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A LAC TECH Report

DEVELOPED COUNTRY MARKETS FOR SPICES FROM LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The LAC TECH Project (LAC/DR/RD)
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523, USA

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The spice trade is a mature, worldwide business with relatively inelastic demand and with frequent price fluctuations caused by interruptions in supply. Most countries export some spices, especially Indonesia, India, Brazil, and, as a transshipment point, Singapore. In the LAC region Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala, and Jamaica are significant exporters.

Total world spice imports may be approximately $1.5 billion dollars a year. The USA is by far the largest importer, with Germany second and France in third place (not counting Singapore). The European Economic Community (EEC) countries as a whole imported slightly more than the USA from 1982 through 1987.

According to the foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of USDA, U.S. spice imports in 1991 came to $362 million. Although unit values are only about keeping up with inflation, prices of some spices have increased significantly more than those of others. About 15% of U.S. spice imports are from the LAC region, with some arrivals from nearly every country.

Spice imports into EEC countries, from outside the EEC, came to about 212 million ECUs (approximately US$250 million) in 1990. Like in the U.S., the quantities imported have increased steadily but averages prices have not risen substantially in real terms. A few individual spices have done better. The only significant EEC spice imports from LAC countries are dried pepper, crushed or ground capsicum and ginger from Brazil, dried capsicum from Jamaica, cardamoms from Guatemala, and ginger from Costa Rica.

Canada imports only about $30 million per year in spices and Japan only about $50 million. Canada imports little directly from LAC countries, but receives other LAC spices in shipments from the USA. Japan receives almost no spices from the LAC region.

In general, spices from the LAC region enter the developed countries free of duty. They must meet importing countries' government standards with regard to freedom from insect pests, cleanliness, and safety for consumption. They must meet importers' standards with regard to quantity and quality.

The basic implication of these findings for LAC countries is that each country should analyze its own production/marketing experience, trends in the target markets, and price/quality advantages to select spices it can sell and countries to which it can sell them. Primary market research should be done on these combinations, and then assistance in production and marketing should be offered to producers and exporters of the selected spices.

Appendices to this report include statistical data as well as sources of information for analyses of selected target markets.

II. FORWARD

Numerous LAC countries have inquired about the potential for exporting spices to the USA and other developed countries. This report has been prepared to provide basic information that will help in deciding whether spices can be exported from individual LAC countries and, if so, which spices and to which markets. This report also tells where to get additional information for use in making production/marketing decisions.

This report does **not** include statistics of production or production cost in specific LAC countries. Such statistics are available in most countries, and are needed to make informed decisions regarding production for export.

III. WORLD TRADE IN SPICES

A. Introduction

Spices are among the oldest products in international trade, and they are likely to be traded forever because they are in demand in countries where they are not, and often cannot be, produced. Supply sources and their relative market importance have changed over time. For example, while black pepper used to come exclusively from the East, Brazil is now a major supplier. Whereas Mexico was once the primary source of vanilla, Madagascar now accounts for 90% of world exports of this product.

In general, demand for spices is <u>inelastic</u>. World production varies, and there are often abrupt decreases in supply caused by bad weather or plant diseases. These incidents cause world prices to increase, sometimes sharply.

International marketing channels for spices are similar in most parts of the world. Farmers sell to collectors or directly to exporters, which in some cases are marketing boards. Exporters ship to importers or brokers in more developed countries, who sell to manufacturers (grinders). Manufacturers then sell through normal institutional buyers or wholesale-retail channels.

B. Exports

Table I below shows exports of spices from market economy (M.E.) countries, in millions of current U.S. dollars, from 1982 through 1987. Note that Singapore is the largest spice exporter although it produces very little; it is a transshipment center. Other large exporters are, in this order: Indonesia, India, Brazil, and Madagascar. Both Indonesia and Malaysia show dramatic increases in value of exports.

The only LAC countries shown in the table are Brazil, whose exports increased significantly from 1982-1987, Guatemala, whose exports decreased significantly, Jamaica, and Mexico. More recent statistics, and export statistics of non-market economy countries, are not readily available. Non-market economy countries account for only a small portion of world spice trade.

Table 1: MARKET ECONOMIES' EXPORTS OF SPICES

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	AVE.	RANK
	MILLION U.S. DOLLARS							
Brazil	57	106	88	90	102	141	97	4
Comoros	19	15	8	13	13	17	14	
Fiji		2	2	2	6	4	3	
France	17	17	20	26	31	40	25	
Germany, West*	19	23	25	24	31	40	27	
Grenada		3	3	4	8	12	6	
Guatemala	54	63	-	28	15	3	33	10
Hong Kong*	38	40	44	53	51	40	44	8
India	79	99	106	92	229	151	126	3
Indonesia	79	94	112	126	209	245	144	2
Jamaica	5	9	7	4	6	6	6	
Madagascar	123	83	93	86	80	98	94	5
Malaysia	32	39	38	62	67	105	57	6
Mexico	3	4	9	8	3	6	6	
Morocco	7	8	7	6	6	9	7	
Netherlands*	14	18	27	27	41	44	29	
Pakistan	15	12	13	11	11	8	12	
Singapore*	132	110	134	139	185	182	147	1
Spain	41	41	43	54	56	63	50	7
Sri Lanka	29	30	28	21	26	29	27	
Tanzania	46	16	18	42	7	13	24	
Thailand	9	9	15	12	11	34	15	
Turkey	25	57	32	27	23	40	34	9
United Kingdom*	8	8	9	11	12	13	10	
United States*	23	23	26	22	26	28	25	
TOTALS	874	929	907	990	1255	1371	1054	
Global M.E.	972	1030	1007	1059	1349	1504	1154	

*Mostly re-exports

Source: Fruit and Tropical Products, The Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London, SW1Y 5HX. Biannual.

C. Imports

Table II below shows imports of spices by market economy countries from 1982 through 1987. Note that the United States imported more than twice the value of spices as any other country and that the value of its imports roughly doubled over the five year period. Import values to West Germany have also about doubled, and those of Japan increased by 80%. These trends would seem to indicate that there are opportunities for LAC countries to increase exports of spices.

Note also the importance of the entrepot countries, Singapore and Hong Kong, and the double counting thus created. For example, most spices imported by Singapore were re-exported and became imports by other countries. Finally, it is apparent that spice imports by countries in the Middle East were decreasing. As they are developing agriculturally, they are probably producing some spices that they formerly imported.

The study that is the subject of this report covered about half the importing countries on the list; however, these countries account for much more than half of the total value of spice imports.

The compound annual rate of increase in the value of market economy imports of spices is 6.8% for the period covered by this table. Since this measure is in **current** dollars, we can conclude that the **real** value of world spice imports has not increased significantly. Average figures, however, disguise trends in import values for **individual spices; these can be calculated from the information in Table A-1 of this report**, "World Trade in Certain Other Spices Summary," which shows exports and imports of each major spice, in metric tons, by country and by year from 1975 to 1989.

Table 2: MARKET ECONOMIES' IMPORTS OF SPICES

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	AVE.	RANK
	MILLION U.S. DOLLARS							
Algeria		17	5	12	11	4	10	
Australia	6	6	8	9	12	14	9	
Austria		8	8	9	12	13	10	
Belgium-Lux	10	10	14	17	31	36	20	
Canada	21	22	33	24	32	36	26	9
France	51	51	53	59	79	97	65	6
Germany, West	71	74	81	85	119	141	95	3
Hong Kong*	37	41	48	53	52	44	46	7
India	25	35	28	22	27	18	26	9
Indonesia	75	2	3	51	12	12	26	9
Italy	15	15	16	20	28	33	21	
Japan	59	68	63	68	89	106	76	4
Korea, South	14	10	17	20	10	12	14	
Kuwait	24	41	46	4	5	6	21	
Malaysia	22	24	24	23	20	19	22	10
Netherlands	20	25	40	30	54	62	39	7
Pakistan	15	13	12	10	10	21	14	
Saudi Arabia	88	78	92	73	52	26	68	5
Singapore*	106	102	95	131	122	118	112	2
Sri Lanka	9	16	17	9	8	5	11	
Sweden	8	9	10	10	13	14	11	
Switzerland	9	9	10	11	14	17	12	
U.A. Emirates	14	13	11	12	10	9	12	
United Kingdom	28	30	36	39	46	48	38	8
United States	167	167	217	237	330	376	249	1
TOTALS	894	886	977	1038	1198	1287	1047	
Global M.E.	1080	1061	1175	1211	1394	1499	1237	

*Mostly for re-export

Source: Fruit and Tropical Products, The Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlbough House, London, SW1Y 5HX. Biannual.

IV. U.S. IMPORTS OF SPICES

A. Introduction

The USA is the major importer of spices and is a natural market for LAC countries. Spices, however, are relatively easy to transport and so can be shipped also to Europe and Asia.

The information which follows pertains to U.S. spice imports from the world as a whole and from the LAC region specifically.

B. U.S. Imports From The World

U.S. imports of spices have risen in the long term, from about 90,000 metric tons in 1965 to 230,000 metric tons in 1989. During the same time period, the value of imports in current dollars rose from about $60 million to about $375 million. Average price in current dollars rose from about $0.65 per kilogram to about $1.65 per kilogram (down from a peak of $2.10 in 1987), which represents a compound annual increase of about 4%. Since these figures are in current dollars, it appears that prices in real dollars are remaining fairly stable in the long run.

The following three figures show the year to year increases from 1965 to 1989 in import volume, value, and average unit value. Note that the scales used for the three graphs are not comparable.

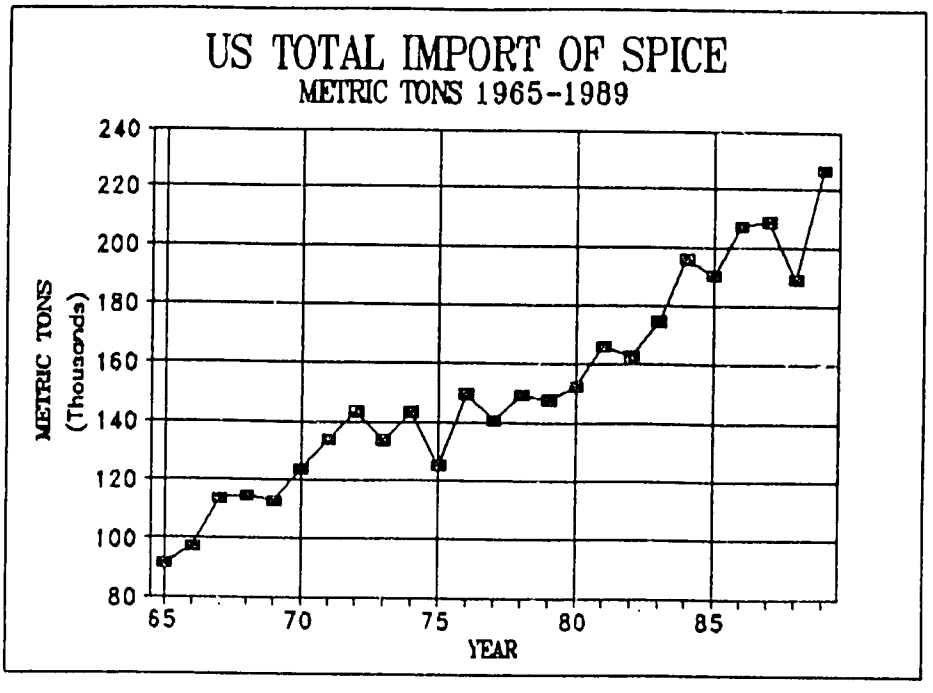
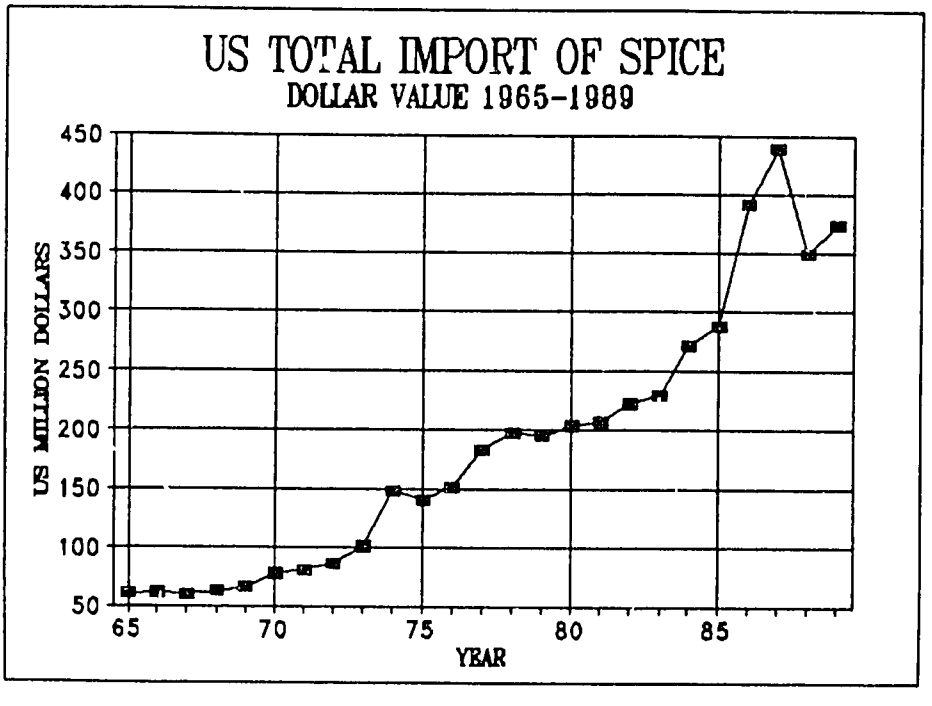


Figure 1



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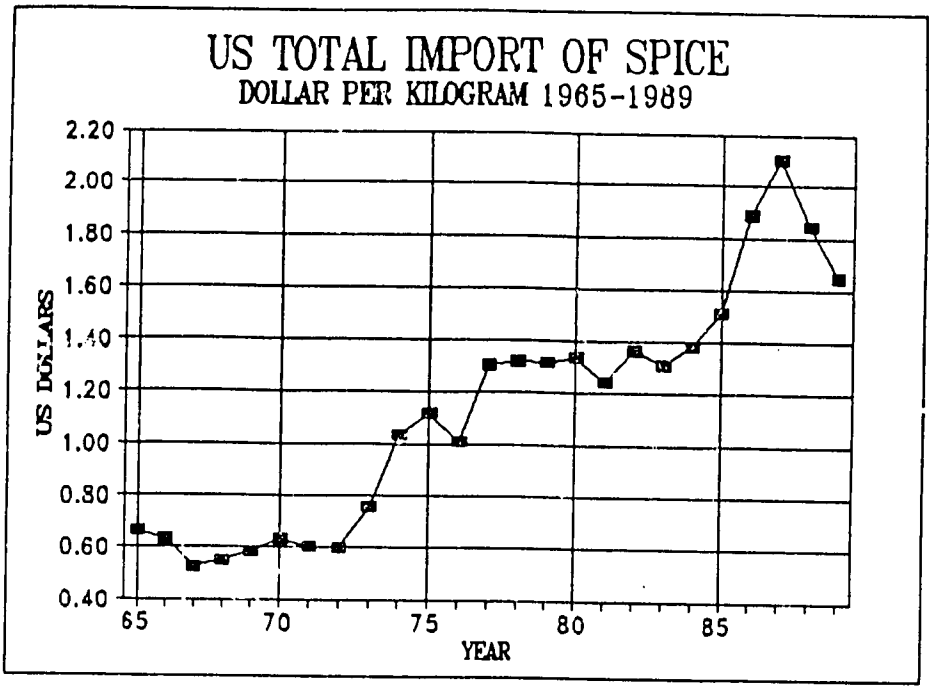


Figure 3

The following table shows U.S. spice imports from 1988 through 1991, according to the FAS report, "World Spice Trade," for April, 1992. Note that prices have been decreasing, as have the prices of most other basic commodities.

Table 3: RECENT U.S. SPICE IMPORTS

	1988	1989	1990	1991
QUANTITY (1000 MT)	189	227	229	242
VALUE ($1,000,000)	349	374	355	362
UNIT VALUE ($ per ton)*	1,857	1,648	1,550	1,496

*Unit values are calculated simply by dividing values by quantities.

Calculations from the Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS) report for 1990 show that in 1990, by value, 84% of U.S. spice imports were from less developed countries. About 9% came from developed countries and 8% from centrally planned economies.

Calculations from the same report show that in 1990, by value, 58% of U.S. spice imports were from Asia. Latin America and Africa followed with 15% each, and the other supplying areas in this order were Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Oceana, Canada, and the USSR.

According to the FT247/Annual 1990, U.S. Imports for Consumption, by far the leading U.S. spice import in 1990 was **black pepper** with a Customs Value of $58.6 million. The second in importance was **vanilla beans**, with $47.8 million, and the next in line were **cinnamon** and **capsicum**. The following table shows the quantity and value of all U.S. spice imports in 1991. These data are from the USDA/FAS publication mentioned previously and were compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4: U.S. SPICE IMPORTS, 1991

ITEM	1991	
	Metric tons	1,000 dollars
Allspice (Pimento)	1,045.6	1,870.1
Anise	1,110.3	2,032.4
Basil	2,138.3	2,929.3
Capers	1,289.3	6,564.0
Capsicum or red peppers:		
Anaheim & ancho	1,424.8	4,278.4
Other	10,678.1	24,807.3
Ground	5,496.5	4,790.7
Paprika	3,887.1	6,712.9
Caraway	3,697.1	2,921.4
Cardamom	166.8	647.1
Cassia & Cinnamon	13,898.0	26,279.5
(ground)	431.0	1,561.4
Celery seed	2,653.6	1,904.9
Cloves	1,140.2	2,243.5
Coriander	2,454.3	1,422.0
Cumin	4,014.5	5,551.1
Curry & curry powder	423.1	1,338.9
Dill	544.4	475.3
Fennel	2,484.6	4,462.1
Garlic (dehydrated)	4,329.0	4,909.2
Ginger (including fresh)	7,446.0	8,098.8
(ground)	707.2	2,075.0
(sweet)	118.7	325.3
(candied)	258.0	881.2
Laurel (Bay) leaves, Thyme	1,429.1	3,463.2
(other than crude 1/)	15.9	48.1
Mace	179.3	421.7
Mint leaves	145.5	192.2
Mustard seed	55,293.7	17,390.8
(ground)	4,266.8	4,267.0
(prepared)	3,541.7	6,354.7
Nutmegs	1,858.4	3,019.3
Onions (dehydrated)	2,130.3	2,513.2
Origanum	5,368.1	10,158.7
(other than crude)	672.8	1,122.0
Parsley (manufactured)	267.2	794.6
Pepper, black	38,859.8	52,206.8
(white)	5,174.3	7,069.4
(ground)	648.0	1,361.5
Poppy seed	4,988.8	3,878.4
Saffron	3.3	3,380.8
Sage	2,264.0	4,655.6
Sesame seed	36,460.5	40,643.0
Thyme (other than crude)	67.6	121.2
Turmeric	1,869.1	2,063.6
Vanilla beans	1,307.9	69,044.1
Mixed spices, other	2,984.5	7,009.6
Total	241,633.1	362,261.3

C. U.S. Imports from LAC Countries

As was said in the preceding section, U.S. importers source about 15% of their spices in Latin America and the Caribbean. In 1990, by volume, 96% of the **anaheim** and **ancho peppers**, 91% of the **cardamoms**, 74% of the **ground capsicum**, 57% of the **pimento**, 56% of the **cloves**, and 19% of the **ginger** came from this region.

