

TABLE 5-98 Goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*) (other Common Names Include Eye Root, Ground Raspberry, Indian dye, Jaundice Root, Orange Root, Yellow Puccoon, and Yellow Root)

If:	And a:	And:	Then:	Authority:
A recognizable plant part or the whole plant	Flower, leaf, rhizome, root, stem, or the whole plant	Entering at a designated port listed in 50CFR Part 24 (reproduced behind Tab 13 at the tail end)	Take action(s) under 7CFR 319 as appropriate, then regulate as CITES II	7CFR 319 50CFR 23
		Not entering a designated port	Give the exporter one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reexport the articles to the country of origin; or ◆ Reroute the article(s) to a designated port (if appropriate, safeguard under plant quarantines first). Shipping and handling charges are to be borne by the importer 	
	Seed	→	REGULATE as a propagative article or INSPECT AND RELEASE as appropriate.	7CFR 319.37
A manufactured part or derivative (such as a confectionary, extract, pill, tea or tonic)		→	INSPECT AND RELEASE (Article is not regulated under CITES)	7CFR 330.105

Goldenseal is regulated because both over collection and deforestation of its natural habitat are threatening it with extinction.

TABLE 5-99 Grape (*Vitis* spp.) Articles Made, Crafted, or Woven from Grapevines (Wholly or in Part)

If the shipment is:	And you:	Then:	Authority:
Accompanied by written evidence or certification from the plant protection service of the country of origin that the articles were treated to make them incapable of propagation	Judge that the treatment the article received was sufficient to make the vines incapable of propagation ¹	INSPECT AND RELEASE	7CFR 319.37
	Judge that the treatment the article received was insufficient such that the vines are capable of propagation	1. HOLD the shipment 2. TAKE two of each kind of article in the shipment and send to the closest Plant Inspection Station ²	
Not accompanied by a written statement of certification that the articles were treated to make them incapable of propagation	Are unsure whether the vines are dead or alive ³		
	Are sure the vines are dry and dead and incapable of propagation	INSPECT AND RELEASE	
	Are sure the vines are alive and capable of propagation	PROHIBIT ENTRY	

- 1 To evaluate whether the treatment is sufficient to render the vines incapable of propagation—dry heat at 135 °F or higher for 2 hours is satisfactory. If you doubt as to whether the vines are capable or incapable of propagation, follow these procedures:
 - ◆ Select three to five pieces of vine, and taking a sharp knife or razor blade, scrape off the bark around at least two buds
 - ◆ If you find green, succulent tissue, then the vines are capable of propagation
- 2 The inspection station will advise you of the appropriate action:
 - ◆ Release
 - ◆ Collect and send additional samples to:
Officer in Charge, QPAS-PPQ-APHIS-USDA
National Plant Germplasm Inspection Station
Building 580, BARC-East
Beltsville, MD 20705
 - ◆ Prohibit Entry
- 3 To determine whether the vines are capable of propagation, follow these procedures:
 - ◆ Select three to five pieces of vine, and taking a sharp knife or razor blade, scrape off the bark around at least two buds
 - ◆ If you find green, succulent tissue, then the vines are capable of propagation

Any structure of the grape plant besides the seed that is capable of propagation is prohibited by 7CFR 319.37 because of a diversity of diseases.