

*Potable water.* Water which is approved for drinking purposes by the national or local health authority having jurisdiction.

*Preclearance.* Phytosanitary inspection and/or clearance in the country in which the articles were grown, performed by or under the regular supervision of APHIS.

*Production site.* A defined portion of a place of production utilized for the production of a commodity that is managed separately for phytosanitary purposes. This may include the entire place of production or portions of it. Examples of portions of places of production are a defined orchard, grove, field, greenhouse, screenhouse, or premises.

*Prohibited article.* Any nursery stock, plant, root, bulb, seed, or other plant product designated in § 319.37-2 (a) or (b), except wood articles regulated under §§ 319.40-1 through 319.40-11, "Subpart—Logs, Lumber, and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles."

*Regulated plant.* Any gymnosperm, angiosperm, fern, or fern ally. Gymnosperms include cycads, conifers, and ginkgo. Angiosperms include any flowering plant. Fern allies include club mosses, horsetails, whisk ferns, spike mosses, and quillworts.

*Restricted article.* Any regulated plant, root, bulb, seed, or other plant product for or capable of propagation, excluding any prohibited articles listed in § 319.37-2(a) or (b) of this subpart, and excluding any articles regulated in §§ 319.8 through 319.24 or 319.41 through 319.74-4 and any articles regulated in part 360 of this chapter.

*Secretary.* The Secretary of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom authority to act in

his/her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

*Soil.* The loose surface material of the earth in which plants, trees, and shrubs grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material and soluble salts.

*Solanum spp. true seed.* Seed produced by flowers of *Solanum* capable of germinating and producing new *Solanum* plants, as distinguished from *Solanum* tubers, whole or cut, that are referred to as *Solanum* seeds or seed potatoes.

*Spp. (species).* All species, clones, cultivars, strains, varieties, and hybrids, of a genus.

*State.* Any of the several States of the United States, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

*State Plant Regulatory Official.* The official authorized by the State to sign agreements with Federal agencies involving operations of the State plant protection agency.

*United States.* All of the States.

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 8706, Mar. 5, 1985; 56 FR 19790, Apr. 30, 1991; 57 FR 43145, Sept. 18, 1992; 58 FR 38267, July 16, 1993; 60 FR 3077, Jan. 13, 1995; 60 FR 27674, May 25, 1995; 63 FR 13484, Mar. 20, 1998; 66 FR 21055, Apr. 27, 2001; 69 FR 21946, Apr. 23, 2004; 69 FR 61586, Oct. 20, 2004; 72 FR 43517, Aug. 6, 2007]

#### § 319.37-2 Prohibited articles.

(a) The following listed articles from the designated countries and localities are prohibited articles and are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the United States except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Abelmoschus</i> spp. (okra) .....	Africa .....	Cotton leaf curl agent.
	Brazil .....	Cotton Anthracnose agent.
	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka .....	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
	Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria .....	Okra mosaic virus.
	Iraq .....	Okra yellow leaf curl agent.
	Papua New Guinea, Trinidad and Tobago .....	Okra mosaic agents.
<i>Abies</i> spp. (fir) .....	All except Canada .....	50 or more species of rusts including <i>Chrysomyxa abietis</i> (Walr.) Ung. (a rust causing a serious needle disease); <i>Phacidopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Harm (Douglas fir canker).
<i>Acacia</i> spp. (acacia) .....	Australia and Oceania .....	<i>Uromycladium tepperianum</i> (Sacc.) McAlp. (Rust).
<i>Acer</i> spp. (maple) (except <i>Acer palmatum</i> and <i>Acer japonicum</i> meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(m)).	Japan .....	<i>Xanthomonas acernea</i> (Ogawa) Burk.
<i>Actinidia</i> spp. (Chinese goose-berry, kiwi) .....	Europe, Japan .....	Maple mosaic or variegation diseases.
<i>Adonia</i> spp .....	Japan and Taiwan .....	<i>Pucciniastrum actinidiae</i> Hiratusuka (Rust).
<i>Aesculus</i> spp. (horsechestnut) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including, but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Alphanes</i> spp. (coyure, ruffie, and spine palm) .....	Czech Republic, Germany, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom. ....	Horsechestnut variegation or yellow mosaic diseases.
<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i> .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Althaea</i> spp. (althaea, hollyhock) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including, but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Arachis</i> spp. (peanut) seed only (all other <i>Arachis</i> articles are included under Fabaceae).	Africa .....	Cotton leaf curl agent.
	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka .....	Bhendi yellow vein mosaic agent.
	India, Indonesia, Japan, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand. ....	Peanut stripe virus.
<i>Areca</i> spp .....	Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal India .....	Peanut clump virus. Indian peanut clump virus.
<i>Arenga</i> spp. (sugarpalm) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Arikuryoba</i> spp. (arikury palm) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
Articles listed in § 319.37-2(b) .....	All except Canada .....	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests, including but not limited to: <i>Cactoblastis cactorum</i> (Berg); <i>Metamasius</i> spp.; <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Boyer); <i>Chrysomya himalensis</i> Barclay (Spruce needle rust); <i>Aecidium mori</i> Barclay (Mulleberry rust); <i>Pseudomonas lignicola</i> Westherd. & Buis. (Bacterial stain); <i>Pucciniastrum areolatum</i> (Fr.) Oth. (Cherry-spruce rust).
Bambuseae (seeds, plants, and cuttings) .....	All .....	Various plant diseases, including bamboo smut ( <i>Ustilago shirataiana</i> )

