

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM ANGUILLA

A. The following items are admissible from Albania 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)
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.

In addition to the commodities listed above, the following fresh herbs or leafy vegetables are also admissible under permit into all U.S. ports of entry:

Amaranthus greens (<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.)	Lemongrass (<u>Cymbopogon citratus</u>)
<u>Annona</u> spp. leaves	Mint (<u>Mentha</u> spp.)
Basil (<u>Ocimum basilicum</u>)	Mustard greens (<u>Brassica</u> spp.)
Beet greens (<u>Beta vulgaris</u>)	<u>Origanum</u> spp. (leaves & stems)
Camomile (<u>Anthemis</u> spp.)	Parsley (<u>Petroselinum crispum</u>)
Chervil (<u>Anthriscus cerefolium</u>)	Pokeweed greens (<u>Phytolacca americana</u>)
Chickory greens (<u>Cichorium</u> spp.)	Purslane (<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>)
Chrysanthemum greens (<u>Chrysanthemum</u> spp.)	Rosemary leaves (<u>Rosemarinus officinalis</u>)
Cornsalad (<u>Valerianella</u> spp.)	<u>Rumex</u> spp.
Dandelion greens (<u>Taraxacum officinale</u>)	Salsify (<u>Tragopogon porrifolius</u>)
Dasheen leaves (<u>Colocasia esculenta</u>)	Spinach (<u>Spinacia oleracea</u>)
Fennel leaves (<u>Foeniculum vulgare</u>)	Sweetbay (<u>Larus nobilis</u>)
Guava leaves (<u>Psidium guajave</u>)	Swisschard (<u>Beta vulgaris</u> var. cida)
Indigo leaves (<u>Indigofera</u> spp.)	Tarragon (<u>Artemisia dracunculus</u>)
Kudzu (<u>Pueraria phaseolodes</u>)	Thyme (<u>Thymus vulgaris</u>)
Lambsquarter (<u>Chenopodium album</u>)	Watercress (<u>Nasturtium officinale</u>)

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.

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