb is admissible; *Allium* with tops would be prohibited! On the other hand, the entry that appears as "Radish" would allow radish with tops.

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables

ALL COUNTRIES

No Permit Required			
ALL[1]	Aloe vera (above ground parts) Bat nut or devil pod (*Trapa bicornis)* Cannonball fruit Chinese water chestnut Coconut, see Seed Manual Corn smut galls[2] Cyperus corm Garlic cloves, peeled Ginger root Lily bulb (*Lilium* spp.) Maguey leaf	Matsutake Mushroom Palm heart, peeled Peanut (except prohibited from Burkina Faso, China (People's Republic of), Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, and Thailand, see Seed Manual St. John's Bread Singhara nut (*Trapa bispinosa*)	Tamarind bean pod Truffle Water-chestnut (*Trapa natans*)
GUAM & CNMI	Corn, green—except from the following countries: Africa (all countries), Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Brunei, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China (People's Republic of), Estonia, Georgia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan and adjacent islands, Kazakhstan, 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, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. Also, all other fruits and vegetables listed in this Reference Section as approved for entry into any other part or port of the United States may be imported into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands with the exception of those fruits and vegetables which require a treatment as a condition of entry.		

1 The United States maintains trade sanctions or embargoes against the following countries: Cuba, Iran, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Sudan, and Serbia and Montenegro. If an item listed here is from one of these countries and that item is free from pests, refer it to Customs for disposition. Customs and not us enforces embargoes and trade sanctions.

2 For corn smut galls, see Special Procedures—Regulatory Action to Take on Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls Imported for Consumption, see **Table 2-28**.

ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ALL[1]	PR	VI	GUAM & CNMI
The following are approved from all countries in the West Indies[2]. See the individual country list for other approved fruits and vegetables. Aloe vera (above ground parts) Amaranth, *Amaranthus* spp.(leaf, stem)[3] *Annona* spp. (leaf) Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-11 Basil[3] Bat nut or devil pod (*Trapa bicornis*) Bay laurel Beet (leaf) Cannonball fruit Chamomile, *Anthemis* spp. Chervil, *Anthriscus cerefolium* Chicory, *Cichorium* spp. (leaf, stem) Chinese water chestnut Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Coconut, see Seed Manual Cornsalad, *Valerianella* spp. Corn smut galls[2] Cyperus corm Dandelion greens, *Taraxacum officinale* (leaf, stem) Dasheen, *Colocasia esculenta* (leaf)[2] Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare* (leaf) Garlic cloves, free of their papery skin Guava, *Psidium guajava* (leaf) Indigo, *Indigofera* spp. (leaf) Lambsquarter Lily bulb Maguey leaf Marjoram, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Mint, *Mentha* spp. Mushroom Mustard greens (leaf, stem) Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Parsley, *Petroselinum crispum* Peanut Pigeon pea (shelled) (if from the Dominican Republic require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1)[4] Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem) Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea* Rosemary (leaf) St. John's bread Salsify, *Tragopogon porrifolius* Singhara nut (*Trapa bispinosa*)	Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[5] Genip Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Sweet potato, T101-b-3-1 (no treatment required from Dominican Republic) Topepo Yam, T101-f-3 (no treatment required from Dominican Republic)	Avocado Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[5] Genip Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Mango (prohibited from Barbados, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad) Okra (pod) Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) (if from the Dominican Republic require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1) Sapote Sweet potato Topepo Yam	Corn, green Also, all other fruits and vegetables listed in this Reference Section as approved for entry into any other part or port of the United States may be imported into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands with the exception of those fruits and vegetables which require a treatment as a condition of entry.

Continued on next page

ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES (continued)

ALL[1]	PR	VI	GUAM & CNMI
Sorrel, *Rumex* spp. Spinach, *Spinacia oleracea* Swiss chard Tamarind bean pod Tarragon Thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*[6] Tropical kudzu, *Pueraria phaseoloides* Truffle Watercress Water–chestnut (*Trapa natans*) Yam, T101-f-3[7]			

1 If the items listed here are from Cuba and are free from pests—refer them to Customs for disposition.

2 For corn smut galls, see Special Procedures—Regulatory Action to Take on Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls Imported for Consumption, see page 2-31.

3 Shipments from Jamaica may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.

4 However, shelled pigeon peas from the Dominican Republic into Puerto Rico would not require treatment.

5 Ivy gourd (Coccinia grandis) is prohibited into Hawaii.

6 If thyme is from Jamaica, require T101.

7 Shipments from Jamaica may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was not precleared, REQUIRE T101-f-3.

AFGHANISTAN, Islamic State of

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

ALBANIA Republic of

ALL	NA
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Blackberry (fruit) Ethrog, page 2-23 Raspberry (fruit)

ALGERIA, People's Democratic Republic of

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11 Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Grapefruit T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Orange, sweet T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [3] Pear T107-a [1] or T108-a or T105-b-1 [2 3 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a [1] or T108-a or T1 05-b-1[2 3] Tangerine T107-a [1] or T105-b-2[2 3] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-23 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2.1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS (**not currently operational**);
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

AMERICAN SAMOA[1]

ALL
Banana (fruit) (green only) Dasheen

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

ANDORRA, Principality of

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

ANGOLA

ALL	NA	NP
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3	Cassava	Banana, page 2-11 Cassava

ANGUILLA

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

ANTARCTICA

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

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Roselle (calyx) Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod)[2] Cacao bena pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod) page 2-28 Pigeon pea[2] Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

ARGENTINA, (Argentine Republic)

From all areas of Argentina	
ALL	**NA**
Allium spp. AppleT107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Apricot T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Asparagus Banana (no permit), p. 2.8 Basil (above ground parts) Blueberry[5], T101-i-1-1 or T105-b-2[3 4] Cassava Cherry T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Corn, green Currant (fruit) Durian Endive (leaf, stem) Gooseberry (fruit) Grape, T101-i-2 and T107-a-1[6] or T105-b-2[3 4] Kiwi (fruit) T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Marjoram, *Origanum* spp. (above ground parts) Nectarine T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (above ground parts) Peach T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Pear T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a-1[1 2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Pomegranate[1 2] T107-a-1 or T105-b-2[3 4] (prohibited into California ports) Quince[1 2], T107-a-1 or T105-b-2[3 4] Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Blueberry, T101-i-1-1) (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Pea (pod or shelled)

1 Shipments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Argentina to validate foreign site preclearance. if the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T107-a-1.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 Treated and precleared shipments may enter **all** ports. Precleared shipments must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Argentina to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment is **untreated** or **not** precleared, it may enter only at a North Atlantic port: Corpus Christi, TX; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; or Wilmington, NC, and must receive T101-i-1-1.

6 Break bulk only. Grapes may be off-loaded following cold treatment and fumigation in Puerto Rico.

ARMENIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic) Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a; or T105-b-1[1 2 3]

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

ARUBA

ALL	NA	SAG
Banana (no permit), p. 2.8 Corn, green Yam, T101-f-3	Bean[1], garden Cucumber Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Tomato	Bean, garden (pod or shelled), T101-k-2-1 Cucumber Melon Tomato

1 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

AZORES — See PORTUGAL

AUSTRALIA

From all areas of Australia:		**From Tasmania only:** Require that each shipment 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.
ALL	**GUAM & CNMI**	**ALL**
Allium spp. (bulb) (see also chive) Apple[1, 2] , T107-d or T105-b-4[3, 4] Asparagus, T101-b-1[5] Chive Citrus[6] Currant (fruit) Endive[7] Gooseberry (fruit) Grape (fruit), T108(b) or T109 or T105-b-2[8] Kiwi (fruit)[2,] T107-d or T105-b-4[3, 4] Pear[1] page 2-27 [2, 9] , T107-d or T105-b-4[3, 4] Strawberry Tomato[10] (fruit) Yam, T101(f[3])	Carrot (root) Celery Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Potato Radish (root)	Apple, page 2-21 Blackberry (fruit) Cherry (fruit) Cucurbit[7, 11] Eggplant[7] Passion fruit (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper[7] Pear, page 2-21 Radish (root) Raspberry (fruit) Sand pear, p. 2.20 Tomato[7] *Vaccinium* spp.

1 Shipments of apples and pears must be precleared and accompanied by an original PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer in Australia. Currently, only apples and pears from the Goulburn Valley are authorized for preclearance. For precleared apples, do not apply page 2-27.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 If not certified as described in footnote 7, require treatment as a condition for entry.

6 Limited to oranges (*Citrus sinensis*); lemons (*C. limonia* and *meyeri*); limes (*C. aurantifolia* and *latifolia*); mandarins, including satsumas, tangerines, tangors, and other fruits grown from this species or its hybrids (*C. reticulata*); and grapefruit (*C. paradisi*). Fruit must be from one of the following three horticultural districts:

- Riverina
- Riverland (The Riverland district of South Australia, defined as the county of Hamley; the geographical subdivisions, called hundreds, of Bookpurnong, Cadell, Eba, Fisher, Forster, Gordon, Hay, Holder, Katarapko, Loveday, Markaranka, Morook, Murbko, Murtho, Nildottie, Paisley, Parcoola, Paringa, Pooginook, Pyap Ridley, Skurray, Stuart, and Walkerie; and the Parish of Onley of the Shire of Mildura, Victoria)
- Sunraysia
- Shipment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. Certificate must contain **two** additional declarations (1) "Citrus fruit produced in (must be one of the three districts bulleted above) in accordance with te conditions governing the entry of citrus from Australia." If from Sunraysia, a second AD is necessary: either, "The fruit in this shipment was grown and packed in an area free of economically important fruit flies," or "The fruit in this shipment is subject to in-transit cold treatment." If the latter AD appears, require T107(d). (2) Naval oranges **only** must have the additional declaration, "The fruit in this shipment was subject to the appropriate phytosanitary measures to ensure the shipment is free of the light brown apple moth."

7 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian State Department of Agriculture (or Queensland Department of Primary Industries) affirming the commodity was produced in an area free from the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker).

8 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

9 If the light-brown apple moth is intercepted, require T101-a-1.

10 Each shipment 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. 319.56-2dd(e) of 7 CFR." Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

11 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

AUSTRIA, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
Allium spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus, white[2] (shoot) Cipollino (wild onion) Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Woodruff Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* *Cichorium* spp. Cucumber Dasheen Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a-1; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[3], [4], [5] Salsify Tarragon

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

2 If green is visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

AZERBAIJAN (Azerbaijani Republic)

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

BAHAMAS, Commonwealth of the (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean[2] (pod) Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carrot Cassava Celery Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[3] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Turnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Genip Litchi Longan Okra (pod), page 2-28 Pea (above ground parts) Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2 (no treatment required from Andros Island) Pea (pod or shelled)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

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

BAHRAIN, State of

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

BARBADOS (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Banana (flower, fruit) Bean (shelled)[1] *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod), page 2-28 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

BANGLADESH, People's Republic of

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

BELARUS, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a-1; or T101-h–2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

BELGIUM, Kingdom of

ALL	**NA**
Allium spp. (bulb)	Apricot (hothouse grown)
Asparagus, shoot, white[1] from blanching	Artichoke, Chinese
Black salsify, *Scorzonera hispanica* (root)	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Cichorium spp.	Bean, garden[3] (pod or shelled)
Cornsalad	*Brassica oleracea*
Cucumber (commercial shipments only)	Carrot
Fennel	Cucumber
Grape (hothouse grown)	Dandelion greens (leaf, stem)
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2)	Fig (hothouse grown)
Leek (whole plant)[2]	Nectarine (hothouse grown)
Lettuce	Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2
Pepper (fruit)	Peach (hothouse grown)
Salsify	Plum (hothouse grown)
Spinach	*Vaccinium* spp.
Strawberry	
Tarragon	
Tomato	
Yam, T101-f-3	

1 If green visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

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

3 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go topage 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

BELIZE

ALL	NA	NP & SAG
Acrocomia *Allium* spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (flower fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-11 Bay leaf (leaf and stem) Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit (fruit) Carambola (fruit) T107-c [1]or T105-b-4 [2 3] Carrot Cassava Celery Ceriman Chinese cabbage *Cichorium,* spp. Corn, green Curcurbit[4] Dasheen Durian Eggplant (commercial shipments only) Grapefruit T107-b [1] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen (fruit) Marang Mint (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet [1], T107-b or T105-b-4 [2 3] Pacaya Papaya[5] (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsley Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper[6] (fruit) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Radish Rambutan[7] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Roselle (calyx)	Artichoke, globe, (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean[8] (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cilantro Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-28 False coriander Pigeon pea[4] (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Cilantro False coriander

Continued on next page

BELIZE (continued)

ALL	NA	NP & SAG
Rutabaga Sage (leaf and stem) Salsify Spinach Strawberry Swiss chard Tangerine [1] T107-b or T105-b-4 [2 3] Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme Tomatillo Tomato (commercial shipments only) Tuna Turnip Watercress Yam, T101-f-3		

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

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3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

5 The cartons of papaya must be stamped, “Not for importation into or distribution within HI.”

6 The rocoto pepper or chamburoto (*Capsicum pubescens*) is **prohibited**.

7 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Belizean department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *C. viridis*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *P. minor*, and *Psedococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the shipment prior to export under the supervision of the Belizean department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled “Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam.”

8 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104(a) (1). If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

BENIN, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11
Cassava
Dasheen
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Yam, T101-f-3

BERMUDA

ALL	NA
Allium spp.	Beet
Asparagus	*Brassica oleracea*
Avocado (fruit)	Carrot
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11	Celery
Carambola (fruit)	Chervil
Cassava	*Cichorium* spp.
Corn, green	Cucumber
Feijoa (fruit)	Fennel
Grapefruit (fruit)	Lettuce
Guava (fruit)	Mint
Lemon (fruit)	Mustard (leaf, stem)
Lime, sour	Parsley
Longan (fruit)	Parsnip
Loquat (fruit)	Pea (pod or shelled)
Natal plum (fruit)	Pumpkin
Orange, sweet (fruit)	Radish
Orange, sour (fruit)	Rhubarb
Papaya (fruit)	Rutabaga
Passion fruit (fruit)	Sage
Peach (fruit)	Salsify
Potato	Sorrel
Strawberry	Spinach
Suriname cherry (fruit)	Squash
Tangerine (fruit)	Swiss chard
Watercress	Tarragon
Yam, T101-f-3	Thyme
	Tomato
	Turnip

BHUTAN, Kingdom of

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

BOLIVIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), p. 2.8 Belgian endive (leaf bud) Corn, green Durian Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Blueberry (fruit), T101-i-1-1 or T105-b-1[1 2 3]

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

BONAIRE — See Netherlands Antilles
BONIN ISLANDS — See Japan

BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA, Republic of

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-23

BOTSWANA, Republic of

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

BOUVET ISLAND

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

BRAZIL, Federative Republic of

From all states of Brazil:			**From the state of Espirito Santo Only:**
ALL	**NA**	**SAG**	**ALL**
Allium spp. Apple T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf, stem) (no permit), page 2-11 *Brassica oleracea* Burdock Cantaloupe[4] (fruit) Cassava (prohibited into Hawaii, PR, and USVI) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Grape T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Honeydew melon[4] Lotus root Mango [5] T102-a or T105-b-2 [2 3] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Watercress Watermelon[4] Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Cacao bean pod Lettuce Okra (pod), page 2-28 Pea (pod or shelled)	Lettuce Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or olo cultivars such as Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)[6]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Each shipment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture for Brazil bearing the additional declaration: "Melons were produced in approved *Anastrepha grandis*–free production areas near Mossoro".

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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Brazil.

6 May only come from the state of Espirito Santo and must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)."

BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

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

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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

BULGARIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h–2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

BURKINA FASO

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

BURUNDI, Republic of

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

CAMBODIA

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

CAMEROON, Republic of

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101(f[3])	*Piper nigrum* (green fruit)

CANADA[1]

If the fruit or vegetable is:	And moving to:	Then:
Arrowhead[2] (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*), Chinese water spinach (*Ipomoea aquatica*), or any other fresh fruit, herb, or garden vegetable that is a FNA listed noxious weed	Accompanied by a PPQ Form 526 (Noxious Weed Permit)	RELEASE or CONTROL as specified on the permit
	Lacks the permit described above	REFUSE ENTRY
Corn, green	→	USE Table 2
Ginseng (*Panax quiniquefolius*), goldenseal (*Hydrastics canadensis*), or any other fresh fruit, herb, or vegetable protected by CITES	→	TAKE ACTION under CITES as appropriate[3]
Potato	→	USE Table 1
Other than one listed in the cells above	→	RELEASE

1 Fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested in other countries can enter Canadian commerce and be identified to you as Canadian in origin. Obviously, tropical fruits and vegetables like citrus, mangoes, and avocados, cannot have a Canadian origin. Likewise, if fruits like apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and sand pears are presented for entry in the dead of winter—their origin is probably somewhere like Chile, not Canada.

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

3 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 valid CITES documentation. If the articles are being imported **commercially**, the importer must possess a valid General 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 Regional Botanist or CITES Specialist to see whether re-export is an option. If appropriated, safeguard the shipment.

Table 1 (Canada)—Potatoes:

If from:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Newfoundland or that portion of the municipality of central Saanich on Vancouver Island in the province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road	→	REFUSE ENTRY	7CFR 330.105

Table 1 (Canada)—Potatoes:

Other than a part of Canada described in the cell above	Are accompanied by one of the following documents issued by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) ◆ A Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate, or ◆ An E2-Certificate of Inspection for Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (CFIA/ACIA Form 2401) or an equivalent quality certificate, or ◆ A Certificate of Origin[1]	RELEASE[2]	7CFR 319.56
	Lack one of the above documents	PROHIBIT ENTRY	

1 The Certificate of Origin must be signed by a CFIA inspector.

2 Potato importations exceeding 500 pounds are subject to Agricultural Marketing Service requirements.

Table 2 (Canada)—Corn, green:

If the corn is going to:	From the Province of:	And:	Then:	Authority:
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, or Washington	Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, or Saskatchewan	Accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the corn has been treated to eliminate the European corn borer	RELEASE	7CFR 319.41
		Without such certification	REFUSE ENTRY	
	British Columbia	→	RELEASE	
Other than a State listed in the cell above	→	→		

CANARY ISLANDS — See Spain

CAPE VERDE, Republic of

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

CAYMAN ISLANDS (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled)[1] *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod), page 2-28 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

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

CHAD, Republic of

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

CHANNEL ISLANDS — See United Kingdom

CHILE[1], Republic of

From all Provinces in Chile Except Arica Province of Region 1 and Regulated Areas from Region 5:		From Arica Province of Region 1 and Regulated Areas of Region 5: [2]	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**
Allium spp. Apple, **page 2-21** Apricot[3], T101-a-3 Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Avocado Babaco (fruit) Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil (leaf and stem) Blackberry (fruit) Blueberry (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Cherimoya (fruit), T102-b Cherry Chilean cranberry, *Ugni molinae* *Cichorium* spp. Corn, green Cucumber Durian Eggplant Feijoa Grape, T101-i-2-1 Kiwi (fruit), T104-a-1 Kumquat Lemon, T101-n-2-1 (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lettuce Lime, T102-b-1 or T101-n-2-1 Loquat (fruit) Lucuma Mango Maqui fruit, *Aristotelia chilensis* Melon Mountain papaya (fruit) Nectarine[2], T101-a-3 *Opuntia* spp. Oregano (*Origanum* spp.) (leaf, stem) Papaya Passion fruit (fruit) T102-b-2 Peach[2], T101-a-3 Pear, page 2-27 Pepper[4] (*Capsicum annuum* only) (fruit)	Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Parsley Pumpkin	*Allium* spp. Apple[5] T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7 8], page 2-11 Apricot T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Avocado T108-a Babaco (fruit) T106-b-3 or T103-d-1 or T105-b-1[6] Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-11 Basil (leaf and stem) Blackberry (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Cherry [5] T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7] *Cichorium* spp. Corn, green Cucumber Durian Eggplant Grape T107-a and T101-i-2-1 or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1 [6 7 8] Kiwi (fruit), T107-a and T104-a-1 or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Lemon, T101-n-2-1 (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lettuce Lime, T102-b-1 or T101-n-2-1 Loquat[3 6] (fruit) T107-a or T105-b-2 Mango T102-a Maqui fruit, *Aristotelia chilensis* Melon Mountain papaya (fruit) T106-b-3 or T103-d-1 or T105-b-1 [6 8] Nectarine T107-a and T101-a-3; or T108-a [5] or T105-b-2 [6 7 8] Oregano (*Origanum* spp.) (leaf, stem) Papaya, T106-b-4 or T103-d-2 or T105-b-1 [6 8] Peach T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1[6 7 8]	Blueberry T101-i-1-1 or T105-b-2[6] Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101-1-2) *Opuntia* spp. T101-d-3 Parsley Pumpkin Tomato (fruit), T101-c-3-1

(continued on next page)

CHILE[1], Republic of (continued)

From all Provinces in Chile Except Arica Province of Region 1 and Regulated Areas from Region 5:		From Arica Province of Region 1 and Regulated Areas of Region 5: [2]	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**
Persimmon (fruit) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum[2], T101-a-3 Plumcot[2], T101-a-3 *Pouteria* spp. Quince Raspberry (fruit) *Ribes* spp. (fruit) Rose hip Sand pear, p. 2.21 Sapote (fruit) Squash Strawberry Tarragon (above ground parts) Tomato (fruit)[9,10] T101-c-3-1 Tuna (fruit) Watercress Watermelon Yam, T101-f-3		Pear T107-a or T108-a [3] or T105-b-1[6 7], page 2-21 Persimmon (fruit) T107-a or T105-b-2[6 8] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Plumcot T107-a and T101-a-3 or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1 [6 7 8] Quince T107-a or T108-a [5] or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Raspberry (fruit) *Ribes* spp. (fruit) Sand pear T107-a [5]or T105-b-2[6 8] page 2-21 Squash Tarragon (above ground parts) Watercress Watermelon Yam, T101-f-3	

1 All fruits and vegetables approved for entry under 7CFR 319.56 into the United States from Chile may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by either a PPQ Form 203 or a facsimile signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. **All** maritime shipments will have a vessel report, in lieu of a PPQ 203, which will be faxed directly to the receiving port. If the shipment was **not** precleared, then INSPECT AND RELEASE or REQUIRE TREATMENT as appropriate.

All fruit fly hosts must be accompanied by a Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate or a facsimile from APHIS Chile or FAS with the information regarding the clearance status of the shipment. The Chilean Phytosanitary Certificate or faxed message must state from which region the fruit originated. Each box must be labeled with the province of origin.

2 Require appropriate phytosanitary treatment for only those fruits harvested **after** March 25, 2004, from Region 5.

3 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-a-3.

4 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Chilean department of agriculture stating that the fruit originated outside the regulated area in Region 5.

5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operatonal)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

Shipments of host material which require cold treatment must be accompanied by a PPQ 203 indicating that the cold treatment was initiated in Chile.

If host material received T107 and is pre-inspected, then T101-a-3 or equivalent treatment is not required. If a shipment is **not** pre-inspected, REQUIRE T107 and T101-a-3 or equivalent treatment as stated in the PPQ Treatment Manual.

6 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

7 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

8 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

9 Shipments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Chile to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-c-3-1.

10 If the tomatoes transit fruit fly supporting areas of Europe and South America, they must be sealed by the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile and the official seal number must appear on the phytosanitary certificate. Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

CHINA[1], People's Republic of

ALL:
Allium spp. (bulb) Arrowhead[2] Arrowroot Bamboo shoots Cassava Dasheen Jicama Kudzu Litchi (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) T107-h[3],[4] or T105-b-1[5],[6] Longan (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) T107-h[4] T107-j, or T105-b-1[5],[6] Lotus root Udo Yam, T101-f-3

1 Even though Ya pears are shown as admissible in 7CFR 319.56, commercial shipments are now suspended because APHIS inspectors have made numerous detections of a quarantine significant disease, *Alternaria* sp.

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

3 All boxes must be stamped, "Not for distribution in FL."

4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39º latitude and east of 104º longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

5 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

6 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

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

CHUUK — See Micronesia

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

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

COLOMBIA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Banana (leaf, fruit) (no permit), page 2-21 Basil (above ground parts) Bay laurel (leaf) Bean[1], garden (shelled only) Cape gooseberry (fruit–with or without calyx) T107-a [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Cassava Chamomile, *Anthemis* spp. *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro Corn, green Dasheen Dill (leaf, stem) Durian Grape T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Grapefruit T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemon balm (leaf, stem) Lime, sour Lotus root Mint Naranjilla (fruit)[2 3] Orange, sweet T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Parsley (leaf, stem) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Pomegranate T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Prickly pear pad Rhubarb (stalk) Rosemary (above ground parts) Snow pea (flat, immature pod) Strawberry Tangerine T107-a-1 [4] or T105-b-4 [2 3] Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme (above ground parts) Watercress Yam, T101-f-3 Yellow pitaya (fruit)[5], T106(e)	Bean, garden[1] (pod or shelled) Blackberry[6] (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot (root) Eggplant (commercial shipments only) Lettuce Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pea (pod or shelled) Peruvian carrot (root) Pigeon pea[1] (pod or shelled) Raspberry[6] (fruit) Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3	Blackberry[6] (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Lettuce Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Raspberry[6] (fruit)	Carrot (root)

1 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

5 Yellow pitahayas must be vapor heat treated at an APHIS approved facility in Colombia. The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Colombia.

6 All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration: "These berries originated from an area outside of the quarantine area for *Anastrepha fraterculus*."

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

ALL EXCEPT GUAM	GUAM
Yam, T101-f-3	All fruits and vegetables including potatoes

COMOROS, Islamic Federal Republic of the

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

CONGO, Democratic Republic of the

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

CONGO, Republic of the

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-11 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

COOK ISLANDS

ALL
Banana (green fruit)[1]
Cucumber (fruit)
Dasheen (tuber)
Drumstick (leaf)
Indian mulberry (leaf)
Lemongrass (leaf)
Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[2] cultivar only (prohibited into Hawaii)
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**.

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.

CORSICA — See France

COSTA RICA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and VI	NP
Allium spp. Arugula (leaf, stem) Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-11 Basil (whole plant) Bean, garden, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, T101-k-2-1 Beet Blackberry (fruit) *Brassica* spp. (whole plant) Carrot Cassava Celery Chervil *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro (above ground parts) Coconut (with husk and milk- see pg. 4.22 in the printed version) Corn, green Cornsalad, *Valerianella locusta* (whole plant) Cucurbit (commercial shipments only) [1] Dasheen Dill (leaf, stem, root) Durian Eggplant (commercial shipments only) False coriander Fennel Grapefruit T107-b [2] or T105-b-4[3] [4] Jicama (root) Lettuce Lime, sour Mango (fruit)[5] *Mentha* spp. Miner's lettuce (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Orange, sweet T107-b [2] or T105-b-4 [3] [4] *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Papaya[6] (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsley Parsnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, lima [7] (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Cucurbit [1] Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-23 Grapefruit T107-b [2] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Orange, sweet T107-b [2] Pigeon pea[6], (pod or shelled) Tangerine T107-b [2]	Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote	Chickpea	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean, garden, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, T101-k-2 Cucurbit [1]

Continued on next page

COSTA RICA, Republic of (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and VI	NP
Pea, (pod or shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) *Piper nigrum* (fresh peppercorn) Radish (root) (may also be called Chinese turnip) Rambutan [8] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Rosemary Rutabaga Sage Salsify Sorrel (above ground parts) Spinach Strawberry Summer savory Swiss chard Tangerine T107-b [2] or T105-b-4 [3 4] Tarragon Thyme Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Turnip Watercress Yam, T101-f-3				

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Costa Rica.

6 May only come from the provinces of Guanacaste, Puntarenas, and San Jose. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that, "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2w."

7 If destined to a SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2.27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

8 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*, *C. viridis*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *P. minor,* and *Psedococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the shipment prior to export under the supervision of the Costa Rican department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

CÔTE D'IVOIRE, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), p. 2.8 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

CROATIA, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-23

CUBA, Republic of

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

CURAÇAO — See The Netherlands Antilles

CYPRUS, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
Dasheen Grapefruit, T107-a [1] Lemon (Commercial shipments only) (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour (commercial shipments only) Orange, sweet, T107-a [1] Tangerine, T107-a[1] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* Cucumber Eggplant Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-23 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

CZECH REPUBLIC

ALL
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3

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

DENMARK, Kingdom of

ALL	**NA**
Chinese cabbage Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Parsley Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Beet *Brassica oleracea* *Vaccinium* spp.

DJIBOUTI, Republic of

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

DOMINICA, Commonwealth (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & VI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Durian Eggplant Grapefruit (commercial shipment only) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Orange, sweet (commercial shipments only) Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna* indica Strawberry Tangerine (commercial shipments only) Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod),page 2-28 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Citrus[2]	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-k-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-23 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	VI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoots Banana (flower pods) Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica* spp. Breadfruit Burdock Carrot Cassava Celery, celeriac Chinese cabbage *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro (leaf and stem), *Eryngium foetidum* and *Coriandrum sativum* Clusterbean Corn, green Cucurbit[2] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant (fruit) False coriander (leaf and stem) Fenugreek (leaf, stem) Goa bean, *Psophocarpus* spp. (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 Grape T107-c [3] (carriers must make no stops at SAG ports) or T105-b-4[4] [5] Hyacinth bean, *Lablab purpureus*, T101-k-2-1 Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Malabar spinach Mangosteen	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Bean[6] (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Chinese amaranth Citrus[7] Genip Litchi Longan Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[7] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Goa Bean, *Psophocarpus* spp. (pod or shelled)	Chickpea Okra Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Potato	Chickpea Potato Sweet Potato Yam	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[7] Tuna (fruit)

Continued on next page

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	VI	NP
Okra (pod), T101-p-2,page 2-27 Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pea (above ground parts) Pepper Peruvian carrot Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Turnip Yard-long bean (pod)[8]						

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

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

3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take. Also see yard-long bean under **ALL**.

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

8 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

EAST TIMOR[1]

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

1 Provisional name; includes the enclave of Oe-Cussi.

ECUADOR, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and VI	NP
Allium spp. Apple T107-a-1 [1] or T108-a Asparagus Banana (leaf, flower, fruit) (no permit), p. 2.8 Basil (above ground parts) *Brassica* spp. Carrot (root) Cassava Chervil (leaf, stem) *Cichorium* spp. (above ground parts) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Grapefruit T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lettuce Lime, sour Mango T102-a [4] or T105-b-2 [2] Naranjilla (fruit)[2 3] Orange, sweet (fruit) T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Pea, shelled (seed without pod) Pepino Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Radicchio (above ground parts) Radish (root) Snow pea (*Pisum sativum* spp. *macrocarpon*) (immature pod only) Strawberry Tangerine T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Bean [5] (pod or shelled) Blueberry (fruit), T101-i-1-1 Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe [6] (fruit) Chickpea Ethrog, (Commercial shipments only), T107-a, page 2-23 Honeydew melon[6] Okra (pod), page 2-28 Pea (pod), T101-k-2-1 Pigeon pea [5] (pod or shelled) Watermelon [6] (fruit)	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Chickpea	Cacao bean pod Cantaloupe [6] (fruit) Honeydew melon [6] Watermelon [6] (fruit)

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Ecuador. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS—USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Ecuador.

5 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take. Also see yard-long bean under **ALL**.

6 Each shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Ecuador. Boxes must be stamped, "Not for importation or distribution in AL, AS, AZ, CA, FL, GA, GU, HI, LA, MS, NM, PR, SC, TX, and VI."

EGYPT, Arab Republic of

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Artichoke, Jerusalem Banana (leaf, fruit), p. 2.8 Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Pear, T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-2 [2 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Pea (pod or shelled) T101-k-2-1 Saluyut jute (leaf, shoot) Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

EL SALVADOR, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Acrocomia spp. *Allium* spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil (above ground parts) Bean, garden and lima (pod), T101-k-2 Bean, garden and lima (shelled) Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut *Brassica oleracea* *Brassica* spp. Carrot Cassava Celery Cilantro (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit (commercial shipments only)[1] Dasheen Dill (above ground parts) Durian Eggplant (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Fennel [2] (leaf and stem) German chamomile [2] (flower and leaf) Grapefruit [3], T107-b or T105-b-4[4] [5] Jicama (root) [2] Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (flower, leaf, and stem) Lotus root [2] Oregano [2] (leaf and stem) Marang Okra (pod) Orange, sweet T107-b [3] or T105-b-4 [4] [5] Papaya[6] (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsley[2] (leaf and stem) Pea, (pod or shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Rambutan[7] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Roselle (calyx) Rosemary[2] (leaf and stem) Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Sweet marjoram[2] (leaf and stem)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Cucurbit[1] Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Pigeon pea[8] (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cucurbit[1]

Continued on next page

EL SALVADOR, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Swiss chard TangerineT107-b [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Thyme Turnip Watercress Waterlily root Yam, T101-f-3 Yam bean root[2]			

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

2 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 May only come from the departments of La Libertad, La Paz, and San Vicente. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)." Cartons must be stamped, "Not for importation or distribution within HI."

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

8 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA, Republic of

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

ERITREA

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

ESTONIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

ETHIOPIA

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

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

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

FAROE ISLANDS

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

FIJI, Republic of

ALL
Basil (leaf) Cassava *Cinnamomum* spp. (leaf) Dasheen Drumstick (pod, leaf) Indigo (leaf) Kava, *Piper methysticum* (rhizome) Lotus root Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] cultivars only (prohibited into Hawaii) Turmeric (rhizome) Yam, T101-f-3

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.

FINLAND, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Blackberry (fruit Raspberry (fruit)

FRANCE, French Republic

Continental France:		**Corsica:**	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Apple[2], T107-a or T105-b-2[3] Asparagus, shoot (white[4] from blanching) Bay laurel (leaf) Bean[5] (pod or shelled) Blackberry (fruit) *Cichorium* spp. Cornsalad Cucurbit (commercial shipments only)[6] Dandelion greens (leaf, stem) Dasheen Fennel Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Kiwi (fruit) [7], T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 11 8] Pear[2], T107-a or T105-b-2[3] Raspberry (fruit) Rosemary Sage *Salicornia* spp. (leaf, root) Strawberry Tarragon Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Tomato (fruit) (**other than** green)[9 10] Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem *Brassica oleracea* Cucurbit[5] Eggplant Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape (hothouse grown only) Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 11] Salsify	Yam, T101-f-3	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Melon (*Cucumis melo* only)

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

2 Only precleared shipments are authorized. The shipment 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 shipment was **not** precleared, REFUSE ENTRY.

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 If green is visible, REFUSE 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, Refuse Entry.

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

7 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

8 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

9 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that, "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in the Brittany region of France." Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

10 If the tomatoes transit fruit fly supporting areas of Europe and South America, they must be sealed by the Ministry of Agriculture of France and the official seal must appear on the phytosanitary certificate.

11 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

FRENCH GUIANA (Department of Guiana)

ALL	NA and NP	SAG
Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), p. 2.8 Corn, green Durian Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Cacao bean pod	Cacao bean pod

FRENCH POLYNESIA (Including Tahiti)

ALL	NA and NP
Cassava Dasheen Palm nut Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] or Tahiti Queen cultivar only (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3	Jicama

1 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.

FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

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

GABON, (Gabonese Republic)

ALL
YAM, T101-f-3

GAMBIA, Republic of the

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

GAZA — See Israel

GEORGIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

GERMANY, Federal Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus, shoot (white[2] from blanching) Cipollino (wild onion) Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Woodruff Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* Carrot *Cichorium* spp. Cucumber Dasheen Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Salsify Swiss chard Tarragon

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

2 If green is visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

GHANA, Republic of

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) Banana (fruit, leaf), p. 2.8 Cassava Dasheen Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

GIBRALTAR

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

GREECE (Hellenic Republic)

ALL	NA	SAG
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Kiwi (fruit)[2], T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-2[3 4] Orange, sweet[2] T107-a or T105-b-2[3 4] Oregano (*Origanum* spp.) Pomegranate (fruit), T107-a[2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Strawberry Tangerine (fruit)[2] T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-2[3 4] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* Cipollino (wild onion) Cucumber Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[4 5] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Thyme	Thyme

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

GREENLAND

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

GRENADA (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Breadnut (fruit) Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] (fruit) Dasheen Durian (fruit) Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jujube (fruit) Langsat (fruit) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Litchi (fruit) Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) *Piper* spp. (fruit) Pulasan (fruit) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Rambutan (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Roselle (calyx) Santol (fruit) Strawberry Tomato	Bean[2] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod),page 2-28 Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Cacao bean pod Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

GUADELOUPE, Dept. of (FR.) (and ST. BARTHELEMY) (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Asparagus *Brassica oleracea* Bean (shelled) Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled)[2] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[2](pod) Citrus[3] Naranjilla Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[2] (pod)	Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

GUAM

ALL except CNMI	CNMI
Dasheen	All fruits and vegetables including potatoes

GUATEMALA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	From the Department of Peten only:
Acrocomia *Allium* spp. Arrowroot Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Asparagus Ayale Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-11 Basil (above ground parts) Bean, garden (pod or shelled), page 2-12 Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Cassava Celery *Cichorium* spp. (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit (commercial shipments only)[1] Dasheen Dill (above ground parts) Durian Eggplant (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Fennel[2] (leaf and stem) German chamomile[2] (flower and leaf) Grapefruit T107-b [3] or T105-b-4[4 5] Jicama[2] (root) Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (flower, leaf, and stem) Lotus root[2] Mango T102-a or T105-b-2[4 5] Marang Mint (above ground parts)	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Cucurbit[1] Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Pigeon pea[6] (pod or shelled) Sorrel Tuna (*Opuntia* spp.) fruit, T101-d-3	Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote	Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote[4]	Papaya[7] (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)

Continued on next page

GUATEMALA, Republic of (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP	From the Department of Peten only:
Okra (pod),page 2-27 Orange, sweet T107-b [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Oregano (leaf, stem) Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)[8] Parsley Pea (above ground parts) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-b [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Radish, *Raphanus sativus* Rambutan[9] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Rhubarb (above ground parts) Roselle (calyx) Rosemary (leaf and stem[2]) Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Swiss chard Tangerine T107-b [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Turnip Watercress Water lily root[2] Yam, T101-f-3 Yam bean root[2]				

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

2 Shipping boxes must be labeled “Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam.”

3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

7 May only come from the Department of Peten and must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that, "The fruit originated in a fruit fly free area as specified in 7CFR 319.56-2(J)." Packages must be stamped, "Not for importation nor distribution within HI."

8 May only come from the departments of Escuintla, Retalhuleu, Santa Rosa, and Suchitpéquez. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)." Cartons must be stamped, "Not for importation or distribution within HI."

9 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Guatemalan department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus, C. viridis, Dysmicoccus neobrevipes, Planococcus lilacinus, P. minor*, and *Psedococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed fromthe shipment prior to export under the supervision of the Guatemalan department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled, "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

GUINEA, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

GUINEA–BISSAU, Republic of

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

GUYANA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG and NP
Allium spp. Apple (fruit)[1], T107-c or T105-b-4[2] Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil (leaf) Cassava *Cinnamomum* spp. (leaf) Corn, green Cucumber Dasheen Durian Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lettuce Lime, sour Orange, sweet[1 2], T107-c or T105-b-4[2] Pepper Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem) Pumpkin Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Bean[3] (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Cucumber Eggplant Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pepper Pumpkin	Cacao bean pod

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39º latitude and east of 104º longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

HAITI, Republic of (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and VI	NP
Allium spp. Apricot, T107-c or T105-b-4[1 2] Arrowhead[3] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carrot Cassava Celery *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[4] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mango, T102-a[5] or T105-b-2[1] Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Pomegranate T107-c [6] or T105-b-4[1 2] Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Tree tomato Turnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Bean[7] (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Citrus[8] Genip Litchi Longan Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pea (pod) Pigeon pea[6] (pod or shelled) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[8] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Pea (pod or shelled)	Chickpea	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[8] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

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

4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

5 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Haiti.

6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

7 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

HEARD AND MCDONALD ISLANDS

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

HOLY SEE (VATICAN CITY STATE)

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

HONDURAS, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	VI & PR	NP
Acrocomia *Allium* spp. Arrowroot *Artocarpus* spp. Asparagus Ayale Banana (flower, fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil[1] (leaf and stem) Bean, garden, T101-k-2 Beet Blackberry (fruit) Black palm nut *Brassica* spp. (whole plant) Carrot Cassava Celery Chicory (leaf, stem) Cilantro (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit (commercial shipments only)[2] Dasheen Durian Eggplant (commercial shipments) German chamomile[3](flower and leaf) Grapefruit T107-b [4] or T105-b-4 [5 6] Hyacinth bean (pod), T101-k-2-1 Hyacinth bean (shelled) Jicama root[3] Lettuce Lime, sour Loroco (flower, leaf, and stem) Lotus root[3] Mango T102-a [7] or T105-b-2 [5 6] Marang Okra (pod) Oregano[3] (leaf and stem) Orange, sweet T107-b [4] or T105-b-4 [5 6] Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa or Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)[8] Pea (pod or shelled)[9] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Radish (root) Rambutan[10] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Roselle (calyx)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Artichoke, Jerusalem Cacao bean pod Chickpea Cucurbit[2] Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Pigeon pea[9] (pod or shelled) Sorrel	Artichoke, Jerusalem Chayote	Chickpea	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cucurbit[2]

Continued on next page

HONDURAS, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	VI & PR	NP
Rutabaga Salsify Spinach Strawberry Sweet marjoram[3] (leaf and stem) Swiss chard Tangerine T107-b [4] or T105-b-4 [5 6] Thyme Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Turnip Waterlily root[3] Watercress Yam, T101-f-3 Yam bean root[3] Yard long bean (pod), T101-k-2-1 Yard long bean (shelled)				

1 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Honduran department of agriculture stating that the basil is free from *Planococcus minor*. Shipping boxes must be labeled ''Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam.''

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

3 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

5 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

6 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

7 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Honduras.

8 May only come from the departments of Comayagua, Cortes, and Santa Barbara. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)."

9 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

HONG KONG, Special Administrative Region to the People's Republic of China

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Bamboo shoots Cassava Dasheen Jicama Kudzu Lotus root Udo Yam, T101-f-3	Bean sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Garlic (bulb) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Onion, *Allium cepa* (bulb) Turnip Watercress

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

HUNGARY, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

ICELAND, Republic of

ALL
Cucumber Tomato *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3

INDIA, Republic of

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) Litchi (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) (Prohibited into Florida) T107-f [1 2] or T105-b-1[3 4] Yam, T101-f-3

1 Boxes must be stamped, "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

INDONESIA, Republic of

ALL
Dasheen (tuber)[1](prohibited into Guam) Onion (*Allium cepa*) (bulb) Shallot (*Allium ascalonicum) (bulb*) Yam, T101-f-3

1 Boxes must be stamped, "Not for distribution in Guam."

IRAN, (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

IRAQ, Republic of

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

IRELAND

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) Pea (pod or shelled) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3

ISRAEL, State of,[1]

From the Arrava Valley only	From All Districts and Occupied Territories of Israel			
ALL	**ALL**	**NA**	**NP**	**SAG**
Pepper[2] (fruit) Tomato[3] (fruit) (greenhouse grown) (commercial shipments only)	All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[4] Apple [5], T107-a or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Apricot T107-a [5] or T108-a or T105-b-1 [6 7 8] Arugula (leaf, stem) Basil (above ground parts) Borage (above ground parts) Chervil (above ground parts) Chives (leaf) Cilantro (above ground parts) Cipollino (wild onion) Dill (above ground parts) Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Grapefruit T107-a [5] or T105-b-2[6 8] Lettuce (leaf) (field grown), T101-n-2 Lettuce (leaf) (greenhouse grown)[9] Litchi (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) T107-a [5] or T105-b-2[6 8] Loquat (fruit) T107-a [5]or T105-b-2 [6 8] Marjoram (leaf, stem) Melon (*Cucumis melo* only)[10] Mint (above ground parts) Nectarine T107-a [5]or T108 or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Orange, sweet T107-a [5]or T105-b-2 [6 8] Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Parsley (above ground parts) Peach T107-a [5]or T108 or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Pear T107-a [5] or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Persimmon, T107-a [5] or T105-b-2 [6 8] Plum T107-a [5] or T108-a or T105-b-1[6 7 8] Pomegranate T107-a [5]or T105-b-2 [6 8]	Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado, T101-c-1 *Brassica oleracea*, T101-n-2 Carrot (root) Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1 [6 7 8] Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27	*Brassica oleracea*, T101-n-2

Continued on next page

ISRAEL, State of,[1] (continued)

From the Arrava Valley only	From All Districts and Occupied Territories of Israel			
ALL	**ALL**	**NA**	**NP**	**SAG**
	Pummelo T107-a [5] or T105-b-2 [6 8] Rosemary (above ground parts) Sage, *Salvia* spp. (leaf, stem) Sorrel, *Rumex* spp. (above ground parts) Strawberry Summer savory (leaf, stem) Tangerine T107-a [5] or T105-b-2[6 8] Tarragon (above ground parts) Thyme, *Thymus* spp. (above ground parts) Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Tomato (red or pink) (commercial shipments only)[11] Watercress (leaf, stem) Yam, T101-f-3			

1 If fresh cut and packed salad or soup mixes, see also page 5.76.

2 Peppers must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect-proof cartons or cartons covered with insect-proof tarpaulin.Each shipment of peppers must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Israeli national plant protection organization stating that the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-2U (b)(1) through (b)(7) have been met.

3 Require phytosanitary certification that declares, “These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in the Arava Valley of Israel.

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

5 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

6 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

7 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

8 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

9 Prohibited from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, otherwise require a phytosanitary certificate from the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture which declares that, "Grown and shipped in accordance with 319.56-2u(a)(1)." If this declaration is missing, require T101-n-2. Contact your port office for the greenhouses approved to ship lettuce in 2001 and 2002.

10 Prohibited from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, otherwise require phytosanitary certification which declares that: 1) The melons were grown in approved areas in 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. Click here for the list of approved growers.

11 Prohibited from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank, otherwise require phytosanitary certification which declares that: 1) Only tomato varieties 111, 121, 124, 139, and 144 are included in the shipment; and 2) The tomatoes were packed into fruit fly proof containers within 24 hours after harvesting.

ITALY (INCLUDES SICILY), Italian Republic

ALL	NA	SAG
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Bean, garden (pod or shelled) Cichorium Cipollino (wild onion) Cucurbit (commercial shipments only)[2] Dasheen Garlic[3] (bulb), T101-e-2 Grapefruit T107-a [4] or T105-b-2 [5 6] Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Kiwi (fruit) T107-a [4] or T108-a or T105-b-1 [5 6 7] Orange, sweet T107-a [4] or T105-b-2 [5 6] Persimmon T107-a [4] or T105-b-2 [5 6] Strawberry Tangerine T107-a [4] or T105-b-2 [5 6] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, Jerusalem *Brassica oleracea* Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Fennel Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1 [5 6 7] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Pea (pod or shelled) T101-k-2 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Swiss chard Thyme Tuna (fruit), T101-d-3	Melon Thyme

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

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

3 Require treatment as a condition of entry unless accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which attests that the shipment is free of infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. or *Dyspessa ulula* and inspection reveals no significant plant pests which warrant treatment.

4 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

7 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

JAMAICA

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit[2] Carrot Cassava[2] Celery Cilantro Cinnamomum (leaf) Clusterbean[1] Coconut (with husk and milk—see Seed Manual) Corn, green[1] Cucurbit[1 3] Dasheen[2] Dill Durian Eggplant[1] Fenugreek (leaf, stem, root) Ivy gourd[4] (fruit) Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Pak choi (leaf and stem)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado[2] Bean[4] (pod) Cacao bean pod Citrus[2 5] Genip[1] Litchi Longan Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pea (pod)[2] Pigeon pea[2 4] (pod) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado[2] Cacao bean pod Citrus[2 5] Genip[2] Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Pea (pod or shelled)[2]	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[5] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

Continued on next page

JAMAICA (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii)[2] Parsnip Pepper[6], T104-a-2 Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)[2] Pointed gourd (fruit)[2] Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx)[2] Rutabaga Strawberry[2] Thyme[7], T101-n-2 (thyme) Tomato[2] Turmeric[2] Turnip			

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

2 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

6 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T104-a-2.

7 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2.

JAN MAYEN — See Svalbard and Jan Mayen

JAPAN (includes Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands)

From Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands only		**From Honshu Island Only**	**From Kyushu or Shikoku Islands**	**From all areas *other than* Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands**			
ALL:	**GUAM AND CNMI:**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**ALL:**	**ALASKA:**	**HAWAII:[1]**	**GUAM AND CNMI:**
Yam	All leafy vegetables and root crops including potatoes	Unshu orange[2,3,4,5] (commercial shipments only)	Unshu orange[6] (commercial shipments only)	*Allium* spp. (bulb)[7] *Amorphophallus* spp. (bulb) Apple, Fuji only T109-a or T105-b-1[2 3] Arrowhead[8] Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoots Bean sprouts Burdock Cassava Chenille copperleaf (leaf) *Cichorium* spp. Dasheen Durian Ginger bracts Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Jicama Kiwi (fruit) Kudzu Lotus root Perilla (leaf) Sand pear[4] from Fukushima, Ibaraki, Nagano, and Tottori Prefectures Strawberry Udo *Vaccinium* spp. Wasabi (root) Yam	Banana	Bean, garden (pod or shelled) (hothouse grown) Cabbage, T101-n-3 Carrot (root) Chinese sand pear Cucumber[9] Eggplant Melon[9] (*Cucumis melo* only) Pepper (hothouse grown) Radish (root) Sand pear Tomato[9]	*Allium* spp. Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27 Bean, garden (pod or shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Celery Chenille copperleaf (blossom, leaf) Chinese cabbage Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Citrus Cucurbit[8] Eggplant Ginger (bracts) *Zingiber Mioga* Ginkgo (nut) Grape Lettuce Mitsuba (leaf) Mustard greens (above ground parts) Okra (pod) Parsley Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper Persimmon Pome Potato Radish Rhubarb Spinach

JAPAN (includes Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands)

From Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands only		From Honshu Island Only	From Kyushu or Shikoku Islands	From all areas *other than* Amami, Bonin, Ryukyu, Tokara, and Volcano Islands			
ALL:	**GUAM AND CNMI:**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**ALL:**	**ALASKA:**	**HAWAII:**[1]	**GUAM AND CNMI:**
							Stone fruit Sweet potato Tomato Turnip (whole plant) Watercress *Zanthoxylum* spp.

