

fruit has been precleared and for occasional monitoring purposes.

(e) *Termination of preclearance programs.* Shipments of apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, and plums will be individually evaluated regarding the rates of infestation of inspection units of these articles presented for preclearance. The inspection program for an article will be terminated when inspections determine that the rate of infestation of inspection units of the article by pests listed in paragraph (f) of this section exceeds 20 percent calculated on any consecutive 14 days of actual inspections (not counting days on which inspections are not conducted). Termination of the inspection program for an article will require mandatory treatment in Chile, prior to shipment to the United States, of shipments of the article for the remainder of that shipping season. If a preclearance inspection program is terminated with Chile, precleared fruit in transit to the United States at the time of termination will be spot-checked by APHIS inspectors upon arrival in the United States for evidence of plant pests referred to in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) *Plant pests; authorized treatments.*

(1) Apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums from Chile may be imported into the United States only if they are found free of the following pests or, if an authorized treatment is available, they are treated for the pest under the supervision of an APHIS inspector: *Proeulia* spp., *Leptoglossus chilensis*, *Megalometis chilensis*, *Naupactus xanthographus*, *Listroderes subcinctus*, and *Conoderus rufangulus*, and other insect pests that the Administrator has determined do not exist, or are not widespread, in the United States.

(2) Authorized treatments are listed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual. The Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual is incorporated by reference. For the full identification of this standard,

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

(g) *Inspection in the United States.* Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the Administrator may, in emergency or extraordinary situations, allow apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums imported under this section to be inspected at a port of arrival in the United States, in lieu of a preclearance inspection of fumigation in Chile, under the following conditions:

(1) The Administrator is satisfied that a unique situation exists which justifies a limited exception to mandatory preclearance;

(2) The Administrator has determined that inspection and/or treatment can be accomplished at the intended port of arrival without increasing the risk of introducing insect pests into the United States;

(3) The entire shipment of apricots, nectarines, peaches, plumcot, or plums must be offloaded and moved, under the supervision of APHIS inspectors, to an enclosed warehouse, where inspection and treatment facilities are available.

(4) The Administrator must determine that a sufficient number of inspectors are available at the port of arrival to perform the services required.

(5) The method of sampling and inspection will be the same as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section for preclearance inspections.

[55 FR 42352, Oct. 19, 1990, as amended at 58 FR 69179, Dec. 30, 1993]

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

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

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Argentina	Artichoke, globe	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Immature flower head.
	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Currant	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Endive	<i>Cichorium endivia</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Gooseberry	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	Fruit.

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Marjoram	<i>Origanum</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Oregano	<i>Origanum</i> spp	Above ground parts.
Australia	Currant	<i>Ribes</i> spp	Fruit.
	Gooseberry	<i>Ribes</i> spp	Fruit.
Austria	Asparagus, white	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Shoot. ³
Barbados	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp	Flower.
Belgium	Leek	<i>Allium</i> spp.	Whole plant. (Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of Belgium stating that the leek is apparently free of <i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i> .)
	Pepper	<i>Capsicum</i> spp	Fruit.
Belize	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp	Flower in bracts with stems.
	Bay leaf	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Mint	<i>Mentha</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit (from Medfly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(j)). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Belize stating that the fruit originated in a Medfly-free area listed in § 319.56–2(j).) Papayas are prohibited entry into Hawaii due to papaya fruit fly. Cartons in which fruit is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within HI."
	Sage	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Above ground parts.
Bermuda	Avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	Fruit.
	Carambola	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Fruit.
	Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Fruit.
	Guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Fruit.
	Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Fruit.
	Longan	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Fruit.
	Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Fruit.
	Mandarin orange	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Fruit.
	Natal plum	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Fruit.
	Orange, sour	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	Fruit.
	Orange, sweet	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Fruit.
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit.
	Passion fruit	<i>Passiflora</i> spp	Fruit.
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Fruit.
	Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa</i> spp	Fruit.
	Suriname cherry	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Fruit.
Bolivia	Belgian endive	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Leaf.
Chile	Babaco	<i>Carica x heilborni</i> var. <i>pentagona</i> .	Fruit (from medfly-free areas—see § 319.56–2j. Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Chilean department of agriculture stating that the fruit originated in a Medfly-free province.)
	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp.	Above ground parts.