In 1990, U.S. spice imports from LAC countries came to about 22,000 metric tons and a value of $28.5 million. The volume of imports from LAC countries was fairly stable from 1987 to 1990, however, the value of imports dropped sharply in 1988 and has not yet recovered.

The following table shows the spices that each LAC country is shipping to the United States.

Table 5: Alphabetical List of LAC Countries and Spices Exported to the United States (Countries in bold type receive support from A.I.D.)

Argentina	ginger, unground mustard, prepared
capsicums, unground cinnamon & cassia, ground cassia, ground coriander dehydrated garlic	nutmeg, ground parsley manufactured black & white pepper vanilla
Bahamas	basil dill
Barbados	capsicums, unground nutmeg
Belize	ginger, unground sesame seed
Bolivia	none reported
Brazil	ginger, candied, ground, unground, and sweet
allspice (pimento) capsicums, unground caraway cinnamon & cassia cassia, unground cloves cinnamon coriander dill	mace origanum paprika parsley, parsley mfg. black pepper black & white pepper white pepper sesame seed tumeric

Chile	marjoram
	dehydrated onion
capsicums, unground	origanum
cinnamon & cassia, ground	paprika
cassia, ground	parsley, parsley mfg.
celery seed	rosemary
ginger, ground and unground	thyme
Colombia	dehydrated onion
	origanum
anise	parsley mfg.
basil	black pepper
cinnamon & cassia, ground	white pepper
celery seed	sesame seed
cinnamon, ground	tarragon
coriander	thyme
laurel (bay) leaves	tumeric
nutmeg, ground	
Costa Rica	mustard, prepared
	nutmeg
basil	origanum
capsicums, unground	parsley
cardamom	black pepper
capers	black & white pepper
coriander	white pepper
cumin	sesame seed
ginger, candied, ground,	tumeric
unground and sweet	vanilla
mace	
Dominican Republic	marjoram
	mint leaves
basil	origanum
capsicums, unground	parsley, parsley mfg.
capers	black pepper
coriander	sesame seed
dehydrated garlic	thyme
ginger, candied, ground,	
unground and sweet	
Ecuador	cardamom
	fennel
anise	ginger, unground
basil	sesame seed
El Salvador	cloves
	nutmeg
cardamom	sage
capers	sesame seed
cinnamon	tumeric
cinnamon & cassia	

French Guiana	mustard
Guatemala allspice capsicums, unground caraway cardamom cinnamon & cassia cloves cinnamon	cinnamon, ground dehydrated garlic ginger, candied, ground, unground and sweet black pepper black & white pepper sesame seed tumeric
Guyana	allspice sesame seed
Haiti cinnamon & cassia	ginger, unground nutmeg tumeric
Honduras allspice capsicums, unground	cardamom ginger, unground sesame seed
Jamaica allspice anise capsicums, unground caraway cardamom coriander	laurel (bay) leaves ginger, ground and unground mint leaves nutmeg, nutmeg ground origanum parsley rosemary
Mexico anise basil capsicum or red peppers capsicums, unground cardamom cinnamon & cassia, cinnamon & cassia, ground cassia, unground and ground celery seed cloves cinnamon, cinnamon ground coriander cumin dill fennel dehydrated garlic	laurel (bay) leaves ginger, candied, ground & unground mace mint leaves mustard seed mustard, prepared nutmeg dehydrated onion origanum paprika parsley, parsley mfg. black pepper black and white pepper sage sesame seed tarragon vanilla

Nicaragua	capsicums, unground ginger, unground sesame seed
Panama capsicums, unground cinnamon & cassia combined	cassia, unground ginger, candied & unground origanum sesame seed
Peru anise capsicums, unground cinnamon & cassia ginger, unground	marjoram dehydrated onion origanum paprika sesame seed
Trinidad & Tobago nutmeg	parsley thyme tumeric
Uruguay	cloves
Venezuela	ginger, unground origanum sesame seed

The following paragraphs summarize U.S. imports of spices, from LAC countries that have AID missions, from 1980-1989. The summaries may be useful in selecting spices with possible potential in the U.S. market.

Belize

Between 1980 and 1989 the United States imported **sesame seed** from Belize in 1984 and **unground ginger** in 1985. In both cases the amount imported was very small--less than one percent of the total quantity imported.

Bolivia

Available data show no spice imports from Bolivia from 1980 through 1989. These data do not, however, include trade that occurs in very small quantities.

Costa Rica

U.S. imports of **black pepper** from Costa Rica increased dramatically during the ten year period, from 0.2 metric tons in 1984 to 20 metric tons in 1985 and more than 40 metric tons in 1988 and 1989. Imports of black and white pepper increased from 0.3 metric tons in 1984 to 24 metric tons in 1987 and then decreased to 4 metric tons in 1989. There were imports of about two metric tons of **white pepper** in 1986 and in 1987.

In 1985, the United States imported 94 metric tons of **tumeric** from Costa Rica. In 1986 and 1987 respectively, imports were 77 and 50 metric tons. They jumped to 109 metric tons in 1988 and declined to 45 metric tons in 1989. Over the ten year period, Costa Rican tumeric represented an average of two percent of U.S. imports of this spice.

Imports of **unground capsicums** from Costa Rica varied substantially between 1980 and 1989, rising from near 0 in 1986 to 96 metric tons in 1987 and 229 metric tons in 1988. In 1989, imports decreased to 21 metric tons.

The United States imported **candied ginger** in five years (1983, 1984, 1987, 1988, 1989), **ground ginger** in three years (1980, 1984, 1989), **unground ginger** all ten years, and **sweet ginger** only in 1989. Unground ginger from Costa Rica represented two percent of U.S. unground ginger imports.

The United States imported small quantities of **mace** from Costa Rica in 1986, 1987 and 1988 and of **prepared mustard** in 1987, 1988 and 1989. It also imported small quantities of **cumin** in 1984, of **sesame** and **parsley** in 1985, of **vanilla** and **basil** in 1987, of **coriander** and **origanum** in 1988, and of **capers** in 1989.

Dominican Republic

The United States imported small quantities of **basil** from the Dominican Republic in 1987 and 1989, of **unground capsicums** during the five years from 1984-88, and of **capers** only in 1982.

During the ten year period, imports of **coriander** declined drastically from 129 metric tons in 1980 to one metric ton in 1989. Imports of **dehydrated garlic** occurred only in 1988.

The United States imported **candied ginger** from the Dominican Republic only in 1987, **ground ginger** only in 1982, and **sweet ginger** only in 1984. During the decade, imports of **unground ginger** declined from 410 metric tons in 1980 to 21 metric tons in 1988 and rose to 106 metric tons in 1989.

The United States imported small quantities of **marjoram** from the Dominican Republic from 1980 to 1985 and a small quantity of **mint leaves** only in 1983.

From 1980 to 1987, **origanum** imports from the Dominican Republic ranged from a high of 19 metric tons in 1987 to a low of one metric ton in 1985.

Imports of **parsley** also varied widely. Between 1980 and 1984, parsley imports ranged from a low of 51 metric tons in 1980 to a high of 161 metric tons in 1983. In 1985 and 1986 there were no imports of parsley from the Dominican Republic. There was one metric ton in 1987, two in 1988, and none in 1989. During the decade small quantities of **manufactured parsley** were imported from the Dominican Republic in 1980, 1981, and 1987.

The United States imported **black pepper** from the Dominican Republic only in 1984 and 1986. Imports of **sesame seed** occurred during every year of the decade except 1987 and varied from a low of two metric tons in 1981 to a high of 38 metric tons in 1989. Small quantities of **thyme** were imported from 1983 through 1988.

Ecuador

The United States imported **anise** from Ecuador only in 1986, **basil** only in 1987, **cardamom** only in 1985, and **fennel** only in 1986 and 1987.

Imports of **unground ginger** occurred during seven of the ten years and varied from a low of two metric tons in 1986 to highs of 33 metric tons in 1986 and in 1989.

Similarly, the United States imported **sesame seed** from Ecuador in all years except 1987 in amounts ranging from a low of two metric tons in 1981 to a high of 38 metric tons in 1989.

El Salvador

Between 1980 and 1989, the United States imported small quantities of **cardamom** from El Salvador only in 1981 and 1987. Several spices were imported during only one year of the decade--**capers** in 1982, **cinnamon and cassia** in 1987, **cloves** in 1988, **cinnamon** in 1987, **nutmeg** in 1985, and **sage** in 1983.

Sesame seed was imported every year, and imports increased almost six-fold from 507 to 3,024 metric tons between 1980 and 1989. On average during the eighties, sesame seed imports from El Salvador were approximately five percent of all U.S. imports of this product.

During the 1980s the United States imported **tumeric** from El Salvador only in 1987 and 1988. The quantity increased from 8 metric tons in 1987 to 32 metric tons the following year.

Guatemala

The United States imported **allspice** from Guatemala during every year of the decade. Amounts imported varied widely, from 118 metric tons in 1980 to 15 metric tons in 1983 and to 221 metric tons in 1986. In 1989, the U.S. imported 184 metric tons of allspice from Guatemala.

Unground capsicums were imported only in 1981 and 1983, and **caraway** only in 1980 and 1986. The quantities of both were very small. Several spices were imported in small quantities during only one year--black and white pepper in 1983, **pepper** in 1985, **cinnamon** and **cassia** in 1987, **cloves** in 1988, and **tumeric** in 1989.

From 1980 to 1989, the United States imported **cardamom** from Guatemala every year. Imports ranged from a low of 59 metric tons in 1983 to a high of 141 metric tons in 1987 and averaged 96 metric tons through the decade.

In 1984 the United States imported **dehydrated garlic** from Guatemala for the first time in the decade. Although there were no imports of dehydrated garlic in 1985 and almost none in 1988, the level increased from 9 metric tons in 1984 and in 1986 to 88 metric tons in 1989.

U.S. imports of **candied ginger** were 16 and 54 metric tons in 1983 and 1984 respectively. Although there were no imports of candied ginger during other years, these amounts gave Guatemala an average for the decade of 35 metric tons. This represented two percent of U.S. imports of this product. The U.S. imported a small quantity of **ground ginger** only in 1988, of **sweet ginger** only in 1987, and of **unground ginger** every year. Quantities were small, ranging from 0.5 metric tons in 1983 to 27 metric tons in 1989.

During the decade, the United States imported an average of 5,558 metric tons of **sesame seed** each year, which represented 15 percent of total U.S. sesame seed imports. Imports occurred every year and ranged from a low of 3,707 metric tons in 1987 to a high of 7,159 metric tons in 1983. Imports decreased during the decade, from 5,085 metric tons in 1980 to 3,817 metric tons in 1989.

Haiti

During the eighties, the United States imported **cinnamon** and **cassia** from Haiti only in 1989, **unground ginger** only in 1981, and **nutmeg** only in 1985. Small quantities of **tumeric** were imported during 1980, 1981, 1983 and 1984.

Honduras

Imports of **allspice** from Honduras to the United States more than doubled between 1980 and 1989. In 1980 the United States imported 108 metric tons of allspice; in 1989 the quantity was 258 metric tons.

Imports of **unground capsicums** occurred only in 1988 and 1989, of **cardamom** only in 1985, 1986, and 1988, and of **unground ginger** only in 1983 and 1984 (Table A-35). The quantities were small.

During the eighties, the United States imported **sesame seed** from Honduras every year. Imports decreased from 2,143 metric tons in 1980 to 823 metric tons in 1981 and continued to decline during the decade, reaching 398 metric tons in 1989.

Jamaica

From 1980 to 1989, the United States imported **allspice** from Jamaica every year. Imports remained fairly stable through the decade, averaging 353 metric tons and comprising about 43 percent of allspice imports to the United States.

The United States imported **unground capsicums** during eight of the ten years. Amounts were less than 5 metric tons in most years but reached 56 metric tons in 1987.

Several spices were imported during only one year of the decade. The United States imported **caraway** from Jamaica only in 1984, **cardamom** only in 1981, **anise** only in 1984, **coriander** only in 1988, and **laurel (bay) leaves** only in 1989.

Imports of small quantities (less than one metric ton) of **ground ginger** occurred during four years--1980, 1981, 1982, and 1988, while imports of **unground ginger** occurred every year and averaged 64 metric tons.

The United States imported **mint leaves** from Jamaica during 1981, 1982 and 1983, **nutmeg** in 1980, 1983 and 1986, **origanum** only in 1987, **parsley** only in 1988, and **rosemary** only in 1983.

Nicaragua

The United States imported **unground capsicums** from Nicaragua only in 1984. Imports of **unground ginger** occurred from 1980 through 1984, decreasing from 207 metric tons to 30 during the four year period.

Imports of **sesame seed** occurred from 1980 through 1985, decreasing from 1,497 metric tons in 1980 to 494 in 1985.

No spices were imported from Nicaragua during the years 1986 through 1989.

Panama

The United States imported **unground capsicums** from Panama only in 1985, origanum only in 1986, and **cinnamon and/or cassia** only in 1986. Imports of **sesame seed** occurred in 1980, 1987 and 1988.

Imports of small quantities of **candied ginger** occurred in 1983, 1986 and 1987. Imports of **unground ginger** occurred in four years (1983, 1985, 1986 and 1987) and varied from a low of one metric ton in 1983 to a high of 98 metric tons in 1986.

Peru

During the decade of the eighties the United States imported **anise** from Peru only in 1981, **unground capsicums** only in 1980, 1985 and 1989, **cinnamon** and **cassia** only in 1985, **unground ginger** only in 1984, and **marjoram** only in 1983. Imports of **dehydrated onion** occurred in 1984 and 1985 and of **origanum** in 1984, 1985 and 1987.

The United States imported **paprika** from Peru during four years of the decade. Amounts varied from less than one metric ton, in 1980 and 1989, to 5 metric tons in 1983 and to 20 in 1988.

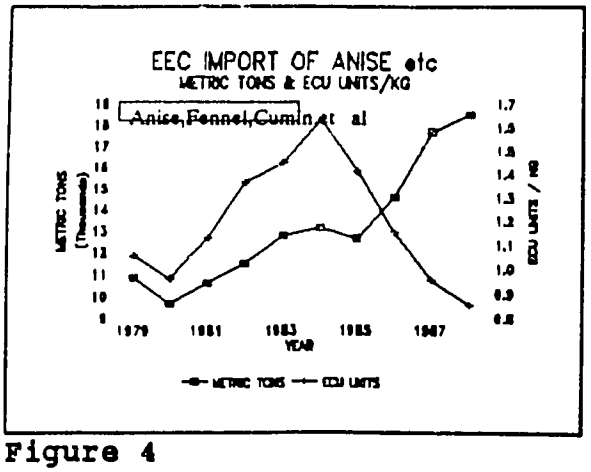
The United States imported **sesame seed** from Peru only in 1988.

V. OTHER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES' IMPORTS

A. The European Economic Community

Generally, the quantities of spices imported by the European Economic Community (EEC) increased during the period 1979-1988. Unit prices tended to increase until the mid-eighties and then, for several spices, decreased. The following figures illustrate the changes in quantities and unit prices of spices imported to Europe. Note that unequal vertical scales are used.

Note that trends in import quantities are generally upward for nearly all spices. The rising trends are especially clear in the cases of anise, cassia and cinnamon, ginger, black pepper, and thyme. Prices, however, are more erratic and they very often move in the direction opposite that of quantity. The prices of several spices, especially anise and cloves, were actually lower in 1988 than they were in 1979. The only spice with steady growth in prices over the 9 year period were in the nutmeg/mace reporting combination.