1 If a small quantitiy of Japanese produce entereing Hawaii and a noncommercial shipment, also see **page 2-24**.

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in **Part 305.2 Irradiation treatment of imported fruits and vegetables for certain fruit flies and mango seed weevils.** Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any state. However, unreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GS), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulfport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft. Worth), and Virginia.

4 Only precleared shipments are authorized. The shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Japan to validate foreign site preclearance. If you conclude that the shipment was **not** precleared, REFUSE ENTRY.

5 **CAUTION**: Prohibited into AS, AZ, CA, CNMI, FL, HI, LA, PR, TX, and USVI unless treated.

6 **CAUTION**: Prohibited into AS, AZ, CA, CNMI, FL, HI, LA, PR, TX, and USVI.

7 Allowed into Guam with tops.

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

9 Must be certified as hothouse grown on Honshu Island or north thereof.

JORDAN, Hashemite Kingdom of

ALL
Apple (fruit) T107-a [1] or T105-b-2[2] [3] Grape (fruit), 101-h-2-1 Persimmon (fruit)T107-a [1]or T105-b-2 [2] [3]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

KAZAKHSTAN, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

KENYA, Republic of

ALL
Onion Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)

KIRIBATI

ALL

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF (North Korea)

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (South Korea) (INCLUDES CHEJU ISLAND)

From Cheju Island only	**From all areas of Korea**		
ALL	**ALL**	**GUAM and CNMI**	**HONOLULU**
Mandarin orange,[1 2] p. 2.30	Angelica (shoot) Apple, Fuji only, (fruit), T109-a or T105-b-1[3 4] Aster greens (leaf, stem) Bonnet bellflower (root) Burdock, *Arctium lappa* (root) Chinese bellflower (root) Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Dasheen (tuber) (prohibited into CNMI and Guam)[5] Eggplant (fruit) Garlic (bulb) Kiwi (fruit) Lettuce (leaf) Lotus root Mugwort (leaf, stem) Onion (bulb) Perilla Persimmon[6] Pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo* only) (leaf) Radish (root) Sand pear[1] Sesame (leaf) Shepherd's purse (leaf, stem) Spinach Strawberry (fruit)[7] Swiss chard (leaf) Yam, T101-f-3 Watercress (leaf, stem) Youngia greens (leaf, stem, root)	*Allium* spp. Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27 Bean, string (pod or shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Celery Chinese cabbage Citrus Cucurbit[8] Grape Marsh mallow (leaf) Okra (pod) Parsley Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper (fruit, leaf) Persimmon Pome Potato Rhubarb Stone fruit Sweet potato Swiss chard (leaf) Tomato Turnip (leaf, stem, root)	Dasheen (root) Sand pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia*

1 Only precleared shipments are authorized. The shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Korea to validate foreign site preclearance. If you conclude that the shipment was **not** precleared, REFUSE ENTRY.

2 **CAUTION:** Prohibited into AS, AZ, CA, FL, HI, LA, CNMI, PR, TX, and USVI. Fruit wrapping (if present) and cartons must be stamped or labeled, “Mandarin oranges not for importation or distribution in AS, AZ, CA, FL, LA, CNMI, PR, TX, and USVI.”

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 Boxes must be stamped, "Not for distribution in CNMI or Guam."

6 Each shipment of persimmons must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Republic of Korea's nationla plant protection organization (NPPO) stating that the fruit is free of *Conogethes punctiferalis, Planococcus kraunhiae*, *Stathmopoda masinissa*, and *Tenuipalpus zhizhilashiviliae*

7 Allow entry only from September 15 through May 31.

8 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

KUWAIT, State of

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

KYRGYZSTAN, (Kyrgyz Republic)

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

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

LATVIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

LEBANON, (Lebanese Republic)

ALL	NA	NP and SAG
Apple (fruit) T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Chive, *Allium schoenoprasum* Leek, *Allium porrum* Onion (bulb), *Allium cepa* Shallot Yam, T101-f-3	Garlic[4] (bulb), T101-e-2	Garlic[5] (bulb), T101-e-2

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

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

5 Require treatment as a condition of entry unless accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which attests that the shipment is free of infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. or *Dyspessa ulula* and inspection reveals no significant plant pests which warrant treatment.

LESOTHO, Kingdom of

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

LIBERIA, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf) p. 2.8 Jute (leaf) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Potato (leaf) Yam, T101-f-3

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order 12543, dated January 7, 1986, and effective February 1, 1986. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

LIECHTENSTEIN, Principality of

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

LITHUANIA, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

LUXEMBOURG, Grand Duchy of

ALL	NA
Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[1 2 3]

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

MACAU, Dependency of the People's Republic of China

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

MACEDONIA[1], the former Yugoslav Republic of

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27

1 Provisional name.

MADAGASCAR, Republic of

ALL
Yam, T101-f-3

MADEIRA ISLANDS — See Portugal

MALAWI, Republic of

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

MALAYSIA

ALL
Dasheen (tuber) Lotus root *Pandanus* spp. (cuttings) Yam, T101-f-3

MALDIVES, Republic of

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

MALI, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), p. 2.8 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

MALTA, Republic of

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

MARSHALL ISLANDS, Republic of the

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

MARTINIQUE, Department of (FR.)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tomato Yam, T101-f-3	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod)	Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd *(Coccinia grandis)* is prohibited into Hawaii.

MAURITANIA, Islamic Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

MAURITIUS, Republic of

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

MAYOTTE, Territorial Collectivity of

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

MARIANA ISLANDS — See Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Island

MEXICO[1], (United Mexican States) Fruit fly free areas of Mexico include Comondu, Los Cabos, La Paz, Loreto, and Mulegé in the State of Baja California Sur; Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; Municipalities of Ahome, Choix, El Fuerte, Guasave, and Sinaloa de Leyva in the State of Sinaloa, and Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juarez, Caborca, Cajeme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Ignacio Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora:[2]

From all areas of Mexico (Commodities printed in green are under the protocol of the Release Program—See page 2-33)		**From the state of Chiapas**	**From Fruit fly free areas of Mexico[2]**	**From the State of Michoacan**	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**ALASKA**	**SoP**
Allium spp. (leek and dry onion bulbs eligible for BCR) Amaranth (leaf, stem) Anise (leaf, stem) Arrowhead[3] Arrowroot Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem *Artocarpus* spp. Arugula (leaf, stem) Asparagus Avocado[4] (seed removed) Ayale Basil (above ground parts) Banana (flower, leaf) Banana (fruit) (no permit), page 2-27 Bay (leaf, stem) Bean[5 6] (pod or shelled) Bean sprouts Beet Blackberry (fruit) Blueberry (fruit) Borage (above ground parts) Brassica spp.[7] (above ground parts) Burdock Cacao bean pod Carambola (fruit), T105-b-4[10 11] Carrot Cassava Celery and slender celery (leaf, stem, root) Ceriman Chenopodium spp. [7,8] (above ground parts) Chickpea (pod or shelled) *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro[7] (above ground parts)	Apple T107-b [9] or T105-b-4[10 11] Carambola (fruit), T107-c[12] Cherry T107-b [9] or T105-b-4[10 11] Ethrog Grapefruit [9] T107-b or T101-j-2-1 or T103-a-1 or T106-a-2 or T105-b-4[10 11] Mango, T103-c-1 or T106-a-3 Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Orange, sweet T107-b [9]or T101-j-2-1 or T103-a-1 or T106-a-2 or T105-b-4 [10 11] Olive Peach T107-b [9] or T105-b-4[10 11] Plum T107-b [9] or T105-b-4[10 11] Tangerine T107-b [9] or T103-a-1 or T105-b-4 [10 11]	Papaya[13] (fruit) (prohibited into Hawaii) (commercial shipments only)	Apple Apricot Cherry Ethrog Fig (fruit) Grapefruit Mango Orange, sweet Peach Persimmon Plum Pomegranate Tangerine	Avocado, Hass[14] (fruit)	Avocado, Hass[15] (fruit) (Commercial shipments only), page 2-27

Continued on next page

MEXICO[1], (United Mexican States) Fruit fly free areas of Mexico include Comondu, Los Cabos, La Paz, Loreto, and Mulegé in the State of Baja California Sur; Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; Municipalities of Ahome, Choix, El Fuerte, Guasave, and Sinaloa de Leyva in the State of Sinaloa, and Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juarez, Caborca, Cajeme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Ignacio Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora:[2] (continued)

From all areas of Mexico (Commodities printed in green are under the protocol of the Release Program—See page 2-33)		**From the state of Chiapas**	**From Fruit fly free areas of Mexico[2]**	**From the State of Michoacan**	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**ALASKA**	**SoP**
Coconut (fruit without husks)					
Corn, green[16]					
Cucurbit[17] (flower, fruit) (the fruit of cantaloupe, chayote, cucumber, honeydew melon, squash, and watermelon are eligible for BCR)					
Dasheen					
Date (permit not required)					
Dill (above ground parts)					
Durian					
Eggplant					
Grape					
Grapefruit[18]					
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2)					
Jicama					
Lambsquarter (above ground parts)[7]					
Lemon					
Lettuce					
Lime, sour					
Litchi					
Lotus root					
Mango[19] T102-a, T103-c-1, T105-b-4[10], or T106-a-3					
Mangosteen					
Marjoram					
Mint					
Okra, (pod), T101-p-2, page 2-28					
Olive					
Orange, sweet[18]					
Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (above ground parts)					
Pacaya					
Papache					
Papaya[1, 20] (prohibited into Hawaii from all of Mexico; Prohibited from the Mexican state of Chiapas into **all** U.S. States)					
Parsley (whole plant)					
Parsnip					
Pea[5 21] (above ground parts)					

Continued on next page

MEXICO[1], (United Mexican States) Fruit fly free areas of Mexico include Comondu, Los Cabos, La Paz, Loreto, and Mulegé in the State of Baja California Sur; Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; Municipalities of Ahome, Choix, El Fuerte, Guasave, and Sinaloa de Leyva in the State of Sinaloa, and Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juarez, Caborca, Cajeme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Ignacio Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora:[2] (continued)

From all areas of Mexico (Commodities printed in green are under the protocol of the Release Program—See page 2-33)		**From the state of Chiapas**	**From Fruit fly free areas of Mexico[2]**	**From the State of Michoacan**	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**ALASKA**	**SoP**
Pepper[22]					
Persian lime					
Pigeon pea[5] (pod or shelled)					
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)					
Piper spp. (leaf, stem)					
Porophyllum spp. (above ground parts)					
Prickly pear fruit (tuna)					
Prickly pear pad (nopales)					
Purslane[7] (above ground parts)					
Radish					
Rambutan[23] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem)					
Rampion					
Raspberry (fruit)					
Rhubarb					
Roselle (calyx)					
Rosemary (above ground parts)					
Rutabaga (if tops present, See [7])					
Sage					
Salicornia (above ground parts)					
Salsify					
Spinach					
Strawberry					
Swiss chard					
Tangerine[18]					
Tarragon (above ground parts)					
Tepeguaje (fruit)					
Thymus spp. (above ground parts)					
Tomatillo					
Tomato					
Tuna (fruit) (*Opuntia* spp. only)					
Turnip (if tops present, See [7])					
Watercress					
Yam, T101-f-3					
Yam bean (pod, root)					

1 Noncommercial lots of produce encountered at the Mexican border for local consumption—see **Table 2-17**.

2 Shipments must be accompanied by either a PPQ Form 203 or a Mexican Phytosanitary Certificate with the additional declaration: “These regulated articles originated from an area free from pests as designated in 7CFR 319.56-2(h).”

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

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

5 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

6 Garden beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) are **not** eligible for the BCR.

7 Commercial shipments from Mexicali must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that "These materials originate in the Municipio of Mexicali, Baja California, an area where *Copitarsia* spp. is not known to occur based on official survey." Inspect the shipment for pests. If a phytosanitary certificate is absent require T101-q-1 for *Brassica* spp., turnip, and rutabaga. Require T101-n-2 for cilantro. However, prohibit entry to shipments of lambsquarter (lambsquarter is **not** listed on the methyl bromide Q label **nor** does it have a Section 18 exemption). For shipments in passenger baggage, do not refuse entry for lack of a phytosanitary certificate. However, thoroughly inspect the vegetables for pests. For commercial shipment from areas **other than** Mexicali, the shipment must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring the shipment has been inspected and found to be free of *Copitarsia* larvae and adults. Inspect the vegetables for pests. If a phytosanitary certificate is **absent**, require T101-q-1 for *Brassica* spp., turnip, and rutabaga; require T101-n-2 for cilantro; and prohibit entry to shipments of lambsquarter. For shipments in passenger baggage, **do not** refuse entry for lack of a phytosanitary certificate. However, thoroughly inspect the vegetables for pests.

8 Includes potherbs such as lambsquarter, epazote, quinoa, ambrosia mexicana, wild spinach, and strawberry blite.

9 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

10 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

11 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

12 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.

13 Papayas must be from one of the following orchards in Chiapas:

—Aquiles Serdan in the municipality of Mazatan

—Argentina, Productos Gardenias in the municipality of Villaflores

—El Carmelito in the municipality of Totolapa

—Finca Las Lomas in the municipality of Acapetahua

—Finca Providencia de Acapetahua in the municipality of Acapetahua

—Guerrero in the municipality of Villacorzo

—Hawai in the municipality of Villa Flores

—La Florida in the municipality of Villacorzo

—La Perla farm of Agricola del Pacifico Sur in the municipality of Tapachula

—Las Gardenias in the municipality of Villaflores

—Nuevo Progreso in the municipality of Villacorzo

—Rancho Doña Nelly from the municipality of Huehuetan

—Rancho San Francisco, Tecnocrop, S.A. de C.V. in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo

—Rancho Veracruz in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo

—San Clemente in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo

—San Clemente, Tecno Crop, S.A. de C.V., in the municipality of Chiapa de Corzo

—Santa Clara in the municipality of Mazatan

Papayas must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate issued by Sanidad Vegetal specifying one of the orchards and its municipality listed above. Refuse entry to commercial shipments of papayas if not certified as required.

14 Commercial lots only; must be “Hass” cultivar. Must be accompanied by a document issued by Sanidad Vegetal certifying the following conditions: (I) The avocados were inspected during growing, harvesting, and packing and were found free from seed weevils and other pests; (2) The avocados were sealed in boxes after inspection at the packing house with a seal that would be broken when the box was opened; and (3) The avocados were packed in an enclosed container or vehicle or under a tarpaulin cover while in transit through Mexico to prevent exposure of the fruit to fruit flies.

15 Avocados may be shipped only from October 15 through April 15 of the following year. Require phytosanitary certification from Sanidad Vegetal certifying that the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-2ff have been met. The avocados 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, packing house, and exporter, and the statement “Not for distribution in AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NV, NM, NC, OK, OR, SC, TN, TX, WA, Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. Territories." The approved port of entry will be identified on the permit (the ports of Brownsville, TX; Eagle Pass, TX; El Paso, TX; Galveston, TX; Houston, TX; Laredo, TX; Pharr, TX; and Nogales, AZ).

16 If *Diatraea lineolata* is intercepted, take appropriate action.

17 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

18 Must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to verify that the fruit was treated in Mexico. Also, each shipment must be tarped with a suitable cover to prevent reinfestation during movement from packing facilities to the border.

19 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Mexico. Each box must be marked with the statement, “APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER.” The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Mexico. Mango is **not** a BCR commodity into Nogales, AZ.

20 For commercial shipments only, require a phytosanitary certificate that shows the Mexican state of origin of the fruit in order to confirm that the papayas did **not** originate in the state of Chiapas. See also the papaya entry under the state of Chiapas.

21 Snow peas (*Pisum sativum* var. *sativum*) are **not** eligible for the BCR.

22 The chile manzano, manzano, rocoto pepper or chamburoto (*Capsicum pubescens*) is **prohibited**.

23 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *C. viridis*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *P. minor*, and *Psedococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the shipment prior to export under the supervision of the national plant protection organization of Mexico . Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

MICRONESIA[1], 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, T101-f-3	All fruits except citrus All vegetables	Yam, T101-f-3	All fruits except citrus All vegetables except dasheen	Yam, T101-f-3	All fruits except citrus All vegetables

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

MOLDOVA, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

MONACO, Principality of

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

MONGOLIA

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

MONTENEGRO — See Serbia and Montenegro

MONTSERRAT

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon citratus* Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

MOROCCO, Kingdom of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Apricot T107-a [2] or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Banana (fruit, leaf), p. 2.8 Bean, garden (pod or shelled) Cipollino[6], T101-w-1 (bulb) (wild onion) Dasheen Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Grapefruit T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Orange, sweet T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Pea (pod or shelled) Peach T107-a [2] or T108-a or T105-b-1 [3 4 5] Pear T107-a [2] or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a [2] or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Strawberry (fruit) Tangerine T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Tomato (fruit) (green only) (commercial shipments only) Tomato (fruit) (pink or red) (admissible from 12/01 through 4/30)[7 8] Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Melon, (*Cucumis melo* only) Thyme

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 At present, importations of cipollino are limited to Norfolk, Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland, where approved treatment facilities are located.

7 If the tomatoes transit fruit fly supporting areas of Europe and South America, they must be sealed by the Ministry of Agriculture of Morocco and the official seal must appear on the phytosanitary certificate. Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

8 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that, "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in El Jadida or Safi Province, Morocco, and were pink at the time of packing." Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

MOZAMBIQUE, Republic of

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

MYANMAR, Union of

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

NAMIBIA, Republic of

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

NAURU, Republic of

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

NEPAL, Kingdom of

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

NETHERLANDS, Kingdom of the

ALL	NA	SAG
Allium spp. (bulb)[1] Asparagus, shoot (white[1] from blanching) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) Belgian endive Black salsify, *Scorzonera hispanica* (root) Brussels sprouts Celeriac *Cichorium* spp. Cucurbit[2] Dill (leaf, stem) Eggplant Fennel Garden cress Grape (hothouse grown only) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Leeks (whole plant)[3] Pea (pod or shelled) Pepper[4] Radish (root) Rhubarb (leaf stalk only) Salsify Spinach (leaf, stem) Strawberry Tomato *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Bean, faba (pod or shelled) Beet Blackberry (fruit *Brassica oleracea* Carrot Lettuce Parsley Parsnip Peach (hothouse grown only) Raspberry (fruit) Swiss chard Walnut (green in the husk)	Parsnip Walnut (green in the husk)

1 If green is visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

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

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

4 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating: "The peppers in this shipment have been inspected and verified as being grown in greenhouses in the Netherlands." If the shipment **lacks either** a phytosanitary certificate or the required statement, PROHIBIT ENTRY to the peppers.

- If you encounter mixed shipments (separate boxes of eggplants and separate boxes of tomatoes, for example) with the prohibited peppers, allow the removal of the peppers that are to be prohibited entry. You may release the remainder of the shipment pending your inspection results.
- 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 shipment by color to simplify your inspection. If shipments are not separated by color, use the airway bill or bill of lading to decide what an inspectional unit is.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Netherlands Antilles except Curaçao:	**Curacao**:		
	ALL	**NA**	**VI**
Only fruits and vegetables listed under "ALL COUNTRIES" are admissible, subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from "ALL COUNTRIES," then REFUSE ENTRY.	*Allium* spp. Asparagus Banana (leaf, fruit) (no permit), p. 2.8 Cabbage Corn, green Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Lemon (smooth skinned, of Commerce) Lime, sour Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Bean[1] (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea[1] (pod or shelled) Watermelon	Yam

1 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

NEW CALEDONIA

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

NEW ZEALAND

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
Allium spp. (bulb) (see also, chive)	Celery[2]	*Cichorium*[2] spp.
Apple[1]	Loquat	Parsnip[2]
Apricot	Persimmon	Pea[2] (pod or shelled)
Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Potato	Pepper[2]
Asparagus[2]	Stone fruit	Pumpkin[2]
Avocado (fruit)		Rutabaga[2]
Babaco, *Carica pentagona* (fruit)		Squash[2]
Basil[2]		
Bean[2] (pod or shelled)		
Blackberry (fruit)		
Cape gooseberry, *Physalis peruviana*		
Carica spp.		
Carrot[2] (root)		
Chayote		
Cherimoya		
Cherry		
Chervil[2]		
Chive (leaf)		
Chinese sand pear, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, page 2-27		
Cichorium[2] spp.		
Cucurbit[2] [3]		
Currant (fruit)		
Dill[2]		
Eggplant		
Feijoa		
Fennel[2]		
Fig (fruit)		
Gooseberry (fruit)		
Grape		
Kiwanos melon[2], *Cucumis metuliferus*		
Kiwi (fruit), page 2-27		
Lettuce[2]		
Melon (*Cucumis melo* only)		
Nectarine		
Oca (tuber)		
Oregano, *Origanum* spp.[2] (leaf, stem)		
Passion fruit (prohibited into Hawaii)		
Peach		
Pear[1]		
Pepino		
Pepper[4]		
Plum		
Radish[2] (root)		
Raspberry (fruit)		
Rosemary[2]		
Sand pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia*, page 2-27		
Strawberry		
Tarragon[2]		
Tomato[2]		

Continued on next page

NEW ZEALAND

ALL	GUAM & CNMI	HAWAII
Tree tomato Turnip[2] (root) *Vaccinium* spp. Watermelon Yam, T101-f-3		

1 Shipments may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment 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. If the shipment was precleared, GO to **page 2-40**. If the shipment was **not** precleared, GO to **page 2-21**.

2 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the New Zealand Department of Agriculture that affirms the commodity was grown in an area free of the redlegged-earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker) or require T101 for this particular commodity.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

4 Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by MAF bearing the declaration: "These peppers were grown in greenhouses in accordance with the conditions of 7CFR 319.56-2hh."

NICARAGUA, Republic of

ALL	NA
Allium spp. Artichoke, globe (immature floral head) Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) no permit p. 2.8 Basil (leaf, stem) Blackberry *Brassica* spp. Carrot (leaf, stem, root Cassava Celery (leaf, stem) *Cichorium* spp. (above ground parts) Cilantro (above ground parts) Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen (tuber) Eggplant (commercial shipments only) Faba bean (pod), T101-k-2-1 Faba bean (shelled) Fennel[2] (leaf and stem) German chamomile [2](flower and leaf) Green bean (pod), T101-k-2-1 Green bean (shelled) Jicama root[2] Lettuce (above ground parts) Lime, sour Lotus root[2] Loroco (flower, leaf, and stem) Mango[3] (fruit) T102-a or T105-b-2[4] Mint (above ground parts) Mung bean (pod), T101-k-2-1 Mung bean (shelled) Okra (pod) Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa and Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)[5] Parsley (above ground parts) Pea (pod) T101-k-2-1 Pea, shelled (seed without pod) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Radicchio (above ground parts) Rambutan[6] (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Raspberry (fruit) Rosemary (above ground parts) Salsify (leaf, stem, root) Spinach (leaf, stem) Strawberry (fruit) Thyme (leaf, stem) Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Turnip (leaf, stem, root) Waterlily root[2]	Naranjilla (fruit) (commercial shipments only)
Continued on next page	

NICARAGUA, Republic of

ALL	NA
Yam, T101-f-3 Yam bean root[2] Yard-long bean (pod) T101-k-2-1 Yard-long bean (shelled)	

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

2 Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam.

3 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Nicaragua.

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 May only come from the departments of Carazo, Granada, Managua, Masaya, and Rivas. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)." Cartons must be stamped, "Not for importation or distribution within Hawaii."

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

NIGER, Republic of the

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf) page 2-27 Onion, *Allium cepa* (bulb) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

NIGERIA, Federal Republic of

ALL	NA	NP
Allium spp. (bulb) Banana (fruit, leaf), **page 2-11** Dasheen Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* Cassava Cilantro Cockscomb (leaf, shoot, stem) Fameflower, *Talinum triangulare* Spinach	*Brassica oleracea* Cilantro Cockscomb Fameflower, *Talinum triangulare* Spinach

NIUE

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

NORFOLK ISLAND

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

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS — See Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

NORTHERN IRELAND — See United Kingdom

NORWAY, Kingdom of

ALL	NA
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Blackberry (fruit) Raspberry (fruit)

OMAN, Sultanate of

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

PAKISTAN, Islamic Republic of

ALL	NA
Yam, T101-f-3	*Allium* spp. (bulb)

PALAU, Republic of

ALL	GUAM & CNMI
Yam, T101-f-3	All fruits are approved entry from Palau **except** citrus. All vegetables (including potato) are approved entry into Palau **except** dasheen.

PALENSTINIAN TERRITORY, OCCUPIED — See ISRAEL

PANAMA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Acrocomia	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Artichoke, Jerusalem
Allium spp.	Artichoke, Jerusalem	Chayote	Cucurbit[1]
Arrowroot	Cacao bean pod		
Asparagus	Cucurbit[1]		
Ayale	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27		
Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27	Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce)		
Basil (above ground parts)	Pigeon pea[7] (pod or shelled)		
Bean, garden and lima (pod), T101-k-2-1	Sorrel		
Bean, garden and lima (shelled)			
Beet			
Belgian endive (above ground parts)			
Blackberry (fruit)			
Black palm nut			
Brassica oleracea			
Carrot			
Cassava			
Celery			
Chervil (above ground parts)			
Chicory (above ground parts)			
Cilantro			
Corn, green			
Cucurbit[1] (commercial shipments only)			
Dasheen			
Durian			
Eggplant (fruit) (commercial shipments only)			
Endive (above ground parts)			
Fenugreek (leaf, stem)			
Grapefruit T107-b [2] or T105-b-4 [3 4]			
Lettuce			
Lime, sour			
Mint (above ground parts)			
Okra (pod)			
Orange, sweet T107-b [2] or T105-b-4 [3 4]			
Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (above ground parts)			
Papaya (fruit) (Solo line or solo cultivars, like Formosa and Maradol) (prohibited into Hawaii)[5]			
Pea (pod or shelled)			
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)			
Rambutan[6]			
Raspberry (fruit)			
Roselle (calyx)			
Rosemary (above ground parts)			
Rutabaga			
Salsify			
Spinach			
Strawberry			
Swiss chard			
Tangerine T107-b [2] or T105-b-4 [3 4]			
Tarragon (above ground parts)			
Thyme			
Thyme, lemon leaf, stem)			

Continued on next page

PANAMA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Turnip Watercress Yam, T101-f-3			

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 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. Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that "The papayas in this shipment were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of 7CFR 319.56-2(w)." Cartons must be stamped, "Not for importation or distribution within Hawaii."

6 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Panamanian department of agriculture stating that (1) the fruit is free from *Coccus moestus*, *C. viridis*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *P. minor*, and *Psedococcus landoi*; and (2) all damaged fruit was removed from the shipment prior to export under the supervision of the Panamanian department of agriculture. Shipping boxes must be labeled "Not for distribution in HI, PR, VI, and Guam."

7 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Dasheen (tuber) Kava, *Piper methysticum* (rhizome) Yam, T101-f-3	Lettuce

PARAGUAY, Republic of

ALL	NA and NP
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), **page 2-11** Corn, green Durian Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head)

PERU, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG
Allium spp. Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Arugula (leaf, stem) Asparagus, shoot (green), T101-b-1 Asparagus, shoot (white)[1] Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil (leaf, stem) *Brassica*, spp. Carrot (root) Cassava Chervil (leaf, stem) Chicory (leaf) Cilantro Corn, green Cornsalad (whole plant) Dill (above ground parts) Durian Grape T107-a-1 [2] or T105-b-2 [3] [6] Lambsquarters (above ground parts) Lemongrass (leaf, stem) Lettuce Mango (fruit) T102-a [4] or T105-b-2 [3] [6] Marjoram (*Origanum* spp.) (above ground parts) Mustard greens (leaf) Oregano (leaf, stem) Parsley (leaf, stem) Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Radicchio (leaf) Snow pea (pod or shelled) Strawberry Swiss chard (leaf and stem) Thyme (above ground parts) Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, Jerusalem Bean[5] (pod or shelled) Blueberry (fruit), T101-i-1-1 or T105-b-2[6] Cacao bean pod Celery Chickpea Okra, (pod),page 2-27 Pea (pod or shelled)	Okra, (pod), T101-p-2

1 If green is visible, REQUIRE T101-b-1.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Mangoes must be treated with a hot water dip at an APHIS approved facility in Peru. Each box must be marked with the statement, "APHIS-USDA TREATED WITH HOT WATER." The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Peru.

5 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2.27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

6 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

PHILIPPINES, Republic of the

From all areas of the Philippines				**Guimaras Island Only**
ALL	**NA**	**GUAM & CNMI**	**NP**	**ALL**
Allium spp. (bulb) Basil (leaf) *Cinnamomum* spp. (leaf) Dasheen (tuber) Durian Indigo (leaf) Jicama (root) Lotus root Sarsaparilla (root) Turmeric Yam, T101-f-3	Avocado, T105-c Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] cultivar only	Broccoli Carrot (root) Cauliflower Celery Leafy vegetables Pea (pod or shelled) Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] cultivar only Potato Radish (root) Sugar beet (root)	Avocado, T101-c-1 or T105-b-1[2 3]	Mango[4]

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 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 All mangoes will be precleared. They must have received a vapor heat treatment at an APHIS approved facility in the Philippines. Each box must be marked with the statement that the mangoes were vapor heat treated. The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS officer on site in the Philippines. See **Special Procedures–Procedures for Precleared Mangoes from the Philippines** for directions for inspecting the shipment.

PITCAIRN

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

POLAND, Republic of

ALL	NA
Allium spp. (bulb) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Pepper (fruit) Strawberry Tomato (fruit) *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Carrot

PONAPE — See Micronesia

PORTUGAL, (Portuguese Republic)

Peninsular Portugal:		Azores:		Madeira Islands:	
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**
Allium spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Dasheen Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-i-2) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tomato (green only) Yam, T101-f-3	Chickpea Cipollino (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Fennel Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4] Lime, sour Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Pea (pod or shelled)	*Allium* spp. (bulb) Dasheen Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	Bean[5], faba (pod or shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Cipollino (wild onion) Cucumber Fennel Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Pea (pod or shelled) Swiss chard	*Allium* spp. (bulb) Dasheen Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion)

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

QUATAR, State of

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

RÉUNION, Department of

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

RHODES — See Greece

ROMANIA

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Bean[1], lima and garden (pod or shelled)

1 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

RWANDA (Rwandese Republic)

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

RYUKYU ISLAND — See Japan
SABA—See the Netherlands Antilles
ST. BARTHELEMY—See Guadeloupe

ST. EUSTATIUS—See the Netherlands Antilles

SAINT HELENA

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

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

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**	**VI**	**NA**	**SAG**	**NP**
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Breadnut, *Brosimum alicastrum* Cucurbit[3] Sapodilla	Avocado Citrus[2]	Citrus[2]	Cucurbit[3]	Cucumber	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

SAINT LUCIA

ALL	NA	SAG	PR	VI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Breadnut, *Brosimum alicastrum* Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Sapodilla Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[2] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[3]	Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

ST. MARTIN (France and Netherlands)

ALL	NA	SAG
Corn, green Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii)	Okra (pod),page 2-27	Okra (pod), T101-p-2

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON, Territorial Collectivity of

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

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & VI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Barbados cherry (prohibited into Hawaii)[1 2] Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carambola[2 3] Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[4] Dasheen Eggplant Governor's plum[1 2] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lime, sour Mangosteen Mombin, *Spondias* spp.[1 2] Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Passion fruit, *Passiflora* spp.[1 2] Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Sapodilla[1 2] Strawberry Tomato Turmeric	Bean[5] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[6] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[5] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Citrus[6]

1 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration, "The articles in this consignment were grown in an area free from *Anastrepha obliqua*." **OR** subjected to an irradiation treatment. Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a framework equivalency work plan agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has not entered into a work plan agreement.

2 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulfport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft. Worth), and Virginia.

3 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the additional declaration, "The articles in this consignment were grown in an area free from *Anastrepha obliqua*." **OR** subjected to an irradiation treatment **OR** cold treatment T107-c. Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a framework equivalency work plan agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has not entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

5 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

SAMOA, Independent State of

ALL
Banana (green fruit), p. 2.8 Dasheen Kava, *Piper methysticum* (rhizome) Yam, T101-f-3

SAN MARINO, Republic of

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

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE, Democratic Republic of

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

SAUDI ARABIA, Kingdom of

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

SENEGAL, Republic of

ALL	NA
Banana (fruit, leaf), p. 2.8 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3	Beans, garden (pod or shelled) T101-k-2-1

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27

SEYCHELLES, Republic of

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

SHETLAND ISLANDS — See United Kingdom

SIERRA LEONE, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27 Cassava (leaf, root) Dasheen Jute (leaf) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Potato (leaf) Yam, T101-f-3

SINGAPORE, Republic of

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

SLOVAKIA, (Slovak Republic)

ALL
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam T101-f-3

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

SLOVENIA, Republic of

ALL	**NA**
Garlic (bulb)[1], T101-e-2) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Cipollino (wild onion) Dasheen Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27

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

SOLOMON ISLANDS

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

SOMALIA, (Somali Democratic Republic)

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

SOUTH AFRICA, Republic of

From all Provinces of South Africa	From the Hartswater and Warrenton magisterial districts in the Northern Cape Province or West Cape Province
ALL	**ALL**
Apple (fruit) T107-a [1], or T105-b-2 [2] [3] Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Asparagus shoot (white [4] from blanching) Grape (fruit) [5] Nectarine (fruit) T107-e [1] Peach (fruit) T107-e [1] Pear (fruit) T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2] [2] Pineapple (fruit) (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum (fruit) T107-e [1]	Citrus (fruit) T107-e [1]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 If green is visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

5 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared for external pests. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in South Africa to validate foreign site preclearance. If **not** precleared, fumigation is mandatory. Following verification of cold treatment, follow the **Special Procedures–Procedures for Inspecting and Treating Shipments of Grapes from South Africa That Are Not Precleared**.

SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

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

SPAIN, Kingdom of

Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands (Ibiza, Mallorca, and Menorca):			**Specified Provinces and Municipalities**	**Canary Islands:**	
All	**NA**	**SAG**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**NA**
Allium spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Apple T107-a [2] or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Asparagus shoot (white[6] from blanching) Bean, garden (pod or shelled) *Cichorium* spp. Cucumber (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Eggplant (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Garlic[7] (bulb), T101-e-2 Grapefruit T107-a [2] or T105-b-2[3 5] Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Kiwi (fruit) T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce)[8] Lettuce (above ground parts), T101-n-2 Loquat (fruit) T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Orange, sweet T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Pea (pod or shelled) Persimmon (fruit) T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry	Artichoke, Jerusalem Cipollino (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[3 4 5] Lime, sour Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Ortanique (fruit) T107-a [2]	Melon (*Cucumis melo* only)	Pepper[9] (fruit)[10] Tomato[11] (fruit) (pink or red)[12]	*Allium* spp. (bulb) Banana (leaf, fruit), page 2-27 Cucumber (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea* Cucumber Pea (pod or shelled)

Continued on next page

SPAIN, Kingdom of

Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands (Ibiza, Mallorca, and Menorca):			**Specified Provinces and Municipalities**	**Canary Islands:**	
All	**NA**	**SAG**	**ALL**	**ALL**	**NA**
Tangerine T107-a [13] or T105-b-2 [3 5] Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) Watermelon (fruit) (commercial shipments only) Yam, T101-f-3					

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 If green is visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

7 Require treatment as a condition of entry unless accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which attests that the shipment is free of infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. or *Dyspessa ulula* and inspection reveals no significant plant pests which warrant treatment.

8 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Spain to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment arrives at a North Atlantic port and was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE. If the shipment arrives at other than a North Atlantic port and was **not** precleared, REFUSE ENTRY.

9 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.

10 Require phytosanitary certification bearing the additional declaration: "These peppers were grown in registered greenhouses in Almeria Province in Spain." Peppers may be shipped only from December 1 through April 30. Peppers must arrive at U.S. port of entry in fruit fly-proof cartons or cartons covered with insect-proof tarpaulin."

11 Tomatoes are admissible from Almeria or Alicante Provinces or the municipalities of Albunol and Carchuna in Granada Province only. Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

12 Require phytosanitary certification bearing the additional declaration: "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Almeria Province in Spain." **CAUTION**: Tomatoes may be shipped only from December 1 through April 30. Tomatoes must arrive at U.S. port of entry in fruit fly-proof cartons or cartons covered with insect-proof tarpaulin."

13 Clementine fruit (tangerines) from Spain does **not** have limited distribution restrictions for the 2003-2004 shipping season. Clementines can be distributed to all U.S. States and Territories.

SRI LANKA, Democratic Socialist Republic of

ALL
Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] cultivar only (prohibited into Hawaii) Yam, T101-f-3

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.

SUDAN, Republic of the

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order. After inspection, allow entry only to those item listed under ALL COUNTRIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

SURINAME, Republic of

ALL	**NA**	**SAG and NP**
Allium spp. Amaranth (leaf, stem) Asparagus Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) page 2-27 Basil (leaf Bean sprouts (mung) Black palm nut (fruit) Cassava *Cinnamomum* spp. (leaf) Corn, green Dasheen Durian Jessamine (leaf, stem) Malabar spinach (leaf, stem) Okra (pod), T101-p-2,page 2-27 Pak choi (leaf, stem) Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower heads) Bean[1] (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Celery	Cacao bean pod

1 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN

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

SWAZILAND, Kingdom of

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

SWEDEN, Kingdom of

ALL	NA
Dill (above ground parts) Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Blackberry (fruit) Raspberry (fruit)

SWITZERLAND (Swiss Confederation)

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic bulb, T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

ALL	NA
Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Yam, T101-f-3	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[1 2 3]

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

TAHITI—See French Polynesia

TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA (Official name) (use accepted name in EXCERPT for Export Certificates)

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Allium spp. (bulb) (except garlic chive, see Guam)	Bean sprouts
Arrowhead[1]	Burdock (root)
Arrowroot	Carrot (root)
Asparagus	Celery
Bamboo shoots	Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem)
Brassica oleracea (prohibited Into Alaska)	Chive
Burdock (root)	Garlic
Carambola T107-f (fruit) [2] or T105-b-1 [3 5]	Garlic chive (above ground parts)
Cassava	Leek
Dasheen	Lettuce
Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2)	Onion
Jicama	Pea (pod or shelled)
Kudzu	Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[6] cultivar only (prohibited into Hawaii
Litchi (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) T107-h [2 4] (prohibited into Florida) or T105-b-1 [3 5]	
Lotus root	
Mango, T106-d or T105-b-1 [5]	
Rutabaga	
Turnip	
Udo	
Wasabi (root and stem)	
Yam, T01-f-3	

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

2 Shipments are prohibited into Florida even if treated. If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 Cartons must be stamped, "Not for distribution in FL."

5 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

6 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.

TAJIKISTAN, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF

ALL
Allium spp. (bulb) Yam, T101-f-3

THAILAND, Kingdom of

ALL	GUAM and CNMI
Allium spp. (bulb) Amaranth (above ground parts) Asparagus (shoot), T101-b-1-1 Basil (leaf, stem) Dasheen (leaf, stem) Durian Eryngo (leaf) Galanga (root) Lotus root (seed pod) Turmeric (leaf, stem) Yam, T101-f-3	Asparagus Carrot (root) Celery Lettuce Pineapple, smooth Cayenne[1] cultivar only (prohibited into Hawaii) Radish

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.

TOGO (Togoese Republic)

ALL
Banana (fruit, leaf), page 2-27
Cassava
Dasheen
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)
Yam, T101-f-3

TOKARA ISLAND — See Japan

TOKELAU

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

TONGA, Kingdom of

ALL
Banana (fruit) (green only)
Burdock (root, stem, leaf)
Dasheen
Jicama (root)
Kava, *Piper methysticum* (rhizome)
Pumpkin (fruit)
Udo
Yam, T101-f-3

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	VI
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit) (no permit) page 2-27 Basil (leaf) Bean[1] (shelled) Breadfruit Cassava (prohibited into Hawaii) Cilantro *Cinnamomum* spp. (leaf) Corn, green Cucurbit[2] Dasheen (whole plant) Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Eggplant (commercial shipments only) Grapefruit T107-c [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass (leaf, stem) Lettuce Leren (tuber) Lime, sour (commercial shipments only) Orange, sweet T107-c [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea[1] (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Roselle (calyx) Shield leaf (leaf, stem) Sorrel Strawberry Tangerine T107-c [3] or T105-b-4 [4 5] Thyme Tomato Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Bean[1] (shelled or pod) Cacao bean pod Chinese amaranth Chinese cabbage Eryngo Mangosteen Okra (pod), page 2-27 Parsley Pigeon pea[1] (shelled or pod) Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem)	Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Roselle (calyx) T101-p-2[6]	Yan

1 If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

6 Use the same treatment as for okra.

TUNISIA, Republic of

ALL	NA
Banana (leaf, fruit) page 2-27 Grapefruit T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Orange, sweet T107-a [1]or T105-b-2 [2 3] Peach T107-a or T108-a [1] or T105-b-1 [2 3 4] PearT107-a or T108-a [1] or T105-b-1[3 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a or T108-a [1] or T105-b-1 [2 3 4] Tangerine T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Yam, T101-f-3	Asparagus Cipollino (wild onion) Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1 [2 3 4]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

TURKEY, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Orange, sweet T107-a [2] or T105-b-2 [3 4] Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Ethrog, T107-a, page 2-27 Grape (fruit) T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a Lemon (fruit) (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Orange, sweet T107-a [2] or T105-b-2[3 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)

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

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

TURKMENISTAN

ALL	**NA**
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

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

TUVALU

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

UGANDA, Republic of

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

UKRAINE

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T101-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

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

UNITED KINGDOM, of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

England, Orkney Islands, Scotland, and Wales:		Channel Islands:		Northern Ireland:	Isle of Man and Shetland Islands:
ALL	**NA**	**ALL**	**NA**	**ALL**	
Allium spp. (bulb) Basil (leaf, stem) Cucumber Garden cress Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Rhubarb *Ribes* spp. (except *R. nigrum*) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Blackberry (fruit) *Brassica oleracea* Carrot *Cichorium* spp. Grape Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Parsley Peach Raspberry (fruit) Sloeberry Tomato	Tomato Yam, T101-f-3	*Brassica oleracea*	Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Pea (pod or shelled) Strawberry Yam, T101-f-3	Only fruits and vegetables listed under "ALL COUNTRIES" are admissible, subject to inspection. If **not** admissible from "ALL COUNTRIES," then REFUSE ENTRY.

URUGUAY, Eastern Republic of

ALL	NA
Allium spp. Apple T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Asparagus Banana (fruit) (no permit) page 2-27 Corn, green Durian Nectarine T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Peach T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Pear T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Plum T107-a-1 [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Strawberry Watercress Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a-1 or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

4 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

UZBEKISTAN, Republic of

ALL	NA
All *Allium* spp. (bulb) except *Allium sativum* (garlic)[1] Garlic (bulb), T101-e-2 Horseradish (to Hawaii T101-l-2) Strawberry *Vaccinium* spp. Yam, T101-f-3	Grape, T101-h-2 and T107-a; or T107-h-2-1 or T108-a or T105-b-1[2 3 4]

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

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 As a substitute for cold treatment only when applied in combination with other treatments e.g. methyl bromide fumigation. MB fumigation still required as prescribed to treat pests other than fruit flies.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

VANATU, Republic of

ALL
Banana (fruit), page 2-27 Carrot (root) Dasheen (root) Radish (root) Yam, T101-f-3

VATICAN CITY — (See HOLY SEE)

VENEZUELA, Republic of

ALL	NA	SAG	PR
Allium spp. Asparagus Banana (fruit) (no permit), p. 2.8 Beet (root) Cantaloupe[1] Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Durian Grape, T107-a-1 (prohibited into California) Grapefruit [2], T107-a-1 or T105-b-2 [3 4] Honeydew melon[1] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lime, sour Mango[5] T102-a or T105-b-2 [3 4] Orange, sweet T107-a-1 [2] or T105-b-2 [3 4] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tangerine T107-a-1 [2] or T105-b-2 [3 4] Watercress Watermelon[1] Yam, T101-f-3	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Bean[6] (pod or shelled) Cacao bean pod Carrot (root) Lettuce Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pea (pod or shelled) Peruvian carrot Pigeon pea[6] (pod or shelled) Radish (root)	Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Cabbage Carrot (root) Cauliflower Celery Lettuce

1 Require phytosanitary certification indicating that the cantaloupes or melons were grown in an area recognized to be free of the South American cucurbit fly.

2 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

3 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

4 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

5 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Venezuela.

6 If destined to a SAG location, then require T101-k-2-1. If *Cydia fabivora*, *Epinotia aporema*, or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

VIETNAM, Socialist Republic of

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

VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)[1]

ALL	NA	SAG	VI
Corn, green Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp.	Okra (pod), page 2-27	Okra (pod), T101-p-2	All fruit **except for mango** and vegetables are approved for entry from the British Virgin Islands without permit or precautionary fumigation as condition of entry. All fruit and vegetables are subject to inspection and Notification of Arrival.

1 An island group close to the U.S. Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands include: Tortola, Anegada, Norman, Peter, Salt, and Virgin Gorda.

VOLCANO ISLANDS — See Japan

WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS

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

WEST INDIES — See the green section at the back of this reference

YAP — See Micronesia

WESTERN SAHARA[1]

ALL
Tomato (fruit) (green only) (commercial shipments only) Tomato (fruit) (pink) (admissible from 12/01 through 04/30)[2 3]

1 Provisional name.

2 Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that, "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Dahkla Province, Western Sahara and were pink at the time of packing."Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

3 If the tomatoes transit fruit fly supporting areas of Europe and South America, they must be sealed by the Ministry of Agriculture of Western Sahara and the official seal must appear on the phytosanitary certificate.Tomatoes must arrive at the U.S. port of entry in insect proof cartons or cartons covered with an insect proof tarpaulin.

YEMEN, Republic of

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

YUGOSLAVIA — See Serbia and Montenegro

ZAIRE, (See Congo, Democratic Republic of the)

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

ZAMBIA, Republic of

ALL
Snow pea (immature pod)

ZIMBABWE, Republic of

ALL
Apple (fruit) T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Apricot (fruit) T107-e [1] Kiwi (fruit) T107-a [1] or T105-b-2 [2 3] Nectarine (fruit) T107-e [1] Peach (fruit) T107-e [1] Pear (fruit)T107-a [1]or T105-b-2 [2 3] Plum (fruit) T107-e [1]

1 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

2 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has entered into a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

3 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated may transit through Dallas/Ft Worth) and Virginia.

List of Approved Fruits and Vegetables—West Indies

The following pages contain the countries of the West Indies listed alphabetically. The countries of the West Indies as defined by Plant Protection and Quarantine are as follows:

- Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Cayman Islands
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe (and St. Barthelemy)
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Martinique
- Montserrat
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- St. Martin
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Virgin Islands

ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES

ALL[1]	PR	VI	GUAM & CNMI
The following are approved from all countries in the West Indies[2]. See the individual country list for other approved fruits and vegetables. Aloe vera (above ground parts) Amaranth, *Amaranthus* spp.(leaf, stem)[3] *Annona* spp. (leaf) Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit), page 2-27 Basil[3] Bat nut or devil pod (*Trapa bicornis*) Bay laurel Beet (leaf) Cannonball fruit Chamomile, *Anthemis* spp. Chervil, *Anthriscus cerefolium* Chicory, *Cichorium* spp. (leaf, stem) Chinese water chestnut Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem) Coconut, Seed Manual Cornsalad, *Valerianella* spp. Corn smut galls[2] Cyperus corm Dandelion greens, *Taraxacum officinale* (leaf, stem) Dasheen, *Colocasia esculenta* (leaf)[2] Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare* (leaf) Garlic cloves, free of their papery skin Guava, *Psidium guajava* (leaf) Indigo, *Indigofera* spp. (leaf) Lambsquarter Lily bulb Maguey leaf Marjoram, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Mint, *Mentha* spp. Mushroom Mustard greens (leaf, stem) Oregano, *Origanum* spp. (leaf, stem) Parsley, *Petroselinum crispum* Peanut Pigeon pea (shelled) (if from the Dominican Republic require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1)[4] Pokeweed greens (leaf, stem) Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea* Rosemary (leaf) St. John's bread Salsify, *Tragopogon porrifolius* Singhara nut (*Trapa bispinosa*)	Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[5] Genip Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Sweet potato, T101-b-3-1 (no treatment required from Dominican Republic) Topepo Yam, T101-f-3 (no treatment required from Dominican Republic)	Avocado Bean (pod or shelled) Beet Carrot Celery, celeriac Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[5] Genip Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Mango (prohibited from Barbados, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Trinidad) Okra (pod) Pea (pod or shelled) Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) (if from the Dominican Republic require T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1) Sapote Sweet potato Topepo Yam	Corn, green Also, all other fruits and vegetables listed in this Reference Section as approved for entry into any other part or port of the United States may be imported into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands with the exception of those fruits and vegetables which require a treatment as a condition of entry.

Continued on next page

ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES (continued)

ALL[1]	PR	VI	GUAM & CNMI
Sorrel, *Rumex* spp. Spinach, *Spinacia oleracea* Swiss chard Tamarind bean pod Tarragon Thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*[6] Tropical kudzu, *Pueraria phaseoloides* Truffle Watercress Water–chestnut (*Trapa natans*) Yam, T101-f-3[7]			

1 If the items listed here are from Cuba and are free from pests—refer them to Customs for disposition.

2 For corn smut galls, see Special Procedures—Regulatory Action to Take on Fresh or Frozen Corn Smut Galls Imported for Consumption, **page 2-31**.

3 Shipments from Jamaica may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.

4 However, shelled pigeon peas from the Dominican Republic into Puerto Rico would **not** require treatment.

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

6 If thyme is from Jamaica, require T101.

7 Shipments from Jamaica may or may not be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was not precleared, REQUIRE T101-f-3.

