LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM BRITISH V.I.
(An island group close to the Virgin Islands of the United States. They include Tortola, Anegada, Norman, Peter, Salt, and Virgin Gorda.)

A. The following items are admissible from the British V.I., 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
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 British V.I. into the entire U.S. with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

Corn, green
Lemongrass (Cymbopogon spp.)

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

BRITISH, V.I.

C. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles), for air shipments):

Okra (pod)

D. Admissible into South Atlantic Gulf ports - (Atlantic ports south of Baltimore; Gulf ports, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

Items listed in paragraph B-1 and:

Okra (pod), T101(p^2)

<u>FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES</u>: 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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