

## § 360.300

*Pennisetum pedicellatum* Trinius  
(kyasumagrass)  
*Pennisetum polystachion* (Linnaeus) Schultes  
(missongrass, thin napiergrass)  
*Prosopis alpataco* R. A. Philippi  
*Prosopis argentina* Burkart  
*Prosopis articulata* S. Watson  
*Prosopis burkartii* Munoz  
*Prosopis caldenia* Burkart  
*Prosopis calingastana* Burkart  
*Prosopis campestris* Grisebach  
*Prosopis castellanensis* Burkart  
*Prosopis denudans* Benthem  
*Prosopis elata* (Burkart) Burkart  
*Prosopis farcta* (Solander ex Russell)  
Macbride  
*Prosopis ferox* Grisebach  
*Prosopis fiebrigii* Harms  
*Prosopis hassleri* Harms  
*Prosopis humilis* Gillies ex Hooker & Arnott  
*Prosopis kuntzei* Harms  
*Prosopis pallida* (Humboldt & Bonpland ex Willdenow) Humboldt, Bonpland, & Kunth  
*Prosopis palmeri* S. Watson  
*Prosopis reptans* Benthem var. *reptans*  
*Prosopis rojasiana* Burkart  
*Prosopis ruizlealii* Burkart  
*Prosopis ruscifolia* Grisebach  
*Prosopis sericantha* Gillies ex Hooker & Arnott  
*Prosopis strombulifera* (Lamarck) Benthem  
*Prosopis torquata* (Cavanilles ex Lagasca y Segura) de Candolle  
*Rottboellia cochinchinensis* (Lour.) W. Clayton  
*Rubus fruticosus* Linnaeus (complex) (wild blackberry)  
*Rubus moluccanus* Linnaeus (wild raspberry)  
*Saccharum spontaneum* Linnaeus (wild sugar-cane)  
*Salsola vermiculata* Linnaeus (wormleaf salsola)  
*Setaria pallide-fusca* (Schumacher) Stapf & Hubbard (cattail grass)  
*Solanum torvum* Swartz (turkeyberry)  
*Solanum viarum* Dunal (tropical soda apple)  
*Spermacoce alata* (Aublet) de Candolle  
*Tridax procumbens* Linnaeus (coat buttons)  
*Urochloa panicoides* Beauvois (liverseed grass)

[48 FR 20039, May 4, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 25223, June 20, 1984; 57 FR 8838, Mar. 13, 1992; 60 FR 35832, July 12, 1995; 64 FR 12883, Mar. 16, 1999; 65 FR 33743, May 25, 2000; 66 FR 21060, Apr. 27, 2001]

### § 360.300 General prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of noxious weeds; permits.

(a) No person may move a Federal noxious weed into or through the United States, or interstate, unless:

(1) He or she obtains a permit for such movement in accordance with paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section; and

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(2) The movement is consistent with the specific conditions contained in the permit.

(b) The Deputy Administrator will issue a written permit for the movement of a noxious weed into or through the United States, or interstate, if application is made for such movement and if the Deputy Administrator determines that such movement, under conditions specified in the permit, would not involve a danger of dissemination of the noxious weed in the United States, or interstate; otherwise such a permit will not be issued.

(c) All such permits issued shall contain in written form in the permit any conditions (other than those conditions specified in this part) under which the permit is to be granted, e.g. conditions with respect to shipment, storage, and destruction.

(d) If the permit is denied, the applicant shall be furnished the reasons therefor.

(e) The Deputy Administrator may revoke any outstanding permit issued under this section, and may deny future permit applications, if the Deputy Administrator determines that the issuee has failed to comply with any provision of the Act or this section, including conditions of any permit issued. Upon request, any permit holder will be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with respect to the merits or validity of any such revocation involving his or her permit.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0054)

[41 FR 49988, Nov. 12, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983; 59 FR 67611, Dec. 30, 1994; 64 FR 41009, July 29, 1999]

## PART 361—IMPORTATION OF SEED AND SCREENINGS UNDER THE FEDERAL SEED ACT

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- 361.8 Cleaning of imported seed and processing of certain Canadian-origin screenings.  
361.9 Recordkeeping.  
361.10 Costs and charges.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1581-1610; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

SOURCE: 62 FR 48460, Sept. 16, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 361.1 Definitions.**

Terms used in the singular form in this part shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this part, shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

**Administrator.** The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other individual to whom the Administrator delegates authority to act in his or her stead.