ANGUILLA

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

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Roselle (calyx) Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean (pod)[2] Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod) **page 2-28** Pigeon pea[2] Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

BAHAMAS, Commonwealth of the (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean[2] (pod) Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carrot Cassava Celery Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[3] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Turnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Genip Litchi Longan Okra (pod),page 2-27. Pea (above ground parts) Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2 (no treatment required from Andros Island) Pea (pod or shelled)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[4] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

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

BARBADOS (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp.	Avocado	Cacao bean pod	Avocado
Arrowroot	Bean[1] (pod)	Cucumber	Cacao bean pod
Asparagus	Cacao bean pod	Melon (*Cucumis melo* only)	Citrus[2]
Banana (flower, fruit)	Carrot	Okra (pod), T101-p-2	
Bean (shelled)[1]	Citrus[2]		
Brassica oleracea	Cucurbit[3]		
Breadfruit	Okra (pod), page 2-27		
Cassava	Pigeon pea[1] (pod)		
Corn, green	Radish		
Dasheen			
Eggplant			
Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce)			
Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp.			
Lettuce			
Lime, sour			
Mangosteen			
Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii)			
Pepper			
Pigeon pea (shelled)			
Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)			
Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica*			
Strawberry			
Tomato			

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

CAYMAN ISLANDS (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled)[1] Brassica oleracea Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

CUBA, Republic of

All agricultural products are presently under embargo by Executive Order. After inspection, allow entry only to those items listed under ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES. Refer to Customs for enforcement.

DOMINICA, Commonwealth (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & VI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Durian Eggplant Grapefruit (commercial shipment only) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Orange, sweet (commercial shipments only) Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna* indica Strawberry Tangerine (commercial shipments only) Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Melon (*Cucumis melo* only) Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Citrus[2]	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-k-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	VI	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bamboo shoots Banana (flower pods) Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica* spp. Breadfruit Burdock Carrot Cassava Celery, celeriac Chinese cabbage *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro (leaf and stem), *Eryngium foetidum* and *Coriandrum sativum* Clusterbean Corn, green Cucurbit[2] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant (fruit) False coriander (leaf and stem) Fenugreek (leaf, stem) Goa bean, *Psophocarpus* spp. (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 Grape[3] T107-c (carriers must make no stops at SAG ports) or T105-b-4[4 5] Hyacinth bean, *Lablab purpureus*, T101-k-2-1 Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Malabar spinach Mangosteen	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Bean[6] (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Chinese amaranth Citrus[7] Genip Litchi Longan Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[7] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Goa Bean, *Psophocarpus* spp. (pod or shelled)	Chickpea Okra Pigeon pea (pod or shelled) Potato	Chickpea Potato Sweet Potato Yam	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[7] Tuna (fruit)

Continued on next page

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	HAWAII	PR	VI	NP
Okra (pod), T101-p-2,page 2-27 Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pea (above ground parts) Pepper Peruvian carrot Pigeon pea (pod or shelled), T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1 Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Turnip Yard-long bean (pod)[8]						

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

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

3 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

4 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has enteredinto a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

5 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulfport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated my transit through Dallas/Ft. Worth), and Virginia.

6 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take. Also see yard-long bean under **ALL**.

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

8 If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

GRENADA (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Breadnut (fruit) Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] (fruit) Dasheen Durian (fruit) Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jujube (fruit) Langsat (fruit) Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Litchi (fruit) Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) *Piper* spp. (fruit) Pulasan (fruit) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Rambutan (fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem) Roselle (calyx) Santol (fruit) Strawberry Tomato	Bean[2] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Cacao bean pod Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

GUADELOUPE, Dept. of (FR.) (and ST. BARTHELEMY) (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Asparagus *Brassica oleracea* Bean (shelled) Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled)[2] Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[2](pod) Citrus[3] Naranjilla Okra (pod),page 2-27 Pigeon pea[2] (pod)	Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

HAITI, Republic of (Also see ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WEST INDIES)

ALL	NA	SAG	PR and VI	NP
Allium spp. Apricot T107-c or T105-b-4[1 2] Arrowhead[3] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carrot Cassava Celery *Cichorium* spp. Cilantro Corn, green Cucurbit[4] Dasheen Dill Durian Eggplant Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mango, T102-a[5] or T105-b-2[1] Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Parsnip Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Pomegranate [6] T107-c or T105-b-4[1 2] Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx) Rutabaga Strawberry Tomato Tree tomato Turnip	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Bean[7] (pod) Cacao bean pod Chickpea Citrus[8] Genip Litchi Longan Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pea (pod) Pigeon pea[7] (pod or shelled) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[8] Genip Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Pea (pod or shelled)	Chickpea	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[8] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

1 Irradiation as an optional treatment is available only after an exporting country has enteredinto a *framework equivalency work plan* agreement and met other requirements as specified in 7CFR 305.2. Currently, this country has **not** entered into a work plan agreement.

2 Fruits irradiated in the country of origin and accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 to confirm irradiation may enter any State. However, untreated fruits and vegetables, intended to be irradiated for quarantine pests, cannot be treated within nor transit through the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia (except for treatment in Atlanta, GA), Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi (except for treatment in Gulfport, MS), Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina (except for treatment in Wilmington, NC), South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (except untreated products to be irradiated my transit through Dallas/Ft. Worth), and Virginia.

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

4 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

5 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 shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the APHIS officer on site in Haiti.

6 If treatment has **not** been completed before entry, the fruits or vegetables may arrive in the United States only at the following ports:

- Any port located north of 39° latitude and east of 104° longitude;
- At one of the following maritime ports: Wilmington, NC; Seattle, WA; Corpus Christi, TX; and Gulfport, MS **(not currently operational)**;
- Seattle-Tacoma International, Seattle, WA (**not currently operational**);
- Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and
- Washington Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, VA

7 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

JAMAICA

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowhead[1] Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) Beet *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit[2] Carrot Cassava[2] Celery Cilantro Cinnamomum (leaf) Clusterbean[1] Coconut (with husk and milk—see Seed Manual) Corn, green[1] Cucurbit[1 3] Dasheen[2] Dill Durian Eggplant[1] Fenugreek (leaf, stem, root) Ivy gourd[4] (fruit) Jackfruit (fruit) Jicama Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Leren, *Calathea allouia* Lettuce Lime, sour Lotus root Mangosteen Pak choi (leaf and stem)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado[2] Bean[4] (pod) Cacao bean pod Citrus[2 5] Genip[1] Litchi Longan Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pea (pod)[2] Pigeon pea[2 4] (pod) Pinguin Topepo Tuna (fruit)	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado[2] Cacao bean pod Citrus[2 5] Genip[2] Okra (pod), T101-p-2 Pea (pod or shelled)[2]	Artichoke, globe (immature flower head) Artichoke, Jerusalem Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[5] Pea (pod or shelled) Tuna (fruit)

Continued on next page

JAMAICA (continued)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii)[2] Parsnip Pepper[6], T104-a-2 Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii)[2] Pointed gourd (fruit) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Radish Rhubarb Roselle (calyx)[6] Rutabaga Strawberry[2] Thyme[7], T101-n-2 (thyme) Tomato[2] Turmeric[2] Turnip			

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

2 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, INSPECT AND RELEASE.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

6 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T104-a-2.

7 Shipments may or may **not** be precleared. If they are precleared, the shipment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in Jamaica to validate foreign site preclearance. If the shipment was **not** precleared, REQUIRE T101-n-2.

MARTINIQUE, Department of (FR.)

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Strawberry Tomato Yam, T101-f-3	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod)	Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd *(Coccinia grandis)* is prohibited into Hawaii.

MONTSERRAT

ALL	NA	SAG	NP
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon citratus* Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Cucurbit[3] Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Cucumber Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

ST. EUSTATIUS—See the Netherlands Antilles

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

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**	**VI**	**NA**	**SAG**	**NP**
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Cassava Corn, green Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[1] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[2] Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pigeon pea[1] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Breadnut, *Brosimum alicastrum* Cucurbit[3] Sapodilla	Avocado Citrus[2]	Citrus[2]	Cucurbit[3]	Cucumber	Avocado Cacao bean pod Citrus[2]

1 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

SAINT LUCIA

ALL	NA	SAG	PR	VI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Breadnut, *Brosimum alicastrum* Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[1] Dasheen Eggplant Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lettuce Lime, sour Mangosteen Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Queensland arrowroot, *Canna indica* Sapodilla Strawberry Tomato	Avocado Bean[2] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[3] Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pigeon pea[2] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod), T101-p-2	Avocado Citrus[3]	Citrus[3]

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

2 If destined to an SAG location, then require T104-a-1. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

ST. MARTIN (France and Netherlands)

ALL	NA	SAG
Corn, green Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii)	Okra (pod), page 2-27	Okra (pod), T101-p-2

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

ALL	NA	SAG	PR & VI
Allium spp. Arrowroot Asparagus Avocado Barbados cherry (prohibited into Hawaii)[1] Bean (shelled) *Brassica oleracea* Breadfruit Carambola[2] Cassava Corn, green Cucurbit[3] Dasheen Eggplant Governor's plum[1] Lemon (smooth skinned, of commerce) Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp. Lime, sour Mangosteen Mombin, *Spondias* spp.[1] Papaya (prohibited into Hawaii) Passion fruit, *Passiflora* spp.[1] Pepper Pigeon pea (shelled) Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) Sapodilla[1] Strawberry Tomato Turmeric	Bean[4] (pod) Cacao bean pod Carrot Citrus[5] Okra (pod), page 2-27 Pigeon pea[4] (pod) Radish	Cacao bean pod Okra (pod)[3], T101-p-2	Citrus[5]

1 If from the island of Bequia only, REFUSE ENTRY.

2 If fromthe island of Bequia only, REQUIRE T107-c.

3 Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

4 If destined to an SAG location, then require T101-k-2. If *Cydia fabivora, Epinotia aporema,* or *Maruca testulalis* is found, go to page 2-27 for the correct regulatory action to take.

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

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

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

VIRGIN ISLANDS (BR.)[1]

ALL	NA	SAG	VI
Corn, green Lemongrass, *Cymbopogon* spp.	Okra (pod), page 2-27	Okra (pod), T101-p-2	All fruit **except for mango** and vegetables are approved for entry from the British Virgin Islands without permit or precautionary fumigation as condition of entry. All fruit and vegetables are subject to inspection and Notification of Arrival.

1 An island group close to the U.S. Virgin Islands. The British Virgin Islands include: Tortola, Anegada, Norman, Peter, Salt, and Virgin Gorda.

Part 305.2 Irradiation treatment of imported fruits and vegetables for certain fruit flies and mango seed weevils.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Sec. 305.1 Definitions.

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this part:

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or any person delegated to act for the Administrator in matters affecting this part.

APHIS. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Dose mapping. Measurement of absorbed-dose within a process load using dosimeters placed at specified locations to produce a one-, two-, or three-dimensional distribution of absorbed dose, thus rendering a map of absorbed-dose values.

Dosimeter. A device that, when irradiated, exhibits a quantifiable change in some property of the device that can be related to absorbed dose in a given material using appropriate analytical instrumentation and techniques.

Dosimetry system. A system used for determining absorbed dose, consisting of dosimeters, measurement instruments and their associated reference standards, and procedures for the system's use.

Inspector. Any employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service or other person authorized by the Administrator to inspect and certify the plant health status of plants and products under this part.

Sec. 305.2 Irradiation treatment of imported fruits and vegetables for certain fruit flies and mango seed weevils.

(a) Approved doses. Irradiation at the following doses for the specified fruit flies and seed weevils, carried out in accordance with the provisions of this section, is approved as a treatment for all fruits and vegetables:

Irradiation for Fruit Flies and Seed Weevils in Imported Fruits and Vegetables

Scientific name	Common name	Dose gray)
(1) *Bactrocera dorsalis*	Oriental fruit fly	250
(2) *Ceratitis capitata*	Mediterranean fruit fly	225
(3) *Bactrocera cucurbitae*	Melon fly	210
(4) *Anastrepha fraterculus*	South American fruit fly	150
(5) *Anastrepha suspensa*	Caribbean fruit fly	150
(6) *Anastrepha ludens*	Mexican fruit fly	150
(7) *Anastrepha obliqua*	West Indian fruit fly	150
(8) *Anastrepha serpentina*	Sapote fruit fly	150
(9) *Bactrocera tryoni*	Queensland fruit fly	150
(10) *Bactrocera jarvisi*	(No common name)	150
(11) *Bactrocera latifrons*	Malaysian fruit fly	150
(12) *Sternochetus mangiferae*	Mango seed weevil	300

(b) Location of facilities. Where certified irradiation facilities are available, an approved irradiation treatment may be conducted for any fruit or vegetable either prior to shipment to the United States or in the United States. Irradiation facilities certified under this section may be located in any State on the mainland United States except Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia[1], Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi[1], Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina[1], South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. Prior to treatment, the fruits and vegetables to be irradiated may not move into or through any of the States listed in this paragraph, except that movement is allowed through Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas, as an authorized stop for air cargo,

or as a transloading location for shipments that arrive by air but that are subsequently transloaded into trucks for overland movement from Dallas/Fort Worth into an authorized State by the shortest route.

(c) Compliance agreement with importers and facility operators for irradiation in the United States. If irradiation is conducted in the United States, both the importer and the operator of the irradiation facility must sign compliance agreements with the Administrator. In the facility compliance agreement, the facility operator must agree to comply with any additional requirements found necessary by the Administrator to prevent the escape, prior to irradiation, of any fruit flies that may be associated with the articles to be irradiated. In the importer compliance agreement, the importer must agree to comply with any additional requirements found necessary by the Administrator to ensure the shipment is not diverted to a destination other than treatment and to prevent escape of plant pests from the articles to be irradiated during their transit from the port of first arrival to the irradiation facility in the United States.

(d) Compliance agreement with irradiation facilities outside the United States. If irradiation is conducted outside the United States, the operator of the irradiation facility must sign a compliance agreement with the Administrator and the plant protection service of the country in which the facility is located. In this agreement, the facility operator must agree to comply with the requirements of this section, and the plant protection service of the country in which the facility is located must agree to monitor that compliance and to inform the Administrator of any noncompliance.

(e) Certified facility. The irradiation treatment facility must be certified by the Administrator. Recertification is required in the event of an increase or decrease in the amount of radioisotope, a major modification to equipment that affects the delivered dose, or a change in the owner or managing entity of the facility. Recertification also may be required in cases where a significant variance in dose delivery has been measured by the dosimetry system. In order to be certified, a facility must:

1 Irradiation facilities may be located at the maritime ports of Gulfport, MS, or Wilmington, NC, or the airport of Atlanta, GA, if the following special conditions are met: The articles to be irradiated must be imported packaged in accordance with paragraph (g)(2)(i)(A) of this section; the irradiation facility and APHIS must agree in advance on the route by which shipments are allowed to move between the vessel on which they arrive and the irradiation facility; untreated articles may not be removed from their packaging prior to treatment under any circumstances; blacklight or sticky paper must be used within the irradiation facility, and other trapping methods, including Jackson/methyl eugenol and McPhail traps, must be used within the 4 square miles surrounding the facility; and the facility must have contingency plans, approved by APHIS, for safely destroying or disposing of fruit.

(1) Be capable of administering the minimum absorbed ionizing radiation doses specified in paragraph (a) of this section to the fruits and vegetables[2] ;

(2) Be constructed so as to provide physically separate locations for treated and untreated fruits and vegetables, except that fruits and vegetables traveling by conveyor directly into the irradiation chamber may pass through an area that would otherwise be separated. The locations must be separated by a permanent physical barrier such as a wall or chain link fence 6 or more feet high to prevent transfer of cartons, or some other means approved during certification to prevent reinfestation of articles and spread of pests;

(3) If the facility is located in the United States, the facility will only be certified if the Administrator determines that regulated articles will be safely transported to the facility from the port of arrival without significant risk that plant pests will escape in transit or while the regulated articles are at the facility.

(f) Monitoring and interagency agreements. Treatment must be monitored by an inspector. This monitoring will include inspection of treatment records and unannounced inspections of the facility by an inspector, and may include inspection of articles prior to or after irradiation. Facilities that carry out irradiation [[Page 65028]] operations must notify the Director of Preclearance, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236, of scheduled operations at least 30 days before operations commence, except where otherwise provided in the facility preclearance work plan. To ensure the appropriate level of monitoring, before articles may be imported in accordance with this section, the following agreements must be signed:

(1) Irradiation treatment framework equivalency work plan. The plant protection service of a country from which articles are to be imported into the United States in accordance with this section must sign a framework equivalency work plan with APHIS. In this plan, both the foreign plant protection service and APHIS will specify the following items for their respective countries:

(i) Citations for any requirements that apply to the importation of irradiated fruits and vegetables;

(ii) The type and amount of inspection, monitoring, or other activities that will be required in connection with allowing the importation of irradiated fruits and vegetables into that country; and

2 The maximum absorbed ionizing radiation dose and the irradiation of food is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration under 21 CFR part 179.

(iii) Any other conditions that must be met to allow the importation of irradiated fruits and vegetables into that country.

(2) Facility preclearance work plan. Prior to commencing importation into the United States of articles treated at a foreign irradiation facility, APHIS and the plant protection service of the country from which articles are to be imported must jointly develop a preclearance work plan that details the activities that APHIS and the foreign plant protection service will carry out in connection with each irradiation facility to verify the facility's compliance with the requirements of this section. Typical activities to be described in this work plan may include frequency of visits to the facility by APHIS and foreign plant protection inspectors, methods for reviewing facility records, and methods for verifying that facilities are in compliance with the requirements for separation of articles, packaging, labeling, and other requirements of this section. This facility preclearance work plan will be reviewed and renewed by APHIS and the foreign plant protection service on an annual basis.

(3) Trust fund agreement. Irradiated articles may be imported into the United States in accordance with this section only if the plant protection service of the country in which the irradiation facility is located has entered into a trust fund agreement with APHIS. That agreement requires the plant protection service to pay, in advance of each shipping season, all costs that APHIS estimates it will incur in providing inspection and treatment monitoring services at the irradiation facility during that shipping season. Those costs include administrative expenses and all salaries (including overtime and the Federal share of employee benefits), travel expenses (including per diem expenses), and other incidental expenses incurred by APHIS in performing these services. The agreement will describe the general nature and scope of APHIS services provided at irradiation facilities covered by the agreement, such as whether APHIS inspectors will monitor operations continuously or intermittently, and will generally describe the extent of inspections APHIS will perform on articles prior to and after irradiation. The agreement requires the plant protection service to deposit a certified or cashier's check with APHIS for the amount of those costs, as estimated by APHIS. If the deposit is not sufficient to meet all costs incurred by APHIS, the agreement further requires the plant protection service to deposit with APHIS a certified or cashier's check for the amount of the remaining costs, as determined by APHIS, before any more articles irradiated in that country may be imported into the United States. After a final audit at the conclusion of each shipping season, any overpayment of funds would be returned to the plant protection service or held on account until needed, at the option of the plant protection service.

(g) Packaging. Fruits and vegetables that are irradiated in accordance with this section must be packaged in cartons in the following manner:

(1) All fruits and vegetables treated with irradiation must be shipped in the same cartons in which they are treated. Irradiated fruits and vegetables may not be packaged for shipment in a carton with non irradiated fruits and vegetables.

(2) For all fruits and vegetables irradiated prior to arrival in the United States:

(i) The fruits and vegetables to be irradiated must be packaged either:

(A) In insect-proof cartons that have no openings that will allow the entry of fruit flies. The cartons must be sealed with seals that will visually indicate if the cartons have been opened. The cartons may be constructed of any material that prevents the entry of fruit flies and prevents oviposition by fruit flies into the articles in the carton[3];

(B) In noninsect-proof cartons that are stored immediately after irradiation in a room completely enclosed by walls or screening that completely precludes access by fruit flies. If stored in noninsect-proof cartons in a room that precludes access by fruit flies, prior to leaving the room each pallet of cartons must be completely enclosed in polyethylene, shrink-wrap, or another solid or netting covering that completely precludes access to the cartons by fruit flies.

(ii) To preserve the identity of treated lots, each pallet-load of cartons containing the fruits and vegetables must be wrapped before leaving the irradiation facility in one of the following ways:

(A) With polyethylene shrink wrap;

(B) With net wrapping; or

(C) With strapping so that each carton on an outside row of the pallet load is constrained by a metal or plastic strap.

(iii) Packaging must be labeled with treatment lot numbers, packing and treatment facility identification and location, and dates of packing and treatment. Pallets that remain intact as one unit until entry into the United States may have one such label per pallet. Pallets that are

3 If there is a question as to the adequacy of a carton, send a request for approval of the carton, together with a sample carton, to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Oxford Plant Protection Center, 901 Hillsboro Street, Oxford, NC 27565.

broken apart into smaller units prior to or during entry into the United States must have the required label information on each individual carton.

(h) Dosimetry systems at the irradiation facility.

(1) Dosimetry mapping must indicate the doses needed to ensure that all the commodity will receive the minimum dose prescribed.

(2) Absorbed dose must be measured using an accurate dosimetry system that ensures that the absorbed dose meets or exceeds the absorbed dose required by paragraph (a) of this section (150, 210, 225, 250, or 300 gray, depending on the target species of fruit fly or seed weevil).

(3) When designing the facility's dosimetry system and procedures for its operation, the facility operator must address guidance and principles from American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards[4] or an [[Page 65029]] equivalent standard recognized by the Administrator.

(i) Records. An irradiation processor must maintain records of each treated lot for 1 year following the treatment date and must make these records available for inspection by an inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays). These records must include the lot identification, scheduled process, evidence of compliance with the scheduled process, ionizing energy source, source calibration, dosimetry, dose distribution in the product, and the date of irradiation.

(j) Request for certification and inspection of facility. Persons requesting certification of an irradiation treatment facility must submit the request for approval in writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Oxford Plant Protection Center, 901 Hillsboro Street, Oxford, NC 27565. The initial request must identify the owner, location, and radiation source of the facility, and the applicant must supply additional information about the facility construction, treatment protocols, and operations upon request by APHIS if APHIS requires additional information to evaluate the request. Before the Administrator determines whether an irradiation facility is eligible for certification, an inspector will make a personal inspection of the facility to determine whether it complies with the standards of this section.

4 Designation ISO/ASTM 51261-2002(E) , ``Standard Guide for Selection and Calibration of Dosimetry Systems for Radiation Processing,'' American Society for Testing and Materials, Annual Book of ASTM Standards.

(k) Denial and withdrawal of certification.

(1) The Administrator will withdraw the certification of any irradiation treatment facility upon written request from the irradiation processor.

(2) The Administrator will deny or withdraw certification of an irradiation treatment facility when any provision of this section is not met. Before withdrawing or denying certification, the Administrator will inform the irradiation processor in writing of the reasons for the proposed action and provide the irradiation processor with an opportunity to respond. The Administrator will give the irradiation processor an opportunity for a hearing regarding any dispute of a material fact, in accordance with rules of practice that will be adopted for the proceeding. However, the Administrator will suspend certification pending final determination in the proceeding if he or she determines that suspension is necessary to prevent the spread of any dangerous insect. The suspension will be effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier, to the irradiation processor. In the event of oral notification, written confirmation will be given to the irradiation processor within 10 days of the oral notification. The suspension will continue in effect pending completion of the proceeding and any judicial review of the proceeding.

(l) Department not responsible for damage. This treatment is approved to assure quarantine security against the listed fruit flies. From the literature available, the fruits and vegetables authorized for treatment under this section are believed tolerant to the treatment; however, the facility operator and shipper are responsible for determination of tolerance. The Department of Agriculture and its inspectors assume no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or monitored. Additionally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for ensuring that irradiation facilities are constructed and operated in a safe manner. Further, the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for ensuring that irradiated foods are safe and wholesome for human consumption. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0155)

PART 319–FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

2. The authority citation for part 319 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 166, 450, 7711-7714, 7718, 7731, 7732, and 7751-7754; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

3. In Sec. 319.56-2, a new paragraph (k) is added to read as follows:

Sec. 319.56-2 Restrictions on entry of fruits and vegetables.* * * * *

(k) Any fruit or vegetable that is required by this subpart or the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual to be treated or subjected to other growing or inspection requirements to control one or more of the 11 species of fruit flies and one species of seed weevil listed in Sec. 305.2(a) of this chapter as a condition of entry into the United States may instead be treated by irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

4. In Sec. 319.56-2x, paragraph (a), the introductory text preceding the table is revised to read as follows:

Sec. 319.56-2x Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables for which treatment is required.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States only if they have been treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at Sec. 300.1 of this chapter. Treatment by irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter may be substituted for treatments in the PPQ Treatment Manual for the mango seed weevil *Sternochetus mangiferae* (Fabricus) or for one or more of the following 11 species of fruit flies: *Anastrepha fraterculus*, *Anastrepha ludens*, *Anastrepha obliqua*, *Anastrepha serpentina*, *Anastrepha suspensa*, *Bactrocera cucurbitae*, *Bactrocera dorsalis*, *Bactrocera tryoni*, *Bactrocera jarvisi*, *Bactrocera latifrons*, and C*eratitis capitata*.* * * * *

2

Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Identification Guide of Vegetables and Herbs

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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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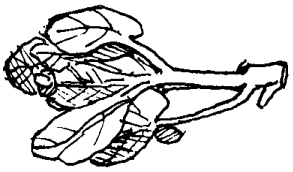
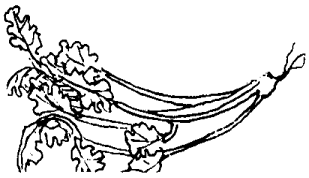
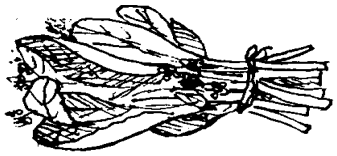
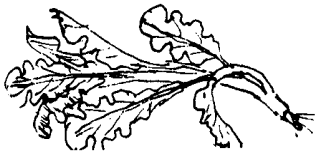
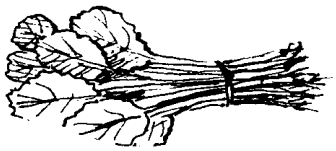
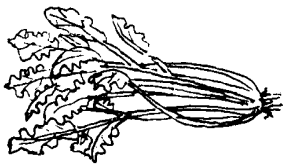
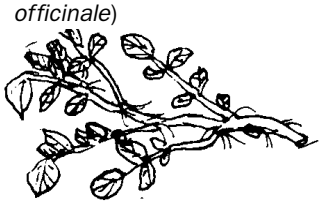
Leafy Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
AMARANTH (Amaranth family (Amarantaceae) *Amaranthus tricolor*) green with red—10 inches	苋菜	**C** een choi **M** xian cai (shian tsai)	garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu
CHINESE BOXTHORN (Nightshade family (Solanaceae) *Lycium chinense*) green—10 inches	枸杞菜	**C** gau gei choi **M** gou ji cai (gou ji tsai)	Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow-kee
CHINESE CABBAGE (Mustard family *Brassica pekinensis*) pale green—12 inches	大白菜 黃芽白 紹菜	**M** da bai cai (da bai tsai) **M** huang ya bai **C** wong ya bak **C** siu choy	cai bac thao, celery cabbage, hukusia, Peking cabbage
CHINESE KALE (Mustard family *Brassica alboglabra*)  green with white flower	芥蘭	**C** gai lan **M** jie lan	leaf broccoli
CILANTRO (Carrot family *Coriandrum sativum*)  green—9 inches	S cilantro	**C** eem sai **M** yian shui **C** heung choi **M** xiang cai (shiang tsai)	coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander

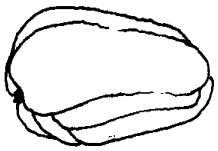
Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
FALSE CORIANDER (Carrot family (Umbelliferae) *Eryngium foetidum*) dark green—6 to 15 inches	S cilantro de punta		Chinese parsley, fever bush, spirit weed
FALSE PAK–CHOI (Mustard family *Brassica parachinensis*)  green with yellow flower—8 inches	菜心 油菜	C choi sum C yau choy M you cai (yeou tsai)	X Chinese flowering cabbage oil greens, rape, yu toy,
GARLAND CHRYSANTHEMUM (Daisy family (Compositae) *Chrysanthemum coronarium*)  dark green—9 inches	茼蒿	C tung ho M tong hau	chrysanthemum greens
GARLIC CHIVE (Onion family (Liliaceae) *Allium tuberosum*) green with paler bud—6 to 17 inches	韭菜花	C gau choi fa M jiu cai hua (jiou tsai hua)	X Chinese chives, flowering chives, hanh tây, oriental garlic
MALABAR SPINACH (Basella family (Basellaceae *Basella alba*) bright green—10 inches	潺菜	C san choi	Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
MUSTARD CABBAGE (Mustard family *Brassica juncea* var. *juncea*) yellow–green—8 inches	芥 菜	C gai choi jai M jie cai (jie tsai)	
MUSTARD GREENS (Mustard family *Brassica juncea*)  grass green–7 to 8 inches	芥 菜 仔 小 芥 菜	C gai choi c siu gai choi M xaio jie cai (shiau jie tsai)	baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, S mostaza
"PAK-CHOI" (Mustard family *Brassica chinensis* var. *chinensis*) white with green leaves—8 to 12 inches	白 菜	C bok choy M bai cai (bai tsai)	cai trang, pe tsai, pechey
SHANGHAI CABBAGE (Mustard family) yellow-green—9 inches	上 海 菜 青 江 菜	C sang hoi choi M qing guang cai (ching guang tsai)	
SLENDER CELERY (Carrot family *Apium leptophyllum*)  green—14 inches	芹 菜	C kun choi M qin cai (chin tsai)	câ_ tau, wild celery

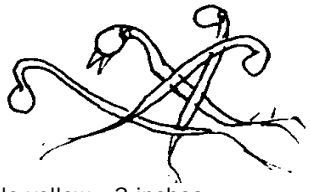
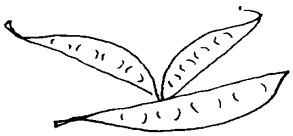
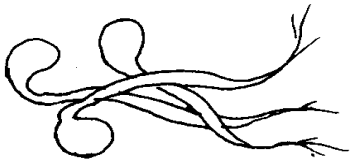
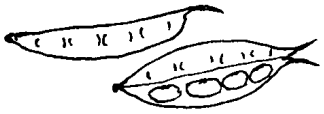
Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
SNOW CABBAGE (Mustard family (Brassicaceae) *Brassica juncea*) green—12 inches	雪豆 荷蘭豆 豌豆	M xue li hong (shue li hong) M xue cai (shue tsai) C shuet choi	
WATER SPINACH (Morning glory family (Convolvulaceae) *Ipomoea aquatica*) bright green—14 inches	蕹菜 空心菜 抽筋菜	C ong choi M kong xin cai (kong shin tsai) C chau gan choi	kankun, rau múon, swamp cabbage
WATERCRESS (Mustard family *Nasturtium officinale*)  green—5 inches	西洋菜	C sai yeung choi M xi yang cai (shi yang tsai)	S berro, rorripa, xa lách xoong

Cucurbits

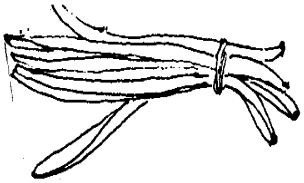
Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
BITTER MELON (Melon family *Momordica charantia*) yellow-green—8 inches	苦瓜 涼瓜	C fu gua M ku gua C leung gua M liang gua	balsam pear, balsamino, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, S cundeamor, karaili, khâ qua

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
CALABASH GOURD (Melon family *Lagenaria siceraria*) bright green—10 inches	芙	C po gua M hu gua	bâu
CHAYOTE (Melon family (Cucurbitaceae) *Sechium edule*)  white or pale green—5 inches	S chayote	C hop jeung gua C fat sau gua M fo shou gua	chayote root, chinchayote, ju, RD cho–cho, E christophine, chuchu, leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote
LUFFA (Melon family *Luffa acutangula*) dark green—14 inches	絲瓜 盛瓜，勝瓜	C sze gua M si gua C sing gua	X Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, estropajo, muóp tau, paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable spounge
WINTER MELON (Melon family *Benincasa hispida*) green—10 inches	節瓜 毛瓜	C tseet gua C mo gua C mau gua M mau gua	bí tr_ng, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, fuzzy or hair squash, wax gourd of India, waxgourd, zit–kwa

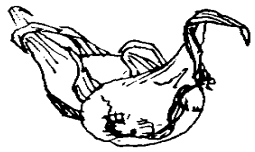
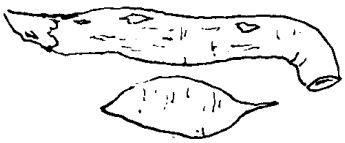
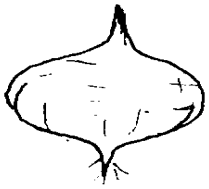
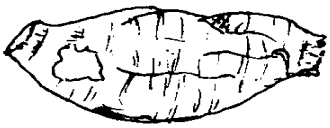
Leguminous Vegetables

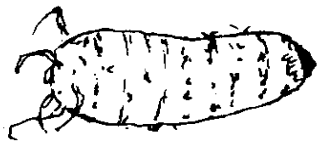
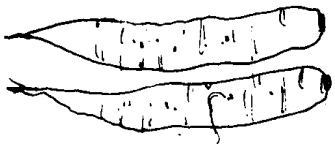
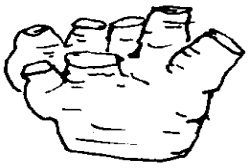
Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
FABA BEAN (Bean family (Leguminosae) *Vicia faba*) bright green—7 inches	蠶 豆	C chan dau M chan dou	broadbean, haba, habichuela ancha, horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean
MUNG BEAN (Bean family (Leguminosae) *Vigna radiata* var. *radiata*)  pale yellow—3 inches	芽菜仔 綠豆芽	C ya choi jai M liu dou ya	giá ðâu tanh, green gram
SNOW PEA (Bean family *Pisum sativum* var. *macrocarpon*)  bright green—3 inches	雪豆 荷蘭豆 豌豆	C shuet dau M xue dou (shiue dou) C ho lan dau M uen dou	
SOYBEAN (Bean family *Glycine max)*  yellow-green—6 inches	大豆芽菜 黃豆芽	C dai dau ya choi M huang dou ya	giá ðâu nanh, soy, soya
WHITE BEANS (Bean family *Phaseolus vulgaris*)  green pod—4 inches	S habichuelas blancas		bean

Other Vegetables

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
EGGPLANT (Nightshade family (Solanaceae) *Solanum melongena*) purple—7 inches	矮瓜 茄子	C ai gua C ke ji M qie ze (chie tz)	aubergine, S berenjena, cà tim
EGGPLANT, DWARF (Nightshade family (Solanaceae) *Solanum melongena* var. *depressum*) green with white—1½inches	Thai: makeu-a 泰國茄子	C tai gok ke ji M tai guo qie ze	ca dia, eggplant, Thai eggplant
KOHLRABI (Mustard family (Cruciferae) *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*) light green—4 inches	菜果 芥蘭頭 大頭菜	C choi gua C gai lan tau M da tou cai (da tou tsai)	cu cai, stem turnip
LOTUS ROOT (Water lily family (Nymphaceae) *Nelumbo nucifera*) tan—6 to 12 inches	蓮藕	C lean au M lian au	cú ngó sen East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus, sacred lotus, waterlily root
YARD-LONG BEAN (Bean family *Vigna unguiculata sesquipedalis*)  pale green or dark green—15 inches	長豆 豆角	M chang dou C dau gok	asparagus bean, ðâu ðua, long bean

Roots and Tubers

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
ARROWHEAD (Alismataceae water plantain family (Alismaceae) *Sagittaria* spp.)  tan—1½inches	茨菇/慈菇 到山菇	C chi gu, tsee gu M dau shan gu	yuguilla
CASSAVA (Spurge family (Euphorbiaceae) *Manihot esculenta*)  dark brown—8 to 14 inches	S yuca		cazabe, mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca
CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT (Sedge family (Cyperaceae) *Eleocharis dulcis*) dark brown—1 ½inches	馬蹄 荸荠	C ma tai M bu qi (cu chi)	cú nan, waternut
JICAMA (Bean family *Pachyrhizus erosus*)  tan—6 inches	沙葛 大葛 地瓜	C sa got M sha ge C dai got M di gua	yam bean root
KUDZU (Bean family *Pueraria lobata*)  dark brown—7 inches	粉葛	C fun got M fun ge	Chinese yam, hard yam, legume

Illustration/Common Name/Botanical Name	Native Language	Pronunciation	Other Names
"MALANGA" (Aroid family *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*)  brown/tan bands—8 to 10 inches	芋頭 大香芋	C wu tau M yu tou C dai heung wu M da xiang yu (da shiang yu)	dasheen
ORIENTAL RADISH (Mustard family *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*)  white—12 inches		C lo bak M luo bo	Chinese radish, cû cai trang, daikon (Jap.), Japanese radish
PERUVIAN CARROT (Parsley or carrot family (Apiaceae) *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*)  yellowy tan—3 to 5 inches	S apio		apio, apis, arracacha, celery heart
TARO (Aroid family (Araceae) *Colocasia esculenta*) brown/tan banded—2 to 4 inches	紅芽芋	C hong ya wu M hong ya yu	caladium, cocco, eddo, inhame, kalo, môn, otoe, talo, tanyatarua, taro malangays, tannia, yautia
"YAUTIA" (Aroid family *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*) patchy brown—5 inches	S yautia blanca		dasheen

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:

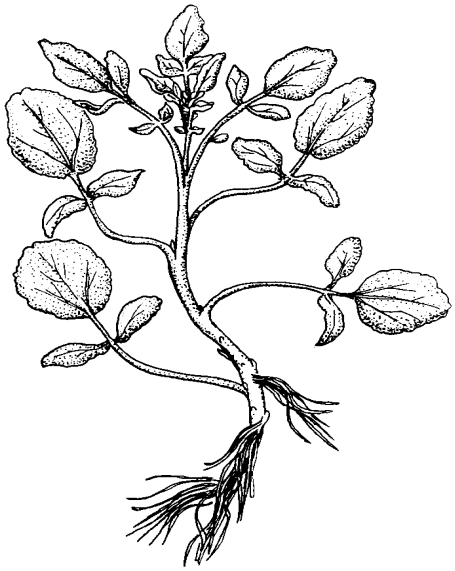
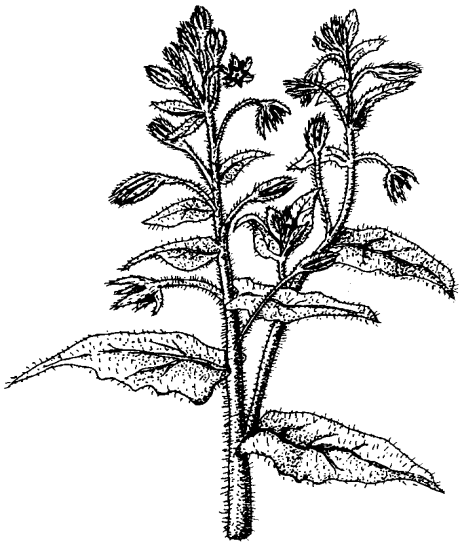
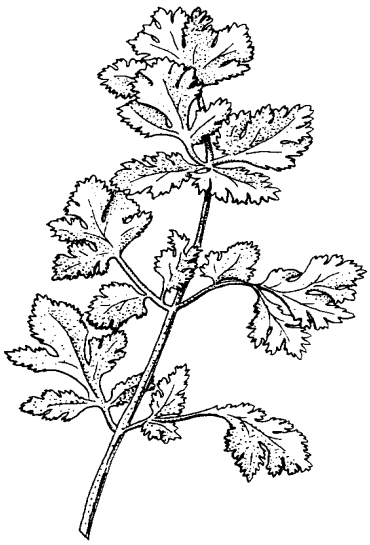
- Spanish terms, including synonyms, have all letters capitalized.
- English terms are in lower case with an initial capital letter.
- Botanical names include the Family name in parentheses and the species in lower case with an initial capital letter.
- NEQ is the acronym for No English Eqivalent.

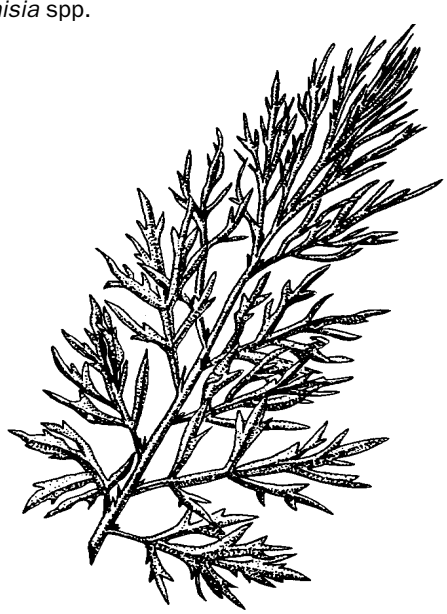
Please report errors, significant omissions, or suggestions by using a comment sheet from the Plant Import: Nonpropagative Manual.

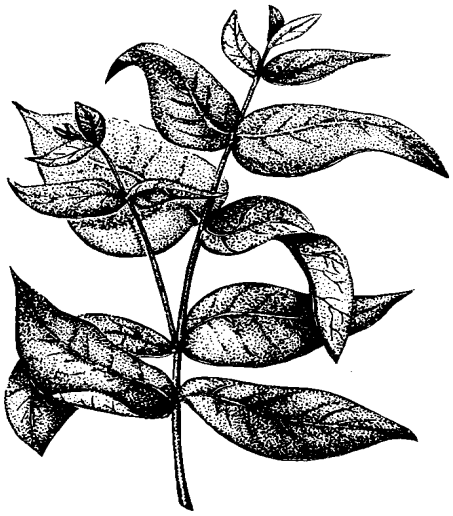
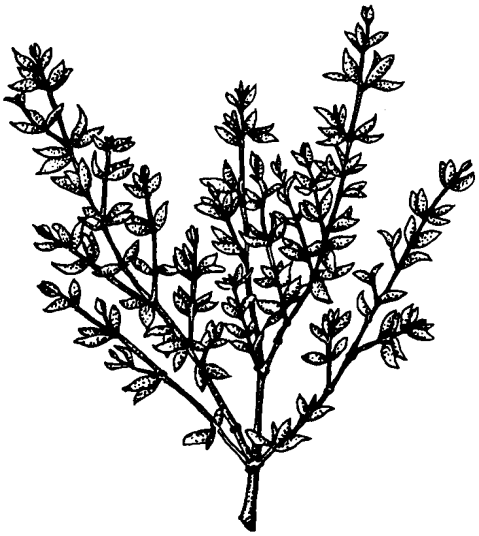
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Joel Floyd deserves special recognition for illustrating the Mexican herbs in this 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.

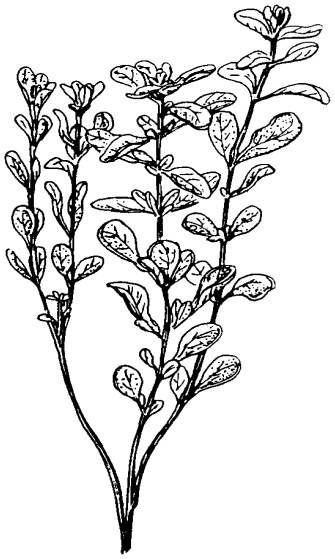
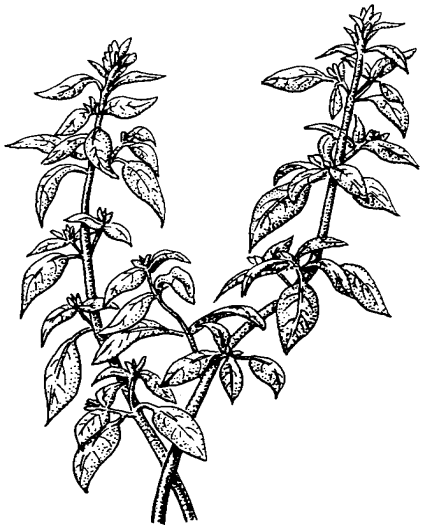
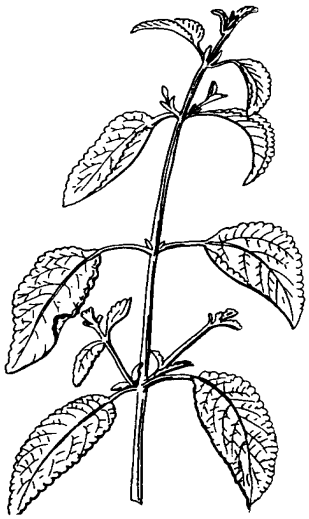
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
ACEITILLA, MOZOTE BLANCO, MULITO, TÉ DE MILPA Hairy Beggarticks, (Asteraceae) Bidens pilosa 	ALBAHACA Basil, (Lamiaceae) Ocimum basilicum
ALEGRIA Amaranth, (Amaranthaceae) *Amaranthus* spp. 	ÁRNICA Camphorweed, (Asteraceae) *Heterotheca* spp.

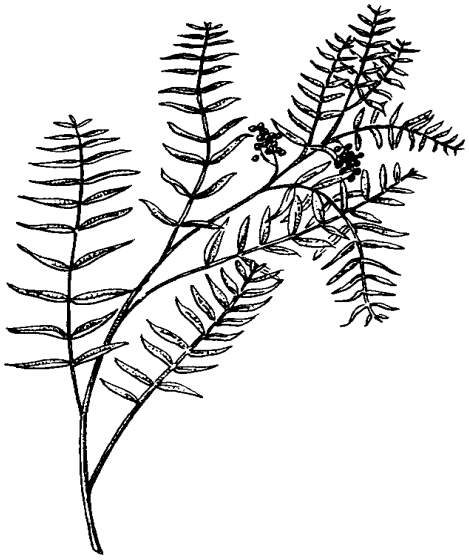
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
BERRO, CRESÓN Watercress, (Brassicaceae) Nasturtium officinale 	BORRAJA Borage, (Boraginaceae) Borago officinales 
CILANTRO Coriander, (Apiaceae) Coriandrum sativum 	COLA DE CABALLO, BEJUQUILLO, CARRICILLO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

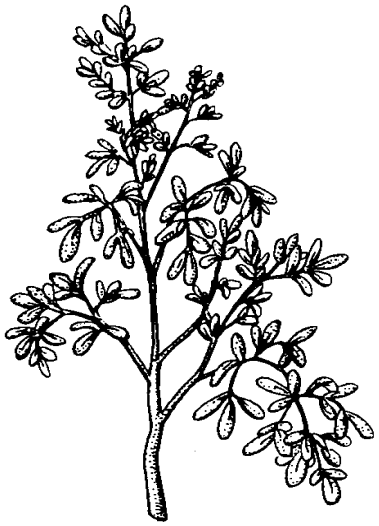
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
ENELDO Dill, (Apiaceae) Anethum graveolens 	EPAZOTE Mexican Tea, (Chenopodiaceae) Chenopodium ambrosoides
ESTAFIATE, HIERBA MAESTRA Sagebrush, (Asteraceae) *Artemisia* spp. 	ESTRAGÓN Tarragon, (Asteraceae) Artemisia dracunculus

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

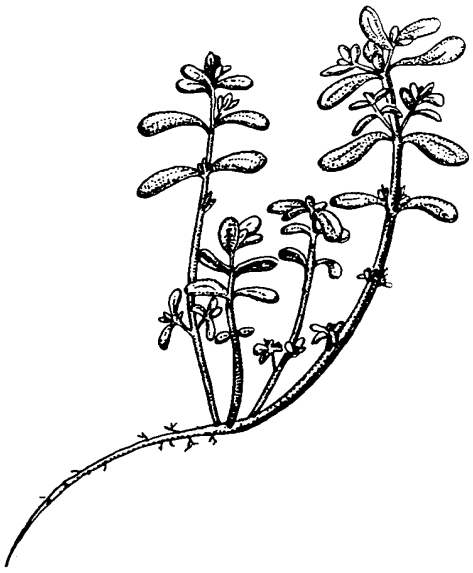
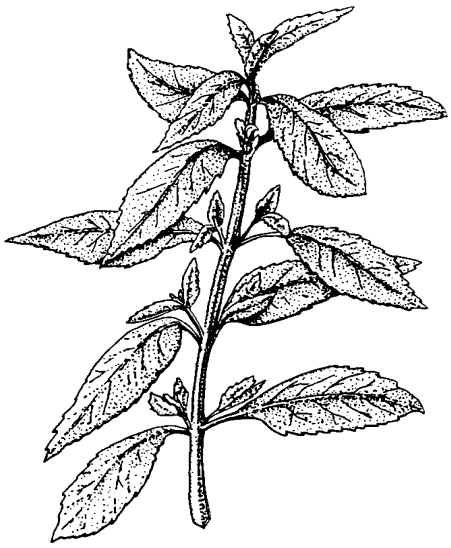
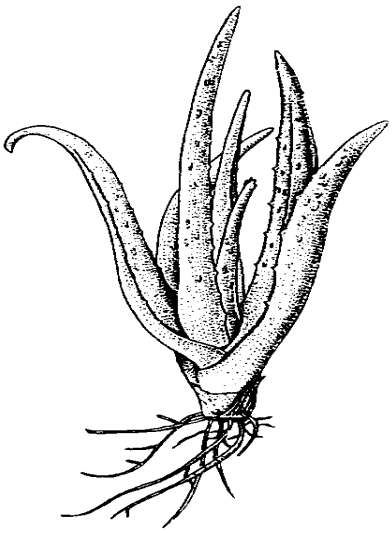
Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
HINOJO Fennel, (Apiaceae) Foeniculum vulgare 	LAUREL Bay, (Lauraceae) Laurus nobilis
MALVA Cheese plant, (Malvaceae) Malva neglecta 	MANZANILLA Chamomile, (Asteraceae) Matricaria chamomilla

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

Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name	Illustration, Common Spanish/English/Botanical Name
PAPALO Bittercress, (Brassicaceae) Barbarea vulgaris *Porophyllum ruderale* ssp. *macrocophalum* 	PIPICHE NEQ, (Asteraceae) *Porophyllum* spp.
PIRUL Pepper tree, (Anacardiaceae) Schinus molle 	QUILETE, or CHUALE Lamb's quarters, (Chenopodiacae) *Chenopodium* spp.