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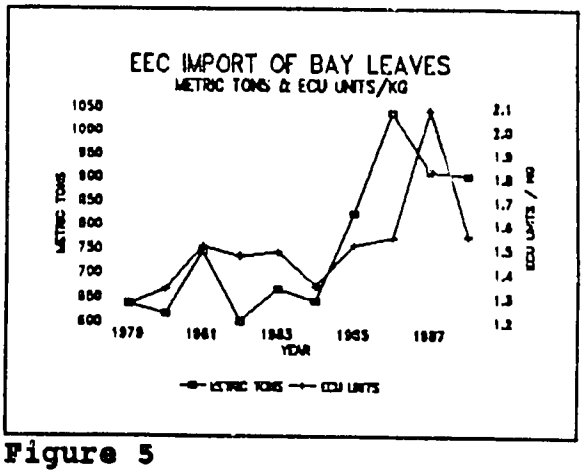

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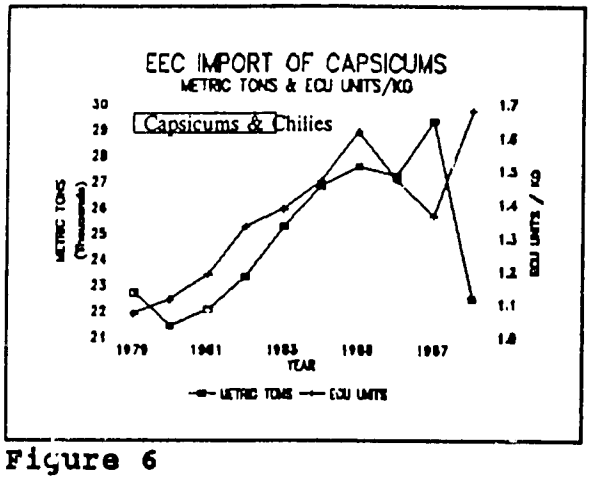

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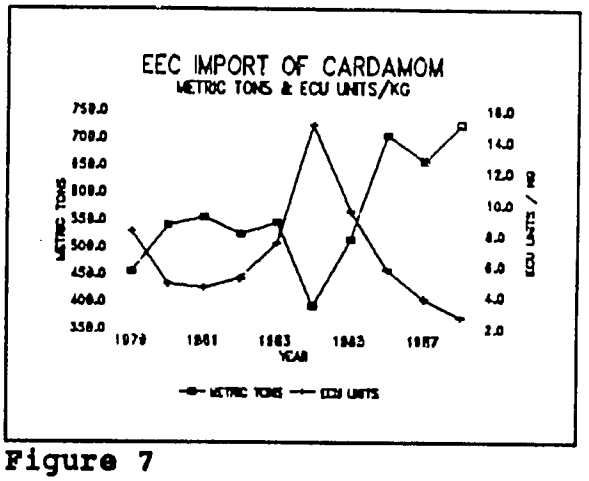

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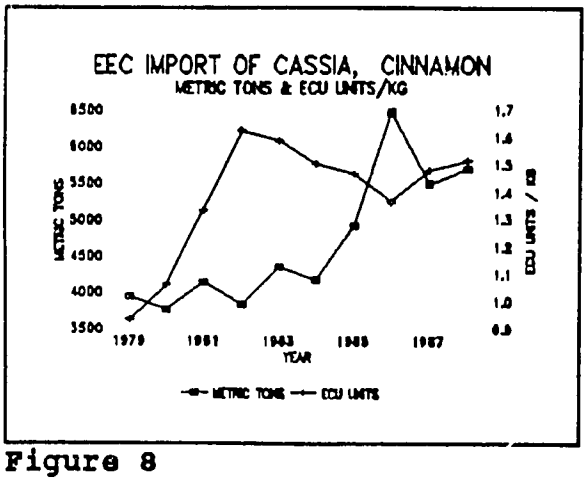

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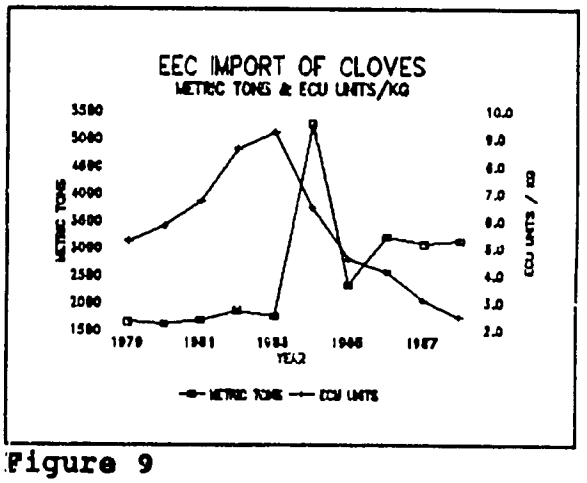

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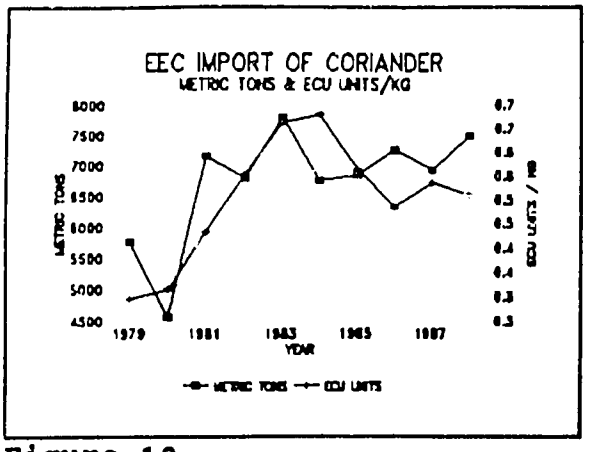

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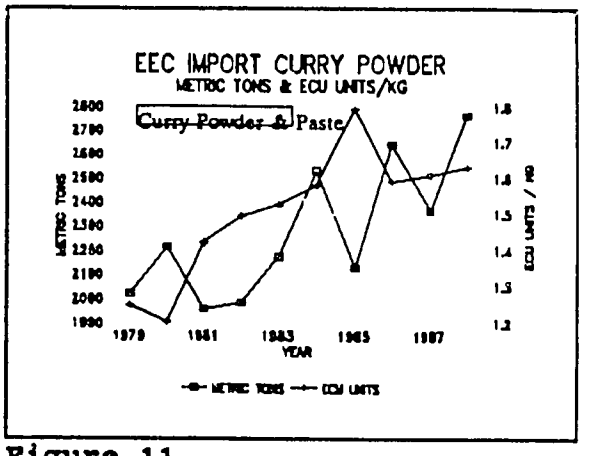

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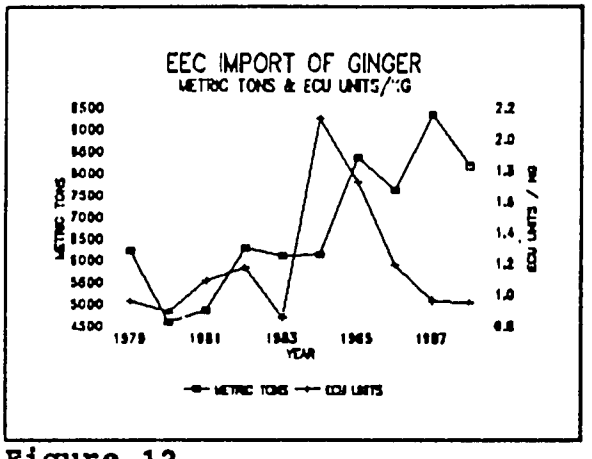

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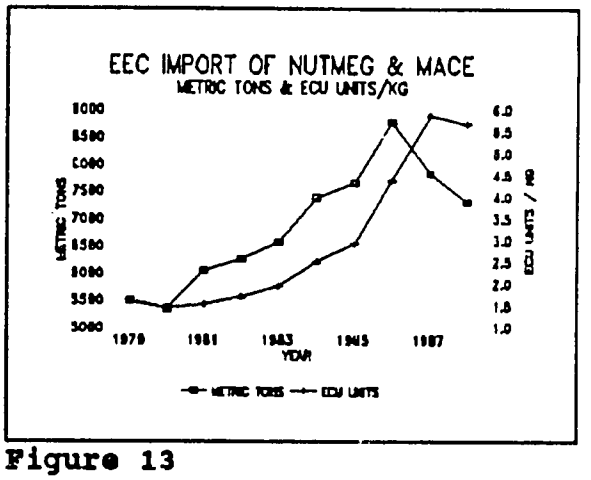

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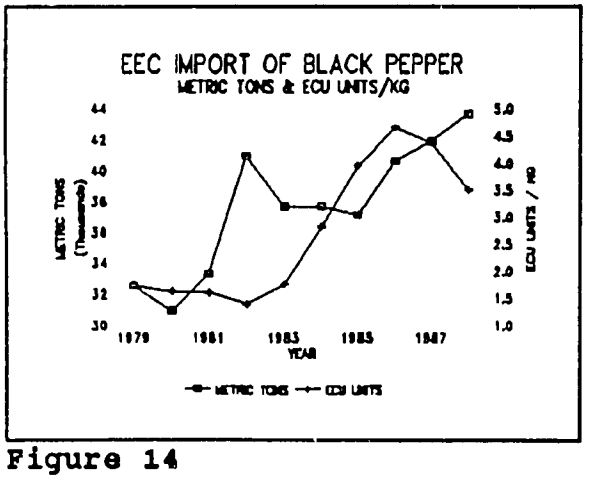

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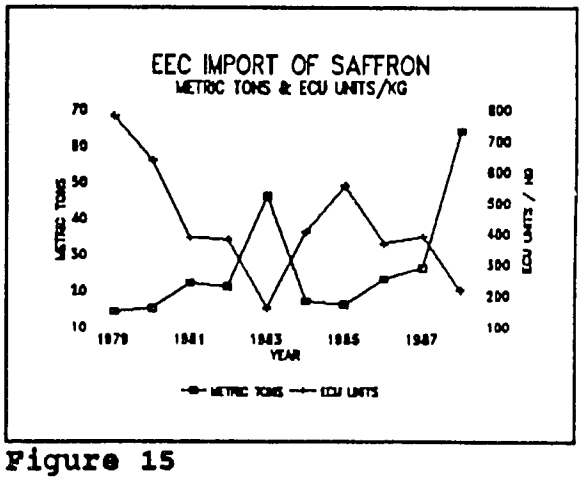

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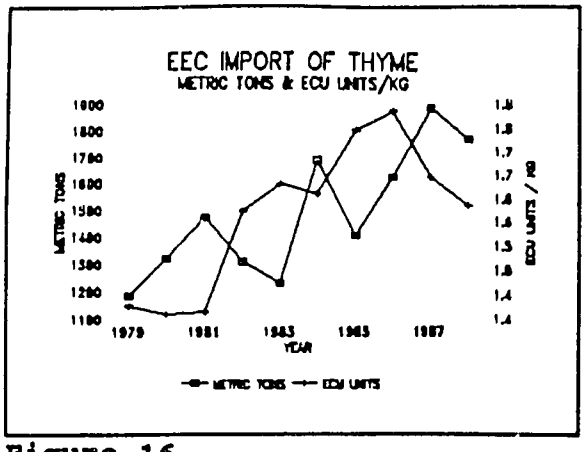

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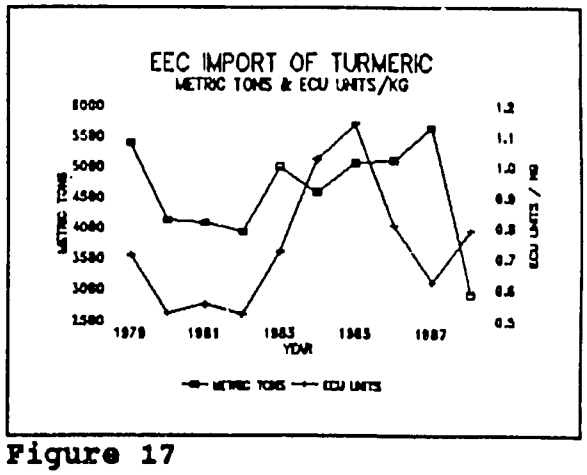

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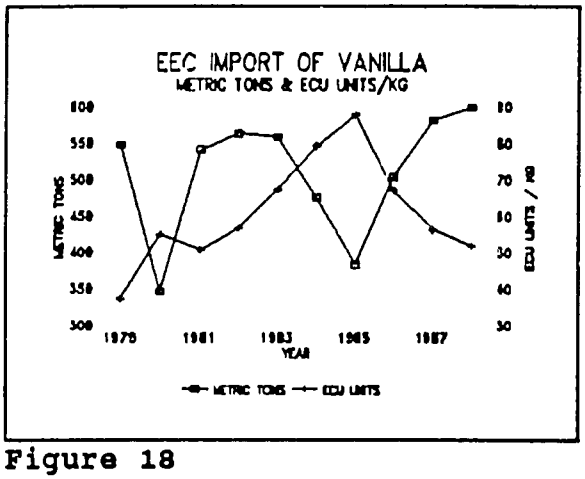

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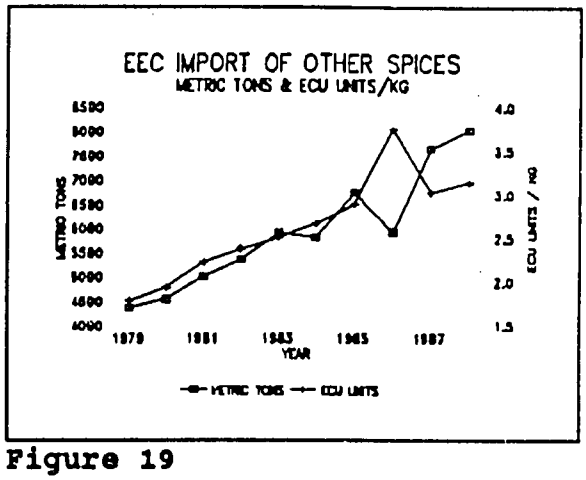


Figure 19

Table A-54 shows the value and unit value of European countries imports of each spice, and the volume of same by country of origin, from 1979 to 1988. The spices of which both volume and unit value have increased significantly over the 9 years are coriander, curry. nutmeg/mace, black pepper, thyme, and vanilla. The only category with significant increases in unit values is nutmeg/mace, with a compound annual increase of over 15% in current value.

Table A-55 is taken from Eurostat information on microfiche. It shows imports of spices of the 12 European countries and of each country, by volume (1,000 Kg) and, on separate pages, by value (1,000 ECUs) for calendar year 1990. The commodity codes are the same harmonized system that is now used in the U.S.A. From the table it can be determined, for example, that in 1990 the EEC imported 2,247,000 kilograms of cloves of which 1,907,000 kilograms were from "EXTRA-EEC." The values were 4,592 ECUs for total imports of cloves and 3,728,000 ECUs from outside the EEC. France and Germany together accounted for about 63% of the imports. Analysts in LAC countries can abstract a great deal of information from this table.

In Table A-54, the only LAC countries included as suppliers of spices to the EEC are as follows:

- Brazil: Capsicum, pimen o, cloves, ginger, black pepper
- Costa Rica: Ginger
- Grenada: Nutmeg
- Jamaica: Capsicum, pimento, ginger
- Mexico: Capsicum and pimento.

There are surely other spice imports that come from Latin America and the Caribbean but in quantities too small to be included in this table.

We can conclude, in general, that the EEC is a large market and is growing with regard to some spices. LAC countries have barely tapped this market, but should be able to sell there if they can compete in price and quality with established suppliers from Europe, Africa, and Asia.

B. Canada

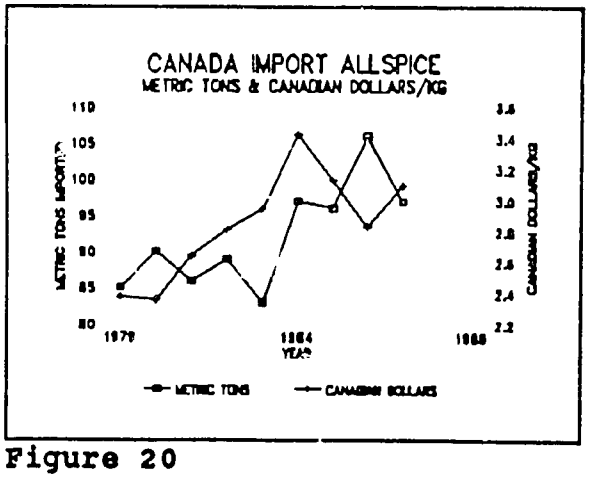
Table A-56 shows imports of principal spices to Canada from 1979 through 1989, by spice and supplying country, in metric tons and in Canadian dollars, with unit values. The import volume of every spice is rising, to just over 10,000 metric tons in 1989. Unit values are also rising, but slowly. The only significant increase is in the nutmeg/mace category, which shows a compound annual increase in unit value of 8.6% over the 10 year period. The annual rate from 1979 to 1987 was 13.5%, but unit values then declined for 2 consecutive years.

Table A-57 shows Canada's imports of a larger number of spices for December and for the full year, 1990, by quantity and value. The most significant are pepper, with over 3,000 metric tons, capsicum, with nearly 3,000 metric tons, and ginger, with about 2,000 metric tons.

Canada receives small quantities of pimento from Guatemala, Honduras and Jamaica, cloves from Brazil, ginger from the Dominican Republic and Jamaica, nutmeg/mace from the Leeward and Windward islands, pepper from Brazil, and other spices from Argentina. In addition, it probably buys small quantities of LAC spices from the United States.

In general, LAC countries are very small players in Canada's spice trade. The only major exception is with regard to pimento from Jamaica. To capture a larger share of the market, LAC producers must be able to compete on a delivered basis with the major suppliers such as Taiwan and Fiji for ginger and India for pepper.

The following graphs, figures 20-27, depict Canada's imports and unit values of 9 major spices. Note that unequal vertical scales are used. Quantity trends are very stable for some products, such as ginger, and very erratic for others such as cloves. Capsicum imports, in particular, show a steady rise that might make this an attractive product to export to Canada. Except for "Other Spices," the nutmeg/mace category is the only one that shows a promising trend in unit value.



