

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM MOROCCO

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

- Banana**
- 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 Morocco with a USDA import permit issued in advance of 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):

- | | |
|--|--|
| All <u>Allium</u> spp. (bulb) except <u>Allium sativum</u> (garlic) | Garlic (bulb), T101(e²) |
| Banana (fruit, leaf) | Ginger root |
| Bean, garden (pod or shelled) | Palm heart |
| Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b) | Pea (pod or shelled) |
| Cipollino, T101(w¹) (bulb) (wild onion) | Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) |
| Dasheen | Strawberry (fruit) |
| | Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only) |
| | Yam, T101(f³) |

(CONTINUED)

MOROCCO

2. 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).

Apricot¹, T107(a) or T108(a)

Artichoke, Jerusalem

Asparagus

Ethrog (treatment required see
319.56-2d, 2n, or T102(b)(4))

Grape, T101(h²) and T107(a); or
T101(h^{2.1}) or T108(a)

Grapefruit¹, T107(a)

Melon (Cucumis melo only)

Orange, sweet, T107(a)

Peach¹, T107(a) or T108(a)

Pear¹, T107(a) or T108(a)

Plum¹, T107(a) or T108(a)

Tangerine ¹, T107(a)

Thyme

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.

¹ Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.

JULY 1997