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Lucuma	<i>Manilkara sapota</i> (=Lucuma mammosa).	Fruit (From Medfly-free areas only—see § 319.56–2(j)).
	Mountain papaya	<i>Carica pubescens</i> (=C. candamarcensis).	Fruit. (From Medfly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(j). Fruit from outside Medfly-free areas must be treated in accordance with § 319.56–2x.).
	Oregano	<i>Origanum</i> spp.	Leaf and stem.
	Sandpear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	Fruit (From Medfly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(j). Fruit from outside Medfly-free areas must be treated in accordance with § 319.56–2x.).
	Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Above ground parts.
China	Bamboo	<i>Bambuseae</i> spp	Edible shoot, free of leaves and roots.
Colombia	Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhubarbarum</i>	Stalk.
	Snow pea	<i>Pisum Sativum</i> subsp. <i>sativum</i>	Flat, immature pod.
	Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Above ground parts.
Cook Islands	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp	Green fruit. ¹
	Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Fruit.
	Drumstick	<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	Leaf.
	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Root (Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Guam due to ginger weevil (<i>Elytroteinus subtruncatus</i>). Cartons in which ginger is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in PR, VI, or Guam.")
	Indian mulberry	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>	Leaf.
	Lemongrass	<i>Cymbopogon</i> spp	Leaf.
	Tossa jute	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	Leaf.
Costa Rica	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp	Whole plant.
	Chinese kale	<i>Brassica alboglabra</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Chinese turnip	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Root.
	Cole and mustard crops, including cabbages, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.	<i>Brassica</i> spp	Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Jicama	<i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i> or <i>P. erosus</i> .	Root.
Dominican Republic	Bamboo	<i>Bambuseae</i> spp	Edible shoot, free of leaves and roots.
	Durian	<i>Durio zibethinus</i>	Fruit.
Ecuador	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp.	Flower.
	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Chervil	<i>Anthriscus</i> spp.	Leaf and stem.
	Cole and mustard crops, including cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.	<i>Brassica</i> spp	Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Radicchio	<i>Cichorium</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
El Salvador	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Cilantro	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Cole and mustard crops, including cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.	<i>Brassica</i> spp	Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Above ground parts.
	Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Fruit, commercial shipments only.

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
France	Tomato	<i>(Lycopersicon esculentum)</i>	Fruit, only if it is green upon arrival in the United States (pink or red fruit may only be imported from the Region of Brittany and only in accordance with § 319.56–2dd of this subpart).
Great Britain	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp	Leaf and stem.
Grenada	Abiu	<i>Pouteria caimito</i>	Fruit.
	Bilimbi	<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>	Fruit.
	Breadnut	<i>Brosimum alicastrum</i>	Fruit.
	Cocoplum	<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	Fruit.
	Cucurbits	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit.
	Durian	<i>Durio zibethinus</i>	Fruit.
	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Fruit.
	Jambolan	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Fruit.
	Jujube	<i>Ziziphus</i> spp	Fruit.
	Langsat	<i>Lansium domesticum</i>	Fruit.
	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit.
	Malay apple	<i>Syzygium malaccense</i>	Fruit.
	Mammee apple	<i>Mammea americana</i>	Fruit.
	Peach palm	<i>Bactris gasipaes</i>	Fruit.
	Piper	<i>Piper</i> spp	Fruit.
	Pulasan	<i>Nephelium ramboutan-ake</i>	Fruit.
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit.
	Rose apple	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Fruit.
	Santol	<i>Sandoricum koetjape</i>	Fruit.
	Sapote	<i>Pouteria sapota</i>	Fruit.
Guatemala	Artichoke, globe	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>	Immature flower head.
	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Above ground parts.
	Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Fruit.
	Loroco	<i>Fernaldia</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Mint	<i>Mentha</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Oregano	<i>Origanum</i> spp	Leaf and stem.
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit (from Medfly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(j). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Guatemala stating that the fruit originated in a Medfly-free area listed in § 319.56–2(j).) Papayas are prohibited entry into Hawaii due to papaya fruit fly. Cartons in which fruit is packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution within HI.”
	Rhubarb	<i>Rheum rhubarbarum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Above ground parts.
	Tarragon	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	Above ground parts.
	Jicama	<i>Pachyrhizus tuberosus</i> or <i>P. erosus</i> .	Root.
Haiti ²	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Fruit.
Honduras	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp	Flower.
	Chicory	<i>Cichorium</i> spp	Leaf and stem.
	Cilantro	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Cole and mustard crops, including cabbages, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.	<i>Brassica</i> spp	Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Root.