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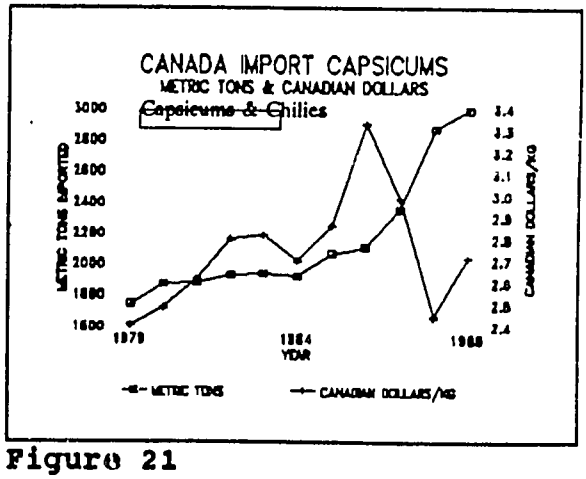

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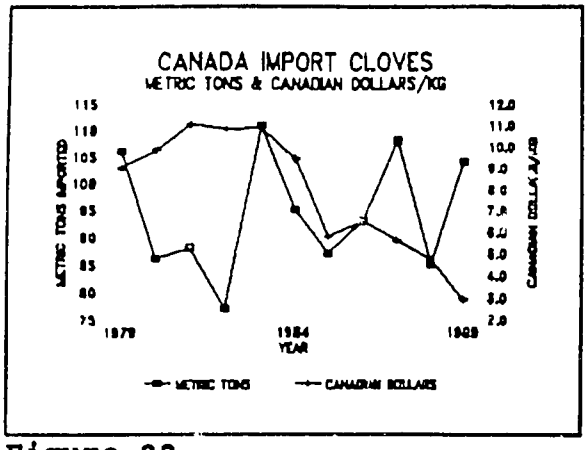

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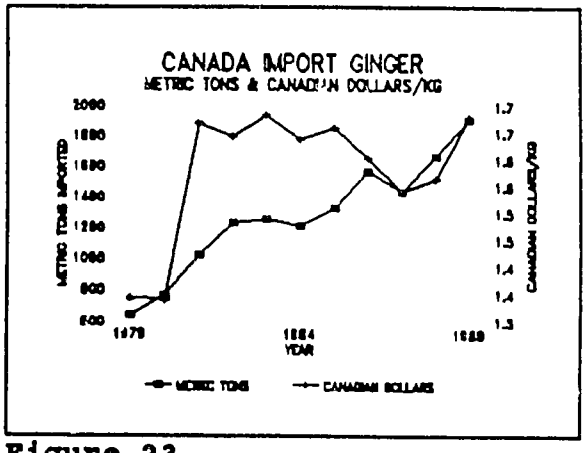

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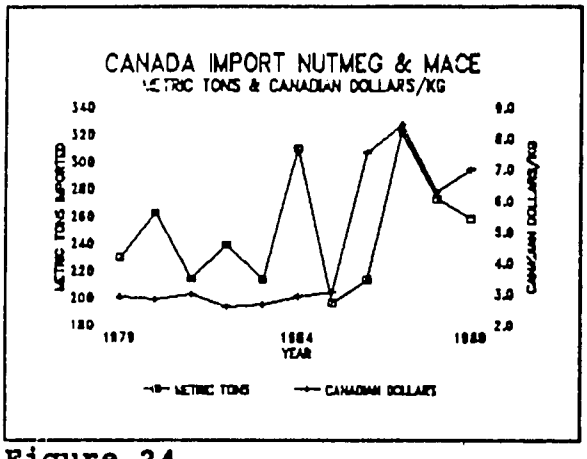

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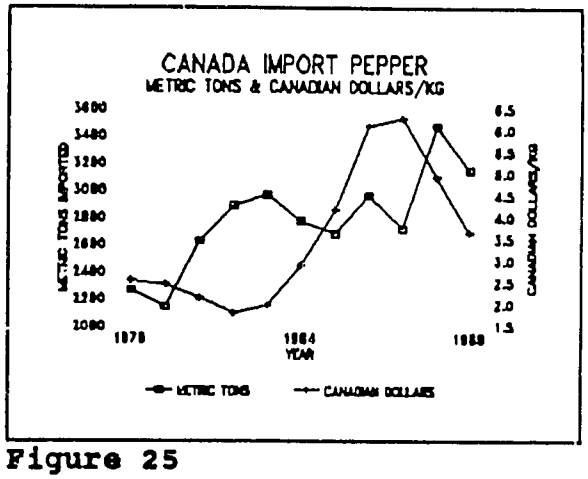

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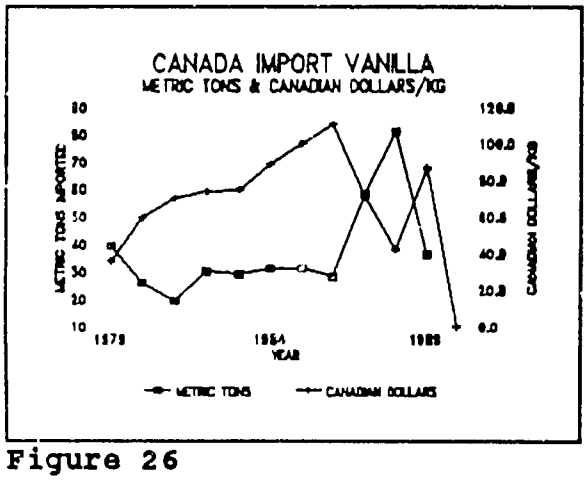

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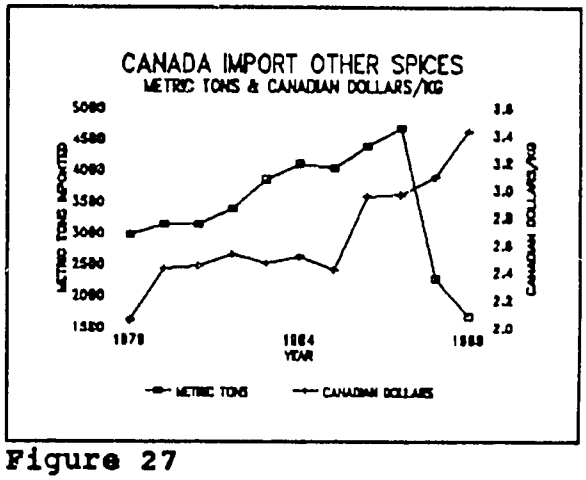
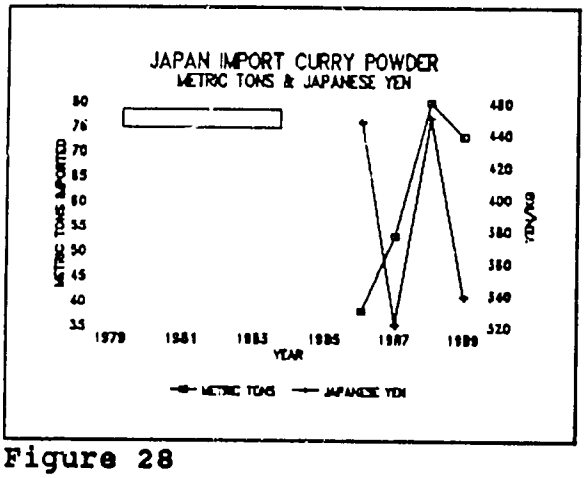


Figure 27

C. Japan

The traditional Japanese diet is not high in spices, but there has been some use of ginger, pepper, horseradish, garlic, and others. Since about 1986, increases in the number of western restaurants and the availability of processed foods have introduced Japanese consumers to new spices and seasonings, and imports have increased.

The following graphs depict the quantity and unit value of Japanese spice imports from 1979 to 1989. Note that unequal vertical scales are used. The quantities of imports of most spices are increasing, especially in the case of curry. Price trends, however, are less attractive and are negative in some cases.



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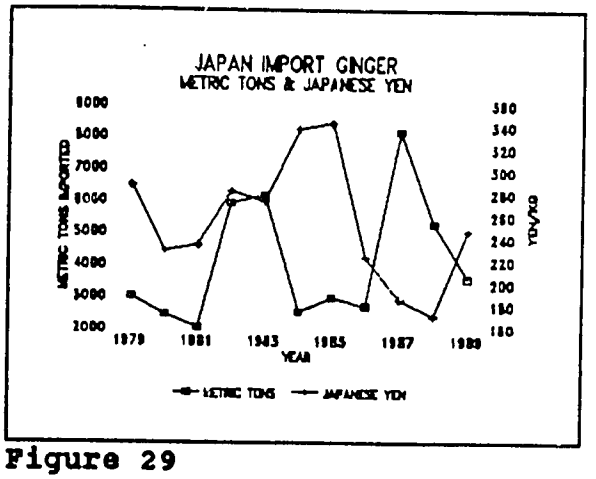

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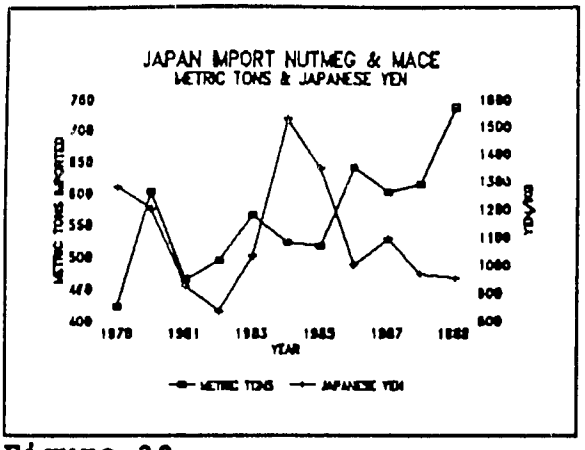

Figure 30

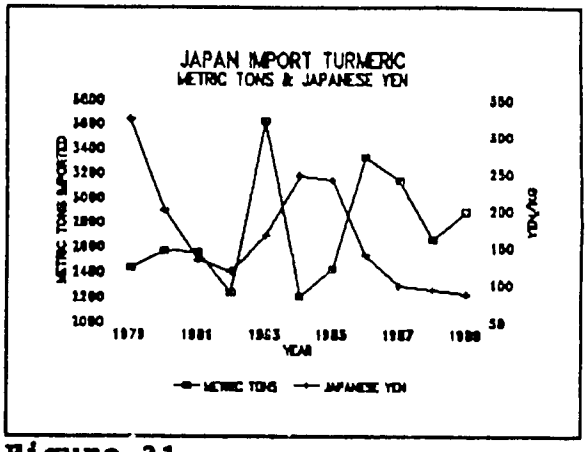

Figure 31

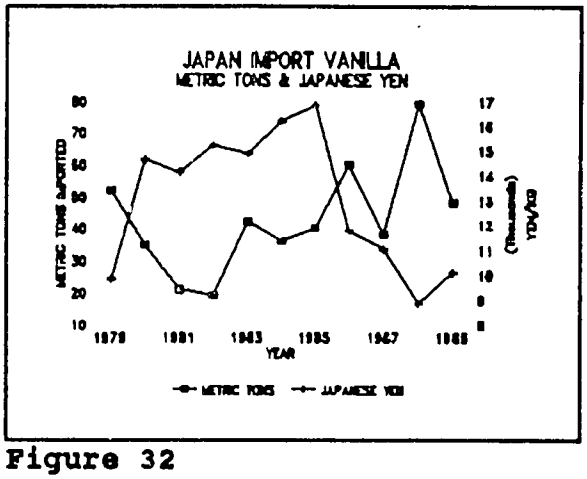

Figure 32

Table A-58 shows Japanese imports of spices, by country, from 1979 to 1989. Those imported in significant quantities in 1989 are the following:

- Capsicum and chilies, 10,150 metric tons
- Ginger, 3,544 MT
- Turmeric, 2,883 MT
- Coriander seed, 2,660 MT
- Cinnamon and cassia, 2,493 MT
- Cumin seed, 1,546 MT.

The unit value figures vary greatly, and no spice shows a gradually rising trend in unit value over a number of years.

LAC countries are not mentioned in the Japanese import statistics except that Guatemala is shipping small quantities of nutmeg and/or mace.

Given the relatively small quantities of imports, erratic or falling prices, and low participation in the market by LAC countries, it seems unlikely that Japan will be a prime target market for spices from the LAC region.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Import Duties and Regulations

U.S. Duties: Appendix B-1 gives the U.S. import duties on spices. Most spices can enter the U.S. free of duty from "General" (Most Favored Nation) countries. Those which are dutiable can enter free from all AID assisted LAC countries under the Generalized System of Preferences, with the exception of bay leaves, which have a 5% duty. For beneficiaries of the Caribbean Basin Initiative, bay leaves also can be entered free of duty.

U.S. Regulations: Imported spices may be inspected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for hitchhiking insect pests and by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for cleanliness and for pesticide residues. Appendix B-2 give detailed specifications on cleanliness published by the American Spice Trade Association. Appendix B-3 presents permitted usage and action levels of pesticides and herbicides for spices. As these regulations can change quickly, growers should obtain current information from FDA before using agricultural chemicals on spices and before shipping spices to the United States.

European Duties: Import duties on spices to the European Community range from free to 25%, however, most spices from developing countries enter free of duty under preferential agreements. All spices from designated African, Caribbean and Pacific countries enter free of duty under the terms of the Lome IV agreement. All spices except vanilla and cloves from the Andean countries (except Venezuela) are duty free under a special concession recently made to combat the cocaine trade. Central American countries have low or reduced duties under the European General System of Preferences (GSP). Also, most spices are "zero rated" for assessment of the Value Added Tax (VAT). As duties can change quickly, however, it is always best for the European importer to obtain current information from the customs department of the importing country.

European Regulations: European regulations on many imported food products are only now being harmonized, with the impetus of more complete economic integration expected to take effect in January, 1993. As of now, it is still advisable to obtain specific regulations from authorities in the importing country. European governments share the United States government's interest in protecting agriculture from inspect pests and protecting consumers from filth, pesticide residues, and other forms of contamination.

Canadian Duties: According to McGoldrick's Canadian Customs Tariff "Harmonized System," revised in October 1989, all spices from developing countries enter Canada free of duty. Countries with Most Favored Nation (MFN) status in the Canadian market have duties of zero for some spices and five percent for others.

Canadian Regulations: As of July 2, 1990 spices were not on the Canadian import control list, except from South Africa. Food and drug regulations for spices imported to Canada, with amendments to May 3, 1990, are in Appendix C-4. These regulations are issued by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Japanese Duties: For nations with Most Favored Nation status, duties on spices imported to Japan range from zero to 20%. Most developing countries receive preferential duty rates which allow their spices to enter free of duty. A three percent consumption tax must be paid regardless of the country of origin.

Japanese Regulations: Exporters to Japan should obtain detailed information on regulations before making shipments. Japan has a Plant Quarantine Law and a Food Sanitation Law that apply to all spices. The Plant Quarantine Law, administered by the Plant Quarantine Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, is designed to prevent entry to the country of harmful bacteria or insects. The sanitation law, administered by the Food Sanitation Division of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, is designed to

protect the health of consumers. Product quality labels are required on all spice shipments.

B. Requirements for Success

How Importing Works: The traditional market path for imported spices is somewhat the same throughout the world--from farmer to exporter (seller) to importer (buyer) to manufacturer to institutional buyer or wholesaler. Farmers may sell to traders in their region who gather the production of many farmers and take the accumulated produce to the exporter. Market efficiency can be achieved by minimizing both transportation costs and the selling and re-selling of produce.

In the spice trade, brokers are often used to arrange sales to importers. U.S. brokers usually do not take title to the merchandise, however, they may take possession of it temporarily. European spice brokers often take both title and possession. Most of the related communication, both international and in the U.S.A., is now by telephone and telefax.

Spices are usually exported to the United States in whole pieces for final processing. An exception is paprika from Spain, which has an inspection service to enable it to ship ground paprika that meets U.S. requirements.

On arrival in the United States, spices are inspected by U.S. authorities as described in the preceding section on regulations. After inspections are completed, the importer takes possession and stores the spices temporarily in a warehouse. Subsequently, a grinding and packaging company buys from the importer, cleans, mills and blends spices, and packages them for retail markets, industrial use or the food service trade.

U.S. Contracts: The American Spice Trade Association (ASTA) plays important roles in spice marketing. ASTA has developed standard contract forms, which are used in the United States and in many other countries. Their main purpose is to facilitate the resolution of differences through arbitration.

ASTA's **four basic contracts** are as follows: spot sales; delivery; FOB, CIF or C&F sales; and Ex Dock. Contracts include standard information and may specify terms of quality and time of shipment. In FOB, CIF, C&F, and Ex Dock contracts the month or latest date of shipment is stated as a contractual term.

Quality terms include F.A.Q. (fair average quality) and standard terms meeting specifications of ASTA and FDA for cleanliness and specifications of EPA for pesticide residues. Failure to meet these terms can result in re-export or destruction of a

lot. The FDA will not let an importer mix a good lot with a poor one to make the resulting mixture enterable.

Normally, the importer advises the exporter of documents required to complete the transaction. These are made conditions of receiving payment and, at minimum, are an on-board bill-of-lading and a certificate of origin.

Payment may be made in two stages, to protect both parties and to facilitate payment of any claims in cases where the exporting country has currency restrictions. For example, 80 percent of the amount due may be paid when the exporter presents shipping documents to the paying bank, and the balance may be paid after the shipment passes U.S. government and buyer's inspections. Brokerage fees are withheld from the final payment.

Weights are usually net weight of the spices on arrival to the country of destination (gross weight in the case of herbs and seeds). The contract specifies who pays for weighing. Landed weights are settled at the port of importation, while shipped weights are settled at the port of exportation.

Ingredients for Success: Success in the spice trade has many ingredients including careful selection of spices for production and market potential, careful selection of planting stock and cultural techniques, the ability to produce exportable quantities and qualities at acceptable prices, and adequate infrastructure in the exporting country.

Yields are a vital aspect of spice production. Table A-2 in this report shows average yields per hectare of various spices, in India, yearly from 1979 through 1988. In general, yields have increased over the years. New spice producers should try to achieve yields at least as good as those in India in its best years.

Consistent performance is a key requirement for success in the spice trade. Exporters must be able to offer buyers consistent quantities of a spice at above average quality over time. Spices must be packed according to buyers' specifications and shipped to arrive on schedule.