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

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

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

2

Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Identification Guide of Exotic Fruits

Contents

Introduction **2-229**
Fruit Identification Guide **2-230**

Introduction

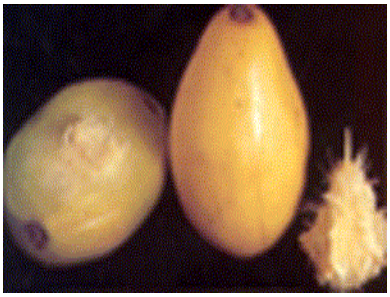
This “Fruit Identification Guide” is to help officers identify unfamiliar, exotic fruits intercepted at ports of entry.

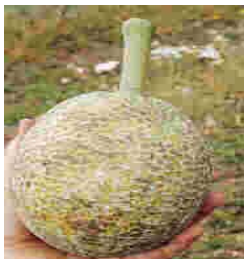
Feel free to arrange the illustrations to aid your own method of identification—by color, size, shape, or texture. If you come up with a different system of organization that is workable, contact John Patterson (240-629-1934) at the Professional Development Center, Frederick, Maryland.

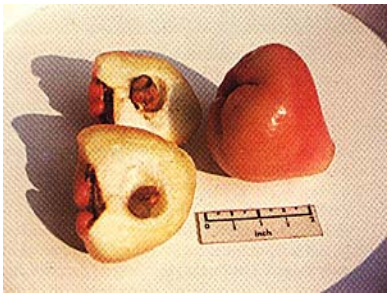
In using this guide, recognize that the color, size, and shape of a fruit may vary because of degree of ripeness, growing conditions, or variety. Because this guide illustrates fully mature and ripened fruits, you may need to use the printed descriptions to aid you in identification. Pay attention to 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 all, this guide will help you, the officer, attain skill in host recognition. This skill is one of several needed to make quick and accurate regulatory decisions.

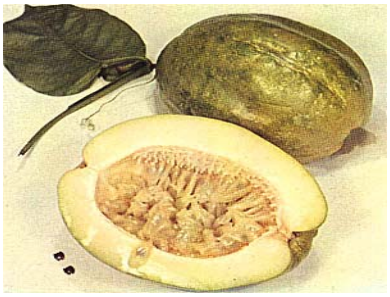
Fruit Identification Guide

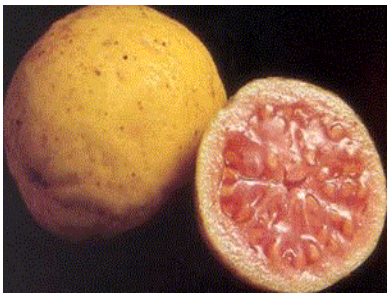
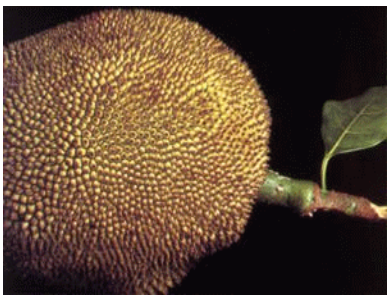
Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
AKEE	2 to 3 inches. Looks like scrambled eggs. May be toxic if not fresh or ripe. Tropical	*Blithe sapida*	—
AMBARELLA 	3 inches. Yellow, firm, juicy, sour pulp. Pit woody with long curved spines. Tropical	*Spondias dulcis*	jew plum, golden apple, otaheite apple
AVOCADO	4 to 5 inches long; 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Thin, green, and leathery skin. Some varieties with warty skin. Oily pulp. Large pit. Tropical	*Persea americana*	aguacate, alligator pear, bo, calavo, palta
AYALE	4 to 12 inches in diameter. Hard, thin rind. Whitish pulp. Numerous flattened, brown seeds. Used for bowls and musical instruments. Tropical	*Crescentia cujete*	ahuyama, calabaza, common calabash, tecomat

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

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
CARAMBOLA	4 to 5 inches Thin skin. Crisp, juicy pulp. Flavor of white grape. Tropical	*Averrhoa carambola*	country gooseberry, khê, star fruit
CASHEW APPLE	1¾ 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). Tropical	*Anacardium occidentale*	maranon, pajuil
CHERIMOYA	3 to 5 inches. White, creamy pulp. Each section contains black seed. Flavor of pineapple. Tropical	*Annona cherimola*	cherimola, chirimoya
COCONUT PALM	8 to 12 inches. Thick, fibrous husk. Green when young, brown when ripe. Center filled with liquid (coconut milk). Tropical	*Cocos nucifera*	coco, cocotero, dúà
CURACAO APPLE 	2 to 2½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh No pit. Floral fragrance. Tropical	*Syzygium samarangense*	liu wu, nân

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
CUSTARD APPLE	3 to 5 inches. Off-white, custard-like pulp. Each section contains one black seed. Sweet, but granular. Tropical	*Annona reticulata*	anona, bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, màng câ ta momon, nona
DATE	1½ to 2 inches. Thin, shiny skin. Turning darker when ripe. Single pit. Very sweet. Yellow variety also occurs. Tropical to subtropical	*Phoenix dactylifera*	chà–là, date palm, palm fruit, palma de datil, z ozi
DURIAN	Large, 6 to 8 pounds. Creamy pulp with numerous seeds. Very offensive, rotten onion odor. Tropical	*Durio zibethinus*	sau riêng
ETHROG	Up to 8 inches. Lemon-like in appearance, but with thicker rind. Imported for religious purposes (Jewish). Tropical to subtropical	*Citrus medica*	cedrate, cidra, citron, etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo, limon de cabro, sacred Jewish lemon, toronja
FIG	Pear shaped. Thin, soft rind. Numerous pulpy seeds attached to rind. Sweet. Temperate	*Ficus carica*	higo, wúh ag o

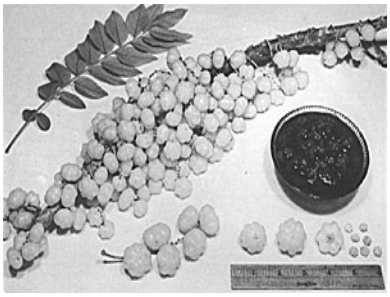
Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
FOXHEAD	Waxy fruit shaped somewhat like an inverted pear with nipples near the base. Tropical	*Solanum mammosum*	nipple fruit
GENIP	to 1¼ inches in diameter. Skin breaks away like an eggshell. Thin, gelatinous, pinkish to salmon colored pulp. Tropical	*Melicoccus bijugatus* (Sometimes written *Melicocca*)	honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon, mamoncillo, quenepa, Spanish lime
GRANADILLA, GIANT 	Up to 12 inches. Thin skin. Thick pulp like honeydew melon. Numerous pulpy seeds. Tropical	*Passiflora quadrangularis*	baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
GRANADILLA, PURPLE	Firm, leathery rind. Numerous aromatic pulpy seeds. Yellow variety occurs also. Tropical	*Passiflora edulis forma edulis*	

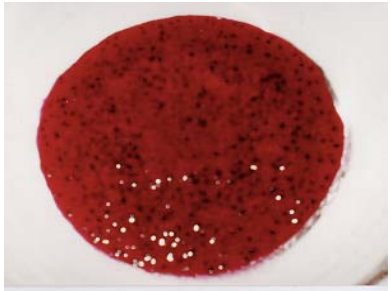
Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
GRANADILLA, SWEET	Rind hard and thin. Numerous grayish, pulpy seeds. Sweet. Tropical	*Passiflora ligularis*	granadilla, grenadille dulce
GUANABANA	6 to 8 inches. Large, weighing as much as 2 to 5 pounds. Fruit armed with fleshy spines. Pulp white, slightly sour, fibrous. Each section contains one black, shiny seed. Tropical	*Annona muricata*	nanqka, soursop
GUAVA 	1¼ to 2 inches. Globular or pear-shaped. Thin, yellow, green, or brown skin. Yellowish or pale green to pink pulp. Numerous inch seeds. Strong pleasantly pungent odor. Tropical to subtropical	*Psidium guajava*	guayaba
JACKFRUIT 	Large, 10 to 40 pounds. Fruit covered with fleshy spines. Soft, yellow, fragrant pulp. Tropical	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	breadfruit nangka, jaca, mit
JUJUBE, COMMON	1 to 1½ inches. Pulp with texture of apple. Single, large pit. Dried to make Chinese dates. Tropical to subtropical	*Zizyphus jujuba*	Chinese date, Chinese jujube, táo

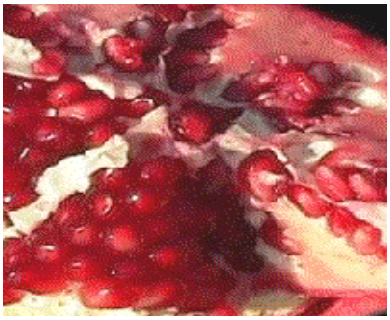
Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
KIWI	Hairy skin. Numerous small, black seeds. Banana-strawberry flavor. Temperate	*Actinidia chinensis*	Chinese gooseberry, grosella chinas
KOLA NUT	4 to 5 inches. Pod containing several seeds. Seeds split into four sections. Seeds white to pink. Very bitter. Chewed as a stimulant. Tropical	*Cola acuminata*	cola nut, guru
KUMQUAT	1¼ to 1¾ inches long; ¾ to 1 inches in diameter. Appearance of a dwarf orange. Thin rind. Sour pulp. Very sweet on inside of rind. Used for preserves. Tropical to subtropical	*Fortunella* spp.	Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat
LANGSAT	1¾ inches. Leathery skin with velvety texture. Translucent pulp in five sections. One or more well developed seeds. Tropical	*Lansium domesticum*	bon bon, lansone

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
LITCHI	1½ inches. Color from cream to greenish. Sweet, watery, translucent pulp. One pit. Tropical	*Litchi chinensis*	lìzh , lychee, vai
LONGAN	½ to ¾ inches. Thin skin, peels like eggshell. Translucent, watery, white pulp. Sweet. Tropical to subtropical	*Dimocarpus longan*	nhan
LOQUAT	1 to 3 inches. Thin, downy skin. Juicy, sweet, melon flavored pulp. Three to five seeds. Subtropical	*Eriobotrya japonica*	—
MALAY APPLE	2 to 2 ½ inches. Thin skin. Crisp, juicy flesh. Floral fragrance. No distinctive flavor. Tropical	*Syzygium malaccense*	mountain apple

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
MAMEE-APPLE	3 to 8 inches. Thick and leathery skin. White sap. Pulp firm. Two to four rough seeds. Apricot flavor. Tropical	*Mammae americana*	mamey, mamey apple
MANGO	3 to 6 inches Flattened, elongated fruit. Fibrous, orange pulp. Single large, flattened, fibrous pit. Fragrant. Most widespread and commonly intercepted of all tropical fruit. Tropical	*Mangifera indica*	mángg o, xo u
MANGOSTEEN	2 to 3 inches. Thick, leathery rind with bitter latex. Five to eight white segments. One to three seeds. Very sweet. Tropical	*Garcinia mangostana*	m n cut
MARMALADE-BOX	3½ to 4½ inches long; 2½ to 3½ in diameter. Fruit and leathery rind soft. Yellow-brown pulp, ½ inch thick. Numerous flat, yellowish seeds. Strong, sour odor. Tropical	*Genipa americana*	genipap, jagua
MAYPOP	Rind soft with dull texture. Grayish pulpy seeds. Sweet. Temperate to subtropical	*Passiflora incarnata*	apricot vine

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
MEDLAR	1 to 2 inches. Shape and texture of apple. White pulp. Five seeds. Temperate	*Mespilus germanica*	medlor
MOMBIN	1 to 1½ inches. Thin skin, aromatic. Thin, yellow, juicy pulp. Large pit. Tropical	*Spondias* spp.	hog-plum, jobo, jobo plum, kedo dong, purple mombin, yellow mombin
NARANJILLA	2½ inches. Slightly velvety skin. Pulp greenish, tart, fragrant. Numerous tomato-like seeds. Tropical	*Solanum quitoense*	lulo, lulu
OIL PALM, AFRICA	Resembles small coconut. Brown part woody. Orange part fibrous. White inside. Tropical	*Elaeis guineensis*	—
OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY 	1 inch. Indistinctly six-segmented. Firm, crisp, sour pulp. Six flat, brown seeds. Tropical	*Phyllanthus acidus*	Indian gooseberry

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
PAPAYA	5 to 18 inches. Thin, soft, green or orange skin. Yellow to orange pulp. Round, soft seeds. Milky juice (unripe). Tropical to subtropical	*Carica papaya*	lechosa
PEACH PALM	Firm, fibrous pulp. Flavor of butternut squash. Often imported boiled. Tropical	*Bactris gasipaes*	—
PEPINO	4 to 6 inches. Seeds attached at center. Melon-like flavor. Fragrant. Temperate to tropical	*Solanum muricatum*	melon pear
PERSIMMON	1 to 3 inches in diameter. Thin, shiny skin. Soft, sweet, orange pulp. Temperate	*Diospyros kaki*	hong, Japanese persimmon, kaki, kom
PITAHAYA 	Up to 3 inches. Fruit filled with numerous small, black seeds embedded in clear, spongy pulp. Temperate to tropical	*Acanthocereus* spp.	strawberry cactus fruit, thanh long

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
POMEGRANATE 	5 inches. Thick, leathery rind. Numerous ruby red, translucent, pulpy seeds. Tropical to subtropical	*Punica granatum*	granada, thach luu
PUMMELO	5 to 6½ inches in diameter. Similar to grapefruit but larger, pear-shaped with thicker rind and coarser pulp. Tropical to subtropical	*Citrus maxima*	búoi, jabong, pamplamusa, shaddock
QUINCE	3 to 4 inches in diameter. Irregular shape, patches of fuzz. Similar to apple but very firm. Temperate	*Cydonia oblonga*	membrillo, môc–qua
RAMBUTAN	½ to ¾ inches. Rind thick covered with soft spines. Sweet, watery, translucent pulp. One pit. Tropical	*Nephelium lappaceum*	chôm–chôm

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
SAND PEAR	Texture of pear, but firmer grittier. Very crisp, juicy fruit. Temperate	*Pyrus pyrifolia*	Chinese pear, Japanese pear, nashi, nijisseiki, Oriental pear
SAPODILLA	2 to 3 inches. Rough, leathery skin. Milky latex when unripe. Soft, very sweet pulp. One to several seeds. Tastes like dates. Tropical	*Manilkara zapota*	chicle, chico, naseberry, nispero, xa–bô–chê
SAPOTE	3 to 6 inches. Leathery skin. Reddish-orange, soft, sweet pulp. Single large, almond-extract scented pit. Tropical	*Pouteria sapota*	mamey sapote, zapote
STAR–APPLE	2 to 3 inches in diameter. Thick, shiny, purplish or green rind. Gummy latex. Jelly-like pulp. Several flattened seeds arranged in star pattern. Bland flavor. Tropical	*Chrysophyllum cainito*	caimito, cauje, vu sua
SWEETSOP	3 to 5 inches. Sweet, custard-like, white pulp. Each section contains one black, shiny seed. Tropical	*Annona squamosa*	anon, atis, sugar-apple

Illustration/Common Name	Description	Botanical Name	Other Names
TAMARIND BEAN POD	2 to 6 inches. Flattened pod containing three to four seeds. Brown, fibrous, very tart pulp. Tropical	*Tamarindus indica*	tamarindo
TREE TOMATO	2 to 3 inches. Egg shaped. Red to purple pulp. Numerous tomato-like seeds. Flavor tart to bitter. Tropical to subtropical	*Cyphomandra betacea*	palo de tomate, tamarillo
TUNA	Thin skin armed with tiny spines. Deep red, mucilaginous pulp. Numerous small seeds. Tropical to subtropical	*Opuntia* spp.	flor de cactus, nopal, popalitos, prickly pear pad
WOOD APPLE, INDIAN	Citrus family. Rind thick and hard. Pulp containing numerous flat seeds. Tropical	*Limonia acidissima*	—

2

Nonpropagative Manual

Fruits and Vegetables

Glossary

How to Use the Glossary

1. In this Glossary, plants are listed and cross-referenced both by their scientific name and common name(s).[1] Common names in boldfaced, capital letters are the names entered in the Reference Section of the Fruits and Vegetables Manual. These "boldfaced" listings also show other common names which are **not** entered in the reference section.

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 in the Glossary 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* spp., **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 in the Glossary will show how the plant will be entered in the Reference Section of the Manual.

EXAMPLE: Chinese gooseberry, *Actinidia chinensis*, **KIWI**

1 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'll collaborate with the Marketing and Transportation Research Branch of the Agricultural Marketing Service to select the trade name that's 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.

The plant or its fruit will be entered as **KIWI** and **not** Chinese gooseberry.

4. Rarely, two genera or species share the same common name. Listings where the name is shared will look like this:

   Jamaican plum, *Flacourtia indica*, **GOVERNOR'S PLUM**, see also *Spondias* spp. (where Jamaican plum can either be in *Spondias* or *Flacourtia*)

5. 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**)

   A cucurbit is any plant of the family Cucurbitaceae; includes cucumber, gourd, melon, squash, and watermelon.

6. To save having to make several entries, a group name or scientific name may be entered in the Reference Section of the Manual. For example, you will find an entry "bean." The corresponding listings in the Glossary would show:

   BEAN, when entered in the Fruits and Vegetables 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.

7. When a plant has no common name or no generally accepted common name, the scientific name will be entered in the Reference Section of the Manual. The corresponding listing in the Glossary would show:

   Aechmea bracteata, a plant of the family Bromeliaceae in which the fruit bearing panicle is eaten; the fruit being a berry.

8. 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.)

9. Common names which **never** appear in boldface, capitals, like lucky-nut, refer to fruits and vegetables that are not enterable or no one has ever applied for a permit for them.

10. Occasionally, a fruit or vegetable is listed in the Fruits and Vegetables 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:

    SPAIN, Kingdom of page-2-2-159

    Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands

    ALL 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:

    CHINA, People's Republic of page-2-2-78

    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

Abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], *Celosia argentea*, **COCKSCOMB**
Abelmoschus esculentus, **OKRA**, molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]
ABIU, *Pouteria caimito*
Abyssinian mustard, *Brassica carinata* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Abies guatemalensis (ESA-E, CITES I) (incl. seed)
Abyssinian plum, *Cordia myxa*, **SEBESTEN**

Acalypha hispida, **CHENILLE COPPERLEAF**, aeromimi, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
Acalypha wilkesiana, **PAINTED COPPERLEAF**, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match–me–if–you–can
Acanthocereus pitajaya, **PITAHAYA**, strawberry cactus fruit
Acaya [SPANISH], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Acedera [SPANISH], *Rumex* spp. (from West Indies—see also Roselle), **SORREL**
Acelga [SPANISH], *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, **SWISS CHARD**
Acerola, *Malpighia glabra*, **BARBADOS CHERRY**
Achicoria [SPANISH], *Cichorium endivia* subsp. *endivia*, **ENDIVE** (achicoria may also be used for cilantro)
Achiote [SPANISH], *Bixa orellana*
Achiotello [SPANISH], *Bixa orellana*
Achioto [SPANISH], *Bixa orellana*
Achira, *Canna indica* (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tubers), **QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**
Achotillo [SPANISH], *Caryocar amygdaliferum*, **CARYOCAR ALMOND**
Ackee, see akee
Acorn, *Quercus* spp.
Acrocomia, *Acrocomia* spp.
Acrocomia sclerocarpa, **GRU–GRU NUT**, coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja
Acrocomia spp., acrocomia, palma de vino, winepalm
Acrocomia totai, **GRU–GRU NUT**
Actinidia deliciosa, **KIWI**, Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]
Adhatoda vasica, **MALABAR NUT**
Aechmea bracteata, a plant of the family Bromeliaceae in which the fruit bearing panicle is eaten; the fruit being a berry)
Aegle marmelos, **BAEL FRUIT** (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Aerial yam, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, **POTATO YAM** (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
Aeromimi, *Acalypha hispida*, **CHENILLE COPPERLEAF**
AFRICAN BREADNUT, *Treculia africana*
African horned cucumber, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
African horned melon, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
AFRICAN OIL PALM, *Elaeis guineensis*
African sorrel, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, **ROSELLE**
African spider-flower, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
AFRICAN WALNUT, *Coula edulis*, Gabon nut
African wild mango, *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**

Agave atrovirens, **MAGUEY**, heart of the maguey plant
Agave spp., penca
Aguacate [SPANISH], *Persea americana*, **AVOCADO**
Ahuyama, *Crescentia cujete*, **ALAYE**
Airpotato, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, **POTATO YAM** (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
Ajedrea [SPANISH], *Satureja hortensis*, **SUMMER SAVORY**
Aji picante [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Ajo [SPANISH], *Allium sativum*, **GARLIC**
Akebi [JAPANESE], *Akebia quinata*, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA**
Akebia quinata, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA**, akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE] (also see *Akebia trifoliata*)
Akebia trifoliata, **THREELEAF AKEBIA**, akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE] (also see *Akebia quinata*)
Akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], *Akebia quinata*, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA**
Akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], *Akebia trifoliata*, **THREELEAF AKEBIA**
Akee, *Blighia sapida* (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)
AKIA, *Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia*
Albahaca [SPANISH], *Ocimum basilicum*, **BASIL**
Albaricoque [SPANISH], *Prunus armeniaca*, **APRICOT** (stone fruit)
Alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], *Helianthus tuberosus* (root), **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**
Alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**
Alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], *Cynara scolymus* (bud), **GLOBE ARTICHOKE**
Alcachola [SPANISH], *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, **SWISS CHARD**
Alcayota [SPANISH], *Cucurbita ficifolia*, **FIG—LEAF GOURD**
Aleurites fordii, **TUNG–OIL NUT**, tung–oil tree
Aleurites moluccana, **CANDLENUT**, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tung nut
Aleurites montana, **WOOD–OIL NUT**
Alface [PORTUGUESE], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
Alfalfa, *Medicago sativa*
Alfoncigo [SPANISH], *Pistacia vera*, **PISTACHIO**
Algarroba [SPANISH], Mesquite (*Prosopis* spp.)
Allaeanthus see *Broussonetia*
Alligator pear, *Persea americana*, **AVOCADO**
Allium ampeloprasum, **LEEK**, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH] (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)

Allium canadense, wild onion
Allium cepa, **SPRING ONION**, salad onion, multiplier onion may also be entered under the broader categories onion and *Allium* spp.). To differentiate spring onions from green onions (*Allium fistulosum*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "D" shaped or has a flat side, it is *Allium cepa*. If "O" or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*.
Allium chinense, **RAKKYO**
Allium fistulosum, **GREEN ONION**, bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium*). To differentiate the green onion from the spring onion (*Allium cepa*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "O" shaped or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*. If "D" shaped has a flat side, then it is *Allium cepa*.
Allium sativum, **GARLIC**, ajo [SPANISH], da suan [CHINESE], ma nul [KOREAN], seer
Allium schoenoprasum, **CHIVE**, cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]
Allium tuberosum, **GARLIC CHIVE**, cuchay [CHINESE], flowering chive, Oriental garlic
Allouya, *Calathea allouia*, **LEREN**
Allspice, *Pimenta dioica* (*P. officinalis*)
Almendra [SPANISH], *Prunus dulcis* (*Prunus amygdalus*), **ALMOND** (stone fruit)
ALMOND, *Prunus dulcis* (*Prunus amygdalus*), almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Almondette, *Buchanania lanzan*, **CHIRAULI NUT**
Alocaz [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[2]
Alocasia spp., **TARO**, Chinese ape, Chinese taro, elephant ear, giant alocasia, giant taro, see also **DASHEEN**
Alocasia cucullata, **CHINESE TARO**, Chinese Ape
Alocasia macrorrhizos, **GIANT TARO**, ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]
Aloe, *Aloe vera*, zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]
Aloe barbadensis = Aloe vera
Aloe vera, aloe, zabida [SPANISH], zabila [SPANISH]
ALOKON, *Broussonetia* spp.
Amapola, *Papaver* spp.
Amaranta [SPANISH], *Maranta arundinacea*, **ARROWROOT**
AMARANTH, *Amaranthus* spp., garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu

2 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro plant

Amaranthus spp., **AMARANTH**, garden calalu, pigweed, prickly calalu, Spanish calalu
Amaranthus tricolor, **CHINESE AMARANTH**, Chinese spinach, Espinaca China [SPANISH], tampala, see also **AMARANTH**
Amazon grape, *Pourouma cecropiaefolia*, **UVILLA**
AMBARELLA, (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.) *Spondias dulcis*, golden–apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple
Amblabaum [GERMAN], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], *Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**
Amelanchier alnifolia, **JUNEBERRY**, cornijuelo [SPANISH], serviceberry, shad, sugarplum, western serviceberry (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
AMERICAN BEECHNUT, *Fagus grandifolia*
AMERICAN CHESTNUT, *Castanea dentata*, **SWEET CHESTNUT**
American ginseng, *Panax quinquefolius*
AMERICAN HAZELNUT, *Corylus americana*, filbert
American lotus, *Nelumbo lutea*
AMERICAN OIL PALM COCONUT, *Elaeis oleifera*
AMERICAN PLUM, *Prunus americana*
AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN, *Apios americana*, apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean
Amla [HINDI], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Amorphophallus campanulatus, Elephant foot yam
Amorphophallus spp. bulbs of, palma de serpiente
Ampalaya, *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Ampalea, *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Amphicarpaea bracteata, **HOG PEANUT**, wild peanut
Anacardium occidentale, **CASHEW**, maranon [SPANISH], pajuil
Ananas [SPANISH], *Ananas comosus*, **PINEAPPLE**
Ananas comosus, **PINEAPPLE**, ananas [SPANISH], pina [SPANISH]
Anethum graveolens, **DILL** (leaf, seed, stem), eneldo [SPANISH]
ANGLED LOOFAH, *Luffa acutangula*, leng–si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Angola pea, *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**
Anis [SPANISH], *Pimpinella anisum*, **ANISE** (leaf, seed, stem)
ANISE (leaves, stems, seeds), *Pimpinella anisum*, anis [SPANISH]
Annatto [SPANISH], *Bixa orellana*
Annona blanca [SPANISH], *Annona diversifolia*, **ILAMA**
Annona cherimola, **CHERIMOYA**, cherimola, chirimoya

Annona diversifolia, **ILAMA**, annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]
Annona muricata, **GUANABANA** [SPANISH], nanqka, soursop
Annona purpurea, **SONCOYA**
Annona reticulata, **CUSTARD APPLE**, anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]
Annona squamosa x *A. cherimola*, **ATEMOYA**
Annona squamosa, **SWEETSOP**, anon, atis, sugar–apple
Anon, *Annona squamosa*, **SWEETSOP**
Anona [SPANISH], *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Anonilla [SPANISH], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Anthemis spp., **CHAMOMILE**, camomila [SPANISH], see also *Chamaemelum nobile*
Anthriscus cerefolium, **CHERVIL** (leaf, stem), perifallo
Antidesma bunius, bignay
Aonla [HINDI], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Ao-shiso [JAPANESE], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
Ape, *Alocasia macrorrhizos*, **GIANT TARO**
Apes–earring, *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
Apio [SPANISH], most commonly *Apium* spp., **CELERY**, or **CELERIAC**; but may also refer to *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, **PERUVIAN CARROT**
Apio tuberoso, *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**
Apios americana, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**, apio tuberoso, ground-bean, groundnut, Erdbirne [GERMAN], gland de terre [FRENCH], troque [ITALIAN], wild bean
Apis [SPANISH], *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, **PERUVIAN CARROT**
Apium graveolens, **CELERY** (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), **CELERIAC** (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip–like root), apio [SPANISH], knob celery, sel ro ri [KOREAN], turnip-rooted celery
Apium leptophyllum, **SLENDER CELERY**, wild celery
APPLE, *Malus domestica*, manzana [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Apple chile, *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
Apple pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR**, (may be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
APRICOT (stone fruit), *Prunus armeniaca*, albaricoque [SPANISH]
Apricot vine, *Passiflora incarnata*, **MAYPOP**
APRIUM, *Prunus armeniaca* x *domestica* (stone fruit)
Araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], *Eugenia stipitata*, **ARAZÁ**
Arachis hypogaea, **PEANUT**, cacahuete [SPANISH], goober pea, mani
Arachis pintoi, **PINTO PEANUT**, maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne
Aralia cordata (*A. edulis*), **UDO**
Arandano [SPANISH], *Vaccinium* spp. **CRANBERRY**
Arandano azule [SPANISH], *Vaccinium* spp., **BLUEBERRY**

ARAZÁ, *Eugenia stipitata*, araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brasilera
Arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], *Myrciaria dubia*, **RUMBERRY**
Árbol chocolate [SPANISH], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Arboloco [SPANISH], *Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**
ARBUTUS BERRY, *Arbutus unedo*, cane apple, strawberry tree fruit
Arbutus unedo, **ARBUTUS BERRY**, cane apple, strawberry tree fruit
Arctium lappa, **BURDOCK**, bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREAN]
Areca catechu, **BETEL–NUT** (the seed of the fruit of the betal palm), areca–nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)
Areca–nut, **BETEL–NUT** (the seed of the fruit of the betal palm), *Areca catechu* (FDA regulates)
Arenga pinnata, **SUGAR PALM COCONUT**
Aricoma [SPANISH], *Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**
Aristotelia chilensis, **MAQUI FRUIT**
Armoracia rusticana, **HORSERADISH**, rabano picante [SPANISH]
Aronia spp., **CHOKEBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Arracacha [SPANISH], *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, **PERUVIAN CARROT**
Arracacia xanthorrhiza, **PERUVIAN CARROT**, apio [SPANISH], apis [SPANISH], arracacha [SPANISH], celery heart
Arrecafe [SPANISH], *Cynara cardenculus*, **CARDOON**
ARROWHEAD, *Sagittaria* spp., Chi gu [CHINESE}, yuquilla--Widely cultivated for their starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2-207 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name.

CAUTION

If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).

ARROWROOT, *Maranta arundinacea*, amaranta [SPANISH], arrurruz [SPANISH], Bermuda arrowroot, West Indian arrowroot.

NOTICE

If **EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT**, see *Curcuma angustifolia*;
If Fiji, **HAWAIIAN**, or Tahiti **ARROWROOT**, see *Tacca leontopetaloides*;
If **FLORIDA ARROWROOT**, see *Zamia integrifolia*;
If **QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**, see *Canna indica*

Arrurruz [SPANISH], *Maranta arundinacea*, **ARROWROOT**
Artemisia absinthium, wormwood
Artemisia dracunculus, **TARRAGON** (leaf, stem), estragon [SPANISH]
Artemisia ludoviciana, white sage

Artemisia vulgaris, **MUGWORT**, suk [KOREAN]
ARTICHOKE, CHINESE, *Stachys affinis*, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot
ARTICHOKE, GLOBE, *Cynara scolymus* (bud), alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke
ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM, *Helianthus tuberosus* (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]
Artichoke betony, *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**
Artocarpus altilis, **BREADFRUIT**, **BREADNUT**, lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu
Artocarpus heterophyllus, **JACKFRUIT**, breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN], jaca [SPANISH]
Artocarpus integer, **CHEMPEDAK**
Artocarpus odoratissimus, **MARANG**
Artocarpus rigidus, monkey–jack
Artocarpus spp. includes **BREADFRUIT, CHEMPEDAK**, hanqka, jaca [SPANISH], **JACKFRUIT**, lanqka, lemai, **MARANG**, ulu
ARUGULA, *Eruca sativa*, garden rocket, regula
Arum, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[3]
Arveja [SPANISH], *Pisum sativa*, **PEA**
Asafatida, *Ferula assa-foetida*
Asian pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
ASIATIC PENNYWORT (leaf, stem), *Centella asiatica*, yerba de chavo [SPANISH]
Asimina triloba, **PAWPAW**
ASPARAGUS, *Asparagus officinalis*, esparrago [SPANISH]
ASPARAGUS, WHITE, *Asparagus officinalis* (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
Asparagus bean, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, **YARD–LONG BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Asparagus broccoli, *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **SPROUTING BROCCOLI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Asparagus lettuce, *Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*, **CELTUCE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)
Asparagus officinalis, **ASPARAGUS**, esparrago [SPANISH], **WHITE ASPARAGUS** (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
Asparagus pea, *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, **GOA BEAN** or *Tetragonolobus purpureus*, winged pea
Asperula, *Galium odoratum*

3 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant

Aspiration, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **BABY BROCCOLI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*)
Astrocaryum vulgare, **BLACK PALM NUT,** awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina–pina
ATEMOYA, *Annona squamosa* x *A. cherimola*
Atis, *Annona squamosa*, **SWEETSOP**
Atriplex hortensis, **ORACH**
Atropa belladona, belladonna
Attoto yam, *Dioscorea cayenensis*, **YELLOW GUINEA YAM**
Aubépine maxicaine [FRENCH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Aubergine, *Solanum melongena*, **EGGPLANT**
Auroraberry, *Rubus* spp.
Australian nut, *Macadamia intergrifolia*, *Macadamia tetraphylla*, **MACADAMIA**
Averrhoa bilimbi, **BILIMBI**, belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel
Averrhoa carambola, **CARAMBOLA**, country gooseberry, start fruit
Awarra, *Astrocaryum vulgare*, **BLACK PALM NUT**
AVOCADO, *Persea americana*, aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta
AYALE, *Crescentia cujete*, ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tecomate [SPANISH]
Azadirachta indica, neem
Azahoria [SPANISH], *Daucus carota* spp. *sativus*, **CARROT**
AZAROLE, *Crataegus azarolus* (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Azérolier du Guatemala [FRENCH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

B

BABACO, *Carica pentagona*, chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length
BABASSU COCONUT, *Orbignya* spp.
BABY BROCCOLI, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, Aspiration, Broccolini (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*)
Baby mustard, *Brassica juncea*, **MUSTARD GREENS** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Baccaurea dulcis, **KETUPA**, cupa, tjoepatupa
Baccaurea motleyana, **RAMBAI**
Baccaurea reticulata, **TAMPOI**

Bactris gasipaes, **PEACH PALM**
Bactris quineensis, **COROZO**, prickly–pole, Tobago cane
BACURY, *Platonia esculenta*
Baden, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, **GIANT GRANADILLA**
Bae [KOREAN], *Pyrus pyrifolia*, **SAND PEAR**
Bae chu [KOREAN], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
BAEL FRUIT, *Aegle marmelos* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Bai li [CHINESE], *Pyrus x bretschneideri*, **YA PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Bak kwa shik mul [KOREAN], See **CURCURBIT**
Bakeapple berry, *Rubus* spp.
Balanites aegyptiaca, **DESERT DATE**
Balazo [SPANISH], *Monstera deliciosa*, **CERIMAN**
Balloon flower, *Platycodon grandiflorus*, **CHINESE BELLFLOWER**
BALSAM APPLE, *Momordica balsamina*, ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Balsam pear, *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON**, (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
BAMBOO SHOOTS, *Bambusa* spp., choke-sun [CHINESE], palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE], see also water bamboo
Bambusa spp., **BAMBOO SHOOTS**, choke-sun [CHINESE], palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], take-noko [JAPANESE]
BANANA, *Musa* spp., banana [KOREAN], guineo [SPANISH], platano [SPANISH] (includes plantain or cooking banana)
Banket melon, *Cucumis melo melo* var. *flexuosus*, **SNAKE MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)
Barbadine, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, **GIANT GRANADILLA**
BARBADOS CHERRY, *Malpighia glabra*, acerola, cepezas de Barbados
Barbarea spp., wintercress
Barberry, *Berberis* spp.
Barcelona nut, *Corylus avellana*, **EUROPEAN FILBERT**
Bardona, *Arctium lappa*, **BURDOCK**
Barley, *Hordeum vulgare*
Barrilha [PORTUGUESE], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Barrilla de Canarias [SPANISH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Barringtonia asiatica, butong, coco de mar [SPANISH], hutu, sea putat
Barringtonia procera, **NUA NUT**

Basella alba, **MALABAR SPINACH**, Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach

BASIL, *Ocimum* spp.—Any plant of the genus *Ocimum* in the mint family. Cultivated species are grown for their fragrant foliage and as sweet herbs. Includes albahaca [SPANISH], hoary basil, holy basil, oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil

Bastard mustard, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**

Batata [SPANISH], *Ipomoea batatas*, **SWEET POTATO** (called yam in the United States)

Batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**

Bauhinia [FRENCH], *Bauhinia esculenta*, **MARAMA-BEAN**

Bauhinia esculenta, **MARAMA-BEAN**, bauhinia [FRENCH], gemsbok-bean

BAUNO, *Mangifera verticillata*

Bay, *Laurus nobilis*, **BAY LAUREL**

BAY LAUREL, *Laurus nobilis*, bay

Bay rum, *Pimenta racemosa*

BEAKED FILBERT, *Corylus cornuta*

BEAN, frijol [SPANISH], kong [KOREAN], when entered by itself without 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**, French runner bean)
- *Phaseolus lunatus* (butter bean or **LIMA BEAN**)
- *Phaseolus vulgaris* (**BEAN, GARDEN**, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean)
- *Vicia faba* (**FABA BEAN**, ancha [SPANISH]), broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuela [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean
- *Vigna radiata* (green gram or **MUNG BEAN**)
- *Vigna unguiculata* includes:
  - ssp. *cylindrica* (**CATJANG**)
  - ssp. *dekintiana*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*, 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 hypoglavca*
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 moluccana*, **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], pimentón dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Belladonna, *Atropa belladona*
Bellflower, *Campanula rapunculus*, **RAMPION** (the edible root used in salads), da dak [KOREAN]
Bellota [SPANISH], *Quercus* spp.
Bengal almond, *Terminalia catappa*, **INDIAN ALMOND**
Benincasa hispida, **WINTER MELON**, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, dong–gua or dunqua [CHINESE], fuzzy or hairy squash, waxgourd, wax gourd of India, zit–kwa (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Berberis spp., barberry, zeresh
Berenjena [SPANISH], *Solanum melongena*, **EGGPLANT**
Bergamot, *Monarda fistulosa*, **WILD BERGAMOT**
Bermuda arrowroot, *Maranta arundinacea*, **ARROWROOT**
Bermuda onion, *Allium cepa* var. *cepa*, **ONION**
Berro [SPANISH], *Nasturtium officinale*, **WATERCRESS**
Bertholletia excelsa, **BRAZIL NUT**. creme nut, para nut
Berza [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Bestill, *Thevetia peruviana*
Beta spp. includes **BEET**, **MANGEL**, **SWISS CHARD**, sugar beet

Beta vulgaris var. *cicla* (Cicla group), **SWISS CHARD**, acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], gun dae [KOREAN]
Beta vulgaris var. *vulgaris*, **BEET**, beetroot, betabel [MEXICO], betarrage [SPANISH], **MANGEL**,remolacha [SPANISH]
Betabel [MEXICO], *Beta vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*, **BEET**
Betarrage [SPANISH], *Beta vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*, **BEET**
BETEL-NUT (the seed of the fruit of the betal palm), *Areca catechu*, areca–nut, palma de areca, pugua (FDA regulates)
Betel pepper (leaf), *Piper betel*
Bignay, *Antidesma bunius*
BILBERRY, *Vaccinium myrtillus*, arandano [Spanish], whinbwerry, wineberry (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
BILIMBI, *Averrhoa bilimbi*, belimbines, cucumber tree, kamias, tree sorrel
Bird pepper, *Capsicum frutescens*, **TABASCO PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
BIRIBA, *Rollinia mucosa*, anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachimán [SPANISH], cachiman créme [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]
Biribarana [PORTUGUESE], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Bissap [AFRICAN], *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, **ROSELLE**
Bitter cucumber, *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Bitter gourd, *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
BITTER MELON, *Momordica charantia*, balsam pear, balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], bitter cucumber, butter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Bittercress, *Cardamine* spp.
Bixa orellana, achiote [SPANISH], achiotello [SPANISH], achioto [SPANISH], annatto
Biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], *Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**
BLACK CURRENT, *Ribes nigrum*
BLACK HUCKLEBERRY, *Gaylussacia baccata*
BLACK MALANGA, *Xanthosoma violaceum*, batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], Also see *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*
BLACK MUSTARD, *Brassica nigra*, mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

BLACK MYROBALAN, *Terminalia chebula*, chebulic myrobalan, chebulische Myrobalane [GERMAN], haritali, haritaki [HINDI], harra [HINDI], mirobalanos índicos [SPANISH], myrobalan chébule [FRENCH]
Black oyster plant, *Scorzonera hispanica*, **BLACK SALSIFY**
BLACK PALM NUT, *Astrocaryum vulgare*, awarra, coyolillo [SPANISH], pina–pina
Black pepper, *Piper nigrum*
BLACK SALSIFY, *Scorzonera hispanica*, black oyster plant, Spanish salsify
BLACK SAPOTE, *Diospyros digyna*, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
BLACK WALNUT, EASTERN, *Juglans nigra*
BLACK WALNUT, HIND'S, *Juglans hindsii*, **CALIFORNIA WALNUT**
Blackbead, *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
BLACKBERRY, *Rubus* spp.
Black–eyed bean, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Black–eyed pea, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*, **SLOEBERRY** (stone fruit)
Blighia sapida, akee (ackee), seso vegetal [SPANISH] (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)
Blue ape, *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
Blue taro, *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
BLUEBERRY, *Vaccinium angustifolium, Vaccinium ashei,* and *Vaccinium corymbosum*, highbush blueberry, arandano azule [SPANISH], may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
Bo leng jie [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Boda [SPANISH], *Chamaedorea* spp., **PACAYA**
Boesenbergia rotunda, **KHAO CHAE**, temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], suo shi [CHINESE]
BOG BILBERRY, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, moorberry (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.
Bok choy, see pak choi
Bola [SPANISH], *Chamaedorea* spp., **PACAYA**
Bonavist bean, *Lablab purpureus*, **HYACINTH BEAN**
Boniato [SPANISH], *Ipomoea* spp., **SWEET POTATO** and *Dioscorea* spp., YAM
BONNET BELLFLOWER, *Codonopsis lanceolata*
BONNET PEPPER, *Capsicum sinense* (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
BORAGE, *Borago officinalis*, borraja [SPANISH]

Borago officinalis, **BORAGE**, borraja [SPANISH]
Borassus flabellifer, **WOMAN'S COCONUT**
Bore [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
BORECOLE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, chou cavalier friséé [FRENCH], col crespa [SPANISH], curly kale hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kale, Scotch kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
BORRACHITO(S), *Ferocactus histrix*, biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], jarrito(s) [SPANISH], limita(s) [SPANISH], tuna de biznaga [SPANISH], the edible fruit of the barrel cactus (fruits are succulent and scaly)
Borraja [SPANISH], *Borago officinalis*, **BORAGE**
BOTTLE GOURD, *Lagenaria siceraria* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Boysenberry, *Rubus loganobaccus*, **LOGANBERRY**
Branching bush kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Branching cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
BRANCHING KALE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, branching bush kale, branching cabbage, chou cavalier [FRENCH], col caballar [SPANISH], leaf and spear kale, perennial kale, perpetual kale, qian tou gan an [CHINESE], si liao gan lan [CHINESE], thousand-head kale, Siberian kale (may be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica alboglabra, **CHINESE KALE**, leaf broccoli (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica carinata, Abyssinian mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica hirta, see *Sinapis alba* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica juncea, **MUSTARD GREENS**, baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica juncea var. *juncea*, mustard cabbage, snow cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica juncea var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD**, broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brassica napus var *napus*, rape (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica napus var. *napobrassica*, **RUTABAGA**, nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica narinosa, broad–beaked mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica nigra, **BLACK MUSTARD**, mostaza negra [SPANISH], nabos silvestre (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *alboglabra*, **CHINESE BROCCOLI**, Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **BABY BROCCOLI**, Aspiration, Broccolini (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*)

Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis*, **BROCCOLI**, **CAULIFLOWER**, brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE**, berza [SPANISH], col [SPANISH], repollo chino [SPANISH], savoy cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *costata*, tronchuda cabbage, tronchuda kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*, **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**, col de bruselas [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *gongylodes*, **KOHLRABI**, colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *italica*, **SPROUTING BROCCOLI**, asparagus broccoli, yang bae chu [KOREAN] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE**, chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm-tree kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea L. var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE**, branching bush kale, branching cabbage, chou cavalier [FRENCH], col caballar [SPANISH], leaf and spear kale, perennial kale, perpetual kale, qian tou gan lan [CHINESE], si liao gan lan [CHINESE], thousand-head kale, Siberian kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE**, chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE**, chou cavalier frisee [FRENCH], col crespa [SPANISH], curly kale, hagoromo botan/ kanran [JAPANESE], kitchen kal, Scotch kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD**, komatsuna [JAPANESE], mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], mosterdspinat [GERMAN], moutarde epinard [FRENCH], mustard spinach (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica oleracea var. *viridis*, **COLLARDS**, **KALE** (leaf), boreocole, cow cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica perviridis, spinach mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa, Japanese cabbage (Chinese group) (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *chinensis*, **PAK CHOI**, pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tung [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.), shan tung [CHINESE]

Brassica rapa subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK–CHOI**, oil greens (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE**, brown sarson, canola, spring turnip rape (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE**, broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA**, bo leng jie [CHINESE], kyona [JAPANSESE], mibuna [JAPANESE], potherb mustard, spinach mustard, tendergreen, wang sheng cai [CHINESE], (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE**, celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa var. *purpuria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD**, kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine a tetiole pourpre [FRENCH] tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica rapa subsp. *rapa*, **TURNIP**, nabo [SPANISH], rappini, sun mu [KOREAN] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica ruvo, ruvo kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Brassica spp., Shanghai cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Brazil cherry, *Eugenia brasiliensis*, **GRUMICHAMA**
BRAZIL NUT, *Bertholletia excelsa*, creme nut, papa nut
Brazilian grape, *Myrciaria cauliflora*, **JABOTICABA** [SPANISH]
Brazilian guava, *Feijoa* spp., **FEIJOA**
Bread–and–cheese, *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
BREADFRUIT, *Artocarpus altilis*, lanqka, pana [SPANISH], ulu Breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN], *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, **JACKFRUIT**
BREADNUT, *Brosimum alicastrum* and *Artocarpus altilis*, **BREADFRUIT**
Brecol [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **BROCCOLI**, **CAULIFLOWER** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Breva [SPANISH], *Ficus carica*, **FIG**
Broadbean, *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Broad–beaked mustard, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa,* **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Broad-leaved mustard, *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
BROCCOLI, *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **CAULIFLOWER**, brecol [SPANISH], coliflor [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Broccolini, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* X *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, **BABY BROCCOLI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*)
Bromelia pinguin, **PINGUIN**, wild pineapple
Broomcorn, *Sorghum bicolor*
Brosimum alicastrum, **BREADNUT**, moju [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **BREADFRUIT**)
Brosimum utile, **COW NUT**
Broussonetia spp., **ALOKON**
Brown sarson, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE**, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Bruguiera gymnorrhiza, **BURMA MANGROVE NUT**
BRUSSELS SPROUTS, *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*, col de bruselas [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Buchanania lanzan, **CHIRAULA NUT**, cuddapah almond, almondette
BUCK YAM, *Dioscorea pentaphylla*, yam (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)

Buckwheat, *Fagopyrum esculentum*
BUDDA'S FRUIT, *Siraitia grosvenorii*, luo–han–gua [CHINESE]
BUFFALO GOURD, *Cucurbita foetidissima*, han–sen–niu–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Bulbo de lengua del Diablo [SPANISH], *Amorphophallus* spp.
Bullock's heart, *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Bunching onion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see the entry for spring onion.
Bur cucumber, *Cucumis anguria*, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
BUR CUCUMBER, *Sicyos angulatus*, ou–gua [CHINESE], star cucumber
Burahol, *Stelechocarpus burahol*, **KEPEL**
BURDOCK, *Arctium lappa*, bardona, edible burdock, gobo, great burdock, u ong [KOREAN]
BURMA MANGROVE NUT, *Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*
BURNET, *Sanguisorba minor*
BUSH SEEPWEED, *Suaeda moquinii*, Mojave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Butong, *Barringtonia asiatica*
Butter bean, *Phaseolus lunatus*, **LIMA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
BUTTERBUR, *Petasites japonicus*, sweet coltsfoot
Butternut, *Caryocar nuciferum*, **SUARI NUT**
BUTTERNUT, *Juglans cinerea*, nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut
Butyrospermum paradoxum, **SHEA NUT**
Byrsonima crassifolia, nance

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CABBAGE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, berza [SPANISH] col [SPANISH], repollo chino
[SPANISH], savoy cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Cabbage, cow, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*, **COLLARDS**, **KALE** (leaf) (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Cabbage leaf mustard, *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Cabbage, swamp, *Ipomoea aquatica* (listed in FNWA)

Cabbage palm, *Sabal palmetto*
Cacahuete [SPANISH], *Arachis hypogaea*, **PEANUT**
Cacao [SPANISH], *Theobroma cacao*, **CACAO BEAN POD**
CACAO BEAN POD, *Theobroma cacao*, cacao [SPANISH]
Cachimán [SPANISH], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Cachiman créme [FRENCH], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Cachiman montagne [FRENCH], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Cactus fruit, see **PITAHAYA** and **TUNA**
Cactus triangularis, see **PITAHAYA**
Caffir marvola nut, *Sclerocarya caffra*, **MARULA NUT**
Caimaron [SPANISH], *Pourouma cecropiaefolia*, **UVILLA**
Caimito [SPANISH], *Chrysophyllum cainito*, **STAR–APPLE**
Cajan, *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**
Cajanus cajan, **PIGEON PEA**, Angola pea, cajan, congo pea, dahl [HINDI], gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], no–eye pea
Cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], *Syzygium samarangense*, **WAX JAMBU**
Calabash, common, *Crescentia cujete*, **AYALE**
Calabash gourd, *Lagenaria siceraria*, bottle gourd (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Calabaza [SPANISH], *Crescentia cujete*, **AYALE**
Calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], *Cucurbita* spp., **SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Calabaza anguina [SPANISH], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Calebasse zombi [FRENCH] *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
Caladium, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Caladium spp., **HEART–OF–JESUS**, malanga [SPANISH]
CALALU, also calalou or callaloo. The leaf of *Xanthosoma hastifolium* or *X. brasilense* used as a vegetable in the West Indies (may also be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**) See also *Amaranthus* spp., *Moringa oleifera*, and *Phytolacca* spp.
Calalu, *Phytolacca* spp., **POKEWEED GREENS**
CALAMANSI, *Citrus microcarpa* (citrus genus)
CALAMONDIN, *Citrofortunella mitis* (citrus genus), Panama orange
Calamondin king, *Citrus reticulata* cv, **TANGERINE**, clementine (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Calamus rotang, **RATTAN NUT**, rattan cane, rattan shoots
Calathea, *Calathea* spp. **LEREN**
Calathea allouia, **LEREN**, allouya, calathea, sweet corm–root
Calavo [SPANISH], *Persea americana*, **AVOCADO**
Calendula officinalis, **MARIGOLD**
CALIFORNIA or **HIND'S BLACK WALNUT**, *Juglans hindsii*
Callicarpa spp., beautyberry