<p><i>Berberis</i> spp. (barberry) (plants of all species and horticultural varieties not designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with § 301.38-1 of this chapter).  <i>Berberis</i> spp. (barberry) destined to an eradication State listed in § 301.38-2a of this chapter (plants of all species and horticultural varieties designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with § 301.38-1 of this chapter).  <i>Berberis</i> spp. (barberry) seed .....  <i>Blighia sapida</i> (akee) .....  <i>Borassus</i> spp. (palmyra palm) .....</p>	<p>All .....                  All .....</p>	<p><i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).  <i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).  <i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).                  Okra mosaic virus.                  A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.                  Datura Columbia virus.                  A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.  <i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr (chestnut blight); <i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i> Yasumatsu (gall wasp).  <i>Phaciopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).  <i>Fusarium fuliginosporum</i> Sibilia (Seedling disease).                  A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Chaenomeles</i> in § 319.37-5(b)(1).</p>
<p><i>Brugmansia</i> spp. ....  <i>Caryota</i> spp. (fishtail palm) .....</p>	<p>All .....                  Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria .....</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Castanea</i> spp. (chestnut) .....</p>	<p>Colombia .....</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Cedrus</i> spp. (cedar) .....</p>	<p>All .....</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Chaenomeles</i> spp. (flowering quince) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(b).  <i>Chrysalidocarpus</i> spp. (butterfly palm).  <i>Chrysanthemum</i>, spp. (chrysanthemum, includes <i>Dendranthema</i> spp.).</p>	<p>All .....                  Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia; the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom); and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° East longitude.</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.  <i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).</p>
<p><i>Cocos</i> spp. (other than <i>Cocos nucifera</i>).</p>	<p>All .....</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Cocos nucifera</i> (coconut) (including seed) (Coconut seed without husk or without milk may be imported into the United States in accordance with § 319.56-11).	All except from Jamaica or Costa Rica if meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(g).	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Conypha</i> spp.	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Crocasmia</i> spp. (montebretia)	Africa	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Dodge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buetneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust), <i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. transversalis</i> (Thum.) Wint. (rust).
<i>Crocasmia</i> spp. (montebretia), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Argentina, Uruguay Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Cydonia</i> in § 319.37-5(b)(1).
<i>Cydonia</i> spp. (quince) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(b).	All	Datura distortion or enation mosaic virus.
<i>Datura</i> spp.	India (See <i>Brugmansia</i> spp.).	See <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
<i>Dendranthema</i> spp. (chrysanthemum).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Dictyosperma</i> spp. (Princesspalm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Elaeis</i> spp. (oil palm)	All	<i>Puccinia melanocephala</i> H. Syd. & P. Syd. (Sugarcane rust).
<i>Eriarthus</i> spp. (plumegrass)	All	<i>Pestalotia disseminata</i> Thuem. (parasitic leaf fungus).
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (eucalyptus)	Europe, Sri Lanka, and Uruguay	<i>Eionymus</i> mosaic diseases.
<i>Euonymus</i> spp. (euonymus)	Europe, Japan	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: African soybean dwarf agent, alfalfa enation virus, azuki bean mosaic virus, bean golden mosaic virus, cowpea mild mottle virus, French bean mosaic virus, groundnut chlorotic leaf streak virus, groundnut chlorotic spotting virus, groundnut rosette agents, groundnut witches broom MLO, horsegram yellow mosaic virus, Indonesian soybean dwarf virus, lima bean mosaic virus, lucerne Australian symptomless virus, lucerne vein yellowing virus, mung bean yellow mosaic virus, peanut stripe virus, red clover mottle virus, and soybean dwarf virus.
Fabaceae (=Leguminosae) (herbaceous spp. only).	All except Canada	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman (Red stele disease).
<i>Fragaria</i> spp. (strawberry) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(h).	All except Canada	<i>Agilus planipennis</i> (emerald ash borer).
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp. (ash)	All except for any county or municipal regional county in Canada not regulated because of the emerald ash borer.	<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> var. <i>fraxini</i> (Brown) Dowson (Canker and dwarfing disease of ash).
<i>Gaussia</i> spp. (lumepalm)	Europe	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp. (gladiolus)	All	<i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Dodge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buetneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nyikensis</i> Syd. (rust).