APPENDIX A

Statistical Data

Table A-1 WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY

Table A-2 YIELD OF SPICES IN KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE

Tables A-3/A-53 U.S. IMPORTS OF SPICES, 1980-1989

Table A-54 EEC (12) SOUCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES, 1979-1988

Table A-55 EEC SPICE IMPORTS, 1990

Table A-56 CANADA: TRADE IN SELECTED SPICES, 1979-1989

Table A-57 IMPORTS OF SPICES TO CANADA, 1990

Table A-58 JAPAN: IMPORTS OF SELECTED SPICES, 1979-1989

Table A-1 WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
CAPSICUM & CHILLIES EXPORTS															
India	912	5321	3137	24471	7052	2086	6941	8156	19520	14010	10461	1492	4372	6122	5424
Japan	185	107	20	22	57	56	35								
Kenya b	416	183	198	128	271	124	255	122							
Nigeria	1203	105													
Pakistan						13783	6072	2801	3826	6584	11220	9510	5829	14105	7827
South Korea		74	302	368	481	402	685	1687	1604	772	867	1095	509	610	
Spain	11280	15239	15211	15587	20396	12958	16029	13890	16221	19085	29673	18537	18089	16671	
Sri Lanka		75	281	189	190	299	172	62							
Tanzania b	70	21	39	19											
Thailand	148	56	310	1508	949	132	312	236	350	1868	966	755	599	1353	
Uganda	101	25	34	43											
b: Including cinnamon															
CAPSICUM & CHILLIES RE-EXPORTS															
Singapore	4676	7429	5961	5161	6225	8544	11626	10561	9499	12388	11859	11185	11617	12674	11503
CAPSICUM AND CHILLIES IMPORTS															
Austria	1289	1992	2449	3269	2105	2885	3313	2301	2873	3939	3194	3533	3350	1341	1362
Belgium- Lux	377	450	362	402	590	851	893	974	1078	1078	1178	1095	1141	667	599
Canada	1260	1352	1743	1869	1738	1867	1880	1928	1937	1920	2063	2104	2347	2867	2988
Denmark		106	124	117	119	209	288	222	325	291	403	343	378	291	290
Finland	64	69	81	80	116	122	137	132	118	160	142	213	224	284	294
France	3145	2936	2892	2772	2800	2716	3058	2570	3480	3810	4077	3766	4045	3177	3978
Germany, West	9072	10689	11061	12072	13510	13842	14316	15262	14974	16037	15995	15737	17306	8670	8908
Indonesia						6	601	801	576	1290	2177	3596	3032	2556	
Italy	194	224	190	256	259	208	120	252	302	342	627	492	490	677	
Japan	1532	4470	3411	4671	3773	3437	3609	5363	5832	5989	5718	8886	8616	7892	10150
Netherlands	1444	1936	1695	1702	2031	1846	1692	2292	2937	3408	3120	3242	3161	3035	
Norway	47	88	96	80	100	97	100	81	144	96	114	170	119	128	
Singapore	6162	13763	10190	11714	14447	15714	17396	19762	19779	22218	20903	23820	22561	25598	19299
South Korea		4	..	4071	33557	5665	537	2278	1202	8257	11228	931	170	510	
Soviet Union	1420	1956	1369	1300	2354	1698	2713	3768	3994	4060	6282	4311	5386	4854	
Spain						300	110								
Sweden	358	443	499	441	519	446	455	440	491	567	582	649	757	757	966
Switzerland	306	356	394	404	464	486	448	570	492	511	523	574	590	421	482
Thailand					973	239	1517	2196	3021	1104	1901	2147	3959	1846	
United Kingdom	1412	2387	1980	2930	2774	2591	2633	2934	3839	3851	5250	3915	4042	2905	3364
United States	10720	11299	9102	9469	10791	8725	9819	9990	12301	14521	15219	13915	13688	13922	21605
CLOVES EXPORTS															
Brazil			105	479	221	280	1090	608	1380	2000	2282	917			
Comoro Islands			..	..	351	818	949	585	1134	1089	1085				
Indonesia						34	51	81	342	861	60	725	761	2568	
Malagasy Rep	22253	4739	3635	14767	13513	4360	7700	9400	2000	6268	11500				
Sri Lanka	157	478	1224	471	793	1208	1356	977	1774	968	295	740	492	2251	
Tanzania	7516	7242	5906	1238	5513	5317	6111	5652	1008	2185	8927				
CLOVES RE-EXPORT															
Singapore	2456	2328	1972	2291	3163	2070	2630	4614	2554	3772	4415	5582	4452	6014	697

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
CLOVES IMPORTS															
Australia	44	43	31	43	37	43	41	39	44	50	47	48	40	38	
Austria	34	30	35	35	42	50	39	42	48	42	43	50	39	43	37
Belgium	41	56	64	55	78	86	136	75	58	70	63	79	62	84	79
Canada	67	115	116	106	106	86	88	72	111	95	87	93	108	85	104
Denmark	37	46	32	45	31	37	42	28	30	41	30	32	55	26	28
Finland	24	23	22	20	32	21	22	21	31	17	20	26	28	20	19
France	304	299	441	356	497	556	583	657	575	1016	1092	916	1270	1401	1267
Germany, West	405	429	401	501	539	438	436	496	455	501	440	460	366	505	480
Hong Kong	9	16	27	15	11	28	45	20	72	56	74	31	60	909	148
Indonesia	28900	10300	3787	9791	10993	9510	14492								
Italy	101	138	79	92	117	112	98	124	135	173	119	97	115	140	
Japan	191	195	226	240	225	227	234	234	240	253	271	2554	256	294	274
Malaysia (West)		85	87	115	207	80	243	336	336	216	297	667	178	159	459
Netherlands	106	147	167	131	198	165	152	215	216	3141	218	1130	746	462	
New Zealand		14	14	11	13	9	12								
Norway	13	29	19	23	21	19	17	20	16	18	23	24	22	24	
Saudi Arabia	356	341	539	576	851	490	871	856	992	1467	1144	1354	1310	1919	
Singapore	3381	1965	1875	2523	2630	1445	3076	4014	2697	3118	9640	6027	4945	5171	19087
South Korea		21	9	14	17	8	12								
Soviet Union	345	250	380	195	180	25	312	277	330	300	811	200	694	509	
Spain	53	75	82	60	70	59	76	64	52	77	73	83	116	109	
Sweden	74	97	78	88	78	66	66	77	81	64	59	84	65	68	78
Switzerland	37	39	42	45	54	40	39	39	51	40	45	48	49	26	52
Thailand						43	23	36	28	31	19	13	51	42	
United Kingdom	157	154	218	176	218	181	150	171	180	2099	227	239	219	260	270
United States	1047	887	1233	1145	1321	955	944	1106	671	1072	1123	1072	1015	1323	1134
Yugoslavia	8	11	31	5	22	24									
PIMENTO (ALLSPICE) EXPORTS															
Jamaica	1700	1993	2350	3015	1830	1909	2194	2063	2999	2517	2800	2547	2260	2305	
PIMENTO (ALLSPICE) IMPORTS															
Austria					46	43	42	42	45	39	40	51	33	41	35
Canada	55	106	103	85	85	90	86	89	83	97	96	106	97		
Denmark		44	47	39	47	73	44	47	..	56	87	157	176	48	66
Finland			216	93	158	199	161	192	210	130	87	153	158	98	78
France	36	33	77	76	48	55	20	33	69	74	77	76	992	120	188
Germany, West	443	233	357	215	250	176	161	191	341	234	455	252	196	214	173
Japan	64	62	76	54	64	96	65	112	100	89	86	106	86	132	129
Norway						12	16								
Soviet Union	180	480	265	1338	660	518	563	615	706	465	942	669	1035	979	
Sweden	217	226	260	203	202	192	162	202	197	199	134	210	175	113	118
United Kingdom	65	89	113	117	186	141	133	157	161	206	187	159	1550	161	113
United States	583	782	660	835	487	735	816	524	760	849	698	773	871	928	1128
Yugoslavia						26									

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
NUTMEG AND MACE EXPORTS															
Grenada Mace	162	432	222	267	333	253	210	344	354	151	218	233	243	225	179
Grenada Nutmeg	2069	2699	2983	1973	2303	1518	1710	2040	2788	2893	3254	2751	2517	1882	1810
Indonesia Mace	1209	1258	938	1248	1188	1376	1259	1517	1119	1905	1374	1161	1061	1009	
Indonesia Nutmeg	5378	5505	5847	5822	6518	6105	5555	7723	6284	6718	6120	4734	6561	3547	
Sri Lanka	1544	327	153	395	361	277	407	353	304	428	331	386	286	490	
St. Vincent							66	61	90	94	84	90			
Trinidad & Tobago	43	51	34	20	34	23	15								
NUTMEG AND MACE RE-EXPORTS															
Singapore	4517	4405	5991	5996	6376	8041	7373	7948	7072	5693	2550	2262	1471	3246	4718
NUTMEG AND MACE IMPORTS															
Australia	147	135	110	131	132	138	160	135	162	186	161	151	103	150	
Austria	65	74	80	87	83	96	102	85	102	94	112	98	98	79	87
Belgium- Lux	393	395	434	452	420	517	554	555	541	648	756	1151	1183	757	753
Brazil		114	118	95	99	209	128								
Canada	130	212	198	208	229	262	214	238	213	309	196	213	321	272	258
Denmark	43	50	46	61	68	55	75	104	98	84	93	58	63	71	55
Finland	18	20	23	23	33	15	23	23	19	16	16	25	32	18	7
France	309	477	414	442	536	708	566	737	772	930	1022	1236	1161	721	1180
Germany, West		12	2	35	11	3	8	17	17	21	16	3	23	712	133
Hong Kong	252	328	258	261	325	316	245	321	288	295	355	309	346	343	
Italy	409	388	570	365	421	601	464	494	565	522	548	640	601	614	736
Japan							18	11							
Jordan	1688	1703	1280	1262	1648	1435	1809	2002	2089	2552	2742	3141	2434	2808	
Netherlands		47	30	19	24	23	21								
New Zealand	70	90	68	76	70	82	88	73	80	78	82	82	62	60	57
Norway			.	564	184	135	41	73	266	315	110	232			
Saudi Arabia	749	753	946	593	695	652	788	12	69	6	16	81	82	202	1124
Singapore		34	26	14	17	18	21	18	28	25	31	18	42	42	
South Korea	85	166	136	73	160	158	111	145	127	170	103	166	216	219	
Spain	31	28	38	38	31	28	37	38	42	41	39	41	47	54	36
Sweden	129	149	131	132	146	132	138	165	179	191	169	171	166	155	174
Switzerland						64	70	91	81	55	64	47	65	67	
Thailand	313	513	558	556	617	471	625	674	538	641	669	664	4439	435	556
United Kingdom	270	380	288	256	264	213	267	223	283	234	313	206	317	200	294
United States,Mace	1727	1936	1880	1874	2406	2054	2203	2446	2087	2021	2132	1830	2145	1541	1915
United States,Nut	1673	1702	1898	1727	1876	1789	2058	1816	2195	2138	1930	1905	1895	1861	1794
Yugoslavia						28	35								
CINNAMON EXPORTS															
Seychelles	1100	1204	..	570	483	577	419	837	930	327	894	1156	421	239	
Singapore	54	47	605	240	148	1000	322	294	270	206	119	110	174	360	
Sri Lanka Chips	462	1554	1439	1350	1191	2974	1555	1435	1741	2254	1257	1743	1634	1212	
Sri Lanka Quills	3302	5292	5206	5182	5788	4965	7611	4825	3917	6633	6328	5846	5871	5597	

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
CINNAMON IMPORTS															
Australia	178	188	219	299	185	202	172	172	197	259	210	208	227	271	
Belgium	76	84	160	184	252	152	228	159	140	194	158	284	208	235	260
Brazil		443	383	827	620	646	578								
Canada														626	819
France	130	222	205	254	243	233	478	257	445	434	1134	1250	1117	1155	1097
Iran	259	486	300												
Italy	195	353	221	207	265	283	191	235	283	257	280	253	212	220	
Malaysia (West)		82	42	238	55	99	356	139	39	44	19	47	44	51	252
New Zealand		34	54	55	54	51	61	60							
Saudi Arabia	271	669	629	823	3139	907	874	1366	1552	1328	988	1257	1788	900	
Singapore	16	49	11	4	22	33	67	35	26	61	10	56	36	272	
South Korea		339	379	397	443	480	536	593	664	696	845	1025	1450	1675	
Thailand						70	56	103	59	103	75	94	100	64	
United Kingdom		740	915	606	662	588	656	613	612	598	733	803	736	794	947
United States	1712	1879	1974	900	479	901	888	871	1058	2791	1498	1014	1063	823	
Yugoslavia						91									
CASSIA EXPORTS															
Hong Kong	15	25	605	1066	543	941	2907	5080	7178	4417	4579	6336	6802	9386	10868
India	775	817	574	338	188	610	544	499	766	1223	1254	724	901	200	
Indonesia	3021	4526	5198	8645	10901	14730	13234	16743	18844	16929	17237	21091	15153	14202	
Singapore	950	1330	1549	3107	4637	5695	6146	6766	6847	6039	5112	4932	4644	4766	7022
Taiwan	333	485	390	370	132	312	159								
CASSIA IMPORTS															
Austria	133	170	167	156	201	226	189	187	228	185	204	194	183	181	210
Denmark	115	158	178	154	162	177	163	169	198	170	205	180	171	159	178
Finland	119	110	170	120	283	286	117	131	206	170	187	204	216	146	103
Germany, West	857	1157	1093	1015	1122	1268	1213	1328	1381	1300	1138	1367	1087	1456	1471
Hong Kong	158	259	1057	1395	1305	1558	4374	5583	7355	5061	4709	7413	8245	9520	11693
Japan	564	1254	1793	1444	1313	1489	1764	1653	1620	1451	1148	1756	2087	1708	2493
Netherlands	620	867	804	1154	1201	1022	889	832	993	957	965	1299	1007	901	
Norway	101	102	95	81	115	96	96	84	85	106	129	101	112	92	
Singapore	1038	1352	2189	1104	1623	1844	2525	3187	4646	3052	3294	2809	3195	3680	5100
Soviet Union	450	550	400	782	293	517	410								
Spain	319	478	369	307	433	458	361	416	404	498	478	501	573	566	
Sweden	342	427	424	309	426	451	389	381	446	420	335	406	377	357	352
Switzerland	116	136	147	127	137	130	140	128	159	137	140	149	158	147	76
Taiwan		..	627	533	581	680	644	635	827	781	862	9644	1074	1408	
United States	4142	6459	7741	7715	9124	9090	8443	8713	9152	11127	11200	12090	13644	10638	14796

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE/COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
GINGER EXPORTS															
Fiji	1420	1089	1815	1845	1829	1508	1908	3031	2437	2625	2069	2986	2828	2419	
India	3795	4835	5453	11279	14586	7022	4417	4097	3230	6232	8856	13331	10360	2628	5198
Indonesia											11177	16741	27261	31116	
Jamaica	286	535	213	172	133	150	104	179	186	93	108	117	125	177	
Malaysia (West)	2260	2242	4313	3130	1328	2235	3256	3239	3019	3015	1971	1825	3906	1674	2054
Nigeria	660	1927	2198	1759											
Philippines		2746	4049	2613	1182	..	956	170							
Sierra Leone	150	547	541	447	510	1459	853	372							
Singapore	4034	2580	1382	2583	4044	6650	5142	4174	5283	7990	6914	9081	16599	16989	18018
St. Vincent							99	123	168	256	329	644			
Taiwan	5597	6668	7981	9726	9503	10768	8255	5898	12930	10125	14125	4215	7717	7920	
Thailand					1431	1239	5152	7331	6584	5017	4400	1250	3718	11086	
GINGER IMPORTS															
Australia	61	32	43	56	196	53	90	94	96	61	101	77	234	86	
Austria			..	47	51	58	49	48	40	44	62	96	59	69	66
Belgium- Lux	86	41	77	42	55	61	62	72	77	98	147	141	103	133	207
Canada	534	746	663	873	637	758	1018	1228	1252	1210	1327	1562	1431	1664	1908
Denmark	25	37	39	49	36	41	55	43	43	57	81	71	72	45	31
Finland						19	44	23	19	21	11	29	84	28	29
France	95	151	403	160	232	314	428	536	478	569	1456	822	1497	1209	887
Germany, West	723	891	883	1002	1230	867	849	907	929	1146	1109	1243	1249	1084	1220
Hong Kong		8	1	62	247	25	12	106	437	762	2625	486	1233	1128	769
Iran		289	92												
Italy		6	11	16	14	11	7	10	11	17	23	24	26	26	
Japan	1099	6459	8516	5337	2980	2407	2030	5911	6152	2502	2926	2681	8131	5241	3544
Malaysia (West)						2291	3783	2419	976	780	2844	4100	4216	5182	5907
Netherlands	365	371	319	486	618	505	449	579	860	604	915	1091	1372	1260	
New Zealand	243	223	195	210	271	212	182	200							
Saudi Arabia	1529	1805	1700	2340	3949	1594	1920	2109	2502	4996	6139	4299	3349	5083	
Singapore	3419	3173	3788	4145	3394	3271	3231	4383	3650	3771	3410	2745	3007	3455	2639
South Korea		46	..	12	163	34	3327	7500							
Soviet Union	130	120	99	225	155	233	278	344	166	226	130	190	180	180	
Spain						14	23								
Sweden	112	123	119	128	154	150	156	131	135	208	518	126	171	145	167
United Kingdom	2916	3092	3397	3039	3802	2734	2946	4076	3652	3568	4563	4125	4939	4345	4993
United States	2797	3773	3323	3592	4301	4170	4379	4806	3642	4208	5627	5264	4873	4676	5426
CARDAMOM EXPORTS															
Guatemala	1700	1883	3662	4651	3444	5007	4406	4075	4387	4384	6172	7980	11491	11305	
India Large	60	94	67	75	104	130	54	123	313						
India Small	1574	1540	1989	2476	2349	2995	2375	1271	660	744	2558	2981	1640	425	1268
Indonesia		..	194	98	143	218	276	236	92	199	5515	727	1249	2200	
Singapore						..	..	965	650	585	759	637	824	1237	1454
Sri Lanka	334	162	84	149	179	164	216	209	107	118	232	272	192	139	
Taiwan		..	160	131	85	258	186	235	173	127	297	263	78	280	
Tanzania	987	570	..	391	199	485	662	560	400						
Thailand					115	61	284	511	510	544	424	202	176	364	