Calophyllum brasiliense, **FALSE–MAMEY**
CAMBUCI, *Campomanesia phaea*
Camellia sinensis, te, tea (commercial)
Camomila [SPANISH], *Chamaemelum nobile* and *Anthemis* spp., **CHAMOMILE**
Camote (kamote) [SPANISH], *Ipomoca batatas*, **SWEET POTATO**
Campanula rapunculus, **RAMPION**, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana (edible root used in salads)
Camphor, *Cinnamomum camphora*
Campomanesia phaea, **CAMBUCI**
Camu-camu, *Myrciaria dubia*, **RUMBERRY**
Camun–gai, *Moringa pterygosperma*, **DRUMSTICK**
Cana dulce [SPANISH], *Saccharum officinarum*
Cana verde [SPANISH], *Chamaedorea* spp., **PACAYA**
Cananga odorata, **YLANG–YLANG**, ilang–ilang [SPANISH]
Canarium indicum, **JAVA–ALMOND**
Canarium ovatum, **PILI NUT**, Philippine nut
Canavalia ensiformis, **JACK–BEAN**
Canavalia gladiata, **SWORDBEAN**
CANDLE TREE FRUIT, *Parmentiera cereifera*
Candleberry, *Aleurites moluccana*, **CANDLENUT**
CANDLENUT, *Aleurites moluccana*, Belgium walnut, candleberry, Indian walnut, kubui, tungnut
Candón [SPANISH], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Cane apple, *Arbutus unedo*, **ARBUTUS BERRY**
Canela [SPANISH], *Cinnamomum aromaticum*
CANISTEL, *Pouteria campechiana*, egg–fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarillo [SPANISH]
Canna indica (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tubers), **QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**, achira, edible canna, gruya, tous–les–mois [FRENCH]
CANNONBALL FRUIT, *Couroupita guianensis*, higuera [SPANISH]
Canola, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE**, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Canoxtle, *Lycianthes moziniana,* **TLANOCHTLES**
CANTALOUPE, *Cucumis melo cantaloupensis*, (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
CAPE GOOSEBERRY, *Physalis peruviana*, Peruvian cherry, Peruvian groundcherry, poha [HAWAIIAN]
CAPER, *Capparis spinosa*
Capparis spinosa, **CAPER**
Capsella bursa–pastoris var. *auriculata*, **SHEPHERD'S PURSE**, ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE]
Capsicum annuum, **BELL PEPPER**, aji picante [SPANISH], cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, go chu [KOREAN], garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, italian sweet pepper,

mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimentó [SPANISH], pimentón dulce [SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capsicum baccatum var. *baccatum*, **CAYENNE PEPPER**, pimentón picante [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capsicum cardinassi, **ULUPICA PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capsicum frutescens, **TABASCO PEPPER**, bird pepper cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**) (see also, *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*)

Capsicum pubescens, **ROCOTO PEPPER**, apple chile, chamburoto [SPANISH], chile caballo [SPANISH], chile japones [SPANISH], chile manzano [SPANISH], chile peron [SPANISH], escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], filziger paprika [GERMAN], lacoto [SPANISH], siete caldos [SPANISH]

Capsicum sinense, **BONNET PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

Capulí [SPANISH], *Prunus serotina* subsp. *capuli*, **CAPULIN CHERRY**

Capulin [FRENCH], *Prunus serotina* subsp. *capuli,* **CAPULIN CHERRY**

CAPULIN CHERRY, *Prunus serotina* subsp. *capuli*, capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]

Caqui [SPANISH], *Diospyros kaki*, **PERSIMMON**

CARAMBOLA, *Averrhoa carambola*, country gooseberry, star fruit

CARANDAS-PLUM, *Carissa edulis*, ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa

Caraway, *Carum carvi*

Cardamine spp., bittercress

Cardamom, *Elettaria cardamomum*

CARDOON, *Cynara cardenculus*, arrecafe [SPANISH]

Carica pentagona, **BABACO**, chamburo [SPANISH]; related to the papaya but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length

Carica papaya, **PAPAYA**, lechosa [SPANISH]

Carica spp., **BABACO**, **PAPAYA**

Carissa bispinosa, **HEDGETHORN BERRY**, num num

Carissa carandas, **KARANDA**

Carissa congesta, **KERANDANG**, karaunda

Carissa edulis, **CARANDAS-PLUM**, ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], cizaki, Egyptian carissa

Carissa macrocarpa, **NATAL PLUM**

Carob, *Ceratonia siliqua*, **ST. JOHN'S BREAD**

Carpathian walnut, *Juglans regia*, **ENGLISH WALNUT**

CARROT, *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus*, dang gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]
Cartama [SPANISH], *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower
Carthamus tinctorius, safflower, kurdee [HINDI], cartama [SPANISH]
Carum carvi, caraway
Carya illinoensis, **PECAN**
Carya spp., hickory nut
CARYOCAR ALMOND, *Caryocar amygdaliferum*, achotillo [SPANISH]
Caryocar amygdaliferum, **CARYOCAR ALMOND**, achotillo [SPANISH]
Caryocar nuciferum, **SUARI NUT**, butternut
Caryocar spp., **PEQUI**
Caryodendron orinocense, **KAKARI TACCY NUT**
Casaba melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
CASHEW, *Anacardium occidentale*, maranon [SPANISH], pajuil
Casimiroa edulis, **WHITE SAPOTE**, Mexican apple
CASSABANANA, *Sicana odorifera*, calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro de olor [SPANISH], coroá [PORTUGUESE], curuá [PORTUGUESE], curubá [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]
CASSAVA, *Manihot esculenta*, cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]
Cassia, *Cinnamomum aromaticum*
Castana [SPANISH], *Castanea* spp.
Castana japonesa [SPANISH], *Castanea crenata*, **JAPANESE CHESTNUT**
Castanea crenata, castana japonesa [SPANISH], **JAPANESE CHESTNUT**
Castanea dentata, **AMERICAN** or **SWEET CHESTNUT**
Castanea mollissima, **CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT**
Castanea pumila, **CHINQUAPIN**
Castanea sativa, castana [SPANISH], **EUROPEAN CHESTNUT**, Italian chestnut, Spanish
chestnut, sweet chestnut
Castanea spp., castana [SPANISH], chestnut, European chestnut
Castanospermum australe, **MORETON BAY CHESTNUT**
Catha edulis, chat, khat (FDA prohibits)
CATJAN, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *cylindrica* (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Cat's eye, *Dimocarpus malaiense*, **MATA KUCING**
Cat's tail, *Acalypha hispida*, **CHENILLE COPPERLEAF**

CAT'S WHISKERS, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, acaya [SPANISH], African spider-flower, bastard mustard, feuilles caya [FRENCH], hurhur [HINDI], karaila [HINDI], massarubee, mozambé [FRENCH], mouzambi [SPANISH], small spider flower, volatín [SPANISH]

Cauje [SPANISH], *Chrysophyllum cainito*, STAR–APPLE

CAULIFLOWER, *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **BROCCOLI**, brecol [SPANISH] coliflor [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Cayenne (or smooth Cayenne), one of five groups of pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) cultivars. Cayenne is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is no way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.

CAYENNE PEPPER, *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, pimentón picante [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**) (see also, *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum frutescens*)

Cazabe (casave) [SPANISH], *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**

Cebada [SPANISH], *Hordeum vulgare*

Cebolla [SPANISH], *Allium cepa*, **ONION**

Cebolleta [SPANISH], *Allium schoenoprasum*, **CHIVE**

Cebollin [SPANISH], *Allium ampeloprasum*, **LEEK** (term also used for chive and spring onion)

Cebollino [SPANISH], *Allium schoenoprasum*, **CHIVE**

Cecropia peltata, **SHIELD LEAF**, Trumpet tree

Cedrate, *Citrus medica*, **CITRON**, **ETHROG** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Ceiba pentandra, **KAPOK**

CELERIAC (celery cultivated for its edible, turnip–like root), *Apium graveolens* var. *rapaceum*, apio [SPANISH], knob celery, turnip–rooted celery

CELERY (celery cultivated for its edible stalk), *Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*, apio [SPANISH], sel ro ri [KOREAN]

Celery cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.

Celery heart, *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, **PERUVIAN CARROT**

CELERY, SLENDER, *Apium leptophyllum*, wild celery

Celosia argentea, **COCKSCOMB**, abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]

Celtis australis, **HONEYBERRY**, Mediterranean hackberry

Celtis occidentalis, **HACKBERRY**, sugarberry

CELTUCE, *Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*, asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN], (may also be entered under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)

Centella asiatica, **ASIATIC PENNYWORT** (leaf, stem), yerba de chavo [SPANISH]
Cepezas de Barbados [SPANISH], *Malpighia glabra*, **BARBADOS CHERRY**
Cephaelis ipecacuanha, ipecac
Ceratonia siliqua, **ST. JOHN'S BREAD**, algarroba [SPANISH], carob, garrofa [SPANISH], locust bean
Cereus compresus, **PITAHAYA**
Cereus pentagonus (=*Acanthocereus pentagonus*), **PITAHAYA**
Cereus thuraber (=*Lemaireocereus thurberi*), **PITAHAYA**
Cereus triangularis (if from Jamaica), **PITAHAYA**
Cereus trigonus (-*Hylocereus trigonus*), **PITAHAYA**
Cereus undatus (=*Hylocereus undatus*), **STRAWBERRY PEAR** and *Cactus triangularis* if from other than Jamaica, **PITAHAYA**
Cereza agria [SPANISH], *Prunus cerasus*, **CHERRY** (stone fruit)
Cereza de cayena [SPANISH], *Eugenia uniflora*, **SURINAME CHERRY**
Cereza dulce [SPANISH], *Prunus avium*, **CHERRY**
Cereza morada [SPANISH], *Vaccinium* spp.
CERIMAN, *Monstera deliciosa*, balazo [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]
Cerrici [SPANISH], **BALSAM APPLE**, *Momordica balsamina* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cerroce, *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE**
Cestrum latifolium, **JESSAMINE**
CEYLON GOOSEBERRY, *Dovyalis hebecarpa*, ketembilla, quetembilla
Ceylon spinach, *Basella alba*, **MALABAR SPINACH**
Chaerophyllum bulbosum, **TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL**
Chalota [SHPANISH], *Allium cepa*, **ONION**
Chalta, *Dillenia indica*, **ELEPHANT-APPLE**
Cham kae [KOREAN], *Sesamum indicum*, **SESAME**
Chamaedorea spp., **PACAYA**, boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce
Chamaemelum nobile, **CAMOMILLE**, camomila [SPANISH], see also *Anthemis* spp.
Chamburo [SPANISH], *Carica pentagona*, **BABACO**; related to the papaya but having 5-angled fruit which reach a foot in length
Chamburoto [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
CHAMOMILE, *Anthemis* spp., camomila [SPANISH], see also *Chamaemelum nobile*
Chard, *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, **SWISS CHARD**, gun dae [KOREAN]
Charlock, *Sinapis* spp.may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chalota [SPANISH], *Allium cepa*, **ONION**
Chat, *Catha edulis* (FDA prohibits)
Chate [SPANISH], *Sechium edulis*, **CHAYOTE**

CHAYOTE [SPANISH], *Sechium edule*, chate [SPANISH], chayote root, chinchayote, cho–cho, christophine (fruit or root), chuchu, fu–shou—gua [CHINESE], leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Chayote root, *Sechium edule* (**CUCURBIT**) **CHAYOTE**
Chebulic myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*, **BLACK MYROBALAN**
Chebulische Myrobalane [GERMAN}, *Terminalia chebula*, **BLACK MYROBALAN**
CHEMPEDAK, *Artocarpus integer*
CHENILLE COPPERLEAF, *Acalypha hispida*, aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat'stail,tabaho
Chenopodium album, **LAMBSQUARTER**, chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot
Chenopodium ambrosioides, **EPAZOTE**, Mexican tea, wormseed
Chenopodium quinoa, **QUINOA**
Cherimola, **CHERIMOYA**, *Annona cherimola*
CHERIMOYA, *Annona cherimola*, cherimola, chirimoya
CHERRY, BARBADOS, *Malpighia glabra*, acerola, cepezas de Barbados
Cherry, Brazil, *Eugenia brasiliensis*, **GRUMICHAMA**
CHERRY, *Prunus avium*, sweet cherry, cereza dulce [SPANISH], and *P. cerasus*, sour cherry cereza agria [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Cherry, Spanish, *Mimusops elengi*
CHERRY, SURINAME, *Eugenia uniflora*, cereza de cayena [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
Cherry pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
CHERRY PLUM, *Prunus cerasiferia*, myrobalan
CHERRY TOMATO, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme* (may also be entered under the broader category, **TOMATO**)
CHERVIL (leaf, stem), *Anthriscus cerefolium*, perifollo
CHERVIL, TURNIP-ROOTED, *Chaerophyllum bulbosum*
Che–so (shiso, chiso) [JAPANESE], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
CHESTNUT, AMERICAN or **SWEET**, *Castanea dentata*
Chestnut, *Castanea* spp.
CHESTNUT, CHINESE HAIRY, *Castanea mollissima*
CHESTNUT, CHINESE WATER, *Eleocharis dulcis*, waternut
CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN, *Castanea sativa*, Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut
CHESTNUT, JAPANESE, *Castanea crenata*, castana japonesa [SPANISH]
Chestnut, malabar, *Pachira aquatica*, **SABA NUT**
Chestnut, otaheite, *Inocarpus edulis*, **TAHITI CHESTNUT**
Chestnut, Polynesia, *Inocarpus edulis*, **TAHITI CHESTNUT**

CHESTNUT, TAHITI, *Inocarpus edulis*, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut

Chi gu [CHINESE}, *Sagittaria* spp., **ARROWHEAD**--Widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2-207 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the arrowhead, regulate it as *Sagittaria sagittifolia,* a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).

Chicharo [SPANISH], *Lablab purpureus*, **HYACINTH BEAN**

CHICKPEA, *Cicer arietinum*, garbanzo [SPANISH]

Chicle [SPANISH], *Manilkara zapota*, **SAPODILLA**

Chico, *Manilkara zapota*, **SAPODILLA**

CHICORY, *Cichorium intybus*, the root of this plant mixed with coffee or used as a coffee substitute

Chila [SPANISH] *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

Chile [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**) (see also, *Capsicum frutescens*)

Chile caballo [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**

Chile japones [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**

Chile manzano [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**

Chile peron [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**

CHILEAN CRANBERRY, *Ugni molinae*

Chili pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**) (see also *Capsicum frutescens*)

China agria [SPANISH], *Citrus aurantium*, **SOUR ORANGE**

China dulce [SPANISH], *Citrus sinensis*, **ORANGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITURS**)

Chinchayote, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

CHINESE AMARANTH, *Amaranthus tricolor*, Chinese spinach, Espinaca China [SPANISH], tampala, see also **AMARANTH**

Chinese ape, *Alocasia cucullata*, **CHINESE TARO**

CHINESE ARROWHEAD, *Sagittaria sagittifolia*,--Widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2.136 for a line drawing of the tuber. This species is a Federal Noxious Weed. **CAUTION:** Regulate as a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).

CHINESE ARTICHOKE, *Stachys affinis*, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot

CHINESE BELLFLOWER, *Platycodon grandiflorus*, balloon flower

CHINESE BOXTHORN, *Lycium chinense* (leaf), Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow-kee (fruit) or gouqu zi [CHINESE]

CHINESE BROCCOLI, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, Chinese kale, jie lan [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

CHINESE CABBAGE, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, bae chu [KOREAN], celery cabbage, hukusai, Peking cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese chive, *Allium tuberosum*, **GARLIC CHIVE**

Chinese cucumber, *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Chinese date, *Ziziphus jujuba*, **COMMON JUJUBE**

CHINESE FILBERT, *Corylus chinensis*

CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, broad-beak mustard, Chinese savoy, rosette pakchoi, ta ge cai [CHINESE], taasai [JAPANESE], tai koo choi [CHINESE], (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*, spp.)

Chinese flowering cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK–CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese ginseng, *Panax ginseng*

Chinese gooseberry, *Actinidia chinensis*, **KIWI**

CHINESE HAIRY CHESTNUT, *Castanea mollissima*

Chinese jujube, *Ziziphus jujuba*, **COMMON JUJUBE**

CHINESE KALE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, **CHINESE BROCCOLI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese leaf mustard, *Brassica junceae*, **MUSTARD GREENS** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Chinese lettuce, *Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*, **CELTUCE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)

Chinese matrimony vine, *Lycium chinense* (leaf), **CHINESE BOXTHORN** (fruit)

Chinese okra, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Chinese parsley, *Coriandrum sativum*, **CILANTRO** (see also **FALSE CORIANDER**, *Eryngium foetidum*)

Chinese pear, *Pyrus ussuriensis,* **FRAGRANT PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

CHINESE SAND PEAR, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, Harbin pear, Ussurian pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Chinese preserving melon, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Chinese radish, *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**
CHINESE SAND PEAR, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, Chinese pear, harbin pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Chinese savoy, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chinese spinach, *Amaranthus tricolor*, **CHINESE AMARANTH**
CHINESE SQUASH, *Cucurbita moschata*, cushaw, crookneck squash, nan–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
CHINESE TARO, *Alocasia cucullata*, Chinese ape
Chinese turnip, *Raphanus sativus*, **RADISH**
CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT, *Eleocharis dulcis*, waternut
Chinese white pear, *Pyrus x bretschneideri*, **YA PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Chinese winter melon, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Chinese wolfberry, *Lycium chinense* (leaf), **CHINESE BOXTHORN** (fruit)
CHINESE YAM, *Dioscorea opposita*, shan yao [CHINESE]
Chinese yam, *Pueraria lobata*, **KUDZU**
Chinola [SPANISH], *Passiflora* spp., **PASSION FRUIT**
CHINQUAPIN, *Castanea pumila*
Chi–pao [CHINESE], *Thladiantha dubia*, **RED HAIL STONE**
Chipilin, *Crotolaria* spp.
CHIRAULI NUT, *Buchanania lanzan*, cuddapah almond, almondette
Chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chirimoya, *Annona cherimola*, **CHERIMOYA**
Chirivia [SPANISH], *Pastinaca sativa*, **PARSNIP**
Chiso [JAPANESE], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
CHIVE, *Allium schoenoprasum*, cebolleta [SPANISH], cebollin [SPANISH], cebollino [SPANISH]
Cho–cho, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Chocolate-vine, *Akebia quinata*, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA** (also see *Akebia trifoliata*)
Chocolate-vine, *Akebia trifoliata*, **THREELEAF AKEBIA** (also see *Akebia quinata*)
CHOKEBERRY, *Aronia* spp. (may also be entered under the broader categories, **POME** or *Aronia* spp.)

CHOKECHERRY, *Prunus virginiana* (stone fruit)
Choke-sun [CHINESE], *Bambusa* spp., **BAMBOO SHOOTS**
Chopsuey greens, *Chrysanthemum carinatum*, **SHUNGIKU**
Chorogi, *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**
Chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Chou cavalier [FRENCH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chou cavalier friséé [FRENCH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chou de Savoie [FRENCH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Christophine (fruit or root), *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Chrysanthemum balsamita, **COSTMARY**
Chrysanthemum carinatum, **SHUNGIKU**, chopsuey greens
*Chrysanthemum coronarium (*syn*. Glebionis coronarium)*, **CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**, garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]
CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS, *Chrysanthemum coronarium (*syn*. Glebionis coronarium)*, garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]
Chrysobalanus icaco, **COCOPLUM**, icaco
Chrysophyllum cainito, **STAR–APPLE** caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]
Chuchu, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE** (may also be entered under the broader category,
Chupa-chupa, *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE CUCURBIT**)
Chuela [SPANISH], *Chenopodium album*, **LAMBSQUARTER**
Chufa, *Cyperus esculentus*, **CYPERUS CORM**
Ciboule, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see the entry for spring onion.
Cicer arietinum, **CHICKPEA**, garbanzo [SPANISH]
Cichorium endivia subsp*. endivia*, **ENDIVE** (leaves for salad), chicory (root), endibia [SPANISH], escarola [SPANISH]
Cichorium intybus, achicoria [SPANISH], **BELGIAN ENDIVE** (crown of foliage), witloof, chicory. radicchio

Cichorium intybus var. *foliosum*, **RADICCHIO—**a variety of chicory having red or red-spotted leaves that form round or elongated heads. The heads resemble a miniature red cabbage. (may also be entered under the broader categories, **CHICORY** or **ENDIVE**)

Cichorium spp. **BELGIAN ENDIVE**, **CHICORY**, **ENDIVE, RADICCHIO**, escarola [SPANISH], escarole, witloof

Cidra [SPANISH], *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG**

Ciencabeza [SPANISH], *Eryngium foetidium*, **FALSE CORIANDER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **ERYNGO**)

CIKU, *Manilkara achras*

CILANTRO, *Coriandrum sativum*, (refers to the leaf and stem sometimes misspelled "culantro")

Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander (see also **FALSE CORIANDER**)

Cilantr'n [SPANISH], *Eryngium foetidium*, **FALSE CORIANDER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **ERYNGO**)

Cinnamomum, *Cinnamomum aromaticum*

Cinnamomum aromaticum, canela [SPANISH], cassia, cinnamomum, cinnamon

Cinnamomum camphora, camphor

Cinnamon, *Cinnamomum aromaticum*

CIPOLLINO (plural, cipollini), *Muscari comosum*, tassel–grapehyacinth, wild onion

Ciruela [SPANISH], *Prunus domestica*, **PLUM** (stone fruit)

Ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], *Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**

Ciruela de Natal [SPANISH], *Carissa edulis*, **CARANDAS-PLUM**

Ciruela forastera [SPANISH], *Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**

Citrofortunella mitis, **CALAMONDIN**, Panama orange

CITRON, *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG**, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citron of the United States, *Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

CITRONELLA, *Cymbopogon nardus*, (may also be entered under the broader category **LEMONGRASS**

Citrullus lanatus var. *citroides* (cucurbit), citron (melon), preserving melon (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Citrullus lanatus var. *lanatus* (cucurbit), **WATERMELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

CITRUS, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus latifolia*, *Citrus limettioides*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus medica*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata* cv, *Citrus reticulata* var. *unshu*, *Citrus sinensis*; **LIME** (sour), key lime, Mexican lime, **SOUR ORANGE**, **PERSIAN LIME**, Tahiti lime, **SWEET LIME**, **LEMON**, **PUMMELO**, jabong, shaddock,

CITRON, **ETHROG**, etrog, goodly fruit, cedrate, sacred Jewish lemon, **CALAMANSI**, **GRAPEFRUIT**, clementine, calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, **TANGERINE**, **UNSHU ORANGE**, satsuma orange, **ORANGE**, sweet orange; gam gyul ryu [KOREAN], limon verde or agria [SPANISH], China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH], limon dulce [SPANISH], limon [SPANISH], pamplamusa [SPANISH], limon chivo [SPANISH], limo de cabro [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH], cidra [SPANISH], pomelo [SPANISH], China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH]. **CAUTION:** This definition of citrus does **not** apply to Australia. For this country, see the definition for citrus under the entry for Australia.

Citrus amblycarpa, **SAMBAI** (citrus genus)

Citrus aurantiifolia, **LIME** (sour), key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH] Mexican lime (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus aurantium, **SOUR ORANGE**, China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus ichangensis X C. reticulata var. austera, **YUZU FRUIT**

Citrus latifolia, **PERSIAN LIME**, Tahiti lime (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (**NOTE:** *C. latifolia* has same entry status as sour lime)

Citrus limettioides, **SWEET LIME**, limon dulce [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus limon, **LEMON**, limon [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus maxima, **PUMMELO**, jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus medica, **CITRON, ETHROG**, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus microcarpa, **CALAMANSI** (citrus genus)

Citrus nobilis, See **TANGOR**

Citrus paradisi, **GRAPEFRUIT**, pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus reticulata cv, **TANGERINE**, calamondin king, clementine, mandarin, satsuma, (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus reticulata var. *unshu*, **UNSHU ORANGE**, satsuma orange (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus reticulata x *Citrus sinensis,* **TANGOR**, king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Citrus sinensis, **ORANGE**, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH], sweet orange (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Citrus sinensis x *Citrus reticulata*, **ORTANIQUE**
Cizaki, *Carissa edulis*, **CARANDAS-PLUM**
CLARY, *Salvia sclarea*, clary sage
Clary sage, *Salvia sclarea*, **CLARY**
Clausena lansium (Rutaceae), **WAMPI**
Clementine, *Citrus reticulata* cv, calamondin king, mandarin, satsuma, **TANGERINE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Cloudberry, *Rubus* spp.
Clove, *Syzygium aromaticum*
Clove-apple, *Syzygium aromaticum*
Clover, white sweet, *Melilotus alba*
Club gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Clusia rosea, copey, Scotch attorney
CLUSTERBEAN, *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*, guar
Cnidoscolus chayamansa, Mayan spinach
Coba (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Coba is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Cobnut, *Corylus avellana*, **EUROPEAN FILBERT**
Coccinia grandis, **IVY GOURD,** hong gua [CHINESE], kabarekindi, kovai fruit, kundree, kundri, little gourd, pepasan, pepino cimarroon [SPANISH], scarlet-fruited gourd, scarlet gourd, scharlachranke [GERMAN], tam lung, telacucha, tindola, tindora, tindori, yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE], (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cocco or coco [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Coccoloba uvifera, seagrape
COCKSCOMB, *Celosia argentea*, abanico [IN PUERTO RICO], cresto de gallo [SPANISH], dedos de plata [SPANISH]
Coco [SPANISH], *Cocos nucifera*, **COCONUT**
Coco de mar [SPANISH], *Barringtonia asiatica*
COCO DE MONO, *Lecythis minor*
COCONUT, *Cocos nucifera*, coco [SPANISH], cocotero
COCOPLUM, *Chrysobalanus icaco*, icaco
Cocos nucifera, **COCONUT**, coco [SPANISH], cocotero
Cocotero, *Cocos nucifera*, **COCONUT**
Cocoyam, colocasia, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[4]

4 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant

Codonopsis lanceolata, **BONNET BELLFLOWER**
Coffea arabica, coffee
Coffea robusta, coffee
Coffee, *Coffea arabica* or *Coffea robusta*
Cohombrillo [SPANISH], *Cucumis anguria,* **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cohombro de olor [SPANISH] *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
COHUNE PALM COCONUT, *Orbignya cohune*
Coix lacryma–jobi, Job's tears, yiyi ren [CHINESE]
Col [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Col caballar [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Col crespa [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Col de bruselas [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*, **BRUSSELS SPROUTS** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Col de Saboya [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Cola acuminata, **KOLA NUT**, cola nut, guru
Cola nut, *Cola acuminata*, **KOLA NUT**
Cola nitida, **GBANJA KOLA**
Cola verticillata, **OWE COLA**
Colchicum autumnale, saffron
Colewort, *Crambe abyssinica*, crambe
Coliflor [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*, **CAULIFLOWER**, **BROCCOLI**, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Colinabo [SPANISH], *Brassica oleraceae* var. *gongylodes*, **KOHLRABI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
COLLARDS, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*, **KALE**, boreocole, cow cabbage, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Colleja [SPANISH], *Valerianella* spp., **CORNSALAD**
Colocasia [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[5]
Colocasia esculenta, **DASHEEN**[5], alocaz [SPANISH], arum, cocoyam, colocasia [SPANISH], colocasie [FRENCH], eddo, elephant's ear, malanga[6] [SPANISH], madumbe, taro[7], tayoba [SPANISH]
Colocasia spp., **HEART–OF–JESUS**, malanga [SPANISH]

5 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant
6 Although malanga may refer to dasheen, more often it refers to *Xanthosoma* spp.
7 Also see Chinese taro and giant taro

Colocasie [FRENCH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[5]
Common calabash, *Crescentia cujete*, **AYALE**
COMMON JUJUBE, *Ziziphus jujuba*, Chinese date, Chinese jujube
Common plum, *Prunus domestica*, **PLUM** (stone fruit)
CONCH APPLE, *Passiflora maliformis*, sweet calabash, sweetcup
Concombre africain [FRENCH], *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
Congo pea, *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**
Constantinople nut, *Corylus colurna*, **TURKISH FILBERT** or **HAZELNUT**
Coontie, *Zamia floridana*
Copey, *Clusia rosea*
COPPERLEAF, CHENILLE, *Acalypha hispida*, aeromimi, cat's tail, red hot cat's tail, tabaho
COPPERLEAF, PAINTED, *Acalypha wilkesiana*, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match–me–if–you–can
Coquito palm nut, *Jubaea* spp.
Coquito or coqui [SPANISH], **CYPERUS CORM**, *Cyperus* spp. (corms or sedge sometimes called "nuts")
Corazon, *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Corchorus olitorius, **SALUYUT JUTE**, Jews–mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute
Corchorus capsularis, **JUTE**
Cordeauxia edulis, **YEHEB NUT**
Cordia myxa, **SEBESTEN**, Abyssinian plum
Coriander (term refers to the seed which is used as a spice), *Coriandrum sativum*, **CILANTRO**
Coriander greens, *Coriandrum sativum*, **CILANTRO**
Coriandrum sativum, **CILANTRO**, Chinese parsley, coriander, coriander greens, leaf coriander
CORKY-FRUITED WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe pimpinelloides*
CORN, *Zea mays*, maiz [SPANISH], maize
CORN SMUT GALLS, *Ustilago maydis*, cuiclacoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]
Cornel, *Cornus mas*, **CORNELIAN CHERRY**
CORNELIAN CHERRY, *Cornus mas*, cornel, sorbet
Cornijuelo [SPANISH], *Amelanchier alnifolia*, **JUNEBERRY** (may also be entered under broader category, **POME**)
CORNSALAD, *Valerianella locusta*, alface [PORTUGUESE], European cornsalad, feld salat [GERMAN], lamb's lettuce, lechuga de campo [SPANISH], mâche [FRENCH], mâche douchette [FRENCH], rapunzel [GERMAN], valérianelle [FRENCH]
Cornus mas, **CORNELIAN CHERRY**, cornel, sorbet
Coroá [PORTUGUESE], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

COROZO, *Bactris quineensis*, prickly–pole, Tobago cane
Corylus americana, **AMERICAN HAZELNUT**, filbert
Corylus avellana, **EUROPEAN FILBERT**, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
Corylus chinensis, **CHINESE FILBERT**
Corylus colurna, **TURKISH FILBERT**, Turkish hazelnut, constantinople nut
Corylus cornuta, **BEAKED FILBERT**
Corylus ferox, **HIMALAYAN** or **TIBETAN FILBERT**
Corylus heterophylla, **SIBERIAN FILBERT**
Corylus maxima, **GIANT** or **LAMBERT'S FILBERT**
COSTMARY, *Chrysanthemum balsamita*
Cotufa [SPANISH], *Helianthus tuberosus* (root), **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**
Country gooseberry, *Averrhoa carambola*, **CARAMBOLA**
Courgettes, *Cucurbita maxima* (cucurbit) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Couroupita guianensis, **CANNONBALL FRUIT**, higuera [SPANISH]
Cow cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis,* **COLLARDS, KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
COW NUT, *Brosimum utile*
Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, **LINGONBERRY**
Cowfoot, *Potomorphe umbellata*
Cowpea, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Coyolillo [SPANISH], *Astrocaryum vulgare*, **BLACK PALM NUT**
Crabapple, *Malus* spp., **APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Crambe, *Crambe abyssinica*
Crambe abyssinica, colewort, crambe
Crambe maritima, sea kale
CRANBERRY, *Vaccinium* spp., arandano [SPANISH]
CRANBERRY, LARGE, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*, arandano [SPANISH]
CRANBERRY, SMALL, *Vaccinium oxycoccos*, arandano [SPANISH]
Crataegus azarolus, **AZAROLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Crataegus mexicana, **MEXICAN HAW**, aubépine maxicaine [FRENCH], azérolier du Guatemala [FRENCH], manzanilla [SPANISH], manzanille [FRENCH], manzanita tejocotera [SPANISH], manzanita texocotle [SPANISH], Mexikanischer Wei_dorn [GERMAN], prune de pierre [FRENCH] stone plum, tejocote [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Crataegus spp., haw, tejocote [SPANISH], thornapple (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Creme nut, *Bertholletia excelsa*, **BRAZIL NUT**

Crescentia cujete, **AYALE**, ahuyama, calabaza [SPANISH], common calabash, tecomate [SPANISH]
Crescentia spp., **AYALE**, calabash, calabaza [SPANISH], jicare, tecomate [SPANISH] (fruit of the calabash tree)
Creson [SPANISH], *Lepidium sativum*, **GARDEN CRESS**
CRESS, GARDEN, *Lepidium sativum*, creson [SPANISH]
Cresto de gallo [SPANISH], *Celosia argentea*, **COCKSCOMB**
Crookneck squash, *Cucurbita moschata* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Crosnes du japon [FRENCH], *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**
Crotolaria spp., chipilin
Crowder pea, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Crucifers—includes the commonly known food products of the plant family Cruciferae, such as bittercress, bok choy (white cabbage), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collards, garden cress, horseradish, kale, kohlrabi, mustard, radish, rape, rappini, rutabaga, turnip, watercress, wintercress
Cryptotaenia canadensis, **HONEWORT**
Cryptotaenia japonica, **JAPANESE HONEWORT**, mitsuba [JAPANESE]
Crystalline, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Cuchay [CHINESE], *Allium tuberosum*, **GARLIC CHIVE**
CUCUMBER, *Cucumis sativus*, gherkin, pepinillo (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cucumber tree, *Averrhoa bilimbi*, **BILIMBI**
Cucumis anguria, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN**, bur cucumber, cohombrillo [SPANISH], gooseberry gourd (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cucumis melo, **MELON**, melon includes the true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon, and oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). **Not** included are the Chinese winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Cucumis melo cantaloupensis, **CANTALOUPE** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
Cucumis melo melo var. *flexuosus*, **SNAKE MELON**, banket melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (may also be entered under the broader categories **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)
Cucumis metuliferus, **KIWANOS MELON**, African horned cucumber, African horned melon, concombre africain [FRENCH], hommelone [GERMAN], jelly melon, Kiwabo [GERMAN], Kiwano®, patir, tangon

Cucumis sativus, **CUCUMBER**, gherkin, pepinillo (cucurbit), pepino ensalada [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)

Cucurbit—when entered by itself without modifiers in the Fruits and Vegetables Manual, this term is limited to the following:

Benincasa hispida, **WINTER MELON**, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese watermelon, fuzzy or hairy squash, wax gourd of India, zit–kwa

Citrullus lanatus var. *lanatus*, **WATERMELON**

Citrullus lanatus var. *citroides*, citron of the United States, citron melon

Cucumis anguria, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN**, bur cucumber, gooseberry gourd

Cucumis melo, **MELON**, melon includes the true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg melon and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon, and Oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). **Not** included are the Chinese winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*).

Cucumis sativus, **CUCUMBER**, gherkin, pepinillo

Cucurbita maxima, **SQUASH**, courgettes, zapallo [SPANISH]

Cucurbita moschata, cushaws, crookneck squashes

Cucurbita pepo, **PUMPKIN**, **VEGETABLE MARROW**, **SQUASH**, summer crookneck,scallop, ornamental gourds, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini, ho bak [KOREAN]

Cucurbita spp., marrow (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Lagenaria spp., gourds (calabash, bottle, spoon, dipper)

Luffa spp., Chinese okra, **LUFFA**, dishcloth gourd, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge

Momordica balsamina, **BALSAM APPLE**, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], cerrici [SPANISH], ampalaya, ampalea, wonder apple

Momordica charantia, balsam pear, **BITTER MELON**, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili, bitter cucumber, bitter gourd

Sechium edule, **CHAYOTE**, christophine, chuchu, cho–chos

Cucurbita foetidissima, **BUFFALO GOURD**, han–sen—gua (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cucurbita ficifolia, **FIG–LEAF GOURD**, alcayota [SPANISH], hei–zi–nan–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cucurbita maxima, **SQUASH**, calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen–gua [CHINESE], winter squash, (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cucurbita mixta, **PUMPKIN**, **SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category,**CUCURBIT** *Cucurbita moschata*, **CHINESE SQUASH**, cushaw, crookneck squash, nan–gua [CHINESE] (cucurbit) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**) *Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN**, **VEGETABLE MARROW**, **SQUASH**, ornamental gourds (cucurbit) scullop, summer crookneck, zapallo italiano [SPANISH], zucchini (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**) Cuddapah almond, *Buchanania lanzan*, **CHIRAULI NUT**

Cuiclacoche [SPANISH], *Ustilago maydis*, **CORN SMUT GALLS**

Cumin, *Cuminum cyminum*

Cuminum cyminum, cumin

Cundeamor [SPANISH], *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Cupa, *Baccaurea dulcis*, **KETUPA**

Curcuma angustifolia, **EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT**

Curcuma domestica, see **TUMERIC**

Curcuma longa, **TURMERIC**, tumeric

Curled mallow, *Malva verticillata* var. *crispa*, **MARSH MALLOW**

Curly kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

CURRANT, *Ribes* spp., grosella [SPANISH]

CURRANT TOMATO, *Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium*

CURRY LEAF, *Murraya koenigii* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)

Curuá [PORTUGUESE], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

Curubá [PORTUGUESE], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

Cushaw, *Cucurbita moschata* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

CUSH–CUSH YAM, *Dioscorea trifida*, yampi [SPANISH]

CUSTARD APPLE, *Annona reticulata*, anona [SPANISH], bullock's heart, corazon, mamon, momon, nona [SPANISH]

Cyamopsis tetragonoloba, **CLUSTERBEAN**, guar

CYCAD NUT, *Cycas revoluta*, sotesu nut

Cycas circinalis, sago palm

CYCAS NUT, *Cycas circinalis*

Cycas revoluta, **CYCAD NUT**, sotesu nut

Cycas rumphii, **PAKOO NUT**

Cyclanthera pedata, **STUFFING–CUCUMBER**, xiao–que–gua [CHINESE]

Cydonia oblonga, **QUINCE**, membrillo [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Cymbopogon martinii, **GERMANIUMGRASS**

Cymbopogon spp., **LEMONGRASS**, cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMSES]
Cynara cardenculus, **CARDOON**, arrecafe [SPANISH]
Cynara scolymus (bud), **GLOBE ARTICHOKE**, alcachofas francesa [SPANISH], ong gong kwi [KOREAN], French artichoke
Cyperus esculentus, **CYPERUS CORM**, chufa, coqui, coquito nut (not coquito palm nut), ground almond, nut grass, tigernut, yellow nutsedge
CYPERUS CORM, *Cyperus esculentus*, chufa, coquito nut (not coquito palm nut), ground almond, nut grass, tigernut, yellow nutsedge
Cyperus rotundus, **PURPLE NUTSEDGE**
Cyphomandra betacea, **TREE TOMATO**, palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]
CYTRONELLA, *Cymbopogon nardus* (may also be entered under the broader category **LEMONGRASS**)

D

Da dak [KOREAN], *Campanula rapunculus*, **RAMPION**
Da suan [CHINESE], *Allium sativum*, **GARLIC**
Dago, *Dioscorea* spp., **YAM**
Dahl [HINDI], *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**
Daikon [JAPANESE], *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**
DANDELION GREENS, *Taraxacum officinale*
Dang gun [KOREAN], *Daucus carota* spp. *sativus*, **CARROT**
DASHEEN, *Colocasia esculenta* (for entry purposes, *Alocasia* spp. and *Xanthosoma* spp.), caladium, cocco (coco) [SPANISH], cocoyam, eddo, inhame [PORTUGUESE], kalo, otoe [SPANISH], talo, tannia, tanyatarua, taro malangay [SPANISH], taro toran [KOREAN], yautia [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma* includes some species whose leaf is used as a vegetable. See also **CALALU**
Date, *Phoenix* spp.
Date palm, *Phoenix dactylifera* and other *Phoenix* spp.
Datil [SPANISH], *Phoenix* spp.
Datura stramonium, jimsonweed
Daucus carota ssp. *sativus*, **CARROT**, azahoria [SPANISH], dang gun [KOREAN], zanahoria [SPANISH]
Davidsonia pruriens, **DAVIDSON'S PLUM**, ooray
DAVIDSON'S PLUM, *Davidsonia pruriens*, ooray
Dead tongue, *Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**
Dedos de plata [SPANISH], *Celosia argentea*, **COCKSCOMB**
Derris root, *Derris scandens*
Derris scandens, derris root, derrisol

Derrisol, *Derris scandens*
DESERT DATE, *Balanites aegyptiaca*
Detarium senegalense, **TALLOW NUT**
Dewberry, *Rubus* spp.
Dika du Gabon [FRENCH], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Dikanus [GERMAN], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
DIKANUT, *Irvingia gabonensis*, African wild mango, árbol chocolate [SPANISH], dika du Gabon [FRENCH], Dikanus [GERMAN], duiker nut, irvingia [SPANISH], manguier du Gabon, [FRENCH], manguier sauvage [FRENCH], Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN]
DILL (leaf, stem, seed), *Anethum graveolens*, eneldo [SPANISH]
Dillenia, *Dillenia indica*, **ELEPHANT-APPLE**
Dillenia indica, **ELEPHANT-APPLE**, chalta, dillenia, fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], karambel
Dimocarpus longan, **LONGAN**
Dimocarpus malaiense, **MATA KUCING**, cat's eye
Dioscorea alata var. *purpurea*, **GREATER ASIATIC YAM**, 10–months yam, water yam, winged yam
Dioscorea bulbifera, **POTATO YAM**, aerial yam, airpotato (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
Dioscorea cayenensis, **YELLOW GUINEA YAM**, attoto yam, 12–months yam, yellow yam
Dioscorea esculenta, **LESSER ASIATIC YAM**, khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu–bua [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
Dioscorea hypoglauca, beixie [CHINESE]
Dioscorea opposita, **CHINESE YAM**, shan yao [CHINESE]
Dioscorea pentaphylla, **BUCK YAM**, yam (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
Dioscorea rotundata, **WHITE GUINEA YAM**, eboe yam, 8–months yam, white yam
Dioscorea spp., boniato, **YAM**, dago, name [SPANISH], ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH]
Dioscorea trifida, **CUSH–CUSH YAM**, yampi [SPANISH]
Diospyros digyna, **BLACK SAPOTE**, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
Diospyros kaki, **PERSIMMON**, caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki
Diospyros spp., **PERSIMMON**, mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]
Dishcloth gourd, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Dock, *Rumex* spp. (from West Indies—see also Roselle), **SORREL**
Dolichos lablab see *Lablab purpureus*
Dong–gua or dunqua [CHINESE], *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Donka, *Sandoricum lietjape*, **KECHAPI**
DOUM PALM COCONUT, *Hyphaene thebaica*
Dovyalis caffra, **KEI APPLE**
Dovyalis hebecarpa, **CEYLON GOOSEBERRY**, ketembilla, quetembilla
DROPWORT, WATER, *Oenanthe javanica*
DRUMSTICK, *Moringa pterygosperma* (= *Moringa oleifera*), camun–gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai
Dudh kachu, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Duiker nut, *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Dunqua or dong–gue [CHINESE], *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
DURIAN, *Durio zibethinus*
Durio zibethinus, **DURIAN**
DWARF EGGPLANT, *Solanum melongena* var. *depressum*, Thai eggplant

E

Eared pepper, *Piper auritum*, hierba santa [SPANISH]
EAST INDIAN ARROWROOT, *Curcuma angustifolia*
East Indian lotus, *Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**
EASTERN BLACK WALNUT, *Juglans nigra*
Eboe yam, *Dioscorea rotundata*, **WHITE GUINEA YAM**
Echinocereus enneacanthus, **STRAWBERRY CACTUS**
Eddo [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[8]
Edible burdock, *Arctium lappa*, **BURDOCK**
Edible canna, *Canna indica* (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tubers), **QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**
EDIBLE SNAKE–GOURD, *Trichosanthes anguina*, se–gua [CHINESE]
Egg-fruit, *Pouteria campechiana*, **CANISTEL**
EGGPLANT, *Solanum melongena*, aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN]
EGGPLANT, DWARF, *Solanum melongena* var. *depressum*, Thai eggplant
Egyptian carissa, *Carissa edulis*, **CARANDAS-PLUM**
Egyptian lotus, *Nymphaea lotus*
Eight-months yam, *Dioscorea rotundata*, **WHITE GUINEA YAM**
Eiskraut, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Elaeis guineensis, **AFRICAN OIL PALM**
Elaeis oleifera, **AMERICAN OIL PLAM COCONUT**
Elaeocarpus bancroftii, karanda nut

8 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant

Elderberry, *Sambucus* spp.
Eleocharis dulcis, **CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT**, waternut
ELEPHANT-APPLE, *Dillenia indica*, chalta, dillenia, fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], karambel
Elephant foot yam, *Amorphophallus campanulatus*
Elephant's ear, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[8]
Elettaria cardamomum, cardamom
Eleutherococcus senticosus, Siberian ginseng
EMBLIC, *Phyllanthus emblica*, amblabaum [GERMAN], amla [HINDI], aonla [HINDI], emblic myrobalan, groseillier de Ceylan [FRENCH], Indian-gooseberry, mirobalano [SPANISH], myrobalan emblic [FRENCH], nelí [SPANISH]
Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Endibia [SPANISH], *Cichorium endivia* subsp. *endivia*, **ENDIVE**
ENDIVE, *Cichorium endivia* subsp. *endivia*, endibia [SPANISH], escarola [SPANISH]; the green leaves of this plant for use as a salad. There are two forms—one having deeply lobed leaves bordered with a fringe and the other with much curled but entire leaves. See also **BELGIAN ENDIVE**
Eneldo [SPANISH], *Anethum graveolens*, **DILL** (in Puerto Rico "eneldo" is also used to describe *Foeniculum vulgare*, **FENNEL**)
ENGLISH WALNUT, *Juglans regia*, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
EPAZOTE, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, Mexican tea, wormseed
Erdbirne [GERMAN], *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**
Eriobotrya japonica, **LOQUAT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Eruca sativa, **ARUGULA**, garden rocket, regula, rocket–salad, roka, roquette
Eryngium foetidum, **FALSE CORIANDER**, Chinese parsley, ciencabeza [SPANISH], cilantr'n [SPANISH], spirit weed (incorrectly called cilantro) (may also be entered under the broader category, **ERYNGO**)
Eryngium spp., **ERYNGO**, ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE]
ERYNGO, *Eryngium* spp., ngi [VIETNAMESE], ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], rai [VIETNAMESE]
Escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
Escarchada [SPANISH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Escarchosa [SPANISH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Escarola [SPANISH], *Cichorium endivia* subsp. *endivia*, **ENDIVE**
Escarole, *Cichorium endivia* subsp. *endivia*, **ENDIVE**
Esparrago [SPANISH], *Asparagus officinalis*, **ASPARAGUS**
Espinaca [SPANISH], *Spinacia oleracea*, **SPINACH**
Espinaca China [SPANISH], *Amaranthus tricolor*, **CHINESE AMARANTH**
Essang nut, *Ricinodendron heudelotii*, **MANKETTI NUT**

Estragon [SPANISH], *Artemisia dracunculus*, **TARRAGON**
Estropajo [SPANISH], *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
ETHROG, *Citrus medica*, **CITRON**, cedrate, cidra [SPANISH], etrog, goodly fruit, limon chivo [SPANISH], limon de cabro [SPANISH], sacred Jewish lemon, toronja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Etrog, *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG, CITRON**
Eugenia brasiliensis, **GRUMICHAMA**, Brazil cherry
Eugenia uniflora, **SURINAM CHERRY**, cereza de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]
Eugenia stipitata, **ARAZÁ,** araçá-boi [PORTUGUESE], guayaba brasilera
Euphoria longan = *Dimocarpus longan*, **LONGAN**
EUROPEAN BEECHNUT, *Fagus sylvatica*
EUROPEAN CHESTNUT, *Castanea sativa*, Italian chestnut, Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut
European cornsalad, *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
EUROPEAN FILBERT, *Corylus avellana*, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
Euterpe edulis, **PALM HEART**
Eutrema wasabi, **JAPANESE HORSERADISH**, sabi, wasabi

F

Fagopyrum esculentum, buckwheat
Fagus grandifolia, **AMERICAN BEECHNUT**
Fagus sylvatica, **EUROPEAN BEECHNUT**
FALSE CORIANDER, *Eryngium foetidum*, Chinese parsley, ciencabezas [SPANISH], cilantron [SPANISH], spirit weed (may also be incorrectly called cilantro) (may also be entered under the broader category, **ERYNGO**)
FALSE PAK CHOI, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, oil greens, rape, yu toy (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
FALSE–MAMEY, *Calophyllum brasiliense*
FAMEFLOWER, *Talinum triangulare*, potherb fameflower
Faux mangoustan [FRENCH], *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
FAVA BEAN, *Vicia faba*, broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuela ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Feijoa spp., **FEIJOA**, pineapple guava, Brazilian guava, fig guava, guavasteen, New Zealand banana
Feldsalat [GERMAN], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**