<i>Gladiolus</i> spp. (gladiolus), except bulbs in commercial shipments.	Argentina, Uruguay	<i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust).
<i>Gossypium</i> spp. (cotton, cottonlinter).	Africa, Brazil, France, Italy, Malta, Mauritius, Portugal	<i>U. transversalis</i> (Thum.) Wint. (rust).
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp. (kenaf, hibiscus, rose mallow).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: cotton leaf curl virus; cotton virescence agent; small leaf virus. Cotton leaf curl agent.
<i>Howea</i> spp. (sentry palm) not meeting the conditions in § 319.37-5(n).	Africa	Cotton anthracnose agent.
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp. (hydrangea)	Brazil	Hibiscus leaf curl agent.
<i>Hypophorbe</i> spp. (palm)	India	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (sweetpotato)	All	<i>Aecidium hydrangeae-paniculatea</i> Dietel.
<i>Jasminum</i> spp. (jasmine)	All except Canada	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Juniperus</i> spp. (juniper)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: sweetpotato witches broom (little leaf), and sweetpotato viruses of eastern Africa.
<i>Larix</i> spp. (larch)	India	Jasmine variegation diseases.
<i>Latania</i> spp.	Philippines	Chlorotic ringspot, phyllody, yellow ring mosaic diseases.
<i>Leersia</i> spp. (cutgrass) seed only (all other <i>Leersia</i> articles are included under <i>Poaceae</i> ).	Austria, Finland, and Romania	Sampaguita yellow ringspot mosaic disease.
<i>Lens</i> spp. seed (lentil)	Europe	<i>Stigmata deflexans</i> (Karst) Ellis (Needlecast disease).
<i>Lepidochloa</i> spp. (sprangletop) seed only (all other <i>Lepidochloa</i> articles are included under <i>Poaceae</i> ).	Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in Canada, Europe, and Japan.	<i>Phacidopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
<i>Leucanthermella serotina</i>	Europe	<i>Lachnalia wilkommii</i> (Harrieg) Dennis (European larch canker).
	All	<i>Phacidopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
	South America	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye.
	All	<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i> (Pers.) Schroet. (Rust).
	All	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye.
	Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia; the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom); and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° East longitude.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp. (privet)	Europe	<i>Ligustrum</i> mosaic diseases.