**Agricultural seed.** The following kinds and varieties of grass, forage, and field crop seed that are used for seeding purposes in the United States:

- Agrotricum—*x Agrotriticum* Ciferri and Giacom.  
Alfalfa—*Medicago sativa* L.  
Alfileria—*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Her.  
Alyceclover—*Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC.  
Bahiagrass—*Paspalum notatum* Fluegge  
Barley—*Hordeum vulgare* L.  
Barrelclover—*Medicago truncatula* Gaertn.  
Bean, adzuki—*Vigna angularis* (Willd.) Ohwi and Ohashi  
Bean, field—*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.  
Bean, mung—*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek  
Beet, field—*Beta vulgaris* L. subsp. *vulgaris*  
Beet, sugar—*Beta vulgaris* L. subsp. *vulgaris*  
Beggarweed, Florida—*Desmodium tortuosum* (Sw.) DC.  
Bentgrass, colonial—*Agrostis capillaris* L.  
Bentgrass, creeping—*Agrostis stolonifera* L. var. *palustris* (Huds.) Farw.  
Bentgrass, velvet—*Agrostis canina* L.  
Bermudagrass—*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. var. *dactylon*  
Bermudagrass, giant—*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. var. *aridus* Harlan and de Wet  
Bluegrass, annual—*Poa annua* L.  
Bluegrass, bulbous—*Poa bulbosa* L.  
Bluegrass, Canada—*Poa compressa* L.  
Bluegrass, glauca—*Poa glauca* Vahl  
Bluegrass, Kentucky—*Poa pratensis* L.  
Bluegrass, Nevada—*Poa secunda* J.S. Presl  
Bluegrass, rough—*Poa trivialis* L.  
Bluegrass, Texas—*Poa arachnifera* Torr.  
Bluegrass, wood—*Poa nemoralis* L.  
Bluejoint—*Calamagrostis canadensis* (Michx.) P. Beauv.
- Bluestem, big—*Andropogon gerardii* Vitm. var. *gerardii*  
Bluestem, little—*Schizachyrium scoparium* (Michx.) Nash  
Bluestem, sand—*Andropogon hallii* Hack.  
Bluestem, yellow—*Bothriochloa ischaemum* (L.) Keng  
Bottlebrush-squirreltail—*Elymus elymoides* (Raf.) Swezey  
Brome, field—*Bromus arvensis* L.  
Brome, meadow—*Bromus biebersteinii* Roem. and Schult.  
Brome, mountain—*Bromus marginatus* Steud.  
Brome, smooth—*Bromus inermis* Leyss.  
Broomcorn—*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench  
Buckwheat—*Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench  
Buffalograss—*Buchloe dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.  
Buffelgrass—*Cenchrus ciliaris* L.  
Burclover, California—*Medicago polymorpha* L.  
Burclover, spotted—*Medicago arabica* (L.) Huds.  
Burnet, little—*Sanguisorba minor* Scop.  
Buttonclover—*Medicago orbicularis* (L.) Bartal.  
Canarygrass—*Phalaris canariensis* L.  
Canarygrass, reed—*Phalaris arundinacea* L.  
Carpetgrass—*Axonopus fissifolius* (Raddi) Kuhlm.  
Castorbean—*Ricinus communis* L.  
Chess, soft—*Bromus hordeaceus* L.  
Chickpea—*Cicer arietinum* L.  
Clover, alsike—*Trifolium hybridum* L.  
Clover, arrowleaf—*Trifolium vesiculosum* Savi  
Clover, berseem—*Trifolium alexandrinum* L.  
Clover, cluster—*Trifolium glomeratum* L.  
Clover, crimson—*Trifolium incarnatum* L.  
Clover, Kenya—*Trifolium semipilosum* Fresen.  
Clover, ladino—*Trifolium repens* L.  
Clover, lappa—*Trifolium lappaceum* L.  
Clover, large hop—*Trifolium campestre* Schreb.  
Clover, Persian—*Trifolium resupinatum* L.  
Clover, red or  
    Red clover, mammoth—*Trifolium pratense* L.  
    Red clover, medium—*Trifolium pratense* L.  
Clover, rose—*Trifolium hirtum* All.  
Clover, small hop or suckling—*Trifolium dubium* Sibth.  
Clover, strawberry—*Trifolium fragiferum* L.  
Clover, sub or subterranean—*Trifolium subterraneum* L.  
Clover, white—*Trifolium repens* L. (also see Clover, ladino)  
Clover—(also see Alyceclover, Burclover, Buttonclover, Sourclover, Sweetclover)  
Corn, field—*Zea mays* L.  
Corn, pop—*Zea mays* L.  
Cotton—*Gossypium* spp.  
Cowpea—*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata*  
Crambe—*Crambe abyssinica* R.E. Fries  
Crested dogtail—*Cynosurus cristatus* L.