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Indonesia	Dasheen	<i>Colocasia</i> spp., <i>Alocasia</i> spp., and <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.	Tuber (Prohibited entry into Guam due to dasheen mosaic virus. Cartons in which dasheen is packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in Guam.")
	Onion	<i>Allium cepa</i>	Bulb.
	Shallot	<i>Allium ascalonicum</i>	Bulb.
Israel	Arugula	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Leaf.
	Dill	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	Above ground parts.
	Mint	<i>Mentha</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Watercress	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Leaf and stem.
Jamaica	Fenugreek	<i>Tirgonella foenum-graceum</i>	Leaf, stem, root.
	Jackfruit	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>	Fruit.
	Ivy gourd	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Fruit.
	Pak choi	<i>Brassica chinensis</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Pointed gourd	<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i>	Fruit.
Japan	Bamboo	<i>Bambuseae</i> spp.	Edible shoot, free of leaves and roots.
	Mioga Ginger	<i>Zingiber mioga</i>	Above ground parts.
	Mung bean	<i>Vigna radiata</i>	Seed sprout.
	Soybean	<i>Glycine max</i>	Seed sprout
Liberia	Jute	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>	Leaf.
	Potato	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Leaf.
Mexico	Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Arugula	<i>Eruca sativa</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp.	Flower.
	Bay leaf	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Leaf and stem.
	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Cucurbits	Cucurbitaceae	Inflorescence.

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Persimmon	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Piper	<i>Piper</i> spp.	Leaf and stem.

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Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Porophyllum	<i>Porophyllum</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Above ground parts.
	Salicornia	<i>Salicornia</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Fruit (from fruit fly-free areas—see § 319.56–2(h). Fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These regulated articles originated in an area free from pests as designated in 7 CFR 319.56–2(h).")
	Tepeguaje	<i>Leucaena</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Thyme	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Above ground parts.
Morocco	Strawberry	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Fruit.
Morocco and Western Sahara ...	Tomato	(<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)	Fruit, only if it is green upon arrival in the United States (pink fruit may only be imported from the El Jadida or Safi Province, Morocco, or Dahkla Province, Western Sahara, and only in accordance with § 319.56–2dd of this subpart).
Netherlands	Leek	<i>Allium</i> spp.	Whole plant. (Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of The Netherlands stating that the leek is apparently free of <i>Acrolepiopsis assectella</i> .)
New Zealand	Radish	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>	Root.
	Avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	Fruit.
	Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fruit.
	Oca	<i>Oxalis tuberosa</i>	Tuber.
Nicaragua	Cilantro	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Cole and mustard crops, including cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, turnips, mustards, and related varieties.	<i>Brassica</i> spp	Whole plant of edible varieties only.
	Eggplant	<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Fruit, commercial shipments only.
	Mint	<i>Mentha</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Above ground parts.
	Radicchio	<i>Cichorium</i> spp.	Above ground parts.
	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Above ground parts.
Panama	Basil	<i>Ocimum</i> spp	Above ground parts.
	Bean, green and lima	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and <i>P. lunatus</i> .	Seed.

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

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

¹ The bananas must be green at the time of export. Inspectors at the port of arrival will determine that the bananas were green at the time of export if: (1) bananas shipped by air are still green upon arrival in the United States; and (2) bananas shipped by sea are either still green upon arrival in the United States or are yellow but firm.
² Executive Order 12779 of October 28, 1991 (56 FR 55975–55976, published October 30, 1991), prohibits the importation into the United States of any goods of Haitian origin, other than publications and other informational materials, or of services performed in Haiti. Importation of any Haitian produce will not be allowed as long as this Executive order is in effect.
³ No green may be visible on the shoot.

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

[57 FR 54489, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 43497, Aug. 17, 1993; 58 FR 69180, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 43711, 43712, Aug. 25, 1994; 60 FR 14208, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 50385, Sept. 29, 1995; 62 FR 596, Jan. 6, 1997; 62 FR 50236, Sept. 25, 1997; 63 FR 13485, Mar. 20, 1998; 63 FR 39215, July 22, 1998; 63 FR 65655, Nov. 30, 1998; 66 FR 45158, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 319.56–2u Conditions governing the entry of lettuce and peppers from Israel.

(a) Lettuce may be imported into the United States from Israel without fumigation for leafminers, thrips, and *Sminthuris viridis* only under the following conditions:

(1) *Growing conditions.* (i) The lettuce must be grown in insect-proof houses covered with 50 mesh screens, double self-closing doors, and hard walks (no soil) between the beds;

(ii) The lettuce must be grown in growing media that has been sterilized by steam or chemical means;

(iii) The lettuce must be inspected during its active growth phase and the inspection must be monitored by a representative of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture;

(iv) The crop must be protected with sticky traps and prophylactic sprays approved for the crop by Israel;

(v) The lettuce must be moved to an insect-proof packing house at night in plastic containers covered by 50 mesh screens;

(vi) The lettuce must be packed in an insect-proof packing house, individually packed in transparent plastic bags, packed in cartons, placed on pallets, and then covered with shrink wrapping; and

(vii) The lettuce must be transported to the airport in a closed refrigerated truck for shipment to the United States.