

**LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM AUSTRALIA**

A. The following items are admissible from Australia into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the 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)**  
**Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)**  
**St. Johnsbread**  
**Tamarind bean pod**  
**Truffle (fresh)**  
**Water chestnut**  
**Waternut**

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 all areas of Australia 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):

**Allium spp. (bulb) (see also chive)**  
**Apple, T107(d)<sup>1,6</sup>**  
**Asparagus, T101(b)<sup>1,2</sup>**  
**Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)**  
**Chives**  
**Citrus<sup>3</sup>**  
**Currant (fruit)**  
**Endive<sup>4</sup>**  
**Ginger root**  
**Gooseberry (fruit)**  
**Grape (fruit), T108(b) or T109**  
**Kiwi (fruit), T107(d)<sup>6</sup>**  
**Palm heart**  
**Pear, T107(d)<sup>1,6</sup>**  
**Strawberry**  
**Yam, T101(f)<sup>3</sup>**

(CONTINUED)

AUSTRALIA

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

Items listed in Paragraph A & B-1 and:

Carrot (root)  
Celery  
Lettuce

Pea (pod or shelled)  
Potato  
Radish (root)

**FROM TASMANIA ONLY:**

Provided that (a) each shipment is certified as to origin by an authorized official of Tasmania; and (b) each container is marked to indicate origin as State of Tasmania.

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

Apple  
Blackberry (fruit)  
Cherry (fruit)  
Cucurbit<sup>4,5</sup>  
Eggplant<sup>4</sup>  
Passion fruit (prohibited into Hawaii)  
Pear

Pepper<sup>4</sup>  
Radish (root)  
Raspberry (fruit)  
Sand pear  
Tomato<sup>4</sup>  
Vaccinium spp.

**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° F at time of arrival.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Require treatment as a condition of entry if not certified as described in footnote 4.

<sup>3</sup> 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, or Sunraysia. Shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. Certificate must contain the additional declaration (AD), "Citrus fruit produced in (must be one of the three districted above) in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of citrus from Australia." If from Sunraysia, a second AD is necessary: either, "The fruit in the shipment was grown and packed in an area free of economically important fruit flies," or "The fruit in the shipment is subject to in-transit cold treatment." If the latter AD appears, require T107(d).

<sup>4</sup> Require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian State Department of Agriculture (or Queensland Dept. of Primary Industries) affirming the commodity was produced in an area free from the red-legged earth mite, *Halotydeus destructor* (Tucker).

<sup>5</sup> Ivy gourd (*Coccinia grandis*) is prohibited into Hawaii.

<sup>6</sup> Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.

JULY 1997