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- Crotalaria, lance—*Crotalaria lanceolata* E. Mey.  
 Crotalaria, showy—*Crotalaria spectabilis* Roth  
 Crotalaria, slenderleaf—*Crotalaria brevidens* Benth. var. *intermedia* (Kotschy) Polh.  
 Crotalaria, striped or smooth—*Crotalaria pallida* Ait.  
 Crotalaria, sunn—*Crotalaria juncea* L.  
 Crownvetch—*Coronilla varia* L.  
 Dallisgrass—*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.  
 Dichondra—*Dichondra repens* Forst. and Forst. f.  
 Dropseed, sand—*Sporobolus cryptandrus* (Torr.) A. Gray  
 Emmer—*Triticum dicoccum* Schrank  
 Fescue, chewings—*Festuca rubra* L. subsp. *commutata* Gaud.  
 Fescue, hair—*Festuca tenuifolia* Sibth.  
 Fescue, hard—*Festuca brevipila* Tracey  
 Fescue, meadow—*Festuca pratensis* Huds.  
 Fescue, red—*Festuca rubra* L. subsp. *rubra*  
 Fescue, sheep—*Festuca ovina* L. var. *ovina*  
 Fescue, tall—*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.  
 Flax—*Linum usitatissimum* L.  
 Galletagrass—*Hilaria jamesii* (Torr.) Benth.  
 Grama, blue—*Bouteloua gracilis* (Kunth) Steud.  
 Grama, side-oats—*Bouteloua curtipendula* (Michx.) Torr.  
 Guar—*Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (L.) Taub.  
 Guineagrass—*Panicum maximum* Jacq. var. *maximum*  
 Hardinggrass—*Phalaris stenoptera* Hack.  
 Hemp—*Cannabis sativa* L.  
 Indiangrass, yellow—*Sorghastrum nutans* (L.) Nash  
 Indigo, hairy—*Indigofera hirsuta* L.  
 Japanese lawngrass—*Zoysia japonica* Steud.  
 Johnsongrass—*Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.  
 Kenaf—*Hibiscus cannabinus* L.  
 Kochia, forage—*Kochia prostrata* (L.) Schrad.  
 Kudzu—*Pueraria montana* (Lour.) Merr. var. *lobata* (Willd.) Maesen and S. Almeida  
 Lentil—*Lens culinaris* Medik.  
 Lespedeza, Korean—*Kummerowia stipulacea* (Maxim.) Makino  
 Lespedeza, sericea or Chinese—*Lespedeza cuneata* (Dum.-Cours.) G. Don  
 Lespedeza, Siberian—*Lespedeza juncea* (L. f.) Pers.  
 Lespedeza, striate—*Kummerowia striata* (Thunb.) Schindler  
 Lovegrass, sand—*Eragrostis trichodes* (Nutt.) Wood  
 Lovegrass, weeping—*Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees  
 Lupine, blue—*Lupinus angustifolius* L.  
 Lupine, white—*Lupinus albus* L.  
 Lupine, yellow—*Lupinus luteus* L.  
 Manilagrass—*Zoysia matrella* (L.) Merr.  
 Meadow foxtail—*Alopecurus pratensis* L.  
 Medic, black—*Medicago lupulina* L.  
 Milkvetch or cicer milkvetch—*Astragalus cicer* L.  
 Millet, browntop—*Brachiaria ramosa* (L.) Stapf  
 Millet, foxtail—*Setaria italica* (L.) Beauv.
- Millet, Japanese—*Echinochloa frumentacea* Link  
 Millet, pearl—*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.  
 Millet, proso—*Panicum miliaceum* L.  
 Molassesgrass—*Melinis minutiflora* Beauv.  
 Mustard, black—*Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch  
 Mustard, India—*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. and Coss.  
 Mustard, white—*Sinapis alba* L.  
 Napiergrass—*Pennisetum purpureum* Schumach.  
 Needlegrass, green—*Stipa viridula* Trin.  
 Oat—*Avena byzantina* C. Koch, *A. sativa* L., *A. nuda* L.  
 Oatgrass, tall—*Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) J.S. Presl and K.B. Presl  
 Orchardgrass—*Dactylis glomerata* L.  
 Panicgrass, blue—*Panicum antidotale* Retz.  
 Panicgrass, green—*Panicum maximum* Jacq. var. *trichoglume* Robyns  
 Pea, field—*Pisum sativum* L.  
 Peanut—*Arachis hypogaea* L.  
 Poa trivalis—(see Bluegrass, rough)  
 Rape, annual—*Brassica napus* L. var. *annua* Koch  
 Rape, bird—*Brassica rapa* L. subsp. *rapa*  
 Rape, turnip—*Brassica rapa* L. subsp. *silvestris* (Lam.) Janchen  
 Rape, winter—*Brassica napus* L. var. *biennis* (Schubl. and Mart.) Reichb.  
 Redtop—*Agrostis gigantea* Roth  
 Rescuergrass—*Bromus catharticus* Vahl  
 Rhodesgrass—*Chloris gayana* Kunth  
 Rice—*Oryza sativa* L.  
 Ricegrass, Indian—*Oryzopsis hymenoides* (Roem. and Schult.) Ricker  
 Roughpea—*Lathyrus hirsutus* L.  
 Rye—*Secale cereale* L.  
 Rye, mountain—*Secale strictum* (K.B. Presl) K.B. Presl subsp. *strictum*  
 Ryegrass, annual or Italian—*Lolium multiflorum* Lam.  
 Ryegrass, intermediate—*Lolium hybridum* Hausskn.  
 Ryegrass, perennial—*Lolium perenne* L.  
 Ryegrass, Wimmera—*Lolium rigidum* Gaud.  
 Safflower—*Carthamus tinctorius* L.  
 Sagewort, Louisiana—*Artemisia ludoviciana* Nutt.  
 Sainfoin—*Onobrychis viciifolia* Scop.  
 Saltbush, fourwing—*Atriplex canescens* (Pursh) Nutt.  
 Sesame—*Sesamum indicum* L.  
 Sesbania—*Sesbania exaltata* (Raf.) A.W. Hill  
 Smilo—*Piptatherum miliaceum* (L.) Coss.  
 Sorghum—*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench  
 Sorghum alnum—*Sorghum×alnum* L. Parodi  
 Sorghum-sudangrass—*Sorghum×drummondii* (Steud.) Millsp. and Chase  
 Sorgrass—*Rhizomatous* derivatives of a johnsongrassxsorghum cross or a johnsongrassxsudangrass cross  
 Southernpea—(See Cowpea)  
 Sourclover—*Melilotus indicus* (L.) All.  
 Soybean—*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.  
 Spelt—*Triticum spelta* L.

