

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM JAPAN

A. The following items are admissible from Japan into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

**Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut
Walnut**

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp., and Lathyrus spp.) dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts, and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from AMAMI, BONIN, RYUKYU, TOKARA, or VOLCANO ISLANDS with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Yam

2. Admissible into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands:

All leafy vegetables and root crops including potatoes

C. The following items are admissible from All Areas Other Than AMAMI, BONIN, RYUKYU, TOKARA, or VOLCANO ISLANDS:

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

(CONTINUED)

Allium spp. (bulb)¹
Amorphophallus spp. (bulb)
 Apple, Fuji only T109(a)
 Arrowhead
 Arrowroot
 Asparagus
 Bamboo shoots
 Bean sprouts
 Burdock
 Cassava
 Chestnut (treatment req. see
 319.56-2b)
 Chenille copperleaf (leaf)
Cichorium spp.
 Dasheen
 Ginger Root

Horseradish (to HI T101(l²))
 Jicama
 Kiwi (fruit)
 Kudzu
 Lotus root
 Palm heart
 Perilla (leaf)
 Sand pear (from Nagano, Tottori,
 Ibraraki, & Fukushima
 Provinces)²
 Strawberry
 Udo
 Unshu orange (commercial
 shipments only)^{2,3}
Vaccinium spp.
 Wasabi (root)
 Yam

2. Admissible into Alaska:

Banana

3. Admissible into Hawaii:

Bean, garden (pod or shelled)
 (hothouse grown)
 Cabbage, T101(n³)
 Carrot (root)
 Chinese sand pear
 Cucumber⁴

Eggplant
 Melon (Cucumis melo only)⁴
 Pepper (hothouse grown)
 Radish (root)
 Sand pear
 Tomato⁴

4. Admissible into Guam and The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands:

Allium spp.
 Artichoke, globe (immature flower
 head)
 Banana (fruit, leaf)
 Bean, garden (pod or shelled)
Brassica oleracea
 Carrot
 Celery
 Chenille copperleaf (blossom, leaf)
 Chinese cabbage
 Chrysanthemum greens (leaf, stem)
 Citrus
 Cucurbit⁵
 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
 Stone fruit
 Sweet potato
 Tomato
 Turnip (whole plant)
 Watercress
Zanthoxylum spp.

JAPAN

FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20^o F. at time of arrival.

¹ Allowed into Guam with tops.

² Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate endorsed by PPQ to validate foreign site preclearance.

³ **CAUTION:** Prohibited into American Samoa, Arizona, California, Florida, Louisiana, CNMI, Puerto Rico, Texas, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

⁴ Must be certified as hothouse grown on Honshu Island or north thereof.

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

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