FENNEL, *Foeniculum vulgare*, eneldo [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [SPANISH] **FENUGREEK**, *Trigonella foenum–graecum*
Fernaldia pandurata, **LOROCO** (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables)
Ferocactus histrix, **BORRACHITO(S)**, biznaguita(s) [SPANISH], guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], jarrito(s) [SPANISH], limita(s) [SPANISH], tuna de biznaga [SPANISH]
Ferula assa-foetida, asafetida
Feuilles caya [FRENCH], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Ficoid cristalline [FRENCH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Ficus carica, **FIG**, breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]
FIG, *Ficus carica*, breva [SPANISH], higo [SPANISH]
Fig guava, *Feijoa* spp., **FEIJOA**
FIG–LEAF GOURD, *Cucurbita ficifolia*, alcayota [SPANISH], hei–zi–nan–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
FILBERT, BEAKED, *Corylus cornuta*
FILBERT, CHINESE, *Corylus chinensis*
Filbert, *Corylus* spp.
FILBERT, EUROPEAN, *Corylus avellana*, Barcelona nut, cobnut, hazelnut
FILBERT, GIANT or **LAMBERT'S**, *Corylus maxima*
FILBERT, HIMALAYAN or **TIBETAN**, *Corylus ferox*
FILBERT, SIBERIAN, *Corylus heterophylla*
FILBERT, TURKISH, *Corylus colurna*, **TURKISH HAZELNUT**, constantinople
Filziger paprika [GERMAN], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe crocata*
Fingerblättrige [GERMAN], *Akebia quinata*, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA**
Finocchio [ITALIAN], *Foeniculum vulgare*, **FENNEL**
Five-fingered root, *Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**
FIVELEAF AKEBIA, *Akebia quinata*, Akebi [JAPANESE], akébie à cinq feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, fingerblättrige [GERMAN], fiveleaf, mu tong [CHINESE], (also see *Akebia trifoliata*)
Flacourtia indica, **GOVERNOR'S PLUM**, Jamaican plum
Flacourtia inermis, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**, lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai
Flacourtia jangomas, **INDIAN-PLUM**, ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], Paniala [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum

Flacourtia rukam, **RUKAM**, ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]
Flax, *Linum usitatissimum*
Flor de cactus [SPANISH], *Opuntia* spp. or *Nopalea* spp., **TUNA**
Flor de campana, *Campanula rapunculus*, **RAMPION**
Flowering chives, *Allium tuberosum*, **GARLIC CHIVE**
Foeniculum vulgare, **FENNEL**, eneldo [IN PUERTO RICO], hinojo [SPANISH], finocchio [ITALIAN]
Foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE], *Lactuca indica*, **INDIAN LETTUCE**
Fortunella spp., **KUMQUAT**, Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (may also be entered under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**) (from the West Indies only, may be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Fox berry, Vaccinium *vitis-idaea*, **LINGONBERRY**
FOXHEAD, *Solanum mammosum*, nipple fruit
Fragaria spp., **STRAWBERRY**, fresa [SPANISH]
Fragrant balm, *Monarda fistulosa*, **WILD BERGAMOT**
FRAGRANT PEAR, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, Chinese pear, Harbin pear, Manchurian pear, Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], Ussurian pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Fragrant waterlily, *Nymphaea odorata*
Frambuesa [SPANISH], *Rubus* spp., **RASPBERRY**
French artichoke, *Cynara scolymus* (bud), **GLOBE ARTICHOKE**
FRENCH JUJUBE, *Ziziphus lotus*
French runner bean, *Phaseolus coccineus*, **SCARLET RUNNER BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Fresa [SPANISH], *Fragaria* spp., **STRAWBERRY**
Frijol [SPANISH], **BEAN**
Frijol de pallar [SPANISH], *Phaseulus lunatus*, **LIMA BEAN**, (may also be entered under the broader category **BEAN**
Fruta-estrela [PORTUGUESE], *Dillenia indica*, **ELEPHANT-APPLE**
Fu–show–gua [CHINESE], *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE**

G

Gabon nut, *Coula edulis*, **AFRICAN WALNUT**
Gaji [KOREAN], *Solanum melongena*, **EGGPLANT**
GALANGA, *Kaempferia galanga*
Galium odoratum, asperula, woodruff
Gam [KOREAN], *Diospyros* spp., **PERSIMMON**
Gam gyul ryu [KOREAN], See **CITRUS**
Gam ja [KOREAN], *Solanum tuberosum*, **POTATO**
Gandul [IN PUERTO RICO], *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**

Garbanzo [SPANISH], *Cicer arietinum*, **CHICKPEA**
Garcinia dulcis, **GOURKA**, mundu
Garcinia mangostana, **MANGOSTEEN**
GARDEN BEAN, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Garden calalu, *Amaranthus viridis*, **AMARANTH**
GARDEN CRESS, *Lepidium* spp., creson [SPANISH]
Garden pea, *Pisum sativum*, **PEA**
Garden pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Garden plum, *Prunus domestica*, **PLUM** (stone fruit)
Garden rocket, *Eruca sativa*, **ARUGULA**, regula, rocket–salad, roka, roquette
Garland chrysanthemum, *Chrysanthemum coronarium (*syn*. Glebionis coronarium)*, **CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**
GARLIC, *Allium sativum*, ajo [SPANISH], ma nul [KOREAN], seer
GARLIC CHIVE, *Allium tuberosum*, flowering chive, Oriental garlic
Garrofa [SPANISH], *Ceratonia siliqua*, **ST. JOHN'S BREAD**
Gauda bean, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Gau-sun (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Gau-sun is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Gaylussacia baccata, **BLACK HUCKLEBERRY**
GBANJA KOLA, *Cola nitida*
GENIP, *Melicoccus bijugatus*, honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Spanish lime
Genipa americana, **MARMALADE–BOX**, genipap, jagua [SPANISH]
Genipap, *Genipa americana*, **MARMALADE-BOX**
GERANIUMGRASS, *Cymbopogon martinii*
GERMAN CHAMOMILE, *Matricaria chamomilla*, manzanilla [SPANISH]
Gherkin, *Cucumis sativus*, **CUCUMBER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Ghurush [HINDI], *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**
Gicama [SPANISH], *Pachyrhizus tuberosus*, **JICAMA**
Giant alocasia, *Alocasia macrorrhiza*, **TARO**, see also **DASHEEN**
GIANT or **LAMBERT'S FILBERT**, *Corylus maxima*
GIANT GRANADILLA, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
GIANT TARO, *Alocasia macrorrhiza*, ape, manschio-imo [JAPANESE], taro gigante [SPANISH]
GINGER BRACTS, *Zingiber mioga*, mioga ginger, myoga

GINGER ROOT, the root of *Zingiber officinale*, jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]
Gingerbread nut, *Hyphaene thebaica*, **DOUM PALM COCONUT**
Ginkgo biloba, **GINKGO**
GINKGO, *Ginkgo biloba*
Ginseng, Chinese, *Panax ginseng*, ren shen [CHINESE]
Ginseng, American, *Panax quinquefolius*
Ginseng, *Panax pseudoginseng*
Ginseng, Siberian, *Eleutherococcus senticosus*
Girasol [SPANISH], *Helianthus tuberosus* (root), **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**
Gland de terre [FRENCH], *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**
Glasswort, *Salicornia europea*
Glebionis coronarium, **CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**, garland chrysanthemum, hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN]
GLOBE ARTICHOKE, *Cynara scolymus* (bud), alcachofas francesas [SPANISH], French artichoke
Glycine max, **SOYBEAN**, soy, soya (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Gnetum gnemon, **MELINDJO**, **MANINDJO**
Go chu [KOREAN], See **PEPPER**
Go gu ma [KOREAN], *Ipomoea batatas*, **POTATO**
GOA BEAN, *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, asparagus pea, habichuela aladas [SPANISH]
Goat nut, *Simmondsia chinensis*, **JOJOBA**
Gobo, *Arctium lappa*, **BURDOCK**
Golden–apple, *Spondias dulcis*, **AMBARELLA** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Goober pea, *Arachis hypogaea*, **PEANUT**
Goodly fruit, *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG**, **CITRON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
GOOSEBERRY, *Ribes* spp.
Gooseberry gourd, *Cucumis anguria*, **WEST INDIAN GHERKIN**
GOOSEBERRY, OTAHEITE, *Phyllanthus acidus*, Indian gooseberry
Goosefoot, *Chenopodium album*, **LAMBSQUARTER**
Gouqu zi [CHINESE], *Lucium chinense*, **CHINESE BOXTHORN**
Gourd (a broad term which includes the cucurbit genera *Benincasa, Cucumis, Cucurbita, Lagenaria,* and *Momordica*) calabaza [SPANISH], higuero [SPANISH]
Gourd, calabash, 1. *Crescentia* spp., 2. *Lagenaria siceraria* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Gourd, ivy, *Coccinia grandis,* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
GOURKA, *Garcinia dulcis*, mundu

GOVERNOR'S PLUM, *Flacourtia indica*, Jamaican plum
Gow–kee (fruit), *Lycium chinense* (leaf), **CHINESE BOXTHORN**
Granada [SPANISH], *Punica granatum*, **POMEGRANATE**
Granadilla [SPANISH], *Passiflora ligularis*, **SWEET GRANADILLA**
Granadilla, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, **PURPLE GRANADILLA**
GRANDILLA, GIANT, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
GRANDILLA, PURPLE, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, parcha, purple passion fruit
GRANDILLA, SWEET, *Passiflora ligularis*, granadilla, grenadille dulce
GRAPE, *Vitis* spp., po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]
GRAPEFRUIT, *Citrus paradisi*, pomelo [SPANISH], toronja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Great burdock, *Arctium lappa*, **BURDOCK**
GREATER ASIATIC YAM, *Dioscorea alata* var. *purpurea*, 10–months yam, water yam, winged yam
GREEN BEAN, all species of *Phaseolus*, (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Green bunching onion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see the entry for spring onion.
Green gram, *Vigna radiata*, **MUNG BEAN, BEAN SPROUTS** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
GREEN GUAJE, *Leucaena leucocephala* ssp. *glabrata,* guaje verde [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
GREEN ONION, *Allium fistulosum*, bunching onion, ciboule, green bunching onion, scallion, Welsh onion (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium*). to differentiate the green onion from the spring onion (*Allium cepa*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "O" shaped or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*. If "D" shaped or has a flat side, then it is *Allium cepa*.
GREEN SAPOTE, *Pouteria viridis*, injerto [SPANISH]
Grenadille dulce [FRENCH], *Passiflora ligularis*, **SWEET GRANADILLA**
Grenadille violette, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, **PURPLE GRANADILLA**
Groseillier de Ceylan [FRENCH], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Grosella [SPANISH], *Eugenia uniflora*, **SURINAME CHERRY** (term also used to describe *Ribes* spp., **CURRANT**)
Grosellas chinas [SPANISH], *Actinidia chinensis*, **KIWI**
Ground almond, *Cyperus* spp., **CYPERUS CORM**
Groundbean, *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**
GROUNDCHERRY, *Physalis* spp.
Groundnut, *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**

GRU–GRU NUT, *Acrocomia sclerocarpa* and *Acrocomia totai*, coco de catarro, macauba, mucaja
GRUMICHAMA, *Eugenia brasiliensis*, Brazil cherry
Gruya, *Canna indica* (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tubers), **QUEENSLAND ARROWROOT**
Guagüi, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Guaje colorado [SPANISH], *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta,* **RED GUAJE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
Guaje rojo [SPANISH], *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta*, **RED GUAJE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
Guaje verde [SPANISH], *Leucaena leucocephala* ssp. *glabrata,* **GREEN GUAJE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
Guamuchi(s) [SPANISH], *Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**
Guamúchil [SPANISH], *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
GUANABANA [SPANISH], *Annona muricata*, nanqka, soursop
Guar, *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*, **CLUSTERBEAN**
GUARANA, *Paullinia cupana*
GUAVA (common), *Psidium guajava*, guayaba [SPANISH]
Guavasteen, *Feijoa* spp., **FEIJOA**
Guayaba [SPANISH], *Psidium guajava*, common **GUAVA**
Guayaba brasilera, *Eugenia stipitata*, **ARAZÁ**
Guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO], *Rheedia acuminata*, **MADRONO** [SPANISH]
Guiana chestnut, *Pachira aquatica*, **SABA NUT**
Guinda [SPANISH], *Prunus cerasus*, **CHERRY** (Sour Cherry), stone fruit
Guineo [SPANISH], *Musa* spp., **BANANA**
Guisante [SPANISH], *Pisum sativum*, **PEA**
Gun dae [KOREAN], *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, **SWISS CHARD**
Guru, *Cola acuminata*, **KOLA NUT**
Gynandropsis gynandra, **CAT'S WHISKERS**, acaya [SPANISH], African spider-flower, bastard mustard, feuilles caya [FRENCH], hurhur [HINDI], karaila [HINDI], massarubee, mozambé [FRENCH], mouzambi [SPANISH], small spider flower, volatín [SPANISH]

H

Haba [SPANISH], *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Habichuela [SPANISH], **BEAN**
Habichuela aladas [SPANISH], *Psophocarpus* spp., **GOA BEAN**

Habichuela ancha [SPANISH], *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
HACKBERRY, *Celtis occidentalis*, sugarberry
Haek gwa [KOREAN], see stone fruit
Hagoromo botan/kanran [JAPANESE], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Hala, *Pandanus odoratissimus*, **SCREWPINE** (leaf)
Han–sen–niu–gua [CHINESE], *Cucurbita foetidissima*, **BUFFALO GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Hanqka, *Artocarpus* spp., **BREADFRUIT**
Harbin pear, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Hard yam, *Pueraria lobata*, **KUDZU**
Haricot bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Haritali, *Terminalia chebula*, **BLACK MYROBALAN**
Harra [HINDI], *Terminalia chebula*, **BLACK MYROBALAN**
Hass', an avocado cultivar (Guatemalan x Mexican hybrid) characterized by pear-shaped to egg-shaped fruit of medium size. The skin is tough, leathery, pebbled, and fairly thin. (See *Persea americana)*
Haw, *Crataegus* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT, *Tacca leontopetaloides*
HAZELNUT, AMERICAN, *Corylus americana*, filbert
Hazelnut, *Corylus avellana*, **EUROPEAN FILBERT**
HAZELNUT, TURKISH, *Corylus colurna*, **TURKISH FILBERT**, constantinople
HEADING LEAF MUSTARD, *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, broad-leaved mustard, cabbage leaf mustard, moutarde chou [FRENCH], swatow mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
HEART–OF–JESUS, *Caladium* spp. and *Colocasia* spp., malanga [SPANISH]
Heart of the maguey plant, *Agave atrovirens*, **MAGUEY**
HEARTNUT, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, Japanese walnut, siebold walnut
HEDGETHORN BERRY, *Carissa bispinosa*, num num
Hei–zi–nan–gua [CHINESE], *Cucurbita ficifolia*, **FIG–LEAF GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Helianthus annuus, sunflower
Helianthus tuberosus (root), **JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**, alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]

HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe crocata*, dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort
Herbe a la glace [FRENCH], *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, **ICEPLANT**
Hibiscus sabdariffa, **ROSELLE** (fleshy calyx), African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel
Hickory nut, *Carya* spp.
Hierba de limon [SPANISH], *Cymbopogon* spp., **LEMONGRASS**
Hierba santa [SPANISH], *Piper auritum*, eared pepper
Highbush blueberry, *Vaccinium corymbosum*, **BLUEBERRY**
Higo [SPANISH], *Ficus* spp., **FIG**
Higuera [SPANISH], *Couroupita guianensis*, **CANNONBALL FRUIT**
Higuero [SPANISH], gourd
HIMALAYAN or **TIBETAN FILBERT**, *Corylus ferox*
HIND'S BLACK or **CALIFORNIA WALNUT**, *Juglans hindsii*
Hinojo [SPANISH], *Foeniculum vulgare*, **FENNEL**
Ho bak [KOREAN], See **PUMPKIN**
Hoary basil, *Ocimum* spp., **BASIL**
Hodgsonia macrocarpa, **LARD FRUIT**, you–zha–gua [CHINESE]
HOG PEANUT, *Amphicarpaea bracteata*, wild peanut
HOG–PLUM, (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.) *Spondias mombin*, (may also be entered under the broader category **MOMBIN)**
Holy basil, *Ocimum* spp., **BASIL**
Hommelone [GERMAN], *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
HONEWORT, *Cryptotaenia canadensis*
HONEYBERRY, *Celtis australis*, Mediterranean hackberry
Honeyberry, *Melicoccus bijugatus*, **GENIP**
Honeydew melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Hong Kong kumquat, *Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**)
Hong gua [CHINESE], *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
HOOKER TUBER–GOURD, *Thladiantha hookeri*, yi–ye–chi–poa [CHINESE]
Hops, *Humulus* spp.
Hordeum vulgare, barley, cebada [SPANISH]
Horsebane, *Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**, See also **WATER FENNEL**
Horsebean, *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
HORSEMINT, *Monarda punctata*, spotted beebalm
HORSERADISH, *Armoracia rusticana*, rabano picante [SPANISH]

Horseradish, Japanese, *Eutrema wasabi* (= *Wasabi japonica)*, **WASABI**
Horseradish tree, *Moringa pterygosperma*, **DRUMSTICK**
Houttuynia cordata, yap ca [VIETNAMESE]
Hovenia dulcis, **JAPANESE RAISIN**
Huamúchil [SPANISH], *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
HUCKLEBERRY, *Vaccinium deliciosum, Vaccinium membranaceum,* and *Vaccinium ovalifolium* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
Huitina, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Huitlacoche [SPANISH], *Ustilago maydis*, **CORN SMUT GALLS**
Hukusai, *Brassica rapa* subsp*. pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Hu–lu, *Lagenaria siceraria*, **BOTTLE GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Humulus spp., hops
Hungarian pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Hurhur [HINDI], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Husk tomato, *Physalis ixocarpa*, **TOMATILLO**
Hutu, *Barringtonia asiatica*
Hu–zi, *Lagenaria siceraria*, **BOTTLE GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Hwa hwan guk hwa [KOREAN], *Chrysanthemum coronarium (*syn*. Glebionis coronarium)*, **CHRYSANTHEMUM GREENS**
HYACINTH BEAN, *Lablab purpureus* (= *Dolichos lablab*), bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean
Hydnocarpus apple, *Hydnocarpus* spp.
Hylocercus trigonus (= *Cereus trigonus*), **PITAHAYA**
Hylocercus undatus (= *Cereus undatus*), **PITAHAYA**
Hymenaea courbaril, **STINKING-TOE**, algarroba [SPANISH]
Hyphaene thebaica, **DOUM PALM COCONUT**, gingerbread nut

I

Icaco, *Chrysobalanus icaco*, **COCOPLUM**
ICE CREAM BEAN, *Inga edulis*, inga
ICEPLANT, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canarias [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escarchada [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]
ILAMA, *Annona diversifolia*, annona blanca [SPANISH], papauce [SPANISH]

Ilang–ilang [SPANISH], *Cananga odorata*, **YLANG–YLANG**
IMBU, (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.) *Spondias tuberosa*
In gwa ryu [KOREAN], See **POME**
Indian almond, *Terminalia catappa*
Indian fig, *Opuntia* spp., **TUNA**
Indian gooseberry, *Phyllanthus acidus*, OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY
INDIAN LETTUCE, *Lactuca indica*, foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]
Indian-gooseberry, *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
INDIAN MULBERRY, *Morinda citrifolia*, noni [SPANISH]
Indian mustard, *Brassica juncea*, **MUSTARD GREENS** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
INDIAN-PLUM, *Flacourtia jangomas*, ameixa-da-Índia [PORTUGUESE], ciruela forastera [SPANISH], Paniala [GERMAN], prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], runeala-plum
Indian plume, *Monarda fistulosa*, **WILD BERGAMOT**
Indian snakegourd*Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Indian sorrel, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, **ROSELLE**
Indian walnut, *Aleurites moluccana*, **CANDLENUT**
INDIAN WOOD APPLE, *Limonia acidissima*
Indigo, *Indigofera* spp.
Indigofera spp. indigo
Inga, *Inga edulis*, **ICE CREAM BEAN**
Inga edulis, **ICE CREAM BEAN**, inga
Inhame [PORTUGUESE], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Injerto [SPANISH], **GREEN SAPOTE**, *Pouteria viridis*
Inocarpus edulis, **TAHITI CHESTNUT**, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut
Inocarpus fagiferus, **MAPE NUT**, mape, Tahitian chestnut
Ipecac, *Cephaelis ipecacuanha*
Ipomoea aquatica, kankun [TAGALOG], swamp cabbage, water spinach (listed in FNWA)
Ipomoea batatas, **SWEET POTATO** (called yam in the United States), batata [SPANISH], boniato [SPANISH], camote (kamote) [SPANISH], go gu ma [KOREAN], kumara [NEW ZEALAND]
Ipomoea purga, see Jalapa
Ipomoea tuberosa, **WOODEN–ROSE**
Irvingia [SPANISH], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Irvingia gabonensis, **DIKANUT**, African wild mango, árbol chocolate [SPANISH], dika du Gabon [FRENCH], Dikanus [GERMAN], duiker nut, irvingia [SPANISH], manguier du Gabon, [FRENCH], manguier sauvage [FRENCH], Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN]
Italian chestnut, *Castanea sativa*, **EUROPEAN CHESTNUT**
ITALIAN JUJUBE, *Ziziphus mauritiana*

Italian kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Italian sweet pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered 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], (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

J

Jabong, *Citrus maxima*, **PUMMELO** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
JABOTICABA [SPANISH], *Myrciaria cauliflora*, Brazilian grape
Jaca [SPANISH], *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, **JACKFRUIT**
Jacaratia hassleriana, **YACON STRAWBERRY**, poire de terre [FRENCH]
JACK–BEAN, *Canavalia ensiformis*
JACKFRUIT, *Artocarpus heterophyllus*, breadfruit nangka [INDONESIAN], jaca [SPANISH]
Jacob's coat, *Acalypha wilkesiana*, **PAINTED COPPERLEAF**
Jagua [SPANISH] *Genipa americana*, **MARMALADE-BOX**
Jalapa, the root of *Ipomoea purga*, which is used as a laxative
Jamaican-honeysuckle, *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
Jamaican plum, *Flacourtia indica*, **GOVERNOR'S PLUM**
Jamaican sorrel, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, **ROSELLE**
Jamberberry, *Physalis ixocarpa*, **TOMATILLO**
Jamberry, *Physalis ixocarpa*, **TOMATILLO**
Jambo [PORTUGUESE], *Syzygium jambos*, **ROSE APPLE**
JAMBOLAN, *Syzygium cumini*, Java plum
Jang gun pul [KOREAN], *Rheum rhabarbarum*, **RHUBARB**
Japan pepper, *Zanthoxylum piperitum*, **SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS** (a rutaceous plant)
Japanese artichoke, *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**
Japanese cabbage, *Brassica rapa* (Chinese group) (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
JAPANESE CHESTNUT, *Castanea crenata*, castana japonesa [SPANISH]
JAPANESE HONEWORT, *Cryptotaenia japonica*, mitsuba [JAPANESE]
JAPANESE HORSERADISH, *Eutrema wasabi* (= *Wasabi japonica)*, sabi, **WASABI**

Japanese medlar, *Eriobotrya japonica*, **LOQUAT**
Japanese pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Japanese persimmon, *Diospyros kaki*, **PERSIMMON**
Japanese plum, *Eriobotrya japonica*, **LOQUAT**
Japanese radish, *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**
JAPANESE RAISIN, *Hovenia dulcis*
Japanese walnut, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, **HEARTNUT**
Jarrito(s) [SPANISH], *Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**
Jatropha curcas, **PHYSIC NUT**, purging nut
Java plum, *Syzygium cumini*, **JAMBOLAN**
JAVA–ALMOND, *Canarium indicum*
Java-Apfel [GERMAN], *Syzygium samarangense*, **WAX JAMBU**
Java-Apple, *Syzygium samarangense*, **WAX JAMBU**
Jelly melon, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON**, African horned cucumber (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
Jengibre [SPANISH], *Zingiber officinale*, **GINGER ROOT** or *Curcuma domestica*
Jersey kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE, *Helianthus tuberosus* (root), alcachofa (alcachofera) [SPANISH], cotufa [SPANISH], girasol [SPANISH]
Jerusalem cherry, *Solanum pseudocapsicum*
JESSAMINE, *Cestrum latifolium*
Jessenia bataua, **PATAUA OIL COCONUT**
Jesuit nut, *Trapa natans*, **WATER-CHESTNUT**
Jew plum, *Spondias dulcis*, **AMBARELLA** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Jews–mallow, *Corchorus olitorius*, **SALUYUT JUTE**
Jiao-bai, (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Jiao-bai is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
JICAMA, *Pachyrhizus tuberosus*, or *P. erosus*, yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]
Jicare, *Crescentia* spp., **AYALE**
Jie lan [CHINESE], *Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*, **CHINESE BROCCOLI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Jimsonweed, *Datura stramonium*
Jiquima [SPANISH], *Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**
Jiquimilla [SPANISH], *Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**

Job's tears, *Coix lacryma–jobi* (corn relative)
Jobo [SPANISH], *Spondias* spp., **MOMBIN** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Jobo plum, *Spondias* spp., **MOMBIN** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Joconoxtle (SPANISH), **TUNA**. See entry for **TUNA**
JOJOBA, *Simmondsia chinensis*, goat nut
Jubaea spp., coquito palm nut
Judia gorda [SPANISH], *Phaseolus lunatus*, **LIMA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category **BEAN**)
Juglans ailanthifolia, **HEARTNUT**, Japanese walnut, siebold walnut
Juglans cinerea, **BUTTERNUT**, nogal blanco [SPANISH], oil nut, white walnut
Juglans hindsii, **CALIFORNIA** or **HIND'S BLACK WALNUT**
Juglans nigra, **EASTERN BLACK WALNUT**
Juglans regia, **ENGLISH WALNUT**, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
Juglans spp., walnut
JUJUBE, *Ziziphus* spp.
JUJUBE, COMMON, *Ziziphus jujuba*, Chinese date, Chinese jujube (may also be entered under the broader category, **JUJUBE**)
JUJUBE, FRENCH, *Ziziphus lotus* (may also be entered under the broader category, **JUJUBE**)
JUJUBE, ITALIAN, *Ziziphus mauritiana* (may also be entered under the broader category,
JUJUBE)
JUNEBERRY, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, cornijuelo [SPANISH], serviceberry, shad, sugarplum, western serviceberry (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
JUTE, *Corchorus capsularis*

K

Kabarekindi, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**
Kaempferia galanga, **GALANGA**
KAKARI TACCY NUT, *Caryodendron orinocense*
Kaki, *Diospyros kaki*, **PERSIMMON**
Kakri, *Cucumis melo melo* var. *flexuosus*, **SNAKE MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)
Kalamugai, *Moringa pterygosperma*, **DRUMSTICK**

KALE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*, **COLLARDS**, borecole, cow cabbage (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Kalo, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Kamania, *Terminalia catappa*, **INDIAN ALMOND**
Kamias, *Averrhoa bilimbi*, **BILIMBI**
Kamote (camote) [SPANISH], *Ipomoea batatas*, **SWEET POTATO**
Kampong, *Oroxylum indicum*, **MIDNIGHT HORROR**
Kankun [TAGALOG], *Ipomoea aquatica* (listed in FNWA)
KAPOK, *Ceiba pentandra*
Karaila [HINDI], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Karaili [HINDI], *Momordica charantia*, **BITTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Karambel, *Dillenia indica*, **ELEPHANT-APPLE**
KARANDA, *Carissa carandas*
Karanda nut, *Elaeocarpus bancroftii*
Karaunda, *Carissa congesta*, **KERANDANG**
Katuk, *Sauropus androgynus*, **STAR-GOOSEBERRY**
KAUKI, *Manilkara kauki*
KAVA, *Piper methysticum* (root)
KECHAPI, *Sandoricum koetjape*, donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG]
Kedon dong, *Spondias* spp., **MOMBIN** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
KEI APPLE, *Dovyalis caffra*
Kenipe berry, *Melicoccus bijugatus*, **GENIP**
KEPEL, *Stelechocarpus burahol*, burahol, Kepel apple
Kepel apple, *Stelechocarpus burahol*, **KEPEL**
KERANDANG, *Carissa congesta*, karaunda
Ketembilla, *Dovyalis hebecarpa*, **CEYLON GOOSEBERRY**
KETUPA, *Baccaurea dulcis*, cupa, tjoepatupa
Key lime, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
KHAO CHAE, *Boesenbergia rotunda*, temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], suo shi [CHINESE]
Khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], *Dioscorea esculenta*, **LESSER ASIATIC YAM**
Khaoi tu–bua [VIETNAMESE], *Dioscorea esculenta*, **LESSER ASIATIC YAM**
Khat, *Catha edulis* (FDA prohibits)
Kidney bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Kigelia africana, **SAUSAGE FRUIT**

Kimpol, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

Kiwanos melon, *Cucumis metuliferus* (cucurbit) (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)

King mandarin, *Citrus sinensis* x *C. reticulata* (x *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

King of Siam, *Citrus sinensis* x *C. reticulata* (x *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

King orange, *Citrus sinensis* x *C. reticulata* (x *nobilis*), **TANGOR** (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Kitchen kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kiwabo [GERMAN], *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)

Kiwano®, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON**

KIWANOS MELON, *Cucumis metuliferus*, African horned cucumber, African horned melon, concombre africain [FRENCH], hommelone [GERMAN], jelly melon, Kiwabo [GERMAN], Kiwano®, patir, tangon (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)

KIWI, *Actinidia deliciosa*, Chinese gooseberry, grosellas chinas [SPANISH]

Kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], *Akebia trifoliata*

Knob celery, *Apium graveolens*, **CELERIAC**

Knotroot, *Stachys affinis*, **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**

Knotweed (leaf, stem), *Polygonum odoratum*

KOHLRABI, *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*, colinabo [SPANISH], stem turnip (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

KOLA NUT, *Cola* spp., cola nut, guru

Komatsuna [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kong [KOREAN], See **BEAN**

Korean pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Kousaitai [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Kovai fruit, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Kubui, *Aleurites moluccana*, **CANDLENUT**
KUDZU, *Pueraria lobata*, Chinese yam, hard yam, legume, see also **TROPICAL KUDZU**
KUINI, *Mangifera odorata*, ma–mut
Kumara, *Ipomoea batatas*, **SWEET POTATO**
KUMQUAT, *Fortunella* spp., Hong Kong kumquat, meiwa kumquat, oval kumquat, round kumquat (Rutaceae) (Citrus group) (from the West Indies only, may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Kundree, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Kundri, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Kurdee [HINDI], *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower
Kuw-sun (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Kuw-sun is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Kwo-bai (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Kwo-bai is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Kyona [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

L

La chau [VIETNAMESE] (leaf), *Piper* spp.
Lablab bean, *Lablab purpureus*, **HYACINTH BEAN**
Lablab purpureus, **HYACINTH BEAN**, bonavist bean, chicharo [SPANISH], lablab bean, red papadi bean
LAC NUT, Schleichera oleosa
Lacoto [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
Lactuca indica, **INDIAN LETTUCE**, foo mak ts'oi [CHINESE]
Lactuca sativa, **LETTUCE**, lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang chi [KOREAN]
Lactuca sativa var. *angustana*, **CELTUCE**, asparagus lettuce, Chinese lettuce, Spargelsalat [GERMAN], (may also be entered under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)

Lactuca sativa var. *longifolia*, romaine lettuce, (may also be entered under the broader category **LETTUCE**)
Lagenaria siceraria, **BOTTLE GOURD**, calabash gourd, hu–lu [CHINESE], hu–zi [CHINESE], spoon gourd (cucurbit) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Lai yang zu li [CHINESE], *Pyrus x bretschneideri*, **YA PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
LAMBERT'S or **GIANT FILBERT**, *Corylus maxima*
Lamb's-lettuce, *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
LAMBSQUARTER, *Chenopodium album*, chuela [SPANISH], goosefoot
LANGSAT, *Lansium domesticum*, lansone [TAGALOG]
Lanqka, *Artocarpus* spp., **BREADFRUIT**
Lansium domesticum **LANGSAT**, lansone [TAGALOG]
Lansone [TAGALOG], *Lansium domesticum*, **LANGSAT**
LARD FRUIT, *Hodgsonia macrocarpa*, you–zha–gua [CHINESE]
LARGE CRANBERRY, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*, arandano [SPANISH]
Laurus nobilis, **BAY LAUREL**, bay
Leaf broccoli, *Brassica alboglabra*, **CHINESE KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Leaf coriander, *Coriandrum sativum*, **CILANTRO**
Leaf and spear kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Lechosa [SPANISH], *Carica papaya*, **PAPAYA**
Lechuga [SPANISH], *Lactuca sativa*, **LETTUCE**, sang chi [KOREAN]
Lechuga de campo [SPANISH], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**, alface [PORTUGUESE], European cornsalad, feld salat [GERMAN], lamb's lettuce, mâche [FRENCH], mâche douchette [FRENCH], rapunzel [GERMAN], valérianelle [FRENCH]
Lecythis minor, **COCO DE MONO**
Lecythis ollaria, **MONKEY POD**
Lecythis pisonis, **SAPUCAIA NUT**, paradise nut
LEEK, *Allium ampeloprasum*, cebollin [SPANISH], puerro [SPANISH] (marketed as poorly developed bulbs with their leaf bases)
Legume, *Pueraria lobata*, **KUDZU** (also refers to all species of Fabaceae)
Lemai, *Artocarpus* spp., **BREADFRUIT**
Lemaireocereus griseus (= *Ritterocereus griseus*), **PITAHAYA**
Lemaireocereus queretaroensis (= *Ritterocereus queretaroensis*), PITAHAYA
Lemaireocereus thurberi (= *Cereus thurberia*), **PITAHAYA**
LEMON, *Citrus limon*, limon [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Lemon, sacred Jewish, *Citrus medica*, **CITRON, ETHROG**
LEMON BALM (leaf), *Melissa officinalis*

LEMON BERGAMOT, *Monarda citriordora*
LEMON THYME, *Thymus* x *Citriodorus*
LEMONGRASS, *Cymbopogon* spp., cytronella, hierba de limon [SPANISH], limoncillo, sa [VIETNAMESE], xa [VIETNAMESE]
Leng–si–gua [CHINESE], *Luffa acutangula*, **ANGLED LOOFAH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Lens culinaris, **LENTIL**, lenteja [SPANISH]
Lenteja [SPANISH], *Lens culinaris*, **LENTIL**
LENTIL, *Lens culinaris*, lenteja [SPANISH]
Leong seeam, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE**
Lepidium sativum, **GARDEN CRESS**, creson [SPANISH]
Leucaena esculenta ssp. *esculenta,* **RED GUAJE,** guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
Leucaena leucocephala ssp. *glabrata,* **GREEN GUAJE,** guaje verde [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
Leucaena sp., **TEPEGUAJE** [SPANISH]
LEREN, *Calathea allouia*, allouya, calathea, sweet corm–root
LESSER ASIATIC YAM, *Dioscorea esculenta*, khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], khaoi tu–bua
[VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
LETTUCE, *Lactuca sativa*, lechuga [SPANISH], romaine, sang chi [KOREAN]
Levisticum officinale, **LOVAGE**
Licania rigida, **OITICICA**
Lilium spp., edible **LILY BULB**
LILY BULB, edible, *Lilium* spp.
Lily root, *Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**
LIMA BEAN, *Phaseolus lunatus*, butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gorda [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Lime, key, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Lime, Mexican, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
LIME, PERSIAN, *Citrus latifolia*, Tahiti lime (for entry purposes, same as sour lime) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
LIME, sour, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, key lime, limon verde or agria [SPANISH], Mexican lime (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (**NOTE:** *C. latifolia* has same entry status as sour lime)

LIME, SWEET, *Citrus limettioides* (*C. limetta*), limon dulce [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limequat, a *Citrus* and *Fortunella* hybrid (from the West Indies only, may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limita(s) [SPANISH], *Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**
Limnophila chinensis ssp. *aromatica*, ngo om, **RAU OM** [VIETNAMESE]
Limon [SPANISH], *Citrus limon*, **LEMON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limon agria, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (sour)
Limon chivo [SPANISH], *Citrus medica*, **ETHROG**, **CITRON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limon de cabro, *Citrus medica*, **CITRON, ETHROG** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limon de Tahiti, *Citrus latifolia*, **PERSIAN LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limon dulce [SPANISH], *Citrus limettioides*, **SWEET LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limon verde [SPANISH], *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (sour) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Limoncillo, *Cymbopogon citratus*, **LEMONGRASS**
Limonia acidissima, **INDIAN WOOD APPLE**
Ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], *Capsella bursa–pastoris* var. *auriculata*, **SHEPHERD'S PURSE**
Ling nut, *Trapa bicornus*, **WATERCHESTNUT**
Lingberry, *Vaccinium* spp.
LINGONBERRY, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, cowberry, fox berry, mountain cranberry, rock cranberry (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
Linseed, *Linum usitatissimum*
Linum usitatissimum, flax, linseed
Lippia micromera, Spanish thyme, tomillo [SPANISH]
Lippia spp., **OREGANO** (**MEXICAN**), oregano [SPANISH]
LITCHI, *Litchi chinensis*, lychee
Litchi chinensis, **LITCHI**, lychee
Little gourd, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Llacon [SPANISH], *Polymnia sonchifolia*, **YACON**
Lobi-lobi, *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
Locust bean, *Ceratonia siliqua*, **ST. JOHN'S BREAD**
LOGANBERRY, *Rubus loganobaccus*, boysenberry
Long bean, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, **YARD–LONG BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
LONGAN, *Dimocarpus longan*
LONTAR, *Syzygium grande*, sea apple

LOOFAH, ANGLED, *Luffa acutangula*, leng–si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
LOOFAH, SMOOTH, *Luffa aegyptiaca*, si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
LOQUAT, *Eriobotrya japonica*, nispero del japon [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**), Japanese medlar, Japanese plum
LOROCO, *Fernaldia pandurata* (a plant that produces fragrant flower buds that are eaten boiled as vegetables)
LOTUS ROOT, *Nelumbo nucifera*, East Indian lotus, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN]
Louvi, *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
LOVAGE, *Levisticum officinale*
Lovi-lovi [GERMAN], *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
Lucky–nut, *Thevetia peruviana*
LUCUMA, *Manilkara sapota* (=*Lucuma mammosa*), see *Pouteria sapota*
Lucuma mammosa, See *Pouteria sapota*
Luffa acutangula, **ANGLED LOOFAH**, leng–si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Luffa aegyptiaca, **SMOOTH LOOFAH**, si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Luffa spp., **LUFFA**, Chinese okra, dishcloth gourd, Estropajo [SPANISH], paste, rag gourd, towel gourd, vegetable sponge (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Lulo, *Solanum quitoense*, **NARANJILLA** [SPANISH], lulu
Lulu [SPANISH], *Solanum quitoense*, **NARANJILLA** [SPANISH]
Lungan, *Euphoria longan*, **LONGAN**
Luo–han–gua [CHINESE], *Siraitia grosvenorii*, **BUDDA'S FRUIT**
Lychee, *Litchi chinensis*, **LITCHI**
Lycianthes moziniana, **TLANOCHTLES,** canoxtle
Lycium chinense (leaf), **CHINESE BOXTHORN**, Chinese matrimony vine, Chinese wolfberry, gow–kee or gouqu zi [CHINESE] (fruit)
Lycopersicon lycopersicum, **TOMATO, CHERRY TOMATO, PEAR TOMATO**
Lycopersicon lycopersicum var. *cerasiforme*, **CHERRY TOMATO** (may also be entered under the broader category, **TOMATO**)
Lycopersicon lycopersicum var. *lycopersicum*, **TOMATO**, to ma to [KOREAN], tomate [SPANISH]
Lycopersicon lycopersicum var. *pyriforme*, **PEAR TOMATO** (may also be entered under the broader category, **TOMATO**)
Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium, **CURRANT TOMATO**

M

Ma nul [KOREAN], *Allium sativum*, **GARLIC**
Mabolo, *Diospyros blancoi*, **PERSIMMON**
Macabo, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
MACADAMIA, *Macadamia integrifolia*, *M. tetraphylla*, Australian nut
Mace, *Myristica fragrans*
Mâche [FRENCH], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
Mâche douchette [FRENCH], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
Maclura pomifera, osage orange
Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], *Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**
Madhuca longifolia, **MAHUA**
Madras–thorn, *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
MADRONO [SPANISH], *Rheedia acuminata*, guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO]
Maduma, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Madumbe, Colocasia esculenta, DASHEEN[9]
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay
MAGUEY, *Agave atrovirens*, heart of the maguey plant
Mahogany fruit, *Swietenia mahagoni*
MAHUA, *Madhuca longifolia*
Mai tau [CHINESE], *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**
Maiz [SPANISH], *Zea mays*, **CORN**
Maize, *Zea mays*, **CORN**
Majorana hortensis see *Origanum* spp.
Makloot, mixedmelon seed (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Makomo dake (water bamboo), *Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; Makomo dake is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Makopa [SPANISH], *Syzygium samarangense*, **WAX JAMBU**
Malabar chestnut, *Pachira aquatica*, **SABA NUT**
MALABAR NUT, *Adhatoda vasica*
MALABAR SPINACH, *Basella alba*, Ceylon spinach, nightshade malabar, vine spinach
Malanga [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Malanga[10] [SPANISH], *Colocasia exculenta*, **DASHEEN**[11]

9 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant
10 Although malanga may refer to dasheen, more often it refers to *Xanthosoma* spp.
11 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant

Malanga amarilla [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Malanga marron [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Malanga noir [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
MALAY APPLE, *Syzygium malaccense*, mountain apple
Malpighia glabra, acerola, **BARBADOS CHERRY**, cepezas de Barbados
Malungai, *Moringa pterygosperma*, **DRUMSTICK**
Malus domestica, **APPLE**, manzana [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Malus spp., **APPLE**, crabapple (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Malva verticillata var. *crispa*, **MARSH MALLOW**, curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]
Mambi bean, *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**
MAMEE-APPLE, *Mammea americana*, mamey, mamey apple
Mamey apple, *Mammea americana*, **MAMEE-APPLE**, mamey
Mamey sapote, *Pouteria sapota*, **SAPOTE**
Mammae americana, **MAMEE-APPLE**, mamey, mamey apple
Mamon, *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Mamon [SPANISH], *Melicoccus bijugatus*, **GENIP**
Mamoncillo [SPANISH], *Melicoccus bijugatus*, **GENIP**
Ma–mut, *Mangifera odorata*, **KUINI**
Manchurian pear, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manchurian wild rice, *Zizania latifolia,* may be infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*; infected, it is an Asian vegetable in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. If the culms and rhizomes are swollen, then it is infected with a pathogen of wild rice. Thus, it is prohibited.
Mandarin orange (Mandrin orange), *Citrus reticulata* cv, **TANGERINE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Mandioca, *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**
Mangaras [PORTUGUESE], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Mangareto [PORTUGUESE], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
MANGEL, *Beta vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*, **BEET**, remolacha [SPANISH]
Mangifera indica, **MANGO**
Mangifera odorata, **KUINI**, ma–mut
Mangifera verticillata, **BAUNO**
MANGO, *Mangifera indica*
Mango pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)

MANGOSTEEN, *Garcinia mangostana*
Manguier du Gabon [FRENCH], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Manguier sauvage [FRENCH], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Mani, *Arachis hypogaea*, **PEANUT**
Maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], *Arachis pintoi*, **PINTO PEANUT**
Maní perenne, *Arachis pintoi*, **PINTO PEANUT**
Manihot esculenta, **CASSAVA**, cazabe [SPANISH], mandioca, manioc, tapioca plant, tapioka, yuca [SPANISH]
MANILA TAMARIND, *Pithecellobium dulce*, apes–earring, bread–and–cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras–thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]
Manilkara achras, **CIKU**
Manilkara kauki, **KAUKI**
Manilkara zapota, **SAPODILLA**, chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH]
MANINDJA, *Gnetum gnemon*, **MELINDJO**
Manioc, *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**
MANKETTI NUT, *Ricinodendron heudelotii*, essang nut, ojuk nut, sanga nut
Manschio-imo [JAPANESE], *Alocasia macrorrhizos*, **GIANT TARO**
Manzana [SPANISH], *Malus domestica*, **APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manzanilla [SPANISH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manzanilla [SPANISH], *Matricaria* spp., **GERMAN CHAMOMILE**; Note: In parts of Central America and the Southwestern U.S., this term may refer to fruits of *Crataegus* spp.
Manzanille [FRENCH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manzanita tejocotera [SPANISH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manzanita texocotle [SPANISH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Manzano [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
Mape, *Inocarpus fagiferus*, **MAPE NUT**
MAPE NUT, *Inocarpus fagiferus*, mape, Tahitian chestnut
MAQUI FRUIT, *Aristotelia chilensis*
Maracuya [SPANISH], *Passiflora* spp., **PASSION FRUIT**
Maracuja acu, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, **GIANT GRANADILLA**
Maracuja grande, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, **GIANT GRANADILLA**
MARAMA-BEAN, *Bauhinia esculenta*,, bauhinia [FRENCH], gemsbok-bean
MARANG, *Artocarpus odoratissimus*
Maranga calalu, *Moringa pterygosperma*, **DRUMSTICK**

Maranhau nut, *Pachira aquatica*, **SABA NUT**
Maranon [SPANISH], *Anacardium occidentale*, **CASHEW**
Maranta arundinacea, **ARROWROOT**, amaranta [SPANISH], arrurruz, Bermuda arrowroot
Marcuya, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, **PURPLE GRANADILLA**
MARIGOLD, *Calendula officinalis*
MARJORAM, *Origanum majorana*, sweet marjoram
MARMALADE–BOX, *Genipa americana*, genipap, jagua [SPANISH]
Marrow, *Cucurbita* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
MARSH MALLOW, *Malva verticillata* var, *crispa*, curled mallow, yang a uk [KOREAN]
MARULA NUT, *Sclerocarya caffra*, caffir marvola nut
Marungai, *Moringa pterygosperma* var. *crispa*, **DRUMSTICK**
Massarubee, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Mastaza [SPANISH], *Sinapis alba*, **WHITE MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
MATA KUCING, *Dimocarpus malaiense*, cat's eye
Match–me–if–you–can, *Acalypha wilkesiana*, **PAINTED COPPERLEAF**
Matisia cordata, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**, chupa-chupa, sapotillo [SPANISH], zapote de monte [SPANISH], sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], zapote chuchupa [SPANISH]
Matricaria chamomilla, **GERMAN CHAMOMILE**, manzanilla [SPANISH]
Matico [SPANISH], *Piper* spp.
Mayan spinach, *Cnidoscolus chayamansa* (Euphorbiacae)
MAYPOP, *Passiflora incarnata*, apricot vine
Medicago sativa, alfalfa
Mediterranean hackberry, *Celtis australis*, **HONEYBERRY**
MEDLAR, *Mespilus germanica*, medlor, nispero [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Medlor, *Mespilus germanica*, **MEDLAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Meiwa kumquat, *Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**)
Melicoccus bijugatus, **GENIP**, honeyberry, kenipe berry, mamon [SPANISH], mamoncillo [SPANISH], quenepa [IN PUERTO RICO], Spanish lime
Melilotus alba, terbal, white, sweet clover
MELINDJO, *Gnetum gnemon*, **MANINDJO**
Melissa officinalis, **LEMON BALM** (leaf)
Melocoton, *Prunus persica*, **PEACH**, or *Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica*, **NECTARINE** (stone fruit)
Melocoton, *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

MELON, *Cucumis melo*, Tokhamiae (seed)—As used in this manual, the term melon specifies *Cucumis melo*. *Cucumis melo* includes the true cantaloupes; netted melons (muskmelon, nutmeg melon and Persian melon); vegetable melons (snake melon and oriental pickling melon); and winter melons (honeydew and casaba melon). Not included are the Chinese winter melon (*Benincasa hispida*), the watermelon, citron, and preserving melon (*Citrullus lanatus*). (May also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Melon pear, *Solanum muricatum*, **PEPINO** [SPANISH]

Membrillo [SPANISH], *Cydonia oblonga*, **QUINCE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Menta [SPANISH], *Mentha* spp., **MINT**

Mentha x *piperita* var. *piperita*, **PEPPERMINT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **MINT**)

Mentha spicata, **MINT**, spearmint

Mentha spp., **MINT**, menta [SPANISH], **PEPPERMINT**, spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, **ICEPLANT**, barrilha [PORTUGUESE], barilla de Canarias [SPANISH], crystalline, eiskraut [GERMAN], escarchada [SPANISH], escarchosa [SPANISH], ficoide cristalline [FRENCH], ficoide glaciale [FRENCH], herbe a la glace [FRENCH]

Mespilus germanica, **MEDLAR**, medlor (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Mesquite, *Prosopis* spp.