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Sudangrass—*Sorghum×drummondii* (Steud.) Millsp. and Chase  
Sunflower—*Helianthus annuus* L.  
Sweetclover, white—*Melilotus albus* Medik.  
Sweetclover, yellow—*Melilotus officinalis* Lam.  
Sweet vernalgrass—*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.  
Sweetvetch, northern—*Hedysarum boreale* Nutt.  
Switchgrass—*Panicum virgatum* L.  
Timothy—*Phleum pratense* L.  
Timothy, turf—*Phleum bertolonii* DC.  
Tobacco—*Nicotiana tabacum* L.  
Trefoil, big—*Lotus uliginosus* Schk.  
Trefoil, birdsfoot—*Lotus corniculatus* L.  
Triticale—x *Triticosecale* Wittm.  
(*Secale×Triticum*)  
Vaseygrass—*Paspalum urvillei* Steud.  
Veldgrass—*Ehrharta calycina* J.E. Smith  
Velvetbean—*Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC. var.  
*utilis* (Wight) Burck  
Velvetgrass—*Holcus lanatus* L.  
Vetch, common—*Vicia sativa* L. subsp. *sativa*  
Vetch, hairy—*Vicia villosa* Roth subsp. *villosa*  
Vetch, Hungarian—*Vicia pannonica* Crantz  
Vetch, monantha—*Vicia articulata* Hornem.  
Vetch, narrowleaf or blackpod—*Vicia sativa*  
L. subsp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh.  
Vetch, purple—*Vicia benghalensis* L.  
Vetch, woollypod or winter—*Vicia villosa*  
Roth subsp. *varia* (Host) Corb.  
Wheat, common—*Triticum aestivum* L.  
Wheat, club—*Triticum compactum* Host  
Wheat, durum—*Triticum durum* Desf.  
Wheat, Polish—*Triticum polonicum* L.  
Wheat, poulard—*Triticum turgidum* L.  
Wheat×Agrotriticum—*Triticum×Agrotriticum*  
Wheatgrass, beardless—*Pseudoroegneria*  
*spicata* (Pursh) A. Love  
Wheatgrass, crested or fairway crested—  
*Agropyron cristatum* (L.) Gaertn.  
Wheatgrass, crested or standard crested—  
*Agropyron desertorum* (Link) Schult.  
Wheatgrass, intermediate—*Elytrigia intermedia*  
(Host) Nevski subsp. *intermedia*  
Wheatgrass, pubescent—*Elytrigia intermedia*  
(Host) Nevski subsp. *intermedia*  
Wheatgrass, Siberian—*Agropyron fragile*  
(Roth) Candargy subsp. *sibiricum* (Willd.)  
Meld.  
Wheatgrass, slender—*Elymus trachycaulus*  
(Link) Shinn.  
Wheatgrass, streambank—*Elymus lanceolatus*  
(Scribn. and J.G. Smith) Gould subsp.  
*lanceolatus*  
Wheatgrass, tall—*Elytrigia elongata* (Host)  
Nevski  
Wheatgrass, western—*Pascopyrum smithii*  
(Rydb.) A. Love  
Wildrye, basin—*Leymus cinereus* (Scribn. and  
Merr.) A. Love  
Wildrye, Canada—*Elymus canadensis* L.  
Wildrye, Russian—*Psathyrostachys juncea*  
(Fisch.) Nevski  
Zoysia japonica—(see Japanese lawngrass)  
Zoysia matrella—(see Manilagrass)

*Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

*APHIS inspector.* Any employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service or any other individual authorized by the Administrator to enforce this part.

*Coated Seed.* Any seed unit covered with any substance that changes the size, shape, or weight of the original seed. Seeds coated with ingredients such as, but not limited to, rhizobia, dyes, and pesticides are excluded.

*Declaration.* A written statement of a grower, shipper, processor, dealer, or importer giving for any lot of seed the kind, variety, type, origin, or the use for which the seed is intended.

*Hybrid.* When applied to kinds or varieties of seed means the first generation seed of a cross produced by controlling the pollination and by combining two or more inbred lines; one inbred or a single cross with an open-pollinated variety; or two selected clones, seed lines, varieties, or species. "Controlling the pollination" means to use a method of hybridization that will produce pure seed that is at least 75 percent hybrid seed. Hybrid designations shall be treated as variety names.

*Import/importation.* To bring into the territorial limits of the United States.

*Kind.* One or more related species or subspecies that singly or collectively is known by one common name, e.g., soybean, flax, or carrot.

*Lot of seed.* A definite quantity of seed identified by a lot number, every portion or bag of which is uniform, within permitted tolerances, for the factors that appear in the labeling.

*Mixture.* Seeds consisting of more than one kind or variety, each present in excess of 5 percent of the whole.

*Official seed laboratory.* An official laboratory member of the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

*Pelleted seed.* Any seed unit covered with a substance that changes the size, shape, or weight of the original seed in order to improve the plantability or singulation of the seed.