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
CARDAMOM IMPORTS															
Belgium	16	15	22	36	32	25	31	11	17	20	15	16	11	32	6
Canada														61	58
Denmark	25	36	26	28	31	28	22	22	29	14	15	31	49	27	22
Finland	160	155	131	177	169	210	129	178	195	166	124	203	210	171	113
France	11	17	23	35	27	10	17	15	16	33	21	46	42	43	68
Germany, West	126	113	112	159	224	212	269	234	229	140	158	189	187	178	175
Hong Kong		175	144	144	44	165	152	180	236	181	189	604	1208	2536	491
Italy	6	11	20	4	5	6	3								
Jordan							64	119	109	90	46	319	5547		
Netherlands	16	22	60	38	55	77	65	132	85	50	66	89	116	118	
Norway	33	47	37	45	41	57	61	58	40	32	41	48	67	65	
Saudi Arabia	1929	1549	1792	2245	2711	3237	4107	4087	4199	5074	5686	6338	7099	5410	
Singapore						..	..	587	601	575	616	476	797	1087	1633
Soviet Union	200	175	106	115	187	210	260								
Spain						9	11								
Sweden	240	260	262	203	228	229	180	204	223	176	187	215	209	202	219
United Kingdom	62	94	68	101	135	183	127	106	158	107	214	290	226	314	275
United States		173	184	169	91	120	84	119	87	80	203	144	179	134	164
VANILLA EXPORTS															
Comoro Islands	211	124	230	117	170	13	160	259	177	100	181	258	63	247	
Fr. Polynesia	8	7	9	3	3	1	1								
Indonesia	237	334	410	390	17	80	138	115	234	154	175	298	411	507	
Malagasy Rep	858	1101	1713	1459	437	410	765	1060	1099	802	628	689	1261	591	
Reunion	8	20	12	9	23	8	15	11	9	19	28	21	14	15	
VANILLA IMPORTS															
Australia	23	14	15	23	24	7	9	5	13	10	7	7	5	9	
Belgium	13	16	19	15	12	12	12	15	14	11	5	10	9	12	8
Brazil		6	15	17	24	7	17								
Canada	50	65	183	43	39	26	19	30	29	31	31	28	58	81	36
Denmark	16	14	18	18	17	27	30	21	17	21	29	33	25	31	26
France	199	325	417	461	303	134	248	301	261	202	154	199	219	247	253
Germany, West	125	192	266	291	164	124	183	182	200	175	137	190	256	201	204
Italy	11	14	11	21	13	25	37	11	14	21	14	4	18	22	
Japan	23	62	57	75	52	35	21	19	42	36	40	60	38	79	48
Netherlands	9	17	18	16	13	8	19	20	31	23	30	20	27	35	
Saudi Arabia	5	6	34	49	28	40	33	36	-	-					
Spain						9	12								
Sweden						3	3								
Switzerland	20	24	34	28	26	25	35	32	29	41	35	43	44	43	53
United Kingdom	16	28	57	43	23	14	11	12	20	20	9	14	155	19	25
United States	962	1014	1553	1185	497	343	640	884	977	841	743	1048	1387	1217	1107
TURMERIC EXPORTS															
India	8515	14830	8922	7514	23969	11320	12514	7878	9488	13069	17774	10374	22920	8747	16518
Singapore			..	..	1203	1107	1121								

Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
TURMERIC IMPORTS															
Australia						114	..	87							
Canada														191	251
France													1261	571	536
Germany, West	363	512	419	616	822	577	524	498	557	608	685	779	751	511	613
Iran	3245	4260	4404	2569											
Japan	1615	2132	2296	1789	2429	2564	2560	2236	3621	2197	2424	3332	3137	2659	2883
Mauritius						286	167								
Netherlands	254	230	358	316	379	312	396	464	512	521	552	569	678	235	
Saudi Arabia	144	286	268	386	925	382	500	451	754	1355					
Singapore			..	..	1223	1033	979								
United Kingdom	1304	1915	1783	1961	2410	1360	1763	1418	1972	1825	2012	2362	2245	1333	1538
United States	1169	1597	1117	1839	1540	1549	1863	1604	1600	1789	2100	2069	1931	1639	2147
CORIANDER SEED EXPORTS															
India	772	2127	7398	11710	4732	1480	1609	4356	12432	12007	8464	2631	1639	892	8520
Indonesia															
Morocco	9738	7674	3100		5231	5368	12623	13486	12475	13228	12679			11950	
Pakistan						966	1535	3624	657	159	218	319	1303	1414	143
Singapore		..	..	..	3499	3613	3542	3244	4634	3828	4151	4606	3860	3452	2958
Syria		606	379		63										
CORIANDER SEED IMPORTS															
Belgium- Lux		..	..	..	6934	4716	5795	8828	6909	7072	7625	8102	7912	12603	6391
Canada														148	247
Fiji		210	352	410	256	231	255	272	371	317	322				
France						157	263								
Germany, West	1904	1739	2261	1948	1947	1500	1618	1466	2345	2069	2253	2499	2435	2805	2855
Indonesia						171	261	276	309	209	274	240	353	278	376
Italy	372	480	407	429	438	451	453	486	581	518	681	1053	609	530	994
Jordan	1226	1608	1798	1515	1807	1177	1997	1570	1802	1713	1762	2046	2042	2419	1987
Mauritius		190	197	201	185	274	244	153	327	180	152	190	260	177	
Netherlands	760	657	889	467	1193	869	1650	2660	2278	1889	1556	1306	1118	1152	
Saudi Arabia						8	31								
Singapore					..	..	3465	4671	1530	3589	3659	4135	4505	6682	
Spain			575	873	884	898	1067	1397	2351	1683	1837	1978	1696	2170	
United Kingdom	2471	2857	2507	4279	3301	3880	4663	4492	4184	6340	2467	3417	3292	5938	2418
United States							99	143	108	267	81	235	85		
CUMIN SEED EXPORTS															
Cyprus	10	4	-	3	5	4	18								
India	2797	1531	392	205	13788	5938	7433	1604	4567	4946	5097	2073	2319	913	
Indonesia						..	11	85	13	-	206	354	338	339	
Iran		4233	5969	6464											
Pakistan						644	2383	5833	4243	937	4	67	616	268	344
Singapore		..	..	..	3382	2904	1932	2971	3292	3128	3205	5572	5089	7563	4103
Syria					128	..	..								
Turkey						3124	5178	5328	16568	25461	23664	13596	23710		

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Table A-1 (cont.) WORLD TRADE IN CERTAIN OTHER SPICES SUMMARY
(Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, LONDON SW1Y 5HX) Published semiannually)

SPICE\COUNTRY	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS														
CUMIN SEED IMPORTS															
Bangladesh							1366	1525	1533	1289					
Canada														190	235
Fiji		38	48	50	8	49	50	49							
Finland						30	20	23	26	32	42	46	55	33	39
France														750	611
Jordan							74	133	152	141	91	105	91		
Saudi Arabia		814	673	1075	1512	1315	1377	1757	2456	2525	1871	1494	2580	3126	
Singapore		..	..	..	4492	2713	2008	3925	4322	3145	3293	7384	6039	6861	3645
Spain			92	57	91	87	116	69	211	160	193	201		322	
Switzerland				133	106	142	104	142	144	129	122	129	250	108	120
United Kingdom														1448	1476
United States	2507	3351	3418	3339	5803	3626	4727	4032	3193	4400	3941	3737	4699	3700	4707
FENUGREEK SEED EXPORTS															
India	1513	1790	2323	3168	4563	2198	3518	4335	3372	4570	7132	3645	3946	2194	
Pakistan						463	1108	763	454	401	36	43	862	920	
CURRY POWDER AND PASTE EXPORTS															
Germany, West	17	28	28	27	51	53	85	104	84	94	92	93	78	74	78
India	1357	1558	1550	2018	2335	2366	1762	2684	2589	3401	3554	3645	2902	2559	2735
Pakistan						17	21	17	43	98	13	31	106	56	59
Singapore	170	168	217	233	176	163	182								
United Kingdom	1173	1245	1073	1254	1238	1072	1298	1101	1445	1316	1109	1330	1253	1227	1349
CURRY POWDER AND PASTE IMPORTS															
Australia		..	246	310	287	319	300	229	358	230	..		440	475	
Belgium- Lux	102	111	98	85	139	122	158	156	148	167	163	196	249	168	270
Canada														271	261
Denmark	76	100	104	87	87	79	121	112	131	131	139	156	143	182	155
France	42	85	119	108	112	137	118	123	93	156	114	110	117	174	135
Germany, West	621	714	662	716	769	651	759	718	697	699	657	643	575	705	567
Hong Kong	44	62	83	63	103	52	114	64	120	85	94	87	110	153	162
Italy	6	10	17	14	11	11	21								
Japan	12	10	8	142	138	17	9								
Netherlands	83	113	96	147	106	138	86	79	101	91	130	179	176	166	
Singapore	44	61	43	26	63	28									
South Korea		62	35	42	72	-	18	46	1	10	12	22	27	19	
Thailand						8	26	15	34	24	28	26	34	45	
United Kingdom	1044	594	797	821	753	1002	594	711	868	1160	815	1175	932	1166	1333
United States	88	109	131	139	162	191	221	278	392	307	277	283	269	388	476

Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, published twice yearly,
by the Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London SW1Y 5HX

Table A-2 YIELD OF SPICES IN KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE
Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, issued twice yearly
Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London SW1Y 5HX

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
	KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE								
BLACK PEPPER									
Kerala, India	250	248	264	258	214	164	272	240	
All India	250	248	263	257	215	166	272	236	310
Brazil		1441	1161	1127	1770	1605	1625	1421	1571
Indonesia		500	490	501	515	513	463	450	522
Sri Lanka	717	938	314	283	473	266	107	142	178
Malaysia		1794	1931	2127	1500	3200	3100	1750	2000
CHILLIES, DRY									
Andhra Pradesh	1043	840	1048	1167	1117	1574	1600	1653	
Karnataka, Ind	311	308	307	303	339	307	1320	1303	
Maharashtra, I	497	510	512	487	506	499	498	494	
Tamil Nadu, In	630	560	654	525	706	674	739	639	
All India	594	588	659	667	701	793	970	754	779
Kharif, Bangla	255	248	250	250	250	214	267	267	257
Rabi, Banglade	244	216	231	247	240	256	265	262	270
Pakistan	1664	1659	1682	1640	1396	1433	1444	1430	
Spain	20407	20370	20679	23154	23519	25808			
Sri Lanka	1189	860		845	870	1026	1155	1073	
Thailand									
GINGER									
Kerala, India	2488	2491	2539	2460	2463	2848	2834	2813	
All India	1718	1982	2182	2031	2476	2600	2579	2581	2523
Bangladesh	2603	2493	2512	2375	2375	2667	2563	2667	2667
South Korea	8310	9126	7286	10113					
TURMERIC									
Andhra Pradesh	2924	2565	3157	2949	3256	3155	3644	4163	3716
Orissa, India	662	1392	867	877	1399	1519	1362	1149	1189
Tamil Nadu, In	3788	3609	3927	3626	5289	5399	8129	5481	5558
All India	2242	2136	2109	1939	2253	2534	3362	2911	2738
Bangladesh	700	702	698	714	714	1054	789	778	875
Pakistan	7595	7452	7344	7774					
CARDAMOM									
Karnataka, Ind	60	59	58	60	58	559	57	59	60
Kerala, India	50	50	61	57	36	49	54	51	46
Tamil Nadu, In	100	93	83	87	95	90	90	97	86
All India	56	55	89	85	76	81	85	83	82
Sri Lanka	321	446				39			

Table A-2 (cont.) YIELD OF SPICES IN KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE
Data from FRUIT AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS, issued twice yearly
Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London SW1Y 5HX

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
	KILOGRAMS PER HECTARE								
CORIANDER SEED									
Andhra Pradesh	258	302	321	302	421	269	231	236	239
Rajasthan, Ind	549	569	533	666	499	291	311	822	730
Tamil Nadu, In	402	388	394	393	391	390	392	392	387
All India	342	390	404	442	4418	309	306	462	502
Bangladesh	185	192	198	182	182	182	182	273	250
Pakistan		408	406	400	400				
SAFFRON									
Spain	6	9	7	6					
CINNAMON									
Sri Lanka						510			
CLOVES									
Sri Lanka						63			
Tanzania									
Malagasy Rep		149	147	150	151				
Comoro Isl									
NUTMEG/MACE									
Sri Lanka						125			
PIMENTO (ALLSPICE)									
Jamaica									
VANILLA									
Malagasy Rep Dry		167	183	197	115	194	98	290	
Malagasy Rep Green		171	189	200	205				

Table A-3 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF ALLSPICE (PIMENTO) BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil				15.0							1	15.0	0.19
Guyana							4.1				1	4.1	0.05
Guatemala	118.8	135.1	19.1	15.1	85.8	78.4	221.1	217.1	61.1	184.2	10	113.6	14.13
Honduras	105.4	204.0	74.6	95.2	194.3	102.5	70.8	142.1	261.8	258.2	10	150.9	18.77
Jamaica	301.0	292.1	389.5	415.7	405.7	342.8	354.1	392.5	329.0	310.7	10	353.3	43.95
Other Countries													
China, Mainland						20.0					1	20.0	0.25
Cyprus		0.6	0.1	0.0							3	0.2	0.01
France			0.1	0.1						14.7	3	5.0	0.19
Hong Kong										77.8	1	77.8	0.97
India										12.0	1	12.0	0.15
Italy								0.3		0.2	2	0.3	0.01
Korea, Rep.										9.5	1	9.5	0.12
Leeward, Windward	15.0										1	15.0	0.19
Mexico	194.4	180.9	40.0	214.8	147.6	151.8	123.0	117.1	238.8	238.8	10	164.7	20.49
Philippines		0.8									1	0.8	0.01
Portugal										7.7	1	7.7	0.10
Spain								0.2	20.5	13.9	3	11.5	0.43
Thailand										0.5	1	0.5	0.01
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	734.6	813.5	523.4	755.9	833.4	695.5	773.1	869.3	911.2	1128.2	10	803.8	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-4 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CAPSICUM OR RED PEPPERS: ANAHEIM & ANCHO BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Mexico	712.0	775.9	1220.1	847.9	813.0	895.9	1045.5	829.1	1159.8	1249.5	10	954.9	99.3155
Other Countries													
China, Mainland					21.3		0.3			12.1	3	11.3	0.3513
France											1	0.0	0.0000
Germany, West						0.0					1	0.0	0.0004
Hong Kong					5.3					0.3	2	2.8	0.0577
India									0.4		1	0.4	0.0042
Korea, Rep									4.0	1.4	2	2.7	0.0562
Pakistan		20.1									1	20.1	0.2091
Taiwan							0.5				1	0.5	0.0056
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	712.0	796.0	1220.1	847.9	839.6	895.9	1046.3	829.1	1164.2	1263.3	10	961.4	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-5 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF ANISE BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Colombia					19.6						1.0	19.6	0.243
Ecuador							15.0				1.0	15.0	0.18[illegible]
Jamaica					10.0						1.0	10.0	0.124
Mexico			59.8	5.0	7.0	4.5		10.5	34.7		6.0	20.3	1.502
Peru		10.0									1.0	10.0	0.124
Other Countries													
Belgium, Lux.					7.0						1.0	7.0	0.086
Canada	12.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9			32.7	6.9		7.0	7.8	0.671
China, Mainland	46.9	102.2	56.9	89.5	106.1	99.7	91.4	154.4	121.2	153.0	10.0	102.1	12.623
Egypt	60.5	200.2	124.7	20.0	25.0	33.0	131.9	93.1			8.0	86.1	8.508
France	0.1	5.0		0.1		0.1			1.9		5.0	1.4	0.089
Germany, D.R.			5.9								1.0	5.9	0.073
Germany, West	10.3	0.6	10.4	2.3	2.5		1.2		3.6		7.0	4.4	0.382
Greece						2.5					1.0	2.5	0.030
Hong Kong	14.1	3.9	4.3	20.0	24.3	4.5	12.9	4.4	6.6	35.7	10.0	13.1	1.616
India		0.5	0.5	0.3				0.8	1.0	2.6	6.0	0.9	0.069
Indonesia				0.2				15.2			2.0	7.7	0.191
Ireland			0.1								1.0	0.1	0.001
Israel	11.6										1.0	11.6	0.143
Italy					0.8						1.0	0.8	0.010
Japan		2.6			0.2						2.0	1.4	0.034
Lebanon			10.0							0.9	2.0	5.5	0.135
Malaysia					0.3						1.0	0.3	0.003
Netherlands	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.0		0.2			0.2	7.0	1.5	0.133
Philippines								19.4		2.4	2.0	10.9	0.269
Portugal					0.1						1.0	0.1	0.001
Singapore			10.9	12.9							2.0	11.9	0.294
Spain	316.1	187.2	129.9	228.4	224.2	348.5	451.3	423.5	125.8	168.2	10.0	260.3	32.172
Switzerland							0.7				1.0	0.7	0.008
Syria		1.5		0.2	0.2						3.0	0.6	0.023
Taiwan	0.1		0.4	5.2		0.1	-				4.0	1.5	0.073
Thailand	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.5	1.5	2.2	0.7	2.5	1.5	4.4	10.0	1.8	0.220
Tunisia										12.5	1.0	12.5	0.154
Turkey	58.5	9.8	204.0	264.8	420.0	473.6	135.6	452.3	473.7	707.0	10.0	319.9	39.539
United Kingdom					0.4					19.0	2.0	9.7	0.239
Yugoslavia	2.4										1.0	2.4	0.030
Other											0.0		0.000
TOTALS	534.0	524.2	619.5	652.5	860.0	968.5	840.8	1208.8	776.9	1105.9	10.0	809.1	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-6 UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF BASIL BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. 1985-1989. (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1987	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Bahamas										0.3	1	0.3	0.002
Colombia								0.5			1	.5	0.004
Costa Rica								1.3		2.1	2	1.7	0.025
Dominican Republic								0.2			1	0.2	0.002
Ecuador		5.0									1	5.0	0.037
Mexico		1.5	10.0	56.0	4.0				5.1	20.7	6	16.2	0.714
Other Countries													
Albania			25.9	8.0		6.2				43.6	4	20.9	0.615
Australia					0.1						1	0.1	0.001
Canada				1.2						2.5	2	1.9	0.027
China, Mainland				10.0							1	10.0	0.073
China, Taiwan								32.8			1	32.8	0.241
Cyprus					0.3						1	0.3	0.002
Denmark								0.1			1	0.1	0.001
Egypt	408.0	573.1	728.5	759.8	1059.4	1364.0	1042.3	1297.4	1441.4	1777.9	10	1045.2	76.758
France	139.2	142.0	340.8	239.5	284.4	454.5	302.4	273.2	231.9	78.9	10	248.7	18.263
Germany, West		0.5	9.2							6.2	3	5.3	0.117
Gibraltar					4.9						1	4.9	0.036
Greece							11.7		44.9		2	28.3	0.415
Hungary	2.0										1	2.0	0.015
India		3.8		37.5							2	20.7	0.303
Indonesia					20.0				6.4		2	13.2	0.194
Israel	2.8			39.7	5.7		10.0		24.8	14.6	6	16.3	0.717
Italy			0.1	0.1	0.1			1.2			4	0.4	0.011
Japan	0.8										1	0.8	0.006
Lebanon	5.0										1	5.0	0.037
Netherlands	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	18.0	0.1			8	2.4	0.140
New Zealand				0.0	1.0	2.7	9.4	1.0	0.2		6	2.4	0.105
Pakistan					40.0						1	40.0	0.294
Spain	1.9	12.8							18.4		3	11.0	0.243
Taiwan									3.3		1	3.3	0.024
Thailand	2.6	1.5	0.7	1.9	0.5		0.4	0.4		4.3	8	1.5	0.091
Turkey		4.5	3.9		17.0		0.5				4	6.5	0.190
Yugoslavia										40.5	1	40.5	0.297
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	562.4	744.9	1119.2	1154.3	1437.5	1827.5	1394.5	1608.3	1776.4	1991.6	10	1361.7	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