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Livistona</i> spp. (fan palm) .....	All .....	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Mahoeberberis</i> spp. (plants of all species and horticultural varieties not designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with §301.38-1 of this chapter).	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Mahoeberberis</i> spp. (plants of all species and horticultural varieties designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with §301.38-1 of this chapter).	All .....	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).
<i>Mahonia</i> spp. (mahonia) (plants of all species and horticultural varieties not designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with §301.38-1 of this chapter).	All .....	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).
<i>Mahonia</i> spp. (mahonia) destined to an eradication State listed in §301.38-2(a) of this chapter (plants of all species and horticultural varieties designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with §301.38-1 of this chapter).	All .....	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).
<i>Malus</i> spp. (apple, crabapple) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(b).	All .....	<i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers. (Black stem rust).
<i>Mangifera</i> spp. (mango) seed only. (Prohibition not applicable to seeds imported into Guam, Hawaii, and the Northern Mariana Islands).	All except Guimaras Island (Republic of the Philippines) and North and South America (excluding Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago) .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Malus</i> in §319.37-5(b)(1).
<i>Manihot</i> spp. (cassava) .....	All .....	<i>Stemochetus mangiferae</i> F. (mango seed weevil).
<i>Mascarena</i> spp. ....	All .....	A diversity of diseases, insects, and other pests including but not limited to: <i>Mononychellus tanajoa</i> (Bondar) (cassava mite); <i>Phenacoccus manihoti</i> Matile-Ferrero (cassava mealybug); <i>Xanthomonas manihoti</i> (Arhand-Berthel) Starr (Bacterial blight); Cassava brown streak virus; Cassava latent virus; Cassava African mosaic virus; Cassava common mosaic virus.

<i>Morus</i> spp. (mulberry) .....	India, Japan, Korea, People's Republic of China, Thailand, and the geographic area formerly known as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	Mulberry dwarf or mulberry mosaic diseases.
<i>Nannorrhops</i> spp. (mazaripalm) ..	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Neodrypsis</i> spp. (palm) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i> .....	Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei, Canary Islands, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Republic of South Africa, Russia, San Marino, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia; the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom); and all countries, territories, and possessions of countries located in part or entirely between 90° and 180° East longitude.	<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Henn. (white rust of chrysanthemum).
<i>Pelargonium</i> spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(f).	All .....	Potato brown rot ( <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3 biovar 2).
<i>Pelargonium</i> spp. plants not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(u).	Canary Islands (Spain) .....	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> , <i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i> , and <i>Syngrapha circumflexa</i> (syn. <i>Corutiplusia circumflexa</i> ).
<i>Persea</i> spp. (avocado) seed .....	Central and South America, and Mexico .....	<i>Heliphus lauri</i> Boh. (Avocado weevil); <i>Stenomoma catenifer</i> Wals. (Avocado seed moth); <i>Conotrachelus</i> spp.
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp. (mock orange)	Europe .....	Elm mottle virus.
<i>Phoenix</i> spp. (date) .....	All .....	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Picea</i> spp. (spruce) .....	Europe, Japan, and Siberia .....	<i>Chrysomyxa ledi</i> (Alb. & Schw.) d By var. <i>rhododendri</i> (DC) Savile. (Rhododendron-spruce needle rust).
<i>Pinus</i> spp. (pine) (2- or 3-leaved)	Europe and Japan .....	<i>Phacioglyphis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
Plants (except bulbs, dormant herbaceous perennials, and seeds) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(v).	Japan, Israel .....	<i>Cronarium flaccidum</i> (Alb. & Schw.) Wint. (Rust causing serious stunting of hard pines.) Gall-forming rust. <i>Spodoptera littoralis</i> and other quarantine pests.