Mexican apple, *Casimiroa edulis*, **WHITE SAPOTE**

MEXICAN HAW, *Crataegus mexicana*, aubépine maxicaine [FRENCH], azérolier du Guatemala [FRENCH], manzanilla [SPANISH], manzanille [FRENCH], manzanita tejocotera [SPANISH], manzanita texocotle [SPANISH], Mexikanischer Wei_dorn [GERMAN], prune de pierre [FRENCH] stone plum, tejocote [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Mexican lime, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)

Mexican tea, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, **EPAZOTE**

Mexikanischer weibdorn [GERMAN], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Mibuna [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

MIDNIGHT HORROR, *Oroxylum indicum*, oroxylum, kampong

Mil tomato, *Physalis ixocarpa*, **TOMATILLO**

Mi–mao–gua–lou, *Trichosanthes villosa*

Mimusops elengi, Spanish cherry

MINER'S LETTUCE, *Montia perfoliata*, winter purslane

MINT, *Mentha* spp., menta [SPANISH], peppermint, spearmint, yerba buena [SPANISH]
Minthostachys mollis, **TIPO**, mu_a [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]
Mioga ginger, *Zingiber mioga*, **GINGER BRACTS**
Miracle fruit, *Synsepalum dulcificum*
Mirliton, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE**
Mitchella repens, partridge berry
Mitsuba [JAPANESE], *Cryptotaenia japonica*, **JAPANESE HONEWORT**
Mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], *Akebia trifoliata*, **THREELEAF AKEBIA**
MIZUNA, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, bo leng jie [CHINESE], kyona [JAPANSESE], mibuna [JAPANESE], potherb mustard, spinach mustard, tendergreen, wang sheng cai [CHINESE], (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Mochiguiste [SPANISH], *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
MOGONGO NUT, *Ricinodendron rautanenii*
Mojave seablite, **BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii* (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Moju, *Brosimum alicastrum*, **BREADNUT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BREADFRUIT**)
Molokheya, *Corchorus olitorius*, **SALUYUT JUTE**
Molondrones, *Abelmoschus esculentus*, **OKRA**
MOMBIN, (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.) *Spondias* spp., **IMBU**, hog-plum, jobo [SPANISH], jobo plum, kedon dong, purple mombin, red mombin, yellow mombin
Momon, *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Momordica balsamina, **BALSAM APPLE**, ampalaya, ampalea, cerrici [SPANISH], cerroce, cundeamor de jardin [FRENCH], wonder apple (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Momordica charantia, **BITTER MELON**, balsam pear, balsamino [IN PUERTO RICO], bitter cucumber, bitter gourd, Chinese cucumber, cundeamor [SPANISH], karaili [HINDI] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Momordica cochinchinensis, **SPINY BITTER–MELON**, mu–bie–zi [CHINESE]
Monarda citriordora, **LEMON BERGAMOT**
Monarda didyma, **OSWEGO TEA**
Monarda fistulosa, **WILD BERGAMOT**, beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot
Monarda punctata, **HORSEMINT**, spotted beebalm
MONKEY POD, *Lecythis ollaria*
Monkey–jack, *Artocarpus rigidus*
Monstera, *Monstera deliciosa*, **CERIMAN**
Monstera deliciosa, **CERIMAN**, balazo [SPANISH], monstera, pinanona [SPANISH]
Montia perfoliata, **MINER'S LETTUCE**, winter purslane

Moorberry, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, **BOG BILBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
Mora [SPANISH], *Morus* spp., **MULBERRY**
Morchella spp., morel, **MUSHROOM**
Morel, *Morchella* and related genera, **MUSHROOM**
MORETON BAY CHESTNUT, *Castanospermum australe*
Morinda citrifolia, **INDIAN MULBERRY**, noni [SPANISH]
Moringa pterygosperma (= *Moringa oleifera*), **DRUMSTICK**, camun–gai, horseradish tree, kalamugai, malungai, maranga calalu, marungai
MORTIÑO, *Vaccinium floribundum* (may also be entered undert he broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
Morus spp., **MULBERRY**, mora [SPANISH]
Mostaza [SPANISH], *Brassica juncea*, **MUSTARD GREENS**, **MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Mostaza [SPANISH], *Sinapis* spp.
Mostaza espinaca [SPANISH], *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Mostaza negra [SPANISH], *Brassica nigra*, **BLACK MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Mosterdspinat [GERMAN], *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.
Moulavi kachu, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Mountain apple, *Syzygium malaccense*, **MALAY APPLE**
Mountain cranberry, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, **LINGONBERRY**
Moutarde chou [FRENCH], *Brassica juncea* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD** {may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Moutarde de Chine à pétiole pourpre [FRENCH], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Moutarde épinard [FRENCH], *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.
Mouzambi [SPANISH], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Mozambé [FRENCH], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Mu–bie–zi, *Momordica cochinchinensis*, **SPINY BITTER–MELON**
MUGWORT, *Artemisia vulgaris*, suk [KOREAN]
MULBERRY, *Morus* spp., mora [SPANISH]
Muli [CHINESE], *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**

Multiplier onion, **SPRING ONION**, *Allium cepa*, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see the entry for green onion.
Mu tong [CHINESE], *Akebia quinata*, **FIVELEAF AKEBIA** (also see *Akebia trifoliata*)
Mu tong [CHINESE], *Akebia trifoliata*, **THREELEAF AKEBIA** (also see *Akebia quinata*)
Mu u [KOREAN], *Raphanus sativus*, **RADISH**
Mu_a [SPANISH], *Minthostachys mollis,* **TIPO**
Mundu, *Garcinia dulcis*, **GOURKA**
MUNG BEAN, *Vigna radiata*, green gram (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Murraya koenigii (Rutaceae), **CURRY LEAF**
Musa x *paradisiaca* var. *paradisiaca*, **BANANA** (plantain or cooking banana), plantaina [SPANISH]
Musa spp., **BANANA** (includes plantain for cooking banana), guineo [SPANISH], platano [SPANISH]
Muscari comosum, **CIPOLLINO** (plural cipollini), tassel–grapehyacinth, wild onion
MUSHROOM, any of various fleshy fungi of the classes Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes have a fruiting body borne on a stalk
Musk-cucumber, *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
Muskmelon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
MUSTARD, *Brassica* spp., mostaza [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
MUSTARD, WHITE, *Sinapis alba*, mastaza [SPANISH] may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Mustard cabbage, *Brassica juncea* var. *juncea* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
MUSTARD GREENS, *Brassica juncea*, baby mustard, Chinese leaf mustard, Indian mustard, mostaza [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
MUSTARD SPINACH, *Brassica rapa* var. *perviridis*, **SPINACH MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.
Myoga, *Zingiber mioga*, **GINGER BRACTS**
Myrciaria cauliflora, **JABOTICABA** [SPANISH], Brazilian grape
Myrciaria dubia, **RUMBERRY**, arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto
Myristica fragrans, mace, nutmeg
Myrobalan chébule [FRENCH], *Terminalia chebula*, **BLACK MYROBALAN**
Myrobalan emblic [FRENCH], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**

Myrobalan plum, *Prunus cerasiferia*, **CHERRY PLUM**
Myrrhis odorata, **SWEET CICELY**

N

Nabo [SPANISH], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*, **TURNIP** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Nabo sueco [SPANISH], *Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, **RUTABAGA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Nabos silvestre, *Brassica nigra*, **BLACK MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Nalta jute, *Corchorus olitorius*, **SALUYUT JUTE**
Naeng i [KOREAN], *Capsella bursa—pastoris* var. *auriculata*, **SHEPHERD'S PURSE**
Name [SPANISH], *Dioscorea* spp., **YAM**, see also sweet potato
Nance, *Byrsonima crassifolia*
Nan–chi–poa [CHINESE], *Thladiantha nudiflora*, **TUBER–GOURD**
Nan–gua [CHINESE], *Cucurbita moschata*, **CHINESE SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Nanqka, *Annona muricata*, **GUANABANA** [SPANISH]
Naranja [SPANISH], *Citrus sinensis*, **ORANGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Naranja acida [SPANISH], *Citrus aurantium*, **SOUR ORANGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Naranja agria, *Citrus aurantium*, **SOUR ORANGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
NARANJILLA [SPANISH], *Solanum quitoense*, lulo, lulu [SPANISH]
NARROW-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe silaifolia*
Naseberry, *Manilkara zapota*, **SAPODILLA**
Nashi pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Nasturtium officinale, **WATERCRESS**, berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]
NATAL PLUM, *Carissa macrocarpa*
Navy bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
NECTARINE, *Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica* (stone fruit), melocoton
Neem, *Azadirachta indica*
Nelí [SPANISH], *Phyllanthus emblica*, **EMBLIC**
Nelumbo lutea, American lotus
Nelumbo nucifera, **LOTUS ROOT**, East Indian lotus, Egyptian bean, lily root, raiz de lotus [SPANISH], sacred lotus, waterlily root, yon puri [KOREAN]

Nepalese serpent cucumber, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
Nephelium lappaceum, **RAMBUTAN**
Nephelium mutabile = *N. ramboutan-ake*
Nephelium ramboutan-ake, **PULASAN**, pamplemusa [SPANISH]
Netted melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
NEW COCOYAM, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, bore [SPANISH], chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], dudh kachu, guagüi, huitina, kimpol, macabo, malanga [SPANISH], maduma, malanga amarilla [SPANISH], malanga marron [FRENCH], mangaras [PORTUGUESE], mangareto [PORTUGUESE], moulavi kachu, ocumo [SPANISH], queiquexque, taioba, talo njumea, talo palagi, tania, tanier [SPANISH], tannia, taya, taye [FRENCH], tayove [FRENCH], tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], yautía blanca [SPANISH], ya yu [CHINESE], yellow yautia (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
New Zealand banana, *Feijoa* spp., **FEIJOA**
Ngi [VIETNAMESE], *Eryngium* spp., **ERYNGO**
Ngo om [VIETNAMESE], *Limnophila chinensis*, ssp. *aromatica*, **RAU OM**
Ngo ta [VIETNAMESE], *Eryngium* spp., **ERYNGO**
Nicotiana tabacum, tobacco
Nightshade malabar, *Basella alba*, **MALABAR SPINACH**
Nijisseiki, *Pyrus pyrifolia*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
NIPA NUT, *Nypa fruticans*
Nipple fruit, *Solanum mammosum*, **FOXHEAD**
Nispero [SPANISH], *Manilkara zapota*, **SAPODILLA**; see also *Mespilus germanica*
Nispero del japon [SPANISH], *Eriobotrya japonica*, **LOQUAT**
No–eye pea, *Cajanus cajan*, **PIGEON PEA**
Nogal blanco [SPANISH], *Juglans cinerea*, **BUTTERNUT**
Nona [SPANISH], *Annona reticulata*, **CUSTARD APPLE**
Noni [SPANISH], *Morinda citrifolia*, **INDIAN MULBERRY**
Nopal [SPANISH], *Opuntia* spp., *Nopalea* spp., **TUNA**, **PRICKLY PEAR PAD**
Nopalea spp. (fruit), **TUNA** (fruit)
Nopalitos [SPANISH], *Opuntia* (=*Nopalea*) spp., **PRICKLY PEAR PADS**
NUA NUT, *Barringtonia procera*
Num num, *Carissa bispinosa*, **HEDGETHORN BERRY**
Nut grass, *Cyperus* spp., **CYPERUS CORM**
Nut pine, *Pinus edulis*, **PINON**
Nutmeg, *Myristica fragrans*
Nutmeg melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Nymphaea lotus, Egyptian lotus
Nymphaea odorata, fragrant waterlily
Nypa fruticans, **NIPA NUT**

O

O ku ra [KOREAN], *Abelmoschus esculentus*, **OKRA**
Oba [JAPANESE], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
OCA, *Oxalis tuberosa*
Ocimum basilicum, **BASIL**, albahaca [SPANISH], oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil
Ociumum spp.—Any plant of the genus *Ocimum* in the mint family. Cultivated species are grown for their fragrant foliage and as sweet herbs. Includes albahaca [SPANISH], hoary basil, holy basil, oregano falso [SPANISH], rau que [VIETNAMESE], sweet basil
Ocumo [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Oenanthe aquatica, **FINE-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT**
Oenanthe crocata, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**, dead tongue, five-fingered root, horsebane, water lovage, yellow water dropwort
Oenanthe fistulosa, **TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT**, water lovage
Oenanthe fluviatilis, **RIVER WATER-DROPWORT**
Oenanthe javanica, **WATER CELERY**, water dropwort
Oenanthe lachenalii, **PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT**
Oenanthe phellandrium, **WATER FENNEL**, horsebane, water dropwort
Oenanthe sarmentosa, **WATER PARSLEY**
Oenanthe silaifolia, **NARROW-LEAVED WATER-DROPWORT**
Oil greens, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK–CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Oil nut, *Juglans cinerea*, **BUTTERNUT**
OITICIA, *Licania rigida*
Ojuk nut, *Ricinodendron heudelotii*, **MANKETTI NUT**
OKRA, *Abelmoschus esculentus*, molondrones, quingombo [SPANISH], o ku ra [KOREAN]
O ku ra [KOREAN], *Abelmoschus esculentus*, **OKRA**
Olea europaea, **OLIVE**
Oleander, yellow, *Thevetia peruviana*
Olerero [SPANISH], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
OLIVE, *Olea europaea*
Olluco, *Ullucus tuberosus*, **ULLUCU**. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
Ong gong kwi [KOREAN], *Cynara scolymus*, **ARTICHOKE, GLOBE**

ONION, *Allium cepa*, Bermuda onion, cebolla [SPANISH], chalota [SPANISH], scallion, shallot, yang pa [KOREAN]
Ooray, *Davidsonia pruriens*, **DAVIDSON'S PLUM**
Opiuma, *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
Opuntia spp., **PRICKLY PEAR PAD** (vegetable), **TUNA** (fruit) [SPANISH], flor de cactus [SPANISH], Indian fig, nopal [SPANISH], nopalitos [SPANISH]
ORACH, *Atriplex hortensis*
Orandona, *Vaccinium uliginosum*
ORANGE, SOUR, *Citrus aurantium*, China agria, naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
ORANGE, **SWEET**, *Citrus sinensis*, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (unless otherwise noted, this is the orange referred to in the fresh fruits and vegetables reference section)
Orbignya cohune, **COHUNE PALM COCONUT**
Orbignya spp., **BABASSU COCONUT**
OREGANO (MEXICAN), *Lippia* spp., oregano [SPANISH]
OREGANO (EUROPEAN), *Origanum vulgare*
Oregano falso [SPANISH], *Ocimum basilicum*, **BASIL**
Oriental garlic, *Allium tuberosum*, **CHINESE CHIVE**
Oriental pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Oriental pickling melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
ORIENTAL RADISH, *Raphanus sativus* var. *longipinnatus*, Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE]
Origanum majorana, **MARJORAM**, sweet majoram
Origanum spp., **OREGANO, MARJORAM**, sweet marjoram
Ornamental gourds, *Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN**, **VEGETABLE MARROW**, **SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Oroxylum, *Oroxylum indicum*, **MIDNIGHT HORROR**
Oroxylum indicum, **MIDNIGHT HORROR**, oroxylum, kampong
ORTANIQUE, *Citrus sinensis* x *Citrus reticulata Oryza sativa*, rice, riz, verenj Osage orange, *Maclura pomifera*
Ortanique, *Citrus sinensis* x *Citrus reticulata*, **TANGOR** (orantique is an acronym formed from **OR**ange, **TA**ngerine, and un**IQUE**) (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries, a variety of tangor) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Oryza sativa, rice, riz, verenj
Osage orange, *Maclura pomifera*
OSWEGO TEA, *Monarda didyma*
OTAHEITE GOOSEBERRY, *Phyllanthus acidus*, Indian gooseberry

Otaheite apple, *Spondias dulcis*, **AMBARELLA** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Otaheite chestnut, *Inocarpus edulis*, **TAHITI CHESTNUT**
Otoe [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Otoo [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
Ou–gua [CHINESE], *Sicyos angulatus*, **BUR CUCUMBER**
Ouvi malayo [SPANISH], *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
Oval kumquat, *Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT** (citrus genera) (may also be entered under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**) (from the West Indies only, may be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
OWE COLA, *Cola verticillata*
Oxalis tuberosa, **OCA**
OYSTER NUT, *Telfairia* spp., telfairia nut
Oyster plant, *Tragopogon porrifolius*, **SALSIFY**

P

Pa sok shik mul [KOREAN], See *Allium* spp.
Pa sul ri [KOREAN], *Petroselinum crispum*, **PARSLEY**
Pa wan [CHINESE], *Sauropus andrognus*, **STAR-GOOSEBERRY**
PACAYA, *Chamaedorea* spp., boda [SPANISH], bola [SPANISH], cana verde [SPANISH], palmito dulce
Pacaya, the edible, immature inflorescence of the palm, *Chamaedorea tepejilote*
Pachira aquatica, **SABA NUT**, Guiana chestnut, malabar chestnut, maranhau nut
Pachyrhizus erosus, **JICAMA**, yam bean root, gicama [SPANISH]
Pachyrhizus tuberosus, **JICAMA**
Pacura, *Rheedia brasiliensis*
Paestae, *Pistacia vera*, **PISTACHIO**
PAINTED COPPERLEAF, *Acalypha wilkesiana*, beefsteak plant, Jacob's coat, match–me–if–you–can
Pajuil, *Anacardium occidentale*, **CASHEW**
PAK CHOI, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*, pe tsai [CHINESE], pechey, shan tong [CHINESE], (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
PAK–CHOI, FALSE, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, oil greens, rape, yu toy [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
PAKOO NUT, *Cycas rumphii*
Palm cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Palm fruit, *Phoenix dactylifera*
PALM HEART, *Euterpe edulis*

PALM KALE, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, chou noir de Toscane [FRENCH], Italian kale, Jersey kale, palm cabbage, palm-tree kale (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Palm-tree kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *palmifolia*, **PALM KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Palma de areca, *Areca catechu*, **BETEL–NUT** (FDA regulates)
Palma de datil, *Phoenix dactylifera*
Palma de serpiente, *Amorphophallus* spp. bulbs of
Palma de vino, *Acrocomia* spp.
Palmillo de bambu [SPANISH], *Bambusa* spp., **BAMBOO SHOOTS**
Palmito dulce, *Chamaedorea* spp.
Palo de tomate [SPANISH], *Cyphomandra betacea*, **TREE TOMATO**
Palta, *Persea americana*, **AVOCADO**
Pamplamusa [SPANISH], *Citrus maxima*, **PUMMELO** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Pamplemusa [SPANISH], *Nephelium ramboutan-ake*, **PULASAN**
Pan, *Piper betel* (FDA prohibits)
Pana [SPANISH], *Artocarpus altilis*, **BREADFRUIT**
Panama orange, *Citrofortunella mitis*, **CALAMONDIN**
Panax ginseng, Chinese ginseng
Panax pseudoginseng, ginseng
Panax quinquefolius, American ginseng, ren shen [CHINESE]
Panda, *Pandanus odoratissimus*, **SCREWPINE** (leaf)
Pandanus odoratissimus, **SCREWPINE** (leaf), hala, pandan
Paniala [GERMAN], *Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**
Papa [SPANISH], *Solanum tuberosum*, **POTATO**
PAPACHE, *Randia echinocarpa*
PÁPALO, *Porophyllum rudirale*, papaloquelite, quilquina (may also be entered under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)
Papaloquelite [SPANISH], *Porophyllum rudirale*, **PÁPALO** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)
Papauce [SPANISH], *Annona diversifolia*, **ILAMA**
Papaver spp., amapola, poppy
PAPAYA, *Carica papaya*, babaco, lechosa [SPANISH]
Paprika pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Para nut, *Bertholletia excelsa*, **BRAZIL NUT**
Paradise nut, *Lecythis pisonis*, **SAPUCAIA NUT**
Parcha [SPANISH], *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
Parkia speciosa, **SA-TAW BEAN**
Parmentiera cereifera, **CANDLE TREE FRUIT**
PARRY'S PINE–NUT, *Pinus quadrifolia*, pinon
PARSLEY, *Petroselinum crispum*, perejil [SPANISH], pa sul ri [KOREAN]
Parsley (root), *Petroselinum crispum radicosum*

PARSLEY WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe lachenalii*
PARSNIP, *Pastinaca sativa*, chirivia [SPANISH]
Partridge berry, *Mitchella repens*
Parval [HINDI], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Parvar [HINDI], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Parwal [HINDI], *Trichosanthes doioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Passiflora edulis forma *edulis*, **PURPLE GRANADILLA**, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit
Passiflora incarnata, **MAYPOP**, apricot vine
Passiflora laurifolia, **WATER-LEMON**, bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla
Passiflora ligularis, **SWEET GRANADILLA**, granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]
Passiflora maliformis, **CONCH APPLE**, sweet calabash, sweetcup
Passiflora spp., **PASSION FRUIT**, chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]
Passiflora quadrangularis, **GIANT GRANADILLA**, baden, barbadine, maracuja acu, maracuja grande
PASSION FRUIT, *Passiflora* spp., chinola [SPANISH], maracuya [SPANISH], parcha [SPANISH]
Paste, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (cucurbit)
Pastinaca sativa, **PARSNIP**, chirivia [SPANISH]
Patata [SPANISH], *Solanum tuberosum*, **POTATO**
PATAUA OIL COCONUT, *Jessenia bataua*
Patir, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
Patol [GERMAN], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Paullinia cupana, **GUARANA**
PAWPAW, *Asimina triloba*
Pe tsai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*, **PAK CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
PEA, *Pisum sativum*, arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], snowpea, wan du (kong) [KOREAN]
PEACH, *Prunus persica* (stone fruit), melocoton
PEACH PALM, *Bactris gasipaes*
PEANUT, *Arachis hypogaea*, cacahuete [SPANISH], mani
PEAR, *Pyrus communis*, pera (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
PEAR TOMATO, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *pyriforme*
PECAN, *Carya illinoensis*
Pechey, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*, **PAK CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Peking cabbage, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*, **CHINESE CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Penca, *Agave* spp. or *Cirsium* spp.
Pepasan, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
PEPICHA, *Porophyllum tagetoides*, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)
Pepinella, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Pepinillo, *Cucumis sativus*, **CUCUMBER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
PEPINO [SPANISH], *Solanum muricatum*, melon pear, pepino dulce [SPANISH], (also SPANISH term for **CUCUMBER**)
Pepino cimarroon [SPANISH], *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Pepino de olor [SPANISH], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
Pepino dulce [SPANISH], *Cucumis sativus*, **CUCUMBER**
Pepino ensalada [SPANISH], *Solanum muricatum*, **PEPINO**, See also *Cucumis sativus*
Pepper—when entered by itself without modifiers in the Fruits and Vegetables Manual, this term refers to all species of *Capsicum*. Species include the following: *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER**, cayenne pepper, cherry pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper, garden pepper, Hungarian pepper, Italian sweet pepper, mango pepper, paprika pepper, pimento, pimentó [SPANISH], pimentó dulce SPANISH], pimentón picante [SPANISH], pimiento [SPANISH], red pepper, sweet red pepper, go chu [KOREAN] *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, **CAYENNE PEPPER**, pimentón picante [SPANISH] *Capsicum cardinasii*, **ULUPICA PEPPER** *Capsicum frutescens*, **TABASCO PEPPER**, bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER** *Capsicum sinense*, **BONNET PEPPER**
Pepper berries, *Piper nigrum* (dried for grinding into black or white pepper)
PEPPERMINT (leaf, stem), *Mentha* x *piperita* var. *piperita*, **MINT**
PEQUI, *Caryocar* spp.
Pera [SPANISH], *Pyrus communis*, **PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Perejil [SPANISH], *Petroselinum crispum*, **PARSLEY**
Perennial kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Perifallo, *Anthriscus cerefolium*, **CHERVIL**

PERILLA, *Perilla frutescens*, ao–shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, che–so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, so yop [KOREAN], tim to [VIETNAMESE]

Perilla frutescens, **PERILLA**, ao–shiso [JAPANESE], beefsteak plant, che–so (chiso, shiso) [JAPANESE], oba [JAPANESE], purple mint, tim to [VIETNAMESE], so yop [KOREAN]

Perpetual kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

Persea americana, **AVOCADO**, aguacate [SPANISH], alligator pear, calavo [SPANISH], palta

PERSIAN LIME, *Citrus latifolia*, Tahiti lime, limon de Tahiti [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**) (**NOTE:** *C. lotifolia* has same entry status as sour lime)

Persian melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Persian walnut, *Juglans regia*, **ENGLISH WALNUT**

PERSIMMON, *Diospyros* spp., caqui [SPANISH], Japanese persimmon, kaki, mabolo, red-velvet persimmon, gam [KOREAN]

PERUVIAN CARROT, *Arracacia xanthorrhiza*, apio [SPANISH], apis [SPANISH], arracacha [SPANISH], celery heart

Peruvian cherry, *Physalis peruviana*, **CAPE GOOSE BERRY**

Peruvian ground cherry, *Physalis peruviana*, **CAPE GOOSE BERRY**

Petasites japonicus, **BUTTERBUR**, sweet coltsfoot

PETROLEUM NUT, *Pittosporum resiniferum*

Petroselinum crispum, **PARSLEY**, pa sulri [KOREAN], perejil [SPANISH]

Petroselinum crispum radicosum, parsley root

Petroselinum hortense, see *Petroselinum crispum*

Petroselinum sativum, see *Petroselinum crispum*

Phaseolus coccineus, **SCARLET RUNNER BEAN**, French runner bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Phaseolus lunatus, **LIMA BEAN**, butter bean, frijol de pallar [SPANISH], judia gordia [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Phaseolus spp., **GREEN BEAN**

Phaseolus vulgaris, **GARDEN BEAN**, green bean, haricot bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Philippine nut, *Canarium ovatum*, **PILI NUT**

Phoenix dactylifera, date palm, palm fruit, palma de datil

Phyllanthus emblica, **EMBLIC**, amblabaum [GERMAN], amla [HINDI], aonla [HINDI], emblic myrobalan, groseillier de Ceylan [FRENCH], Indian-gooseberry, mirobalano [SPANISH], myrobalan emblic [FRENCH], nelí [SPANISH]

Pigweed, *Amaranthus* spp., **AMARANTHILI NUT**, *Canarium ovatum*, Philippine nut

Pimenta dioica (*P. officinalis*), allspice, pimienta
Pimenta racemosa, bay rum
Pimento, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Pimentón [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Pimentón dulce [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Pimentón picante [SPANISH], *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*, **CAYENNE PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Pimienta, *Pimenta dioica* (*P. officinalis*)
Pigweed, *Amaranthus* spp., **AMARANTH**
Pimiento [SPANISH], *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Pimpinella anisum **ANISE** (leaf, seed, stem), anis [SPANISH]
Pina [SPANISH], *Ananas comosus*, **PINEAPPLE**
Pinanona [SPANISH], *Monstera deliciosa*, **CERIMAN**
Pina–pina, *Astrocaryum vulgare*, **BLACK PALM NUT**
Pine nut, *Pinus edulis*, **PINON**
PINE NUT, PARRY'S, *Pinus quadrifolia*, pinon
PINEAPPLE, *Ananas comosus*, ananas [SPANISH], pina [SPANISH]
Pineapple guava, *Feijoa* spp., **FEIJOA**
Pineapple melon, *Cucumis melo* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
PINGUIN, *Bromelia pinguin*, wild pineapple
PINON, *Pinus edulis*, nut pine, pine nut
Pinon, *Pinus quadrifolia*, **PARRY'S PINE NUT**, pignolia
Pinto bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
PINTO PEANUT, *Arachis pintoi*, maní forrajero perenne [SPANISH], maní perenne
Pinus quadrifolia, **PARRY'S PINE NUT**, pinon, pignolia
Pinus edulis, **PINON**, nut pine, pine nut
Pinzán [SPANISH], *Pithecellobium dulce*, **MANILA TAMARIND**
Piper auritum, eared pepper, hierba santa [SPANISH]
Piper betel, betel pepper (leaf), pan, pupulu
Piper methysticum, **KAVA**
Piper nigrum, black pepper, pepper berries (dried for grinding into black or white pepper)
Piper spp., la chau (leaf) [VIETNAMESE], matico [SPANISH]
PISTACHIO, *Pistacia vera*, alfoncigo [SPANISH], paestae
Pistacia vera, alfoncigo [SPANISH], paestae, **PISTACHIO**
Pisum sativum, **PEA**, arveja [SPANISH], garden pea, guisante [SPANISH], wan du (kong) [KOREAN],

Pisum sativum var. *macrocarpon*, **SNOW PEA**, edible–podded sugar pea (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEA**)

PITAHAYA (pitaya, pitajaya, pitajuia, pitalla), the edible, juicy fruit of cacti of the genera *Acanthocereus, Cereus, Hylocereus, Lemaireocereus,* and *Selenicereus* [principally *Acanthocereus pitajaya, Cereus compresus, C. pentagonus* (=*Acanthocereus pentagonus*), *C. thuraber* (=*Lemaireo–(cereus thurberi), C. triangularis* (if from Jamaica), *C. trigonus* (=*Hylocereus trigonus*), *C. undatus* (=*Hylocereus undatus* and *Cactus triangularis* if from other than Jamaica), *Lemaireocereus griseus* (=*Ritterocereus griseus*), *Lemaireocereus queretaroensis* (=*Ritterocereus queretaroensis*), and *Selenicereus megalanthus*. In contrast with tunas (fruit of cacti of the genus *Opuntia* =*Nopalea*), the pitahayas are commonly larger. The genus *Lemaireocereus* produces fruits that are globose, about 2.5" in diameter, red, with many small clusters of spines. The flesh is dark red to purple. The genera *Acanthocereus, Cereus, Hylocereus,* and *Selenicereus* produce oblong to oval fruits, bright pink to red in color, sometimes more than 3" in length, with large, leaf like scales on the surface. The flesh is most often white and juicy and is filled with numerous, minute seeds. See also tuna and strawberry pear.

Pitahaya roja [MEXICO], *Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus*, **STRAWBERRY PEAR**

Pitahaya blanca [MEXICO], *Cereus (Hylocereus undatus*, **STRAWBERRY PEAR**

Pitahaya de cardon [GUATEMALA], *Cereus (Hylocereus undatus*, **STRAWBERRY PEAR**

Pitanga [SPANISH], *Eugenia uniflora*, **SURINAME CHERRY**

Pithecellobium dulce, **MANILA TAMARIND**, apes–earring, bread–and–cheese, blackbead, guamúchil [SPANISH], huamúchil [SPANISH], Madras–thorn, mochigüiste [SPANISH], opiuma, pinzán [SPANISH]

Pithecellobium saman, algarroba [SPANISH], saman

Pittosporum resiniferum, **PETROLEUM NUT**

Plantain (a cooking banana), *Musa* spp., plantaina [SPANISH], see **BANANA**

Plantaina [SPANISH], *Musa* spp., **BANANA**, plantain

Platano [SPANISH], *Musa* spp., **BANANA**

Platonia esculenta, **BACURY**

Platycodon grandiflorus, **CHINESE BELLFLOWER**, balloon flower

PLUM, *Prunus domestica* (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum

PLUMCOT, *Prunus domestica* x *Prunus armeniaca*

PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE, *Flacourtia inermis*, lobi-lobi, louvi, louvi malayo [SPANISH], lovi-lovi [GERMAN], prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], rukam masam, takhop-thai
Pluot, *Prunus domestica* x *Prunus armeniaca*, **PLUMCOT**
Po do [KOREAN], *Vitis* spp., **GRAPE**
Poire de terre [FRENCH], *Jacaratia hassleriana*, **YACON STRAWBERRY**
Poirier japonais [FRENCH], *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR**, (may be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Poha [HAWAIIAN], *Physalis peruviana*, **CAPE GOOSEBERRY**
POINTED GOURD, *Trichosanthes dioica*, parval [HINDI], parvar [HINDI], parwal [HINDI], patol [GERMAN], patola [PORTUGUESE], potol [BENGALI], patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], ye she gua [CHINESE]
POKEWEED GREENS, *Phytolacca americana*, calalu, scoke
Poleo [SPANISH], *Minthostachys mollis,* **TIPO**
Polygonum odoratum, knotweed (leaf, stem)
Polymnia sonchifolia, **YACON**, arboloco [SPANISH], aricoma [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], llacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]
Polynesia chestnut, *Inocarpus edulis*, **TAHITI CHESTNUT**
Pomarrosa [SPANISH], *Syzygium jambos*, ROSE APPLE
POME, a fleshy fruit consisting of an outer thickened layer and a central core with usually five seeds enclosed in a capsule. Principal genera are as follows: *Amelanchier* spp. (Juneberry or serviceberry), *Aronia* spp. (chokeberry), *Chaenomeles* spp. (flowering quince), *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp. (azarole, howthorn, or thornapple), *Cydonia* (quince), *Docynia* spp., *Eriobotrya* spp. (loquat), *Heteromeles* (Christmas berry, toyon), *Malus* spp. (apple, crabapple), *Mespilus* spp. (medlar), *Osteomeles* spp., *Photinia* spp., *Pyracanthia* spp. (firethorn), *Pyrus* spp. (pear), *Raphioloepis* (Yedda hawthorn), *Sorbus* spp. (rowan berry, mountain ash), and *Stranvaesia* spp.
POMEGRANATE, *Punica granatum*, granada [SPANISH]
Pomelo [SPANISH], *Citrus paradisi*, **GRAPEFRUIT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Pomme d'or [FRENCH], *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
Poppy, *Papaver* spp.
PORELEAF, *Porophyllum gracile*
Porophyllum gracile, **PORELEAF**
Portulaca oleracea, **PURSLANE**, verdolaga [SPANISH]
Porophyllum rudirale, **PÁPALO**, papaloquelite [SPANISH], quilquina (may also be entered under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)
POTATO, *Solanum tuberosum*, papa [SPANISH], patata [SPANISH], gam ja [KOREAN]

Potherb mustard, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Porophyllum tagetoides, **PEPICHA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Porophyllum* spp.)
Potato tree, *Solanum macrantha*
POTATO YAM, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, aerial yam, airpotato (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
Potherb fameflower, *Talinum triangulare*, **FAMEFLOWER**
Potol [BENGALI], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
Potomorphe umbellata, cowfoot
Pourouma cecropiaefolia, **UVILLA**, Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]
Pouteria caimito, **ABIU**
Pouteria campechiana, **CANISTEL**, egg–fruit, yellow sapote, zapote amarilla [SPANISH]
Pouteria sapota, **LUCUMA SAPOTE**, mamey sapote, zapote
Pouteria spp., **ABIU**, **CANISTEL**, **SAPOTE**, egg–fruit, mamey sapote
Pouteria viridis, **GREEN SAPOTE**, injerto [SPANISH]
Preserving melon, *Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides* (cucurbit)
Prickly calalu, *Amaranthus spinosus*, **AMARANTH**
Prickly pear, see *Opuntia* spp.
PRICKLY PEAR PAD, *Opuntia* spp., nopalitos [SPANISH], the flat, oval, and somewhat thin stem of the prickly pear; used as a vegetable
Prickly–pole, *Bactris quineensis*, **COROZO**
Primrose malanga, *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
Prosopis pubescens, screwbean, tornillo [SPANISH]
Prosopis spp., algarroba [SPANISH], mesquite
Prune de Pierre [FRENCH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Prune plum, *Prunus domestica*, **PLUM** (stone fruit)
Prunier café [FRENCH], *Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**
Prunier de Chine [FRENCH], *Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**
Prunier de la Martinique [FRENCH], *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
Prunier d'Inde [FRENCH], *Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**
Prunier malgache [FRENCH], *Flacourtia rukam*, **RUKAM**
Prunus americana, **AMERICAN PLUM**
Prunus armeniaca, **APRICOT** (stone fruit), albaricoque [SPANISH]
Prunus armeniaca x *domestica*, **APRIUM** (stone fruit)
Prunus avium, **CHERRY** (stone fruit), cereza dulce [SPANISH], guinda [SPANISH], sweet cherry
Prunus cerasus, **CHERRY** (stone fruit), cereza agria [SPANISH], sour cherry

Prunus domestica, **PLUM** (stone fruit), ciruela [SPANISH], common plum, garden plum, prune plum
Prunus domestica x *Prunus armeniaca*, **PLUMCOT**
Prunus dulcis (*P. amygdalus*), **ALMOND**, almendra [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Prunus persica, **PEACH, NECTARINE** (stone fruit), melocton
Prunus serotina subsp. *capuli,* **CAPULIN CHERRY**, capulí [SPANISH], capulin [FRENCH]
PUMMELO, *Citrus maxima*, jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
PUMPKIN, *Cucurbita maxima* var. *maxima*, *Cucurbita mixta, Cucurbita moschata*, and *Cucurbita pepo* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**), ho bak [KOREAN]
Punica granatum, **POMEGRANATE**, granada [SPANISH]
Pupulu, *Piper betel* (FDA prohibits)
Purging nut, *Jatropha curcas*, **PHYSIC NUT**
PURPLE GRANADILLA, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, granadilla, grenadille violette, marcuya, purple passion fruit
Purple mint, *Perilla* spp., **PERILLA**
Purple mombin, *Spondias* spp., **MOMBIN** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Purple passion fruit, *Passiflora edulis* forma *edulis*, **PURPLE GRANADILLA**
PURPLE NUTSEDGE, *Cyperus rotundus*
PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD, *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, kousaitai [JAPANESE], moutarde de Chine à pétiole pourpre [FRENCH], tz tsai tai [CHINESE], zi cai tai [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
PURSLANE, *Portulaca oleracea*, verdolaga [SPANISH]
PUMMELO, *Citrus maxima*, jabong, pamplamusa [SPANISH], shaddock (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Pyrus x bretschneideri, **YA PEAR**, bai li [CHINESE], Chinese white pear, lai yang zu li [CHINESE], white pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Pyrus communis, **PEAR**, pera [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Pyrus kikuchi, yeli (may also be entered 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] (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Pyrus ussuriensis, **FRAGRANT PEAR**, Chinese pear, Harbin pear, Manchurian pear, Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], Ussurian pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Q

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

R

Rabano [SPANISH], *Raphanus sativus*, **RADISH**
Rabano picante [SPANISH], *Armoracia rusticana*, **HORSERADISH**
RADICCHIO, *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*, a variety of chicory having red or red-spotted leaves that form round or elongated heads. The heads resemble a miniature red cabbage. (May also be entered under the broader category **CHICORY**)
RADISH, *Raphanus sativus*, Chinese turnip, rabano [SPANISH], mu u [KOREAN]
Rag gourd, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Rai [VIETNAMESE], *Eryngium* spp., **ERYNGO**
Raiz de chayote, *Sechium edule*, **CHAYOTE**
Raiz de lotus [SPANISH], *Nelumbo nucifera*, LOTUS ROOT
RAKKYO, *Allium chinense*
RAMBAI, *Baccaurea motleyana*

RAMBUTAN, *Nephelium lappaceum*
RAMPION (the edible root used in salads), *Campanula rapunculus*, bellflower, da dak [KOREAN], flor de campana
Randia echinocarpa, PAPACHE
Rape, *Brassica napus* var. *napus* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Rape, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK–CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Rapeseed, *Brassica* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Raphanus sativus, **RADISH**, Chinese turnip, mu u [KOREAN], rabano [SPANISH]
Raphanus sativus var. *longipinnatus*, **ORIENTAL RADISH**, Chinese radish, daikon [JAPANESE], Japanese radish, mu li [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **RADISH**)
Rappini, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*, **TURNIP** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Rapunzel [GERMANY], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**
RASPBERRY, *Rubus* spp., frambuesa [SPANISH]
Rattan cane, *Calamus rotang*, **RATTAN NUT**
RATTAN NUT, *Calamus rotang*, rattan cane, rattan shoots
Rattan shoots, *Calamus rotang*, **RATTAN NUT**
RAU OM, *Limnophila chinensis* ssp. *aromatica*, ngo om
Rau que [VIETNAMESE], *Ocimum basilicum*, **BASIL**
Red balm, *Monarda fistulosa*, **WILD BERGAMOT**
Red bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN**, See also *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra* (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Red bergamot, *Monarda fistulosa*, **WILD BERGAMOT**
RED GUAJE, *Leucaena esculenta* ssp. *esculenta,* guaje rojo [SPANISH], guaje colorado [SPANISH], (may also be entered under the broader category, **TEPEGUAJE**)
RED HAIL STONE, *Thladiantha dubia*, chi–pao
Red hot cat's tail, *Acalypha hispida*, **CHENILLE COPPERLEAF**
Red mombin, *Spondias purpurea*, **MOMBIN**
Red papadi bean, *Lablab purpureus*, **HYACINTH BEAN**
Red pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Red santol, *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Redleaf chicory, *Cichorium intybus* var. *foliosum*, **RADICCHIO**
Red–velvet persimmon, *Diospyros blancoi*, **PERSIMMON**
Regula, *Eruca sativa*, **ARUGULA**
Remolacha [SPANISH], *Beta vulgaris* var. *vulgaris*, **BEET**, **MANGEL**
Ren shen [CHINESE], *Panax ginseng*, Ginseng, Chinese

Repollo chino [SPANISH], *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*, **CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Rheedia acuminata, **MADRONO**, guayabacoa [IN PUERTO RICO]
Rheedia brasiliensis, pacura
Rheum rhabarbarum, **RHUBARB**, jang gun pul [KOREAN], ruibarbo [SPANISH]
RHUBARB, *Rheum rhabarbarum*, ruibarbo [SPANISH], jang gun pul [KOREAN]
Ri ben shui cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD** (mat also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Ribes nigrum, **BLACK CURRANT**
Ribes spp., **BLACK CURRANT, CURRANT**, **GOOSEBERRY**, grosella [SPANISH]
Rice, *Oryza sativa*, riz, verenj
RICE BEAN, *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, ghurush [HINDI], kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]
Ricinodendron heudelotii, **MANKETTI NUT**, sanga nut, essang nut, ojuk nut
Ricinodendron rautanenii, **MOGONGO NUT**
Ritterocereus griseus (= *Lemaireocerus griseus*), **PITAHAYA**
Ritterocereus queretaroensis (= *Lemaireocereus querotaroensis*), **PITAHAYA**
RIVER WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe fluviatilis*
Riz, *Oryza sativa*, rice
Rock cranberry, *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, **LINGONBERRY**
Rock melon, *Cucumis melo* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Rocket–salad, *Eruca sativa*, **ARUGULA**
ROCOTO PEPPER, *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**, apple chile, chamburoto [SPANISH], chile caballo [SPANISH], chile japones [SPANISH], chile manzana [SPANISH], chile peron [SPANISH], escabeche [SPANISH (Peru)], filziger paprika [GERMAN], lacoto [SPANISH], siete caldos [SPANISH]
Roka, *Eruca sativa*, **ARUGULA**
Rollinia mucosa, **BIRIBA**, anonilla [SPANISH], biribarana [PORTUGUESE], cachimán [SPANISH], cachiman créme [FRENCH], cachiman montagne [FRENCH], candón [SPANISH], schleimapfel [GERMAN], wild sweetsop, zambo [SPANISH]
Romaine, *Lactuca sativa* var. *longifolia*, **LETTUCE**
Romerillo [SPANISH], **BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii* (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Romerito [SPANISH], **BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii* (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)

Romero [SPANISH], **BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii* (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Roquette, *Eruca sativa*, ARUGULA
Rorripa [SPANISH], *Nasturtium officinale*, WATERCRESS
Rosa canina, **ROSE HIP**
Rosa rugosa, **ROSE HIP**
ROSE APPLE, *Syzygium jambos*, jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarrosa [SPANISH]
ROSE HIP, *Rosa canina* or *Rosa rugosa*
ROSELLE, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, African sorrel, bissap [AFRICAN], Indian sorrel, Jamaican sorrel
ROSEMARY, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, romero [SPANISH]
Rosette pakchoi, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Rosmarinus officinalis, **ROSEMARY**, romero [SPANISH]
Round kumquat, *Fortunella* spp., **KUMQUAT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **KUMQUAT**)
ROWAN BERRY, *Sorbus aucuparia* (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Rubus loganobaccus, **LOGANBERRY,** boysenberry
Rubus phoenicolasius, **WINEBERRY**, See also *Vaccinium myrtillus*
Rubus spp., auroraberry, bakeapple berry or cloudberry, **BLACKBERRY**, boysenberry, dewberry, frambuesa [SPANISH], oganberry, **RASPBERRY**, youngberry, zarzamora
Rubus ursinus cv, "young," youngberry
Ruibarbo [SPANISH], *Rheum rhabarbarum*, **RHUBARB**
RUKAM, *Flacourtia rukam*, ciruela de Madagascar [SPANISH], Madagaskarpflaume [GERMAN], prunier café [FRENCH], prunier de Chine [FRENCH], prunier malgache [FRENCH]
Rukam masam, *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
RUMBERRRY, *Myrciaria dubia*, arazá-de-água [PORTUGUESE], camu-camu, shahuinto
Rumex spp. (from West Indies—see also Roselle), **SORREL**, acedera [SPANISH], dock
Runeala-plum, *Flacourtia jangomas*, **INDIAN-PLUM**
RUTABAGA, *Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, nabo sueco [SPANISH], swede (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Ruvo kale, *Brassica ruvo* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

S

Sa [VIETNAMESE], *Cymbopogon flexuosus*, **LEMONGRASS**
SABA NUT, *Pachira aquatica*, malabar nut, maranhau nut
Sabal palmetto, cabbage palm
Sabi, *Eutrema wasabi*, **JAPANESE HORSERADISH**
Saccharum officinarum, cana dulce [SPANISH], sugarcane
Sacred Jewish lemon, *Citrus medica*, **CITRON**, **ETHROG**Sacred lotus, *Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**
Saeng kang puri [KOREAN], the root of *Zingiber officinale*, **GINGER ROOT**
Safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*, kurdee [HINOI], cartama [SPANISH]
Saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*
SAGE (leaf), *Salvia officinalis*, salvia [SPANISH]
Sage, white, *Artemisia ludoviciana*
Sagittaria sagittifolia, Chinese arrowhead--Widely cultivated for its starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2-207 for a line drawing of the tuber. This species is a Federal Noxious Weed. **CAUTION**: Regulate as a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).
Sagittaria spp., **ARROWHEAD**, Chi gu [CHINESE], yuquilla--Widely cultivated for their starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2-207 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).
Sago palm, *Cycas circinalis*
ST. JOHN'S BREAD, *Ceratonia siliqua*, algarroba [SPANISH], carob, locust bean
SALAC PALM, *Salacca edulis*
Salacca edulis, **SALAK** (Zalak), snake palm, snake fruit
Salad onion, **SPRING ONION**, *Allium cepa* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium* spp.). Also see the entry for green onion.
Salad pear, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
SALAK (Zalak) snake palm, snake fruit. A scaly, brown skinned fruit of the palm *(Salacca edulis)*. The fruit is creamy yellow and has a swet acid taste rather like pineapple, but is crisp and crunchy.
Salacca edulis, **SALAC PALM**

Salanchi-sak, *Alternanthera sessilis*, **MUKUNUWENNA;** salanchi-sak 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 (7 CFR 360). **Refuse entry** unless the importer has a valid Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds (PPQ Form 526).
Salicornia europa, glasswort
Saligot, *Trapa natans* var. *natans*, **WATER-CHESTNUT**
SALSIFY, *Tragopogon porrifolius*, oyster plant, vegetable–oyster
SALUYUT JUTE, *Corchorus olitorius*, Jews–mallow, molokheya, nalta jute, tussa (tossa) jute
Salvia [SPANISH], *Salvia officinalis*, **SAGE** (leaf)
Salvia lavandulaefolia var. *hispanorum*, **SPANISH SAGE**
Salvia officinalis, **SAGE** (leaf), salvia [SPANISH]
Salvia sclarea, **CLARY**, clary sage
Saman, *Pithecellobium saman*
Saman (*Pithecellobium saman*)
SAMBAI, *Citrus amblycarpa* (citrus genus)
Sambucus spp., elderberry
Sand apple, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
SAND PEAR, *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, Asian pear, Chinese pear, Japanese pear, Korean pear, nashi, Oriental pear, salad pear, sand apple (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**). See also, **CHINESE SAND PEAR**
Sandbirnbaum [GERMAN], *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR**, (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**).
Sandoribaum [GERMAN], *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Sandoricum koetjape, **KECHAPI,** donka, faux mangoustan [FRENCH], red santol, sentol, sandorique [FRENCH], sandoribaum [GERMAN], sentul [MALAYSIAN], santol [TAGALOG]
Sandorique [FRENCH], *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Sang chi [KOREAN], *Lactuca sativa*, **LETTUCE**
Sanga nut, *Ricinodendron heudelotii*, **MANKETTI NUT**
Sanguisorba minor, **BURNET**
Santalum acuminatum, **QUANDONG NUT**
Santol [TAGALOG], *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Sapium sebiferum, **WHITE WAX BERRY**
SAPODILLA, *Manilkara zapota*, chicle [SPANISH], chicozapote, naseberry, nispero [SPANISH], **SAPOTE, BLACK**, *Diospyros digyna*, zapote de micro [SPANISH], zapote negro [SPANISH]
SAPOTE, *Pouteria sapota*, mamey sapote, zapote
Sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**
Sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**

SAPOTE, WHITE, *Casimiroa edulis*, Mexican apple
Sapotilla [SPANISH], *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**
SAPUCAIA NUT, *Lecythis pisonis*, paradise nut
SARSAPARILLA, *Smilax* spp., zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]
Sassafras, *Sassafras albidum*
Sassafras albidum, sassafras
SA-TAW BEAN, *Parkia speciosa*
Satsuma orange, *Citrus reticulata* var. *unshu*, **UNSHU ORANGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Satureja hortensis, **SUMMER SAVORY**, ajedrea [SPANISH]
Satureja montana, **WINTER SAVORY**
Sauropus androgynus, **STAR-GOOSEBERRY**, katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]
SAUSAGE FRUIT, *Kigelia africana*
SAVORY, *Satureja hortensis* (**SUMMER**), ajedrea [SPANISH]; *Satureja montana* (**WINTER**)
SAVORY, SUMMER, *Satureja hortensis*, ajedrea [SPANISH]
SAVORY, WINTER, *Satureja montana*
Savoy cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda,* chirimen kanran [JAPANESE], chou de Savoie [FRENCH], col de Saboya [SPANISH], wirsing [GERMAN] (may also be entered under the broader cateogory, Brassica spp.)
Scallion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum*, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium*). Also see the entry for spring onion.
Scallop, *Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Scarlet-fruited gourd, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Scarlet gourd, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
SCARLET RUNNER BEAN, *Phaseolus coccineus*, French runner bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Scharlachranke [GERMAN], *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Schleichera oleosa, **LAC NUT**
Schleimapfel [GERMAN], *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Sclerocarya caffra, **MARULA NUT**, caffir, marvola nut
Scoke, *Phytolacca americana*, **POKEWEED GREENS**
Scorzonera hispanica, **BLACK SALSIFY**, black oyster plant, Spanish salsify
Scotch attorney, *Clusia rosea*
Scotch kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*, **BORECOLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Screwbean, *Prosopis pubescens*