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Table A-7 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF OTHER CAPSICUMS, UNGROUND (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina										16.6	1	16.6	0.0246
Barbados									1.0		1	1.0	0.0015
Brazil				1.4		5.0					2	3.2	0.0094
Chile							3.1	16.8	8.7	940.2	4	242.2	1.4344
Colombia				0.1							1	0.1	0.0002
Costa Rica	0.6	1.0						96.3	229.1	21.4	5	69.7	0.5158
Dominican Rep					0.1	38.3	39.9	2.7	1.6		5	16.5	0.1224
Guatemala		0.2		0.7							2	0.5	0.0014
Honduras									53.3	10.0	2	31.7	0.0937
Jamaica		0.4	0.4		2.6	3.0	0.4	56.4	5.6	4.4	8	9.1	0.1083
Mexico	496.2	435.1	533.0	742.3	652.9	484.0	660.0	577.1	1321.9	2921.1	10	882.4	13.0650
Nicaragua					5.0						1	5.0	0.0074
Panama						2.0					1	2.0	0.0030
Peru	1.0					1.3				1.4	3	1.2	0.0054
Other Countries													
Albania							19.1						
Belgium & Luxem							2.9		5.5	4.9	3	4.4	0.0197
Burundi			16.4								1	16.4	0.0243
Canada		0.2	0.2	0.4	4.2	5.9		7.5	0.5		7	2.7	0.0279
China, Mainland	1012.9	1431.9	1865.0	1252.9	1922.5	2724.8	1834.0	1842.0	2375.4	3312.1	10	1957.4	28.9823
Denmark					0.0	2.6	0.9				3	1.2	0.0053
Egypt	3.7	9.5	24.3	2.0		15.0		8.7	47.6	153.6	8	33.0	0.3915
Ethiopia				10.0							1	10.0	0.0148
France	2.6	58.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.5	3.3	1.2	7.9	67.6	10	14.4	0.2128
Germany, West	1.4	0.1	2.3	15.6	0.3	0.3	13.1	36.9		213.7	9	31.5	0.4199
Hong Kong	23.4	1.6	43.1	9.4	76.2	34.7	69.6	57.8	44.9	317.0	10	67.8	1.0034
Hungary								1.8	93.4	3.1	3	32.8	0.1456
India	1117.9	739.0	1361.8	3435.7	2090.8	62.4	964.1	1962.7	836.8	3214.2	10	1578.5	23.3732
Indonesia	40.6				15.0			17.6	10.0	12.5	5	19.1	0.1417
Israel								31.5		0.8	2	16.2	0.0478
Italy	1.2	T	8.3	0.2	3.0	0.7	5.0	0.9	0.3		9	2.2	0.0291
Ivory Coast						12.5					1	12.5	0.0184
Japan	1.5	18.5	1.7	2.9	2.5	12.9	44.3	1.0	0.9	20.3	10	10.7	0.1579
Jordan						25.0					1	25.0	0.0370
Kenya		4.3	10.0		4.0	6.1		4.6			5	5.8	0.0429
Korea, Rep	0.4	3.7	0.3	2.9	11.5	0.1	6.0	2.1	0.3	22.2	10	5.0	0.0733
Malawi								25.2	76.1	77.4	3	59.6	0.2646
Malaysia		0.7	1.0	0.4				0.8			4	0.7	0.0043
Malagasy Rep								6.8		15.0	2	10.9	0.0322
Mongolia									6.7		1	6.7	0.0099
Morocco							9.4	4.3	7.8		3	7.2	0.0319
Netherlands	13.8	T	12.2	2.1	9.3	8.6	3.7	32.2	81.6	94.1	10	25.8	0.3813
New Zealand										6.0	1	6.0	0.0089

Table A-7 (cont.). UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF OTHER CAPSICUMS, UNGROUND (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Other Countries													
Nigeria					62.8	59.0			14.1	35.9	4	42.9	0.2543
Pakistan	1433.0	1458.2	571.3	391.6	1736.5	2603.5	2766.8	2665.3	2743.1	1122.3	10	1749.2	25.8997
Papua New Guinea	72.6	128.8								1.2	3	67.5	0.3000
Philippines	3.5	4.0	2.4	2.8	5.5						5	3.6	0.0269
Portugal						0.8					1	0.8	0.0011
Romania					0.8						1	0.8	0.0011
Singapore							0.7		0.1	10.4	3	3.6	0.0161
South Africa	60.7					5.0	17.9	0.5			4	21.0	0.1245
Spain										11.0	1	11.0	0.0163
Sri Lanka									2.2		1	2.2	0.0033
St. Helena					15.0						1	15.0	0.0222
Switzerland					0.9			30.1		30.0	3	20.3	0.0903
Syria		0.1		1.5	0.9						3	0.8	0.0037
Taiwan	20.0	0.5	10.0	5.4	9.7	2.0	41.7	1.1		25.7	9	12.9	0.1722
Thailand	27.2	40.3	30.9	49.5	39.7	45.2	56.0	36.9	54.4	215.2	10	59.5	0.8814
Turkey			29.7	20.0	27.5		101.0		16.2	265.3	6	76.6	0.6806
Uganda	4.9	8.7									2	6.8	0.0201
United Kingdom		5.0	T	0.0	3.2	28.6	0.3		13.6	18.4	8	8.6	0.1023
Yugoslavia		0.5								17.9	2	9.2	0.0272
Zimbabwe										13.0	1	13.0	0.0192
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	4339.1	4350.9	4525.2	5950.1	6702.9	6189.7	6662.9	7538.7	8060.6	13215.9	10	6753.6	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-8 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CARAWAY BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil						20.1					2	20.1	0.058
Guatemala	39.9						3.0				3	21.5	0.124
Jamaica					0.2						2	0.2	0.001
Other Countries													
Australia							31.3				2	31.3	0.090
Belgium, Lux.	13.6		5.0	27.2		61.7	14.0		14.1		7	22.6	0.392
Canada	58.1	90.6	106.7	51.3	62.4	77.7		129.4	141.5	17.6	10	81.7	2.126
Denmark		27.8	14.1							40.4	4	27.4	0.238
Egypt	526.8	312.0	547.7	284.0	901.4	471.4	694.5	537.2	471.9	12.6	11	476.0	13.760
France				0.0				11.1		253.3	4	88.1	0.764
Germany, D.R.	20.0										2	20.0	0.058
Germany, F.R.	19.9	49.5	0.2	0.3	35.0	20.0					7	20.8	0.361
Hungary	2.0			14.0				37.3	109.5	10.0	6	34.6	0.500
India	0.9	0.7	0.5	11.4	0.8	2.6	1.8	1.9	3.0	256.4	11	28.0	0.809
Indonesia					45.0						2	45.0	0.130
Italy				0.4							2	0.4	0.001
Japan	0.2										2	0.2	0.001
Lebanon								4.9			2	4.9	0.014
Mali								39.1			2	39.1	0.113
Morocco										3.5	2	3.5	0.010
Netherlands	2306.3	2252.3	2695.6	2693.2	2831.7	2813.7	2409.5	2413.4	1679.0	5.7	11	2210.0	63.895
Niger						28.5	14.0		12.0	2756.6	5	702.8	8.127
Pakistan							0.4				2	0.4	0.001
Poland	85.0	229.1	196.5	220.6	24.0	86.1	541.1	720.2	363.4	3.2	11	246.9	7.139
Romania									6.2	57.5	3	31.9	0.184
Spain			9.0	8.0					15.0		4	10.7	0.093
Sweden		14.1		9.1							3	11.6	0.067
Switzerland	14.0										2	14.0	0.040
Turkey	1.0	43.4	15.0	20.0	44.3	2.0	13.1	19.5	15.0	7.4	11	18.1	0.522
United Kingdom	14.0	11.7	0.2		28.0		19.2		6.9	21.8	8	14.5	0.294
Western Africa						13.6					2	13.6	0.039
Yugoslavia							16.7				2	16.7	0.048
Other											1		0.000
TOTALS	3101.7	3031.2	3590.5	3339.3	3972.7	3597.3	3758.5	3914.0	2837.5	3446.0	11	3458.9	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-9 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CARDAMOM BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil	2.0										1	2.0	0.15
Costa Rica				0.5	1.5	13.0	10.0	5.7	8.8	19.8	7	8.5	4.51
Ecuador						2.2					1	2.2	0.17
El Salvador		3.2						1.7			2	2.5	0.37
Guatemala	86.6	60.6	103.3	59.4	60.4	124.5	93.5	141.2	108.8	122.9	10	96.1	73.19
Guinea						0.4					1	0.4	0.03
Honduras						1.5	5.6		1.7		3	2.9	0.67
Jamaica		0.2									1	0.2	0.02
Mexico				1.6			19.4				2	10.5	1.60
Other Countries													
Canada		0.3	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4				6	0.4	0.19
China, Mainland	0.2			15.0	10.2	20.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	8	6.1	3.69
France				0.1	0.2	0.0					3	0.1	0.03
Hungary									2.0		1	2.0	0.15
India	8.4	7.1	9.3	6.3	4.0	30.0	11.9	13.9	10.6	17.9	10	12.0	9.11
Indonesia	3.0										1	3.0	0.23
Japan				0.5							1	0.5	0.04
Lebanon									0.5		1	0.5	0.04
Morocco				1.0						1.9	2	1.5	0.22
Nepal		8.0									1	8.0	0.61
Netherlands			0.6							0.9	2	0.8	0.11
Oman					1.0						1	1.0	0.08
Pacific Isl., S.						0.5	1.0				2	0.8	0.11
Pakistan					0.0						1	0.0	0.00
Papua New Guinea						9.8			1.3		2	5.6	0.85
Sri Lanka	2.3	4.1	4.0	2.0							4	3.1	0.94
Spain						0.1		15.4			2	7.7	1.18
Sri Lanka							1.0				1	1.0	0.08
St. Helena					0.5						1	0.5	0.04
Tanzania						0.0	0.0				2	0.0	0.01
Thailand	0.1		0.2			0.1	0.2	0.1			5	0.1	0.05
Turkey	17.1				1.2		0.2				3	6.2	1.41
United Kingdom		0.2	0.9	0.7	0.1						4	0.5	0.14
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	119.7	83.7	119.0	87.1	80.1	202.9	144.2	178.7	134.3	163.6	10	131.3	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-10 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CAPERS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Costa Rica										9.5	1	9.5	0.103
Dominican Rep.			0.3								1	0.3	0.003
El Salvador										0.8	1	0.8	0.009
Other Countries													
Australia						16.9					1	16.9	0.183
Belgium, Lux.						0.6	0.3				2	0.5	0.010
Brazil							1.1				1	1.1	0.012
Cyprus	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.2	1.8	1.6	10	1.1	0.116
Denmark								0.7	4.7	7.5	3	4.3	0.139
Egypt					5.0						1	5.0	0.054
France	0.1	15.6	1.0	3.6	2.2	5.2	65.9	3.8	4.7	1.8	10	10.3	1.114
Germany, West	0.1	0.7	2.5	1.2	2.2		3.0	16.2	4.2		8	3.8	0.325
Greece					15.9	8.9	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.5	6	5.9	0.381
Israel						0.7					1	0.7	0.008
Italy	6.5	2.2	1.7	1.1	2.8	4.5	6.2	8.6	5.4	8.7	10	4.8	0.517
Japan										0.5	1	0.5	0.005
Macao						14.4		14.7	8.0		3	12.4	0.401
Morocco	379.3	409.2	458.8	319.9	391.0	372.3	225.7	386.2	232.9	304.8	10	348.0	37.657
Netherlands		0.2						0.4			2	0.3	0.006
New Zealand							7.6				1	7.6	0.082
Portugal	14.4								0.2		2	7.3	0.158
Senegal		2.0									1	2.0	0.022
Spain	249.0	327.0	167.1	357.5	457.1	597.2	649.6	551.6	545.3	502.7	10	440.4	47.655
Sweden	7.9										1	7.9	0.085
Switzerland								3.0			1	3.0	0.032
Taiwan							10.4		3.6		2	7.0	0.152
Tunisia									7.2		1	7.2	0.078
Turkey				1.5		29.1	47.1	168.4	302.4	405.9	6	159.1	10.327
United Kingdom					8.6	17.0	8.2				3	11.3	0.365
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	657.6	757.5	632.4	685.4	885.8	1067.0	1027.4	1158.5	1123.7	1246.3	10	924.2	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-11 UNITED STATES IMPORT OF CINNAMON AND CASSIA COMBINED BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil						34.4			15.0		2	24.7	0.042
El Salvador								20.0			1	20.0	0.017
Guatemala								20.0			1	20.0	0.017
Haiti										5.0	1	5.0	0.004
Mexico	0.5			0.1	0.1		3.0	3.0			5	1.3	0.006
Panama							15.0				1	15.0	0.013
Peru						10.0					1	10.0	0.009
Other Countries													
Afghanistan							1.3				1	1.3	0.001
Brit. Ind. Ocean								15.0	45.0	15.0	3	25.0	0.064
Canada	5.0	0.1	1.0	4.8	43.8	0.9	0.5	3.0		0.7	9	6.6	0.051
China, Mainland	718.1	300.3	328.7	160.7	292.2	310.3	1259.2	1801.6	377.9	1448.5	10	699.8	6.007
Comoros					10.0						1	10.0	0.009
Denmark					10.0						1	10.0	0.009
Egypt			2.0		7.5	18.0	15.0	12.8			5	11.1	0.047
France					0.1	5.7		154.3		36.0	4	49.0	0.168
Germany, West		0.3	0.7	3.1					5.1		4	2.3	0.008
Hong Kong	130.0		3.1	10.2	7.0	35.0	136.0	485.0	13.5	307.7	9	125.3	0.968
Hungary								23.0			1	23.0	0.020
India	7.4	10.0	20.5	19.6	41.1	256.7	321.1	113.2	56.1	54.9	10	90.1	0.773
Indonesia	7847.3	7711.7	7833.8	8619.9	10445.5	10366.7	10044.2	10574.7	9763.5	10910.4	10	9411.8	80.800
Ireland								19.9			1	19.9	0.017
Israel								1.5			1	1.5	0.001
Italy					1.5						1	1.5	0.001
Japan	59.7	19.8	40.0	4.4	25.5						5	29.9	0.128
Kenya						0.5					1	0.5	0.000
Korea, Rep.	10.0									0.3	2	5.2	0.009
Leeward & Wind						15.2					1	15.2	0.013
Macao	10.0		10.0		5.0						3	8.3	0.021
Madagascar		10.0			5.1		2.1		51.6	711.7	5	156.1	0.670
Malaysia		25.0	20.0							15.0	3	20.0	0.052
Netherlands	10.9	4.1		23.1	15.0	13.8		30.9	24.3	17.6	8	17.5	0.120
Pakistan								16.0	1.7		2	8.9	0.015
Philippines	10.0					0.4	0.5				3	3.6	0.009
Seychelles	34.9	104.2		1.0			6.8	58.1		56.0	6	43.5	0.224
Singapore	44.0	80.0	154.6	40.4	12.1	64.2	10.0	15.0	61.8	128.7	10	61.1	0.524
South Africa		45.0									1	45.0	0.039
Spain				10.0				40.0			2	25.0	0.043
Sri Lanka	750.3	595.2	654.5	846.8	2548.8	1214.9	860.3	697.3	663.1	551.0	10	938.2	8.055
Suriname									14.0		1	14.0	0.012
Switzerland								22.2			1	22.2	0.019
Syria	0.3										1	0.3	0.000
Taiwan	293.6	110.7	30.0	60.5	71.1	64.8	90.4	105.8	127.3	143.3	10	109.7	0.942
Thailand		0.8	1.0	2.7	2.8	0.4	8.4	0.1	0.3	11.7	9	3.1	0.024
Turkey					9.1						1	9.1	0.008
UAR								2.5			1	2.5	0.002
United Kingdom		0.2	1.3	9.4	5.4					0.5	5	3.4	0.014
Other	1.5	0.1	0.1								3	0.6	0.001
TOTALS	9933.5	9017.5	9101.3	9816.5	13558.6	12411.9	12773.6	14234.7	11220.1	14414.0	10	11648.2	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-12 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CINNAMON & CASSIA, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina	10.7				17.5		72.3		63.7		4	41.1	4.946
Chile	7.4										1	7.4	0.223
Colombia				0.2							1	0.2	0.005
Mexico				20.9	0.1		14.0	14.0		0.5	5	9.9	1.491
Other Countries													
Austria					42.8			64.6			2	53.7	3.235
Canada	6.8	25.9	38.4	91.0	12.2	0.7	0.1	5.3	7.4	12.5	10	20.0	6.028
China, Mainland	0.2	0.8	10.1	5.3	0.6	1.0	2.1		3.0	28.2	9	5.7	1.543
Egypt				4.8	11.2		26.0				3	14.0	1.264
France		23.6	0.1	0.5		11.4		0.1			5	7.2	1.077
Germany, F.R.	11.4		0.2	13.0	83.0			0.1	59.4		6	27.8	5.032
Ghana							7.9				1	7.9	0.236
Hong Kong	0.9		0.3	3.8	0.2					13.3	5	3.7	0.558
Hungary					0.4			109.6			2	55.0	3.313
India	1.7	2.8	25.7	0.3	0.5	40.0	15.0	0.4			8	10.8	2.602
Indonesia		246.5	395.2	152.1	142.5	152.4	165.6	250.0	56.0	165.6	9	191.8	51.983
Israel							1.0	2.0	1.0		3	1.3	0.120
Italy		1.1		0.2				0.4			3	0.6	0.051
Japan			2.0		0.1		0.6				3	0.9	0.082
Korea, Rep					0.6		0.4				2	0.5	0.030
Madagascar										54.4	1	54.4	1.638
Malaysia					10.0						1	10.0	0.301
Netherlands	2.1	3.4	5.7	0.2	8.8	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.5	17.1	10	4.3	1.308
Seychelles					0.1						1	0.1	0.003
Singapore					5.1	21.7				30.0	3	18.9	1.709
South Africa				61.3			11.4				2	36.4	2.190
Spain			1.1	1.7	0.1						3	1.0	0.086
Sri Lanka	13.0	7.4	2.0	1.2	21.4	12.8	11.8	0.9	14.8	48.6	10	13.4	4.032
Taiwan				10.0	0.5	44.7		13.7	34.1	8.2	6	18.5	3.351
Thailand			0.5	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.9	2.5	8	0.9	0.226
United Kingdom	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1		1.5	9	0.6	0.149
Yugoslavia				26.2				9.2			2	17.7	1.067
Other	2.0	1.0	1.0								3	1.3	0.120
TOTALS	57.6	313.6	482.4	393.1	359.0	285.9	330.9	473.5	241.7	382.4	10	332.0	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-13 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CASSIA, UNGROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil						31.4			15.0		2	23.2	0.044
Mexico	0.5						3.0	3.0			3	2.2	0.006
Panama							15.0				1	15.0	0.014
Peru						10.0					1	10.0	0.009
Other Countries													
Afghanistan							1.3				1	1.3	0.001
Brit. Ind. Ocean								15.0	45.0	15.0	3	25.0	0.071
Canada	5.0		0.4	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.5	3.0		0.7	8	1.4	0.011
China, Mainland	622.6	280.2	312.7	160.1	291.7	306.4	1218.8	1728.4	376.3	1448.5	10	674.6	6.363
Comoros					10.0						1	10.0	0.009
Denmark					10.0						1	10.0	0.009
Egypt			2.0		7.5	18.0	15.0	12.8			5	11.1	0.052
France						5.7		154.3		36.0	3	65.3	0.185
Germany, West				2.8					5.1		2	4.0	0.007
Haiti										5.0	1	5.0	0.005
Hong Kong	130.0		3.1	10.2	7.0	35.0	135.9	484.8	13.5	307.7	9	125.2	1.063
India	2.5	9.9	5.3	10.5	26.7	241.8	321.1	112.9	53.6	54.9	10	83.9	0.792
Indonesia	7844.8	7646.7	7701.3	8559.1	10338.8	10134.3	9978.4	10441.8	9752.4	10910.4	10	9330.8	88.016
Ireland								19.9			1	19.9	0.019
Israel								1.5			1	1.5	0.001
Japan	59.7	19.8	40.0		25.5						4	36.3	0.137
Korea, Rep.	10.0									0.3	2	5.2	0.010
Leeward & Wind						15.2					1	15.2	0.014
Macao	10.0		10.0		5.0						3	8.3	0.024
Madagascar										711.7	1	711.7	0.671
Malaysia		25.0	20.0							15.0	3	20.0	0.057
Netherlands	9.9			23.1	15.0	13.8		30.9	24.3	17.6	7	19.2	0.127
Pakistan								16.0	1.7		2	8.9	0.017
Philippines	10.0										1	10.0	0.009
Seychelles								20.0		56.0	2	38.0	0.072
Singapore	44.0	80.0	154.2	34.9	12.0	64.2	10.0	15.0	61.8	128.7	10	60.5	0.571
Sri Lanka	28.8		10.0		1.1	1.7	33.9	9.1	23.6	551.0	8	82.4	0.622
Switzerland								22.2			1	22.2	0.021
Syria	0.3										1	0.3	0.000
Taiwan	277.9	110.7	25.0	60.4	62.0	50.0	54.0	104.3	121.0	143.3	10	100.9	0.951
Thailand	T	0.8	0.7	2.0	1.7		1.4			11.7	7	2.6	0.017
UAR								2.5			1	2.5	0.002
United Kingdom										0.5	1	0.5	0.000
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	9056.0	8173.1	8284.7	8863.9	10814.3	10928.3	11788.2	13197.4	10493.3	14414.0	10	10601.3	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-14 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CASSIA, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. (Metric Tons).