Prohibited article (includes seeds only if specifically mentioned)	Foreign places from which prohibited	Plant pests existing in the places named and capable of being transported with the prohibited article
<i>Poaceae</i> (vegetative parts of all grasses and grasses, except species of <i>Bambuseae</i> ).	All except Canada	A wide diversity of plant diseases, including but not limited to: banana streak virus, barley yellow mosaic virus, barley yellow striate mosaic virus, bromo streak mosaic virus, cereal chlorotic mosaic virus, cocksfoot mild mosaic virus, corn stunt Spiroplasma, Cynodon chlorotic streak virus, cynosurus mottle virus, Echinochloa ragged stunt virus, European aster yellows MLO, European wheat striate mosaic virus, Iranian maize mosaic virus, maize bushy stunt MLO, maize chlorotic mottle virus, maize rough-neck mosaic virus, maize rough-chlorotic stunt virus, maize rough dwarf virus, maize streak virus, maize stripe virus, northern cereal mosaic virus, oat red streak mosaic virus, oat sterile dwarf virus, rice dwarf virus, rice gall dwarf virus, rice tungro virus, rice wilted stunt virus, rice yellow mottle virus, rice yellow dwarf agent, yellow dwarf agent, sugarcane white leaf MLO, wheat yellow leaf virus, and wheat yellowing stripe bacterium.
<i>Populus</i> spp. (aspen, cottonwood, poplar).	Europe	<i>Xanthomonas populi</i> Ride (Canker).
<i>Pritchardia</i> spp.	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Prunus</i> spp. (almond, apricot, cherry, cherry laurel, English laurel, nectarine, peach, plum, prune) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Prunus</i> in §319.37-5(b)(1).
<i>Prunus</i> spp. seed only (almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune, but not species in subgenus <i>Cerasus</i> ) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(j).	All	Plum pox (Sharka) virus.
<i>Pseudolarix</i> spp. (golden larch)	Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in Canada, Europe, and Japan.	<i>Lachnellula wilkommii</i> (Hartig) Dennis (European larch canker).
<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp. (Douglas fir)	Europe	<i>Phaciopycnis pseudotsuga</i> (M. Wils.) Hahn (Douglas fir canker).
<i>Pyrus</i> spp. (pear) not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(b).	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those listed for <i>Pyrus</i> in §319.37-5(b)(1).
<i>Quercus</i> spp. (oak)	Japan	<i>Stereum hiugense</i> Imazeki (White rot); a gall-forming rust.
<i>Ravenia</i> spp. (palm)	All	A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: lethal yellowing disease; cadang-cadang disease.
<i>Ribes</i> spp. (currant, gooseberry)	Europe and New Zealand	Black currant reversion agent.
<i>Rosa</i> spp. (rose)	Australia, Bulgaria, Italy, and New Zealand	Rose wilt virus.
<i>Rubus</i> spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in §319.37-5(f).	Europe	<i>Rubus</i> stunt agent
<i>Salix</i> spp. (willow)	Belgium, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, and the Netherlands	<i>Erwinia salicis</i> (Day) Chester (Watermark disease).
Seeds of all kinds when in pulp	All except Canada	Fruit flies, or other injurious insects.



<p><i>Solanum</i> spp. (potato) (tuber bearing species only—Section Tuberarium), including potato tubers.</p>	<p>All except Canada (except Newfoundland and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road)...</p>	<p>Andean potato latent virus; Andean potato mottle virus; potato mop top virus; dulcamara mottle virus; tomato blackring virus; tobacco rattle virus; potato virus Y (tobacco vein necrosis strain); potato purple top wilt agent; potato marginal flavescence agent; potato purple top roll agent; potato witches broom agent; stolbur agent; parasolbur agent; potato leaflet stunt agent; potato spindle tuber viroid; arracacha virus B; potato yellowing virus.</p>
<p><i>Solanum</i> spp. true seed (tuber bearing species only—Section Tuberarium).</p>	<p>All except Canada, New Zealand, and the X region of Chile (that area of Chile between 39° and 44° South latitude—see § 319.37-5(f)).</p>	<p>Andean potato latent virus, potato virus T, tobacco ringspot virus (Andean potato calico strain); arracacha virus B; potato yellowing virus.</p>
<p><i>Solanum</i> spp. not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(r).</p>	<p>Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Slovakia</p>	<p>Potato brown rot (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3 biovar 2).</p>
<p><i>Sorbus</i> spp. (mountain ash) .....</p>	<p>Europe</p>	<p>Mountain ash variegation or ringspot mosaic disease. Elm mottle virus.</p>
<p><i>Syringa</i> spp. (lilac) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(i).</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases and pests including but not limited to: cocoa swollen shoot virus, cocoa mottle leaf virus, cocoa yellow mosaic virus, cocoa necrosis virus, <i>Crinipellis perniciosa</i> (Stahel) Singer (witches broom fungus), <i>Monilia roerei—Monilophthora rorei</i> (G.F.) H.C. Evans <i>et al.</i> (watery pod rot), cocoa isolates of <i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> Ellis and Halst. (wills), <i>Trachysphaera fructigena</i> Tabor and Bunting (mealy pod agents of cushy gall disease), <i>Oncobasidium theobromae</i> Talbot and Keane (vascular streak die-back), <i>Xyleborus</i> spp. beetles and <i>Acrocerops cramei</i> (Snellen) (cocoa moth).</p>
<p><i>Theobroma</i> spp. (cacao) .....</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Trachycarpus</i> spp. (windmill palm)</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Ulmus</i> spp. (elm) (including seeds).</p>	<p>Europe</p>	<p>Elm mottle virus.</p>
<p><i>Vaccinium</i> spp. plants not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(t).</p>	<p>Canada</p>	<p>Blueberry scorch carlavirus (strains BC-1 and BC-2).</p>
<p><i>Veitchia</i> spp. ....</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to: Lethal yellowing disease; Cadang-cadang disease.</p>
<p><i>Vitis</i> spp. (grape) not meeting the conditions for importation in § 319.37-5(b).</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>A diversity of diseases including but not limited to those specified for <i>Vitis</i> in § 319.37-5(b)(1).</p>
<p><i>Watsonia</i> spp. (bugle lily) .....</p>	<p>Africa</p>	<p><i>Puccinia mcleanii</i> Doitge (rust), <i>Uredo gladioli-buethneri</i> Bub. (rust), <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. nykensis</i> Syd. (rust), <i>U. gladioli</i> P. Henn. (rust), <i>U. transversalis</i> (Thum.) Wint. (rust).</p>
<p><i>Watsonia</i> spp. (bugle lily), except bulbs in commercial shipments.</p>	<p>Argentina, Uruguay</p>	<p><i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>oryzae</i> (Ishiyama) Dye.</p>
<p><i>Zizania</i> spp. (wild rice) seed only (all other <i>Zizania</i> articles are included under Poaceae).</p>	<p>All except Canada</p>	<p></p>