*Person.* Any individual, partnership, corporation, company, society, association, receiver, trustee, or other legal entity or organized group.

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*Port of first arrival.* The land area (such as a seaport, airport, or land border station) where a person, or a land, water, or air vehicle, first arrives after entering the territorial limits of the United States, and where inspection of articles is carried out by APHIS inspectors.

*Registered seed technologist.* A registered member of the Society of Commercial Seed Technologists.

*Screenings.* Chaff, sterile florets, immature seed, weed seed, inert matter, and any other materials removed in any way from any seeds in any kind of cleaning or processing and which contains less than 25 percent of live agricultural or vegetable seeds.

*State.* Any State, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

*United States.* All of the States.

*Variety.* A subdivision of a kind which is characterized by growth, plant, fruit, seed, or other characteristics by which it can be differentiated from other sorts of the same kind.

*Vegetable seed.* The seed of the following kinds and varieties that are or may be grown in gardens or on truck farms and are or may be generally known and sold under the name of vegetable seed:

- Artichoke—*Cynara cardunculus* L. subsp. *cardunculus*
- Asparagus—*Asparagus officinalis* Baker
- Asparagusbean or yard-long bean—*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *sesquipedalis* (L.) Verdc.
- Bean, garden—*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.
- Bean, lima—*Phaseolus lunatus* L.
- Bean, runner or scarlet runner—*Phaseolus coccineus* L.
- Beet—*Beta vulgaris* L. subsp. *vulgaris*
- Broadbean—*Vicia faba* L.
- Broccoli—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* L.
- Brussels sprouts—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gemmifera* DC.
- Burdock, great—*Arctium lappa* L.
- Cabbage—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata* L.
- Cabbage, Chinese—*Brassica rapa* L. subsp. *pekinensis* (Lour.) Hanelt
- Cabbage, tronchuda—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *costata* DC.
- Cantaloupe—(see Melon)
- Cardoon—*Cynara cardunculus* L. subsp. *cardunculus*
- Carrot—*Daucus carota* L. subsp. *sativus* (Hoffm.) Arcang.
- Cauliflower—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis* L.
- Celeriac—*Apium graveolens* L. var. *rapaceum* (Mill.) Gaud.
- Celery—*Apium graveolens* L. var. *dulce* (Mill.) Pers.
- Chard, Swiss—*Beta vulgaris* L. subsp. *cicla* (L.) Koch
- Chicory—*Cichorium intybus* L.
- Chives—*Allium schoenoprasum* L.
- Citron—*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum. and Nakai var. *citroides* (Bailey) Mansf.
- Collards—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *acephala* DC.
- Corn, sweet—*Zea mays* L.
- Cornsalad—*Valerianella locusta* (L.) Laterrade
- Cowpea—*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *unguiculata*
- Cress, garden—*Lepidium sativum* L.
- Cress, upland—*Barbarea verna* (Mill.) Asch.
- Cress, water—*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* (L.) Hayek
- Cucumber—*Cucumis sativus* L.
- Dandelion—*Taraxacum officinale* Wigg.
- Dill—*Anethum graveolens* L.
- Eggplant—*Solanum melongena* L.
- Endive—*Cichorium endivia* L.
- Gherkin, West India—*Cucumis anguria* L.
- Kale—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *acephala* DC.
- Kale, Chinese—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *alboglabra* (Bailey) Musil
- Kale, Siberian—*Brassica napus* L. var. *pabularia* (DC.) Reichb.
- Kohlrabi—*Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gongylodes* L.
- Leek—*Allium porrum* L.
- Lettuce—*Lactuca sativa* L.
- Melon—*Cucumis melo* L.
- Muskmelon—(see Melon)
- Mustard, India—*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czernj. and Coss.
- Mustard, spinach—*Brassica perviridis* (Bailey) Bailey
- Okra—*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench
- Onion—*Allium cepa* L.
- Onion, Welsh—*Allium fistulosum* L.
- Pak-choi—*Brassica rapa* L. subsp. *chinensis* (L.) Hanelt
- Parsley—*Petroselinum crispum* (Mill.) A.W. Hill
- Parsnip—*Pastinaca sativa* L.
- Pea—*Pisum sativum* L.
- Pepper—*Capsicum* spp.
- Pe-tsai—(see Chinese cabbage).
- Pumpkin—*Cucurbita pepo* L., *C. moschata* (Duchesne) Poiret, and *C. maxima* Duchesne
- Radish—*Raphanus sativus* L.
- Rhubarb—*Rheum rhabarbarum* L.
- Rutabaga—*Brassica napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Reichb.
- Sage—*Salvia officinalis* L.
- Salsify—*Tragopogon porrifolius* L.
- Savory, summer—*Satureja hortensis* L.
- Sorrel—*Rumex acetosa* L.
- Southernpea—(see Cowpea).
- Soybean—*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.
- Spinach—*Spinacia oleracea* L.