SCREWPINE (leaf), *Pandanus odoratissimus*, hala, panda
Sea apple, *Syzygium grande*, **LONTAR**
Sea kale, *Crambe maritima*
Sea putat, *Barringtonia asiatica*
Seagrape, *Coccoloba uvifera*
SEBESTEN, *Cordia myxa*, Abyssinian plum
Secana [SPANISH], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**
Sechium edule, **CHAYOTE** [SPANISH], chate [SPANISH], chayote root, chinchayote, cho–cho, christophine (fruit or root), chuchu, fu–shou–gua [CHINESE] leong seeam, mirliton, pepinella, raiz de chayote (chayotae root) (may also be entered under the broader category,**CUCURBIT**)
Seepweed, **BUSH SEEPWEED**, *Suaeda moquinii* (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
Seer, *Allium sativum*, **GARLIC**
Se–gua [CHINESE], *Trichosanthes anguina*, **EDIBLE SNAKE–GOURD**
Sel ro ri [KOREAN], *Apium graveolens* var. *dulce*, **CELERY**
Selenicereus megalanthus, **PITAHAYA**
Semarang rose-apple, *Syzygium samarangense*, **WAX JAMBU**
Senegal date palm, *Phoenix reclinata*
Sentol, *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Sentul [MALAYSIAN], *Sandoricum koetjape*, **KECHAPI**
Serpent gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
SERVICE TREE BERRY, *Sorbus domestica* (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Serviceberry, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, **JUNEBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
SESAME, *Sesamum indicum,* cham kae [KOREAN]
Sesamum indicum, **SESAME**, cham kae [KOREAN]
Sesbania, *Sesbania grandiflora*
Sesbania grandiflora, sesbania
Seso vegetal [SPANISH], *Blighia sapida* (all forms prohibited by FDA; if appropriate, alert Customs)
Sessile joyweed, *Alternanthera sessilis*, **MUKUNUWENNA;** sessile joyweed is an Asian vegetable where the leaves or shoots are cooked and eaten or it is used as greens. However, it is a Federal Noxious Weed (7 CFR 360). **Refuse entry** unless the importer has a valid Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds (PPQ Form 526).
Shad, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, **JUNEBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Shaddock, *Citrus maxima*, **PUMMELO** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Shahuinto, *Myrciaria dubia*, **RUMBERRY**
Shallot, *Allium cepa*, **ONION**

Shan tong [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*, **PAK CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Shan yao [CHINESE], *Dioscorea opposita*, **CHINESE YAM**
Shanghai cabbage, *Brassica* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
She gua [CHINESE], *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**
SHEA NUT, *Butyrospermum paradoxum* Shen–gua [CHINESE], *Cucurbita maxima*, **SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
SHEPHERD'S PURSE, *Capsella bursa–pastoris* var. *auriculata*, ling kok ts'oi [CHINESE], naeng i [KOREAN]
SHIELD LEAF, *Cecropia peltata*, trumpet tree
Shi gum chi [KOREAN], *Spinacia oleracea*, **SPINACH**
Shiso, *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
Shui cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **POTHERB MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica*, spp.)
SHUNGIKU, *Chrysanthemum carinatum*, chopsuey greens
SIBERIAN FILBERT, Corylus heterophylla
Siberian ginseng, *Eleutherococcus senticosus*
Siberian kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Sicana odorifera, **CASSABANANA**, calebasse zombi [FRENCH], chila [SPANISH], cohombro de olor [SPANISH], coroá [PORTUGUESE], curuá [PORTUGUESE], curubá [PORTUGUESE], melocoton, musk cucumber, olerero [SPANISH], pepino do olor [SPANISH], secana [SPANISH], xiang jiao gua [CHINESE]
Sicyos angulatus, **BUR CUCUMBER**, ou–gua [CHINESE], star cucumber
Siebold walnut, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, **HEARTNUT**
Siete caldos [SPANISH], *Capsicum pubescens*, **ROCOTO PEPPER**
Si–gua [CHINESE], *Luffa aegyptiaca*, **SMOOTH LOOFAH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
Si liao gan lan [CHINESE], *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Silkworm bean, *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Simmondsia chinensis, **JOJOBA**, goat nut
Sinapis alba, **WHITE MUSTARD**, mastaza [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Sinapis spp., charlock, mostaza [SPANISH], mustard (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Singhara nut, *Trapa natans* var. *natans,* **WATER-CHESTNUT-**

Siraitia grosvenorii, **BUDDA'S FRUIT**, luo–han–guo [CHINESE]
Siraitia siamensis, **THAI BUDDIST FRUIT**, qiao–zi–luo–han–guo [CHINESE]
SLENDER CELERY, *Apium leptophyllum*, wild celery
SLOEBERRY, *Prunus spinosa*, blackthorn, tejocote [SPANISH]
SMALL CRANBERRY, *Vaccinium oxycoccos*, arandano [SPANISH]
Small spider flower, *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**
Smilax spp., **SARSAPARILLA**, zarzaparrilla [SPANISH]
Smooth Cayenne, one of five groups of pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) cultivars. This cultivar is characterized by yellow flesh and smooth, cylindrical fruit. Since the smooth Cayenne cultivar is very variable, there is no way to visually distinguish it from one of the other four cultivars.
SMOOTH LOOFAH, *Luffa aegyptiaca*, si–gua [CHINESE] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT** or *Luffa* spp.)
SNAKE GOURD, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, calabaza anguina [SPANISH], calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], club gourd, gauda bean, Indian snakegourd, Nepalese serpent cucumber, serpent gourd, she gua [CHINESE], snakegourd, viper/viper's gourd
SNAKE MELON, *Cucumis melo melo* var. *flexuosus*, banked melon, kakri, tortarelli [ITALIAN] (may also be entered under the broader categories, **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)
Snake palm, snake fruit, *Salacca edulis,* **SALAK** (Zalak)
Snow cabbage, *Brassica juncea* var. *juncea* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
SNOW PEA, *Pisum sativum* var. *macrocarpon*, edible–podded sugar pea (may also be enter under the broader category, **PEA**)
So yop [KOREAN], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
Solanum macrantha, potato tree
Solanum mammosum, **FOXHEAD**, nipple fruit
Solanum melongena, **EGGPLANT**, aubergine, berenjena [SPANISH], gaji [KOREAN]
Solanum melongera var. *depressum*, **DWARF EGGPLANT**, Thai eggplant
Solanum muricatum, **PEPINO** [SPANISH], melon pear
Solanum pseudocapsicum, Jerusalem cherry
Solanum quitoense, **NARANJILLA** [SPANISH], lulo, lulu [SPANISH]
Solanum tuberosum, **POTATO**, gam ja [KOREAN], papa [SPANISH], patata [SPANISH] Solo, a papaya cultivar characterized by small fruits (1.1-2.2 lbs.), which are round and shallowly furrowed, See *Carica papaya*
SOLO PAPAYA, a group of small-fruited, high sugar content, commercial cultivars of papaya developed in Hawaii and originating via introduction from Barbados.
SONCOYA, *Annona purpurea*

Sorbet, *Cornus mas*, **CORNELIAN CHERRY**
Sorbus aucuparia, **ROWAN BERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Sorbus domestica, **SERVICE TREE BERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Sorghum, *Sorghum* spp.
Sorghum bicolor, broomcorn, sorgo
Sorghum spp., sorghum
Sorgo, *Sorghum bicolor*
Sorrel, Indian and Jamaican, *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, **ROSELLE**
SORREL, *Rumex* spp. (from West Indies—see also Roselle), acedera [SPANISH], dock
Sotesu nut, *Cycas revoluta*, **CYCAD NUT**
Sour cherry, *Prunus cerasus*, **CHERRY**, guinda [SPANISH] (stone fruit)
Sour lime, *Citrus aurantiifolia*, **LIME** ((may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
SOUR ORANGE, *Citrus aurantium*, China agria [SPANISH], naranja acida or naranja agria [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Soursop, *Annona muricata*, **GUANABANA** [SPANISH]
Sourtop blueberry, *Vaccinium myrtilloides*, **VELVETLEAF**
SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE, *Matisia cordata*, chupa-chupa, sapotillo [SPANISH], zapote de monte [SPANISH], sapote du Pérou [FRENCH], sapóte do Perú [PORTUGUESE], zapote chuchupa [SPANISH]
SOUTHERN PEA, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *unguiculata*, black–eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Soy, *Glycine max*, **SOYBEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Soya, *Glycine max*, **SOYBEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
SOYBEAN, *Glycine max*, soy, soya (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Spanish calalu, *Amaranthus dubius*, **AMARANTH**
Spanish cherry, *Mimusops elengi*
Spanish chestnut, *Castanea sativa*, **EUROPEAN CHESTNUT**
Spanish lime, *Melicoccus bijugatus*, **GENIP**
SPANISH SAGE, *Salvia lavandulaefolia* var. *hispanorum*
Spanish salsify, *Scorzonera hispanic*, **BLACK SALSIFY**
Spanish thyme, *Lippia micromera*
Spargelsalat [GERMAN], *Lactuca sativa* var. *angustana*, **CELTUCE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **LETTUCE**)
Spearmint (leaf and stem) *Mentha spicata*, **MINT** (may also be entered under the broader category, **MINT**)

SPINACH, *Spinacia oleracea*, espinaca [SPANISH], shi gum chi [KOREAN]
Spinach mustard, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Spinacia oleracea, **SPINACH**, espinaca [SPANISH], shi gum chi [KOREAN]
SPINY BITTER–MELON, *Momordica cochinchinensis*, mu–bie–zi [CHINESE]
Spirit weed, *Eryngium foetidum*, **FALSE CORIANDER**
Spondias dulcis, **AMBARELLA**, golden–apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple
Spondias mombin, **HOG-PLUM**, yellow mombin
Spondias purpurea, **MOMBIN**, red mombin
Spondias spp., **AMBARELLA**, golden–apple, jew plum, Otaheite apple, **MOMBIN**, **IMBU**, hog–plum, jobo [SPANISH], jobo plum, kedon dong, purple mombin, yellow mombin
Spondias tuberosa, **IMBU**
Spotted beebalm, *Monarda punctata*, **HORSEMINT**
Spoon gourd, *Lagenaria siceraria*, see also cucurbit
SPRING ONION, *Allium cepa*, salad onion, multiplier onion (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium*). To differentiate spring onions from green onions (*Allium fistulosum*), look at the bottom of the green leaves where they turn white. If the leaf cross section is "D" shaped or has a flat side, it is *Allium cepa*. If it is "O" shaped or round, it is *Allium fistulosum*.
Spring turnip rape, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, **INDIAN RAPE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
SPROUTING BROCCOLI, *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*, asparagus broccoli (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Sprouts—the edible, immature growth from freshly germinated seeds. Bean sprouts, alfalfa sprouts, and radish sprouts are some examples. May be invoiced as cress. Regulate as a fresh vegetable.
SQUASH, *Cucurbita* spp., calabaza [IN PUERTO RICO], courgettes, shen–gua [CHINESE], winter squash, zapallo [SPANISH], zucchini (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Stachys affinis (*Stachys tuberifera*), **CHINESE ARTICHOKE**, alcachofas chinas [SPANISH], artichoke betony, chorogi, crosnes du japon [FRENCH], Japanese artichoke, knotroot
STAR–APPLE, *Chrysophyllum cainito*, caimito [SPANISH], cauje [SPANISH]
STAR-GOOSEBERRY, *Sauropus androgynus*, katuk, pa wan [CHINESE], thavasai murungai [HINDI]
Star cucumber, *Sicyos angulatus*, **BUR CUCUMBER**
Star fruit, *Averrhoa carambola*, **CARAMBOLA**

Stelechocarpus burahol, **KEPEL**, burahol, kepel apple
Stem turnip, *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*, **KOHLRABI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
STINKING–TOE, *Hymenaea courbaril*, algarroba [SPANISH]
Stone fruit (drupe), a fleshy fruit (such as a peach, plum, or cherry) usually having a single, hard stone (pit) that encloses the seed, haek gwa [KOREAN]
Stone plum, *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
STRAWBERRY, *Fragaria* spp., fresa [SPANISH]
STRAWBERRY CACTUS, *Echinocereus enneacanthus*
Strawberry cactus fruit, *Acanthocereus* spp., **PITAHAYA**
STRAWBERRY GUAVA, *Psidium cattleianum*
STRAWBERRY PEAR, *Cereus (Hylocereus) undatus*, pitahaya [MEXICO], pitahaya blanca [MEXICO], pitahaya de cardon [GUATEMALA] (may also be entered under the broader category, **PITAHAYA**)
Strawberry tree fruit, *Arbutus unedo*, **ARBUTUS BERRY**
String bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, **GARDEN BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
STUFFING–CUCUMBER, *Cyclanthera pedata*, xiao–que–gua [CHINESE]
Suaeda moquinii, **BUSH SEEPWEED**, Mohave seablite, romerillo [SPANISH], romerito [SPANISH], romero [SPANISH], seepweed (may be incorrectly identified as rosemary)
SUARI NUT, *Caryocar nuciferum*, butternut
Sugar beet, *Beta* spp.
SUGAR PALM COCONUT, *Arenga pinnata*
Sugar pea, edible–podded, *Pisum sativum* var. *macrocarpon*, **SNOW PEA**
Sugar-apple, *Annona squamosa*, **SWEETSOP**
Sugarberry, *Celtis occidentalis*, **HACKBERRY**
Sugarcane, *Saccharum officinarum*
Sugarplum, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, **JUNEBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Suk [KOREAN], *Artemisia vulgaris*, **MUGWORT**
Summer crookneck, *Cucurbita pepo*, **PUMPKIN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
SUMMER SAVORY, *Satureja hortensis*, ajedrea [SPANISH]
Sun mu [KOREAN], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*, **TURNIP** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*
Suo shi [CHINESE], *Boesenbergia rotunda*, **KHAO CHAE**
SURINAME CHERRY, *Eugenia uniflora*, cereza de cayena [SPANISH], grosella [SPANISH], pitanga [SPANISH]

Sutri [HINDI], *Vigna umbellata* var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**
Suwis gun dae [KOREAN], *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, **SWISS CHARD**
Swamp cabbage, *Ipomoea aquatica* (listed in FNWA)
Swatow mustard, *Brassica rapa* var. *rugosa*, **HEADING LEAF MUSTARD**, {may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Swede, *Brassica napus* var. *napobrassica*, **RUTABAGA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Sweet basil, *Ocimum basilicum*, **BASIL**
Sweet calabash, *Passiflora maliformis*, **CONCH APPLE**
Sweet cherry, *Prunus avium*, **CHERRY** (stone fruit)
SWEET CHESTNUT, *Castanea dentata*, **AMERICAN CHESTNUT**
Sweet chestnut, *Castanea sativa*, **EUROPEAN CHESTNUT**
SWEET CICELY, *Myrrhis odorata*
Sweet clover, white, *Melilotus alba*
Sweet coltsfoot, *Petasites japonicus*, **BUTTERBUR**
Sweet corm–root, *Calathea allouia*, **LEREN**
SWEET GRANADILLA, *Passiflora ligularis*, granadilla [SPANISH], grenadille dulce [FRENCH]
SWEET LIME, *Citrus limettioides (C. limetta)*, limon dulce [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Sweet marjoram, *Origanum majorana*, **MARJORAM**
SWEET ORANGE, *Citrus sinensis*, orange, China dulce [SPANISH], naranja [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
SWEET POTATO (called yam in the United States), *Ipomoea batatas*, batata [SPANISH], boniato [SPANISH], camote, kumara [NEW ZEALAND], go gu ma [KOREAN]
Sweet red pepper, *Capsicum annuum*, **BELL PEPPER** (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
Sweetbay, *Magnolia virginiana*
Sweetcup, *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
Sweetcup, *Passiflora maliformis*, **CONCH APPLE**
Sweet–scented marigold, *Tagetes lucida*
SWEETSOP, *Annona squamosa*, anon, atis, sugar–apple
Swietenia mahagoni, mahogany fruit
Swinglea glutinosa, tabog (citrus genus)
SWISS CHARD, *Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla*, acelga [SPANISH], alcachola [SPANISH], suwis gun dae [KOREAN]
SWORDBEAN, *Canavalia gladiata*
Synsepalum dulcificum, miracle fruit
Syzygium aqueum, **WATER APPLE**
Syzygium aromaticum, clove, clove–apple
Syzygium cumini, **JAMBOLAN**, Java plum
Syzygium grande, **LONTAR**, sea apple

Syzygium jambos, **ROSE APPLE**, jambo [PORTUGUESE], pomarrosa [SPANISH]
Syzygium malaccense, **MALAY APPLE**, mountain apple
Syzygium samarangense, **WAX JAMBU**, cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Java-apple, makopa [SPANISH], Semarang rose-apple, water apple
SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS, *Zanthoxylum piperitum*, Japan pepper (a Rutaceous plant)

T

Taasai [JAPANESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Tabaho, *Acalypha hispida*, **CHENILLE COPPERLEAF**
TABASCO PEPPER, *Capsicum frutescens*, bird pepper, cayenne pepper, chile [SPANISH], chili pepper (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**) (see also, *Capsicum annuum* and *Capsicum baccatum* var. *baccatum*)
Tabog, *Swinglea glutinosa* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Tacca leontopetaloides, **HAWAIIAN ARROWROOT**
Tagetes lucida, sweet–scented marigold, yerba anis [SPANISH]
Tai koo choi [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Taioba [PORTUGUESE], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM**
TAHITI CHESTNUT, *Inocarpus edulis*, otaheite chestnut, Polynesia chestnut
Tahiti lime, *Citrus latifolia*, **PERSIAN LIME** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Tahitian chestnut, *Inocarpus fagiferus*, **MAPE NUT**
Taioba, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Take-noko [JAPANESE], *Bambusa* spp., **BAMBOO SHOOTS**
Takhop-thai, *Flacourtia inermis*, **PLUM-OF-MARTINIQUE**
Talinum triangulare, **FAMEFLOWER**, potherb fameflower
TALLOW NUT, *Detarium senegalense*
Talo, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Talo njumea, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Talo palagi, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Tam lung, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Tamarillo [SPANISH], *Cyphomandra betacea*, **TREE TOMATO**
TAMARIND BEAN POD, *Tamarindus indica*, tamarindo [SPANISH]
Tamarindo [SPANISH], *Tamarindus indica*, **TAMARIND BEAN POD**
Tamarindus indica, **TAMARIND BEAN POD**, tamarindo [SPANISH]
Tampala, *Amaranthus tricolor*, **CHINESE AMARANTH**
TAMPOI, *Baccaurea reticulata*
Tangelo, *Citrus paradisi* x *C. reticulata* (for entry from fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
TANGERINE, *Citrus reticulata* cv, clementine (for entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries includes tangelo and tango) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Tangon, *Cucumis metuliferus*, **KIWANOS MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **MELON** or **CUCURBIT**)
TANGOR, *Citrus sinensis* x *C. reticulata* (x *nobilis*) king of Siam, king mandarin, king orange, ortanique (for purpose of entry from Mediterranean fruit fly countries—same as tangerine) (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Tanier, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM**
Tan(n)ia, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Tanier [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Tanya tarua, *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Tapioca plant, *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**
Tapioka, *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**
Taraxacum officinale, **DANDELION GREENS**
TARO[12], *Calocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[13]
Taro, giant, *Alocasia macrorrhiza*, **DASHEEN, TARO**
Taro gigante [SPANISH], *Alocasia macrorrhizos*, **GIANT TARO**
Taro malangay [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
Taro toran [KOREAN], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**
TARRAGON (leaf, stem), *Artemisia dracunculus*, estragon [SPANISH]
Tassel–grapehyacinth, *Muscari Comosum*, **CIPOLLINO**
Taya [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Tayoba [SPANISH], *Colocasia esculenta*, **DASHEEN**[13]
Tayove [FRENCH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Te, *Camellia sinensis*

12 Also see Chinese taro and giant taro
13 Dasheen is a starchy edible tuber and is a variety of the 'taro' plant

Te ge cai, [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *narinosa*, **CHINESE FLAT CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Tea (commercial), *Camellia sinensis*
Tecomate [SPANISH], *Crescentia* spp., AYALE
Tejocote [SPANISH], *Prunus spinosa*, **SLOEBERRY**, see also *Crataegus* spp.
Tejocote [SPANISH], *Crataegus mexicana*, **MEXICAN HAW** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Telacucha, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Telanthera amoona (syn. *Alternanthera sessilis*), **MUKUNUWENNA**, chakai-saranch, daun tolod, gamudi-sag, gathni (girni)sag, honogone sopu. madanaganti, mokunnu-wanna, muti (moti) sag, phol-saranchi, poonangani (ponnaganti), poonanghucunny keeray, salanchi-sak, sessile joyweed . Mukunuwenna is an Asian vegetable where the leaves or shoots are cooked and eaten or it is used as greens. However, it is a Federal Noxious Weed (7 CFR 360). **Refuse entry** unless the importer has a valid Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds (PPQ Form 526).
Telfairia nut, *Telfairia* spp., **OYSTER NUT**
Telfairia spp., **OYSTER NUT**, telfairia nut
Temu kunchi [MALAYSIAN], *Boesenbergia rotunda*, **KHAO CHAE**
Tendergreen, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Ten-months yam, *Dioscorea alata* var. *purpurea*, **GREATER ASIATIC YAM**
TEPEGUAJE [SPANISH], *Leucaena* spp.
Terbal, *Melilotus alba*, white, sweet clover
Terminalia catappa, **INDIAN ALMOND**, Bengal almond, kamania, tropical almond
Terminalia chebula, **BLACK MYROBALAN**, chebulic myrobalan, chebulische Myrobalane [GERMAN], haritali, haritaki [HINDI], harra [HINDI], mirobalanos índicos [SPANISH], myrobalan chébule [FRENCH]
Tetragonolobus purpureus, **WINGED BEAN**, asparagus pea (in part), winged pea, see also Psophocarpus tetragonolobus
Theobroma cacao, **CACAO BEAN POD**, cacao [SPANISH]
Thevetia peruviana, bestill, lucky–nut, yellow oleander
THAI BUDDIST FRUIT, *Siraitia siamensis*, qiao–zi–luo–han–guo [CHINESE]
Thai eggplant, *Solanum melongena* var. *depressum*, **DWARF EGGPLANT**
Thavasai murungai [HINDI], *Sauropus androgynus*, **STAR-GOOSEBERRY**

Thladiantha dubia, **RED HAIL STONE**, chi–pao [CHINESE]
Thladiantha hookeri, **HOOKER TUBER–GOURD**, yi–ye–chi–pao [CHINESE]
Thladiantha nudiflora, **TUBER–GOURD**, nan–chi–pao [CHINESE]
Thornapple, *Crataegus* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Thousand-head kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *ramosa*, **BRANCHING KALE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
THREELEAF AKEBIA, *Akebia trifoliata*, akébie à trois feuilles [FRENCH], chocolate-vine, kleeblättrige akebie [GERMAN], mitsuba-akebi [JAPANESE], mu tong [CHINESE] (also see *Akebia quinata*)
THYME, *Thymus vulgaris*, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
THYME, LEMON, *Thymus* x *Citriodorus*
Thyme, Spanish, *Lippia micromera*
Thymus vulgaris, **THYME**, tilo, tomillo [SPANISH]
Thymus x *Citriodorus*, **LEMON THYME**
TIBETAN or **HIMALAYAN FILBERT**, *Corylus ferox*
Tigernut, *Cyperus* spp., **CYPERUS CORM**
Tilo, *Thymus vulgaris*, **THYME**
Tim to [VIETNAMESE], *Perilla frutescens*, **PERILLA**
Tindola, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Tindora, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Tindori, *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
TIPO, *Minthostachys mollis,* mu_a [SPANISH], poleo [SPANISH]
Tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Tiquisque morado [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
Tjoepatupa, *Baccaurea dulcis*, **KETUPA**
TLANOCHTLES, *Lycianthes moziniana,* canoxtle
Tobacco, *Nicotiana tabacum*
Tobago cane, *Bactris quineensis*, **COROZO**
Tokhamiae, *Cucumis melo*, melon seed
To ma to [KOREAN], *Lycopersicon lycopersicum*, **TOMATO**
Tomate [SPANISH], *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *lycopersicum*, **TOMATO**
TOMATILLO, *Physalis ixocarpa*, husk tomato, jamberry (jamberberry), mil tomato, tomatillo groundcherry
Tomatillo groundcherry, *Physalis ixocarpa*, **TOMATILLO**

TOMATO, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *lycopersicum*, tomate [SPANISH]
TOMATO, CHERRY, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme*
TOMATO, PEAR, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* var. *pyriforme*
Tomillo [SPANISH], either *Lippia micromera*, Spanish thyme or *Thymus vulgaris*, **THYME**
TOPEPO, Solanaceous hybrid (pepper and tomato)
Tornillo [SPANISH], *Prosopis pubescens*
Toronja [SPANISH], *Citrus medica*, **CITRON, ETHROG** or *Citrus paradisi*, **GRAPEFRUIT,** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Tortarelli [ITALIAN], *Cucumis melo melo* var. *flexuosus*, **SNAKE MELON** (may also be entered under the broader categories, **CUCURBIT** or **MELON**)
Tossa jute, *Corchorus olitorius*, **SALUYUT JUTE**
Tous–les–mois [FRENCH], *Canna indica* (formerly *Canna edulis*) (tuber), **QUEENSLAND** ARROWROOT
Towel gourd, *Luffa* spp., **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Tragopogon porrifolius, **SALSIFY**, oyster plant, vegetable-oyster
Trapa bicornis, **WATERCHESTNUT**, horn–nut, ling-nut
Trapa natans var. *natans*, **WATER-CHESTNUT**, Jesuit nut, water caltrop, saligot, singhara nut
Treculia africana, **AFRICAN BREADNUT**
Tree sorrel, *Averrhoa bilimbi*, **BILIMBI**
TREE TOMATO, *Cyphomandra betacea*, palo de tomate [SPANISH], tamarillo [SPANISH]
Trichosanthes anguina, **EDIBLE SNAKE–GOURD**, se–gua [CHINESE]
Trichosanthes cucumerina var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**, calabaza anguina [SPANISH], calabaza de culebra [SPANISH], club gourd, gauda bean, Indian snakegourd, Nepalese serpent cucumber, serpent gourd, she gua [CHINESE], snakegourd, viper/viper's gourd
Trichosanthes dioica, **POINTED GOURD**, parval [HINDI], parvar [HINDI], parwal [HINDI], patol [GERMAN], patola [PORTUGUESE], potol [BENGALI], patole [FRENCH, ITALIAN, and SPANISH], ye she gua [CHINESE]
Trichosanthes villosa, mi–mao–gua–lou [CHINESE]
Trigonella foenum–graecum, **FENUGREEK**
Tronchuda cabbage, *Brassica oleracea* var. *costata* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Tronchuda kale, *Brassica oleracea* var. *costata* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Tropical almond, *Terminalia catappa*, **INDIAN ALMOND**
TROPICAL KUDZU, *Pueraria phaseoloides*, puero
Troque [ITALIAN], *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**

TRUFFLE, the edible underground fruiting body of various European fungi of the genus *Tuber*
Trumpet tree, **SHIELD LEAF**, *Cecropia peltata*
TUBER–GOURD, *Thladiantha hookeri*, nan–chi–pao [CHINESE]
Tuber spp., **TRUFFLE**
TUBULAR WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe fistulosa*, water lovage
Tumeric, *Curcuma longa*, **TURMERIC**
TUNA (cactus fruit, Indian figs, joconoxtle, pricklypears), the edible fruit of cacti of the genus *Opuntia (=Nopalea)*. In contrast with pitahayas (fruit of cacti of the genera *Acanthocereus, Cereus, Hylocereus,* and *Selenicereus*), tubas tend to be smaller. Their fruit is oblong to pear–shaped, commonly 2 to 3 inches in length and green to dark maroon in color (although occasionally red, white, or yellow). The fruits contain soft, whitish, translucent pulp intermixed with numerous large, bony seeds. See also **PITAHAYA**.
Tuna de biznaga [SPANISH], *Ferocactus histrix*, **BORRACHITO(S)**
Tung nut, *Aleurites moluccana*, **CANDLENUT**
TUNG–OIL NUT, *Aleurites fordii*, tung–oil tree
Tung oil tree, *Aleurites fordii*, **TUNG–OIL NUT**
TURKISH FILBERT or **HAZELNUT**, *Corylus colurna*, constantinople nut
TURMERIC, *Curcuma longa*, tumeric
TURNIP, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*, nabo [SPANISH], rappini (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.), sun mu [KOREAN]
Turnip–rooted celery, *Apium graveolens*, **CELERIAC**
TURNIP-ROOTED CHERVIL, *Chaerophyllum bulbosum*
Tussa jute, *Corchorus olitorius*, **SALUYUT JUTE**
Twelve-months yam, *Dioscorea cayenensis*, **YELLOW GUINEA YAM**
Tz tsai tai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)

U

U ong [KOREAN], *Arctium lappa*, **BURDOCK**
Ubi [TAGALOG], *Dioscorea esculenta*, **LESSER ASIATIC YAM**
UCAHUBA NUT, *Virola surinamensis*
UDO, *Aralia cordata* (*A. edulis*)
Ufi, *Dioscorea* spp., **YAM**
UGLI FRUIT, *Citrus* x *tangelo* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Ugni molinae, **CHILEAN CRANBERRY**

ULLUCU, *Ullucus tuberosus*, olluco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
Ullucus tuberosus, **ULLUCU**, olluco. An Andean plant grown for its edible, tuberous roots. Its leaves are eaten and used as a seasoning.
Ulu, *Artocarpus* spp., **BREADFRUIT**
ULUPICA PEPPER, *Capsicum cardinasii* (may also be entered under the broader category, **PEPPER**)
UNSHU ORANGE, *Citrus reticulata* var. *unshu*, satsuma orange (may also be entered under the broader category, **CITRUS**)
Ussuri-Birne [GERMAN], *Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Ussurian pear, *Pyrus ussuriensis*, **FRAGRANT PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Ustilago maydis, **CORN SMUT GALLS**, cuiclacoche [SPANISH], huitlacoche [SPANISH]
Uva [SPANISH], *Vitis* spp., **GRAPE**
Uva de monte [SPANISH], *Pourouma cecropiaefolia*, **UVILLA**
UVILLA, *Pourouma cecropiaefolia*, Amazon grape, caimaron [SPANISH], uva de monte [SPANISH]

V

Vaccinium angustifolium, **BLUEBERRY**, arandano azule [SPANISH]
Vaccinium ashei, **BLUEBERRY**, arandano azule [SPANISH]
Vaccinium corymbosum, **BLUEBERRY**, arandano azule [SPANISH], highbush blueberry, whortleberry
Vaccinium deliciosum, **HUCKLEBERRY**
Vaccinium floribundum, **MORTIÑO**
Vaccinium macrocarpum, **LARGE CRANBERRY**, arandano [SPANISH]
Vaccinium membranaceum, **HUCKLEBERRY**
Vaccinium myrtilloides, **VELVETLEAF BLUEBERRY**, Sourtop blueberry
Vaccinium myrtillus, **BILBERRY**, arandano [SPANISH], whinberry, wineberry, See also *Rubus phoenicolasius*
Vaccinium ovalifolium, **HUCKLEBERRY**
Vaccinium oxycoccos, **SMALL CRANBERRY**, arandano [SPANISH]
Vaccinium spp., arandano (aramdano azule)[SPANISH], **BILBERRY, BLUEBERRY, BOG BILBERRY**, cereza morada[SPANISH], cowberry, **CRANBERRY**, foxberry, **HUCKLEBERRY**, lingberry, lingenberry, **LINGONBERRY**, **MORTIÑO**, whinberry, whortleberry, wineberry
Vaccinium uliginosum, **BOG BILBERRY**
Vaccinium vitis-idaea, **LINGONBERRY**, cowberry, fox berry, mountain cranberry, rock cranberry

Valerianella locusta, **CORNSALAD** alface [PORTUGUESE], European cornsalad, feld salat [GERMAN], lamb's lettuce, lechuga de campo [SPANISH], mâche [FRENCH], mâche douchette [FRENCH], rapunzel [GERMAN], valérianelle [FRENCH]

Valérianelle [FRENCH], *Valerianella locusta*, **CORNSALAD**

Vanilla, *Vanilla* spp.

Vegetable ivory, *Phytelephas macrocarpa*, **IVORY NUT**

VEGETABLE MARROW, *Cucurbita pepo*, any of various smooth–skinned cylindrical to oval summer squashes (*Cucurbita* spp.) that usually have a creamy white to deep green skins, often mottled or streaked with darker color (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Vegetable melon, *Cucumis melo*, **MELON**

Vegetable sponge, *Luffa cylindrica* (cucurbit) **LUFFA** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)

Vegetable–oyster, *Tragopogon porrifolius*, **SALSIFY**

VELVETLEAF BLUEBERRY, *Vaccinium myrtilloides*, sourtop blueberry

Verdolaga [SPANISH], *Portulaca oleracea*, **PURSLANE**

Verenj, *Oryza sativa*

Vetch, *Vicia* spp. (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vicia faba, **FABA BEAN**, broadbean, haba [SPANISH], habichuel ancha [SPANISH], horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vicia spp., vetch (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vigna radiata, **MUNG BEAN, BEAN SPROUTS**

Vigna sinensis = *Vigna unguiculata* spp. *unguiculata*

Vigna umbellata var. *glabra*, **RICE BEAN**, ghurush [HINDI], kachang sepalit [MALAYSIAN], mai tau [CHINESE], mambi bean, red bean, sutri [HINDI]

Vigna unguiculata spp. *cylindrica*, **CATJANG** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vigna unguiculata spp. *dekintiana*, **BEAN**

Vigna unguiculata ssp. *sesquipedalis*, **YARD–LONG BEAN**, asparagus bean, long bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vigna unguiculata ssp. *unguiculata*, **SOUTHERN PEA**, black–eyed bean, black–eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea (old name *V. sinensis*) (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)

Vine spinach, *Basella alba*, **MALABAR SPINACH**

Viper/viper's gourd, *Trichosanthes cucumerina* var. *anguina*, **SNAKE GOURD**

Virola sebifera, **VIROLA NUT**

Virola surinamensis, **UCAHUBA NUT**

Vitis spp., **GRAPE**, po do [KOREAN], uva [SPANISH]
Volatín [SPANISH], *Gynandropsis gynandra*, **CAT'S WHISKERS**

W

Walnut, *Juglans* spp.
WALNUT, AFRICAN, *Coula edulis*, Gabon nut
WALNUT, CALIFORNIA or **HIND'S BLACK**, *Juglans hindsii*
Walnut, carpathian, *Juglans regia*, **ENGLISH WALNUT**
WALNUT, EASTERN BLACK, *Juglans nigra*
WALNUT, ENGLISH, *Juglans regia*, carpathian walnut, Persian walnut
Walnut, Japanese, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, **HEARTNUT**
Walnut, Persian, *Juglans regia*, **ENGLISH WALNUT**
Walnut, siebold, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, **HEARTNUT**
Walnut, white, *Juglans cinerea*, **BUTTERNUT**
WAMPI, *Clausena lansium* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
Wan du (kong) [KOREAN], *Pisum sativum*, **PEA**
Wang sheng cai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*, **MIZUNA** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
WASABI, *Eutrema wasabi*, Japanese horseradish
Wasabia japonica = *Eutrema wasabi*, **WASABI**, Japanese horseradish
Wasserlimone [GERMAN], *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
WATER APPLE, *Syzygium samarangense,* **WAX JAMBU**
Water bamboo (*Zizania latifolia* infected with the smut *Ustilago esculenta*). Water bamboo is an Asian vegetable (coba, gau-sun, jiao-bai, kuw-sun, kwo-bai, makomo dake, Manchurian wild rice) in which the swollen, smut-infected culms and rhizomes are eaten. May be manifested as bamboo shoots. Because the vegetable is infected with a pathogen of wild rice, it is prohibited.
Water caltrop, *Trapa natans* var. *natans*, **WATER-CHESTNUT**
WATER CELERY, *Oenanthe javanica*, water dropwort
WATER CHESTNUT, CHINESE, *Eleocharis dulcis*, waternut
Water dropwort, *Oenanthe javanica*, **WATER CELERY** and *Oenanthe phellandrium*, **WATER FENNEL**
WATER-DROPWORT, *Oenanthe fistulosa*
WATER FENNEL, *Oenanthe phellandrium*, horsebane, water dropwort
WATER-LEMON, *Passiflora laurifolia*, bell-apple, Jamaica-honeysuckle, parcha [SPANISH], pomme d'or [FRENCH], sweetcup, Wasserlimone [GERMAN], yellow granadilla
Water lovage, *Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT** and **TUBULAR**
WATER PARSLEY, *Oenanthe sarmentosa*
Water spinach, *Ipomoea aquatica* (listed in FNWA)

Water yam, *Dioscorea alata* var. *purpurea*, **GREATER ASIATIC YAM**
WATER-CHESTNUT, *Trapa natans* var. *natans*, Jesuit nut, water caltrop
WATERCRESS, *Nasturtium officinale*, berro [SPANISH], rorripa, yang gat naeng i [KOREAN]
Waterlily, fragrant, *Nymphaea odorata*
Waterlily root, *Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**
WATERMELON, *Citrullus lanatus* var. *lanatus* (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Waternut, *Eleocharis dulcis*, **CHINESE WATER CHESTNUT**
Wax gourd of India, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Waxgourd, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
WAX JAMBU, *Syzygium samarangense*, cajuil de Surinam [SPANISH], Java-Apfel [GERMAN], Java-apple, makopa [SPANISH], Semarang rose-apple, water apple
Welsh onion, **GREEN ONION**, *Allium fistulosum* (may also be entered under the broader category, *Allium*). Also see the entry for spring onion.
WEST INDIAN GHERKIN, *Cucumis anguria*, bur cucumber, cohombrillo, gooseberry gourd (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Western serviceberry, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, **JUNEBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Whinberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus*, **BILBERRY** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Vaccinium* spp.)
WHITE ASPARAGUS, *Asparagus officinalis* (the blanched shoots of asparagus when excluded from light for use as a vegetable)
White bean, *Phaseolus vulgaris* (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
WHITE GUINEA YAM, *Dioscorea rotundata*, edoe yam, 8-months yam, white yam
WHITE MUSTARD, *Sinapis alba*, mastaza [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
White pear, *Pyrus x bretschneideri*, **YA PEAR** (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
White sage, *Artemisia ludoviciana*
WHITE SAPOTE, *Casimiroa edulis*, Mexican apple
White sweet clover, *Melilotus alba*
White walnut, *Juglans cinerea*, **BUTTERNUT**
WHITE WAX BERRY, *Sapium sebiferum*
White yam, *Dioscorea rotundata*, **WHITE GUINEA YAM**
Whortleberry, *Vaccinium corymbosum*, **BLUEBERRY**
Wickstromeia phyllyraefolia, **AKIA**

Wild bean, *Apios americana*, **AMERICAN POTATO-BEAN**
WILD BERGAMOT, *Monarda fistulosa*, beebalm, bergamot, fragrant balm, Indian plume, red balm, red bergamot
Wild celery, *Apium leptophyllum*, **SLENDER CELERY**
Wild onion, *Muscari comosum*, **CIPOLLINO**; also *Allium canadense*
Wild peanut, *Amphicarpaea bracteata*, **HOG PEANUT**
Wild pineapple, *Bromelia pinguin*, **PINGUIN**
Wild sweetsop, *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Wilder Mangobaum [GERMAN], *Irvingia gabonensis*, **DIKANUT**
Windsor bean, *Vicia faba*, **FABA BEAN** (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
WINEBERRY, *Rubus phoenicolasius*, See also **BILBERRY**
Wineplam, *Acrocomia* spp.
Winged bean, *Psophocarpus tetragonolobus*, **GOA BEAN**
Winged pea, *Tetragonolobus purpureus*
Winged yam, *Dioscorea alata* var. *purpurea*, **GREATER ASIATIC YAM**
WINTER MELON, *Benincasa hispida*, Chinese preserving melon, Chinese winter melon, dong–gua or dunqua [CHINESE], fuzzy or hairy squash, wax gourd of India, waxgourd, zit–kwa (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Winter purslane, *Montia perfoliata*, **MINER'S LETTUCE**
WINTER SAVORY, *Satureja montana*
Winter squash, *Cucurbita maxima*, **SQUASH** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Wintercress, *Barbarea* spp.
Wirsing [GERMAN], *Brassica oleracea* var. *sabauda*, **SAVOY CABBAGE** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Witloof, *Cichorium intybus*, **BELGIAN ENDIVE**
WOMAN'S COCONUT, *Borassus flabellifer*
Wonder apple, *Momordica balsamina*, **BALSAM APPLE** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
WOOD APPLE, INDIAN, *Limonia acidissima* (Rutaceae) (citrus genus)
WOODEN–ROSE, *Ipomoea tuberosa*
WOOD–OIL NUT, *Aleurites montana*
Woodruff, *Galium odoratum*
Wormseed, *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, **EPAZOTE**
Wormwood, *Artemisia absinthium*

X

Xa [VIETNAMESE], *Cymbopogon* spp., **LEMONGRASS**

Xanthosoma spp., **DASHEEN**, malanga, ocumo, quequesque, tannia, yautia [SPANISH] (the edible tubers are called **DASHEEN** or tannia. The edible leaves are called **CALALU**. Both may also be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

Xanthosoma sagittifolium, **NEW COCOYAM**, bore [SPANISH], chou Caraïbe [FRENCH], dudh kachu, guagüi, huitina, kimpol, macabo, malanga [SPANISH], maduma, malanga amarilla [SPANISH], malanga marron [FRENCH], mangaras [PORTUGUESE], mangareto [PORTUGUESE], moulavi kachu, ocumo [SPANISH], queiquexque, taioba, talo njumea, talo palagi, tania, tanier [SPANISH], tannia, taya, taye [FRENCH], tayove [FRENCH], tiquisque blanco [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], yautía blanca [SPANISH], ya yu [CHINESE], yellow yautia (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

Xanthosoma violaceum, **BLACK MALANGA**, batata de taxola [PORTUGUESE], blue ape, blue taro, malanga noir [FRENCH], otoo [SPANISH], primrose malanga, tiquisque morado [SPANISH], yautia [SPANISH], Also see *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*

Xiang jiao gua [CHINESE], *Sicana odorifera*, **CASSABANANA**

Xiao–que–gua [CHINESE], *Cyclanthera pedata*, **STUFFING–CUCUMBER**

Y

YA PEAR, *Pyrus x bretschneideri,* Chinese white pear, bai li [CHINESE], lai yang zu li [CHINESE], white pear (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)

Ya yu [CHINESE], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

YACON, *Polymnia sonchifolia*, arboloco [SPANISH], aricoma [SPANISH], jiquima [SPANISH], jiquimilla [SPANISH], llacon [SPANISH], yacon [SPANISH]

YACON STRAWBERRY, *Jacaratia hassleriana*, poire de terre [FRENCH]

YAM BEAN, *Pachyrhizus ahipa*, *Pachyrhizus erosus*, and *Pachyrhizus tuberosus*

Yam bean root, *Pachyrhizus erosus*, **JICAMA**

YAM, BUCK, *Dioscorea pentaphylla*, yam (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)

YAM, CHINESE, *Dioscorea opposita*

YAM, CUSH–CUSH, *Dioscorea trifida*, yampi [SPANISH]

YAM, *Dioscorea* spp., boniato, dago, name, ubi [TAGALOG], ufi, yampi [SPANISH] (see also *Ipomoea batatas*), *D. bulbifera*, **POTATO YAM**; *D. pentaphylla*, **BUCK YAM** (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)

YAM, GREATER ASIATIC, *Dioscorea alata* var. *purpurea*, 10–months yam, water yam, winged yam
YAM, LESSER ASIATIC, *Dioscorea esculenta*, khaoi tu–bua [VIETNAMESE], khaoi chach [VIETNAMESE], ubi [TAGALOG]
YAM, POTATO, *Dioscorea bulbifera*, aerial yam, airpotato (may also be entered under the broader category, **YAM**)
YAM, WHITE GUINEA, *Dioscorea rotundata*, eboe yam, 8–months yam, white yam
YAM, YELLOW GUINEA, *Dioscorea cayenensis*, 12-months yam, yellow yam
Yama-nashi [JAPANESE], *Pyrus pyrifolia* var. *culta*, **SAND PEAR**, (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**).
Yampi [SPANISH], *Dioscorea trifida*, **CUSH–CUSH YAM**
Yang a uk [KOREAN], *Malva verticillata* var. *crispa*, **MARSH MALLOW**
Yang bae chu [KOREAN], *Brassica oleracea*, (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Yang gat naeng i [KOREAN], *Nasturtium officinale*, **WATERCRESS**
Yang pa, *Allium cepa*, **ONION**
Yap ca [VIETNAMESE], *Houttuynia cordata*
YARD–LONG BEAN, *Vigna unguiculata* ssp. *sesquipedalis*, asparagus bean, long bean (may also be entered under the broader category, **BEAN**)
Yasai karasuuri [JAPANESE], *Coccinia grandis*, **IVY GOURD** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Yautia [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Yautia [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma violaceum*, **BLACK MALANGA**
Yautía blanca [SPANISH], *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)
Ye she gua [CHINESE], *Trichosanthes dioica*, **POINTED GOURD**
YEHEB NUT, *Cordeauxia edulis*
Yeli, *Pyrus kikuchi* (may also be entered under the broader category, **POME**)
Yellow granadilla, *Passiflora laurifolia*, **WATER-LEMON**
YELLOW GUINEA YAM, *Dioscorea cayenensis*, 12-months yam, yellow yam Yellow mombin, *Spondias mombin*, **MOMBIN** (may also be entered under the broader category *Spondias* spp.)
Yellow nutsedge, *Cyperus esculentus*, **CYPERUS CORM**
Yellow oleander, *Thevetia peruviana*
Yellow sapote, *Pouteria campechiana*, **CANISTEL**
Yellow water dropwort, *Oenanthe crocata*, **HEMLOCK WATER-DROPWORT**
Yellow yam, *Dioscorea cayenensis*, **YELLOW GUINEA YAM**
Yellow yautia, *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, **NEW COCOYAM** (may be entered under the broader category, **DASHEEN**)

Yerba anis [SPANISH], *Tagetes lucida*, sweet–scented marigold
Yerba buena [SPANISH], *Mentha* spp., **MINT**
Yerba de chavo [SPANISH], *Centella asiatica*, **ASIATIC PENNYWORT**
Yi–ye–chi–pao [CHINESE], *Thladiantha hookeri*, **HOOKER TUBER–GOURD**
Yiyi ren [CHINESE], *Coix lacryma-jobi*, Job's tears
YLANG–YLANG, *Cananga odorata*, ilang–ilang [SPANISH]
Youngberry, *Rubus ursinus* cv, "Young"
Yon puri [KOREAN], *Nelumbo nucifera*, **LOTUS ROOT**
You–zha–gua [CHINESE], *Hodgsonia macrocarpa*, **LARD FRUIT**
Yu toy, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis* var. *parachinensis*, **FALSE PAK–CHOI** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Yuca [SPANISH], *Manihot esculenta*, **CASSAVA**
Yuquilla, *Sagittaria* spp., **ARROWHEAD**--Widely cultivated for their starchy tubers which are peeled, sliced and cooked in stews or fried. See page 2-207 for a line drawing of the tuber. However, *Sagittaria sagittifolia* is a Federal Noxious Weed. See entry under its scientific name. **CAUTION**: If the importer **cannot** supply the species of the Arrowhead, regulate it as *Sagittaria sagittifolia*, a Federal Noxious Weed under 7CFR 360. Since it is prohibited, it may only enter under a permit (PPQ Form 526–***Permit to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds***).
YUZU FRUIT, *Citrus ichangensis X C. reticulata var. austera*

Z

Zabida (zabila) [SPANISH], *Aloe vera*, aloe
Zambo, *Rollinia mucosa*, **BIRIBA**
Zamia floridana, coontie
Zamia integrifolia, **FLORIDA ARROWROOT**
Zanahoria [SPANISH], *Daucus carota* ssp. *sativus*, **CARROT**
Zanthoxylum piperitum, **SZECHUAN PEPPERCORNS**, Japan Pepper (a Rutaceous plant)
Zapallo [SPANISH], *Curcurbita maxima*, **SQUASH**
Zapallo italiano [SPANISH], *Curcurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*, **SQUASH**
Zapote, *Pouteria sapota*, **SAPOTE**
Zapote amarillo [SPANISH], *Pouteria campechiana*, **CANISTEL**
Zapote chuchupa [SPANISH], *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**
Zapote de micro [SPANISH], *Diospyros digyna*, **BLACK SAPOTE**
Zapote de monte [SPANISH], *Matisia cordata*, **SOUTH AMERICAN SAPOTE**
Zapote negro [SPANISH], *Diospyros digyna*, **BLACK SAPOTE**

Zarzaparrilla [SPANISH], *Smilax* spp., **SARSAPARILLA**
Zarzmora [SPANISH], *Rubus* spp.
Zea mays, **CORN**, maiz [SPANISH], maize
Zeresh, *Berberis* spp.
Zi cai tai [CHINESE], *Brassica rapa* var. *purpuraria*, **PURPLE-STEM MUSTARD** (may also be entered under the broader category, *Brassica* spp.)
Zingiber mioga, **GINGER BRACTS**, mioga ginger, myoga
Zingiber officinale, **GINGER ROOT**, jengibre [SPANISH], saeng kang puri [KOREAN]
Zit–kwa, *Benincasa hispida*, **WINTER MELON** (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)
Zizania latifolia--may be gau sun, a Chinese vegetable which is the succulent culms and rhizomes of Manchurian wild rice (*Zizania latifolia*) infected with wild rice smut (*Ustilago esculenta*). May also be manifested as bamboo shoots, coba, jiao-bai, kuw-sun, kwo-bai, makomo dake, Manchurian wild rice, or water bamboo.
Ziziphus jujuba, **COMMON JUJUBE**, Chinese date, Chinese jujube
Ziziphus lotus, **FRENCH JUJUBE**
Ziziphus mauritiana, **ITALIAN JUJUBE**
Zucchini, *Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo* cv. *zucchini*, **SQUASH**, zapallo italiano [SPANISH] (may also be entered under the broader category, **CUCURBIT**)