(b) The following listed articles from all foreign places except Canada are prohibited articles and are prohibited from being imported or offered for entry into the United States except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) *Rhododendron* spp. (rhododendron and azalea) or other genera or species of similar slow growth habit, other than artificially dwarfed plants meeting the conditions in §319.37-5(q):

(i) Exceeding 3 years of age if grown from seeds or cuttings; or

(ii) Exceeding 2 years of age after severance from the parent plant if produced by layers; or

(iii) Having more than 3 years' growth from the bud or graft if produced by budding or grafting.

(2) Any naturally dwarf or miniature form of tree or shrub exceeding 305 millimeters (approximately 12 inches) in length from the soil line.

(3) Herbaceous perennials (except epiphytes) imported in the form of root crowns or clumps exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter.

(4) Stem cuttings without leaves, without roots, without sprouts, and without branches (other than cactus cuttings and cuttings of epiphytes) exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.83 meters (approximately 6 feet) in length; and stem cuttings of epiphytes with or without aerial roots (without leaves, without sprouts, and without branches) exceeding 102 millimeters (approximately 4 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.83 meters (approximately 6 feet) in length.

(5) Cactus cuttings (without roots or branches) exceeding 153 millimeters (approximately 6 inches) in diameter or exceeding 1.22 meters (approximately 4 feet) in length.

(6)(i) Plants (other than stem cuttings, cactus cuttings, artificially dwarfed plants meeting the conditions in §319.37-5(q), and palms and plants whose growth habits simulate palms) exceeding 460 millimeters (approximately 18 inches) in length from soil line (top of rooting zone for plants produced by air layering) to the farthest terminal growing point and whose growth habits simulate the woody hab-

its of trees and shrubs, including but not limited to cacti, cycads, yuccas, and dracaenas.

(ii) Palms and plants whose growth habits simulate palms, that exceed a total length (stem plus leaves) of 915 millimeters (approximately 36 inches) in length.

(7) Any tree or shrub of a type not listed above, other than an artificially dwarf plant meeting the conditions in §319.37-5(q), and:

(i) Exceeding 2 years of age if grown from seeds or cuttings; or

(ii) Exceeding 1 year of age after severance from the parent plant if produced by layers; or

(iii) Having more than 2 years' growth from the bud or graft if produced by budding or grafting.

(c) Any article listed as a prohibited article in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may be imported or offered for entry into the United States if:

(1) Imported by the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes;

(2) Imported at the National Plant Germplasm Inspection Station, Building 580, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center East, Beltsville, MD 20705 or through any Federal plant inspection station listed in §319.37-14;

(3) Imported pursuant to a Departmental permit issued for such article and kept on file at the port of entry;

(4) Imported under conditions specified on the Departmental permit and found by the Deputy Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction into the United States of plant pests, i.e., conditions of treatment, processing, growing, shipment, disposal; and

(5) Imported with a Departmental tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container containing the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, and with such tag or label bearing a Departmental permit number corresponding to the number of the Departmental permit issued for such article.

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §319.37-2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.