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Spinach, New Zealand—*Tetragonia tetragonoides* (Pall.) Ktze.  
Squash—*Cucurbita pepo* L., *C. moschata* (Duchesne) Poiret, and *C. maxima* Duchesne  
Tomato—*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.  
Tomato, husk—*Physalis pubescens* L.  
Turnip—*Brassica rapa* L. subsp. *rapa*  
Watermelon—*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Matsum. and Nakai var. *lanatus*

**§ 361.2 General restrictions on the importation of seed and screenings.**

(a) No person shall import any agricultural seed, vegetable seed, or screenings into the United States unless the importation is in compliance with this part.

(b) Any agricultural seed, vegetable seed, or screenings imported into the United States not in compliance with this part shall be subject to exportation, destruction, disposal, or any remedial measures that the Administrator determines are necessary to prevent the dissemination into the United States of noxious weeds.

(c) Except as provided in § 361.7(b), coated or pelleted seed may enter the United States only if each lot of seed is accompanied by an officially drawn and sealed sample of seed drawn from the lot before the seed was coated or pelleted. The sample must be drawn in a manner consistent with that described in § 361.5 of this part.

(d) Except as provided in §§ 361.4(a)(3) and 361.7(c), screenings of all agricultural seed and vegetable seed are prohibited entry into the United States.

**§ 361.3 Declarations and labeling.**

(a) All lots of agricultural seed, vegetable seed, and screenings imported into the United States must be accompanied by a declaration from the importer of the seed or screenings. The declaration must state the kind, variety, and origin of each lot of seed or screenings and the use for which the seed or screenings are being imported.

(b) Each container of agricultural seed and vegetable seed imported into the United States for seeding (planting) purposes must be labeled to indicate the identification code or designation for the lot of seed; the name of each kind or kind and variety of agricultural seed or the name of each kind and variety of vegetable seed present in the lot in excess of 5 percent of the

whole; and the designation "hybrid" when the lot contains hybrid seed. Kind and variety names used on the label shall conform to the kind and variety names used in the definitions of "agricultural seed" and "vegetable seed" in § 361.1. If any seed in the lot has been treated, each container must be further labeled, in type no smaller than 8 point, as follows:

(1) The label must indicate that the seed has been treated and provide the name of the substance or process used to treat the seed. Substance names used on the label shall be the commonly accepted coined, chemical (generic), or abbreviated chemical name.

(i) Commonly accepted coined names are commonly recognized as names of particular substances, e.g., thiram, captan, lindane, and dichlone.

(ii) Examples of commonly accepted chemical (generic) names are blue-stone, calcium carbonate, cuprous oxide, zinc hydroxide, hexachlorobenzene, and ethyl mercury acetate. The terms "mercury" or "mercurial" may be used in labeling all types of mercurials.

(iii) Examples of commonly accepted abbreviated chemical names are BHC (1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane) and DDT (dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane).

(2) If the seed has been treated with a mercurial or similarly toxic substance harmful to humans and vertebrate animals, the label must include a representation of a skull and crossbones and a statement indicating that the seed has been treated with poison. The skull and crossbones must be at least twice the size of the type used for the information provided on the label, and the poison warning statement must be written in red letters on a background of distinctly contrasting color. Mercurials and similarly toxic substances include the following:

Aldrin, technical  
Demeton  
Dieldrin  
p-Dimethylaminobenzenediazo sodium sulfonate  
Endrin  
Ethion  
Heptachlor  
Mercurials, all types  
Parathion