

§ 319.56–46 Mangoes from India.

Mangoes (*Mangifera indica*) may be imported into the continental United States from India only under the following conditions:

(a) The mangoes must be treated with irradiation for plant pests of the class Insecta, except pupae and adults of the order Lepidoptera in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

(b) The risks presented by *Cytosphaera mangiferae* and *Macrophoma mangiferae* must be addressed in one of the following ways:

(1) The mangoes are treated with a broad-spectrum post-harvest fungicidal dip; or

(2) The orchard of origin is inspected prior to the beginning of harvest as determined by the mutual agreement between APHIS and the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of India and the orchard is found free of *Cytosphaera mangiferae* and *Macrophoma mangiferae*; or

(3) The orchard of origin is treated with a broad-spectrum fungicide during the growing season and is inspected prior to the beginning of harvest as determined by the mutual agreement between APHIS and the NPPO of India and the fruit found free of *Cytosphaera mangiferae* and *Macrophoma mangiferae*.

(c) Each consignment of mangoes must be inspected by APHIS and the NPPO of India as part of the required inspection activities at a time and in a manner determined by mutual agreement between APHIS and the NPPO of India.

(d) The risks presented by *Cytosphaera mangiferae*, *Macrophoma mangiferae*, and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferaeindicae* must be addressed by inspection during preclearance activities.

(e) Each consignment of fruit must be inspected by APHIS and the NPPO of India and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of India with two additional declarations confirming that:

(1) The mangoes were subjected to one of the pre- or post-harvest mitigation options described in §319.56–46(b) and

(2) The mangoes were inspected during preclearance activities and found free of *Cytosphaera mangiferae*,

Macrophoma mangiferae, and *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *mangiferaeindicae*.

(f) The mangoes may be imported in commercial consignments only.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0312)

[72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 4253, Jan. 26, 2010; 77 FR 42624, July 20, 2012; 77 FR 58471, Sept. 21, 2012]

§ 319.56–47 Certain fruits from Thailand.

Litchi (*Litchi chinensis*), longan (*Dimocarpus longan*), mango (*Mangifera indica*), mangosteen (*Garcinia mangoestana* L.), pineapple (*Ananas comosus*), and rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum* L.) may be imported into the United States from Thailand only under the following conditions:

(a) *Growing conditions.* Litchi, longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be grown in a production area that is registered with and monitored by the national plant protection organization of Thailand.

(b) *Treatment.* Litchi, longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be treated for plant pests of the class Insecta, except pupae and adults of the order Lepidoptera, with irradiation in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

(c) *Phytosanitary certificates.* (1) Litchi must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration stating that the litchi have been inspected and found to be free of *Peronophythora litchi*.

(2) Longan, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, and rambutan must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

(d) *Labeling.* In addition to meeting the labeling requirements in part 305 of this chapter, cartons in which litchi and longan are packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution in FL.”

[72 FR 48548, Aug. 24, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 4253, Jan. 26, 2010; 77 FR 42624, July 20, 2012]

§ 319.56–48 Conditions governing the entry of baby squash and baby courgettes from Zambia.

Baby squash (*Curcubita maxima* Duchesne) and baby courgettes (C.