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988		COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina	10.7				17.5		72.3		63.7		4	41.1	5.70
Chile	7.4										1	7.4	0.26
Mexico				20.9	0.1					0.5	3	7.2	0.75
Other Countries													
Austria					42.8			64.6			2	53.7	3.73
Canada			3.2					5.1	7.4	12.5	4	7.0	0.98
China, P.R.	0.1	0.7		4.5	0.1	1.0	2.1			28.2	7	5.2	1.28
Egypt				4.8	11.2		26.0				3	14.0	1.46
France		23.6	0.1	0.5		11.4		0.1			5	7.1	1.24
Germany, West	11.4		0.2	12.9	82.9			0.1	4.5		6	18.7	3.89
Ghana							7.9				1	7.9	0.27
Hong Kong	0.9		0.3	2.0	0.2					13.3	5	3.4	0.58
Hungary					0.4			109.6			2	55.0	3.82
India	1.7	2.8	25.7			40.0	15.0	0.4			6	14.3	2.97
Indonesia		241.0	395.2	151.8	142.5	152.4	165.0	250.0	56.0	165.6	9	191.1	59.72
Israel							1.0	2.0	1.0		3	1.3	0.14
Italy		1.1									1	1.1	0.04
Japan			2.0		0.1		0.6				3	0.9	0.09
Korea, Rep							0.4				1	0.4	0.01
Madagascar										54.4	1	54.4	1.89
Malaysia					10.0						1	10.0	0.35
Netherlands								1.5		17.1	2	9.3	0.64
Singapore					3.6	21.7				30.0	3	18.4	1.92
Spain			1.1	1.7							2	1.4	0.10
South Africa				61.3			11.4				2	36.4	2.53
Suriname										48.6	1	48.6	1.69
Taiwan					0.5	44.7		4.6	12.7	8.2	5	14.2	2.46
Thailand				0.3	0.6	0.4				2.5	4	0.9	0.13
United Kingdom					0.1					1.5	2	0.8	0.06
Yugoslavia				26.2				9.2			2	17.7	1.23
Other	2.0	0.2	0.4								3	0.9	0.09
TOTALS	34.2	269.4	428.2	286.9	312.7	271.6	301.7	447.2	145.2	382.4	10	287.9	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-15 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF CELERY SEED BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Chile								1.1			1	1.1	0.005
Colombia		20.0									1	20.0	0.089
Mexico		1.1		0.6	8.2	5.1		1.9	5.1	2.2	7	3.5	0.108
Other Countries													
Australia						3.6			3.6		2	3.6	0.032
Canada	0.4			0.6							2	0.5	0.004
China, Mainland	35.0	363.4	255.5	72.3	108.3	26.8	40.7		26.8	65.3	9	110.5	4.416
Egypt					11.0					14.2	2	12.6	0.112
France	3.0	10.2	9.3	3.2	26.0	1.2	18.7	7.7	1.2	11.2	10	9.2	0.407
Greece				11.9							1	11.9	0.053
Hong Kong		46.2		20.4			28.4	11.3			4	26.6	0.472
India	2041.2	1581.7	1693.8	2201.7	1971.5	2183.8	2502.6	1887.7	2183.9	2779.4	10	2102.7	93.419
Indonesia		18.1				12.6			12.6		3	14.4	0.192
Israel						1.1			1.1		2	1.1	0.010
Italy		0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.1	2.5	1.2	9	0.9	0.035
Japan	4.1				2.0			1.0			3	2.4	0.032
Kuwait					9.9						1	9.9	0.044
Morocco						3.9			3.9		2	3.9	0.035
Netherlands			0.1	0.1		0.7		26.8	0.7		5	5.7	0.126
Pakistan					3.5						1	3.5	0.016
St Helena					29.4						1	29.4	0.131
Tunisia						12.0			12.0		2	12.0	0.106
Turkey					7.5					27.8	2	17.6	0.157
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	2083.7	2040.9	1959.0	2311.2	2177.4	2253.3	2590.9	1937.6	2253.3	2901.3	10	2250.9	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-16 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF CLOVES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil	97.2	336.2	128.0	248.5	393.4	469.7	359.5	539.8	814.4	303.6	10	369.0	35.525
El Salvador										22.0	1	22.0	0.212
Guatemala									10.0		1	10.0	0.096
Mexico				0.0	1.0						2	0.5	0.010
Peru						2.7					1	2.7	0.026
Uruguay					5.0						1	5.0	0.048
Other Countries													
Afghanistan							1.9				1	1.9	0.018
Belgium, Lux.					2.5	10.1					2	6.3	0.121
Canada				3.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4			5	1.1	0.052
China, Mainland		20.1	0.2	0.1		0.7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	8	2.9	0.220
Comoros		33.0		40.0	19.0	41.9		10.0		60.8	6	34.1	1.971
France	4.9	31.2	25.1	17.5	46.3	76.0	107.0	95.5	32.7	10.4	10	44.7	4.300
Germany, West	19.5		10.0			14.6					3	14.7	0.424
Hong Kong				0.1							1	0.1	0.001
India		10.3		0.1	5.2	10.0	15.0	5.1			6	7.6	0.439
Indonesia	13.5	19.5	3.5	9.1	25.7	29.9	30.1	60.3	66.4	175.3	10	43.3	4.172
Iran							23.9				1	23.9	0.230
Italy				0.1							1	0.1	0.001
Kenya					0.1						1	0.1	0.001
Korea, Rep.				3.0			0.2				2	1.6	0.031
Leeward, Windward	4.0										1	4.0	0.039
Madagascar	680.1	269.0	596.0	230.0	454.6	389.2	369.9	59.3	149.8	380.0	10	357.9	34.453
Malaysia	38.0	63.3	49.8	21.3	54.3	24.3	25.2	54.2	34.4	37.4	10	40.2	3.872
Morocco								15.6			1	15.6	0.150
Netherlands	4.9			2.5	17.5	20.8	4.7		51.3		6	17.0	0.979
New Zealand						10.4					1	10.4	0.100
Nigeria							10.0				1	10.0	0.096
Norway						9.5					1	9.5	0.091
Seychelles							1.0	20.9			2	10.9	0.211
Singapore	40.2	44.0	9.2	10.0	7.0	4.6	4.1	3.3	50.7	26.8	10	20.0	1.924
South Africa							27.7			20.0	2	23.8	0.459
Spain				1.5	5.0		11.0				3	5.8	0.169
Sri Lanka	16.5	68.8	21.3	59.0	17.1	7.5	50.0	36.9	30.7	36.6	10	34.4	3.315
Taiwan					0.0		4.1		0.1		3	1.4	0.040
Tanzania	16.0	47.0	233.0		0.1	0.3	14.9	113.5	79.6	60.0	9	62.7	5.432
Thailand							0.3				1	0.3	0.002
Trinidad, Tobago										0.1	1	0.1	0.001
United Kingdom			10.0	18.0	0.1						3	9.4	0.270
Zimbabwe							10.1				1	10.1	0.097
Other	20.2	1.8	19.7								3	13.9	0.401
TOTALS	955.0	944.2	1105.8	663.7	1054.9	1122.6	1071.1	1015.5	1320.5	1134.4	10	1038.8	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annuallly. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-17 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CINNAMON BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil						3.0					1	3.0	0.029
El Salvador								20.0			1	20.0	0.191
Guatemala								20.0			1	20.0	0.191
Mexico				0.1	0.1						2	0.1	0.001
Other Countries													
Canada		0.1	0.6	4.0	43.6						4	12.1	0.461
China, Mainland	95.5	20.1	16.0	0.6	0.5	4.0	40.4	73.2	1.6		9	28.0	2.406
France				0.0	0.1						2	0.0	0.001
Germany, West		0.3	0.7	0.3							3	0.4	0.012
Hong Kong							0.1	0.2			2	0.1	0.002
Hungary								23.0			1	23.0	0.220
India	4.9	0.1	15.2	9.1	14.4	15.0		0.3	2.5		8	7.7	0.588
Indonesia	2.5	65.0	132.5	60.8	106.7	232.4	65.8	132.9	11.1		9	90.0	7.734
Italy					1.5						1	1.5	0.014
Japan				4.4							1	4.4	0.042
Kenya						0.5					1	0.5	0.005
Madagascar		10.0			5.1		2.1		51.6		4	17.2	0.657
Netherlands	1.0	4.1									2	2.6	0.049
Philippines						0.4	0.5				2	0.5	0.009
Seychelles	34.9	104.2		1.0			6.8	38.1			5	37.0	1.767
Singapore			0.4	5.4	0.1						3	2.0	0.057
Spain				10.0				40.0			2	25.0	0.477
South Africa		45.0									1	45.0	0.430
Sri Lanka	721.5	595.2	644.5	846.8	2547.7	1213.2	826.4	688.3	639.5		9	969.2	83.324
Suriname									14.0		1	14.0	0.133
Taiwan	15.7		5.0	0.1	9.1	14.8	36.4	1.5	6.3		8	11.1	0.848
Thailand			0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	7.0	0.1	0.3		7	1.4	0.095
Turkey					9.1						1	9.1	0.087
United Kingdom		0.2	1.3	9.4	5.4						4	4.1	0.156
Other	1.5	0.1	0.1								3	0.6	0.016
TOTALS	877.5	844.4	816.6	952.5	2744.3	1483.7	985.5	1037.4	726.8		9	1163.2	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-18 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF CINNAMON, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Colombia				0.2	0.0						2	0.1	0.04
Guatemala				0.0							1	0.0	0.00
Mexico							14.0	14.0			2	14.0	6.37
Other Countries													
Canada	6.8	25.9	35.2	91.0	12.2	0.7	0.1	0.2			8	21.5	39.11
China, Mainland	0.1	0.1	10.1	0.7	0.5				3.0		6	2.4	3.30
France				0.1							1	0.1	0.02
Germany, F.R.				0.0	0.2				54.9		3	18.4	12.52
Hong Kong				0.8							1	0.8	0.17
India				0.3	0.5						2	0.4	0.19
Indonesia		5.5		0.3			0.6				3	2.1	1.46
Italy				0.2				0.4			2	0.3	0.14
Korea, Rep				0.0	0.6						2	0.3	0.14
Netherlands	2.1	3.4	5.7	0.2	8.8	0.8	2.1	1.4	0.5		9	2.8	5.66
Seychelles					0.1						1	0.1	0.02
Singapore					1.5						1	1.5	0.33
Spain					0.1						1	0.1	0.01
Sri Lanka	13.0	7.4	2.0	1.2	21.4	12.8	11.8	0.9	14.8		9	9.5	19.39
Taiwan				10.0				9.1	21.4		3	13.5	9.21
Thailand			0.5	0.2	0.5		0.4	0.3	1.9		6	0.6	0.86
United Kingdom	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1			8	0.4	0.75
Other		0.8	0.6								2	0.7	0.32
TOTALS	23.4	44.2	54.2	105.3	46.4	14.4	29.2	26.4	96.4		9	48.9	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-19 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CORIANDER BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina	259.2	116.1	70.1		24.6			176.9	232.5	248.2	7	161.1	2.7441
Brazil								25.1			1	25.1	0.0610
Colombia					0.0						1	0.0	0.0000
Costa Rica									3.5		1	3.5	0.0084
Dominican Rep.	129.3	39.1	3.7	0.5	23.6	14.0	12.1	7.3	4.4	1.0	10	23.5	0.5719
Jamaica									0.2		1	0.2	0.0004
Mexico	2002.5	2525.2	2715.1	2033.6	3869.2	415.3	748.2	1371.7	3565.9	47.3	10	1929.4	46.9561
Other Countries													
Algeria			18.0								1	18.0	0.0438
Australia							9.0	45.0	18.0	36.0	4	27.0	0.2628
Austria					0.5						1	0.5	0.0012
Bangladesh					2.2						1	2.2	0.0055
Canada	395.0	28.7	8.9	6.6	4.2		0.1	93.8	254.6	255.1	9	116.3	2.5478
China, Mainland	32.0	347.0		20.5	55.4	82.6	219.2	77.6			7	119.2	2.0305
Denmark								0.5			1	0.5	0.0011
Egypt			14.7	59.3	407.6	43.0	40.0	159.2	114.0	163.9	8	12[illegible].2	2.4380
Ethiopia				10.0							1	10.0	0.0243
France	15.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	107.7	143.7	229.0	53.8	36.0	18.0	10	60.4	1.4698
Germany, West				3.9	28.5	4.7					3	12.4	0.0902
Greece				0.5							1	0.5	0.0012
Hong Kong					8.0						1	8.0	0.0195
India	41.1	18.9	54.9	70.0	82.3	45.2	49.3	68.0	80.5	50.5	10	56.1	1.3645
Israel								7.5	1.0		2	4.3	0.0207
Italy	14.7				3.6		17.7	0.7	3.6		5	8.1	0.0980
Japan				0.2							1	0.2	0.0004
Kenya					7.1						1	7.1	0.0174
Leeward, Windward								3.9			1	3.9	0.0095
Macao			18.6			18.0	18.0	58.4	18.0		5	26.2	0.3188
Madagascar									9.6		1	9.6	0.0232
Malawi					0.4						1	0.4	0.0010
Morocco	297.2	616.0	919.7	1176.4	1346.2	1164.1	1324.1	669.3	870.8	1171.4	10	955.5	23.2543
Mozambique						2.3	3.0	1.4			3	2.2	0.0162
Netherlands	0.1	3.3			0.1	9.5	18.0		14.0		6	7.5	0.1094
Norway									16.8		1	16.8	0.0409
Pakistan					1.0	1.5	3.6	21.5	32.1		5	11.9	0.1452
Romania	672.4	955.9	645.6	762.2	337.3	521.7	699.4	436.9	643.6	7.6	10	568.3	13.8298
Singapore			1.0								1	1.0	0.0024
Spain	17.8	9.0					4.5		1.1	402.4	5	87.0	1.0582
Switzerland								9.6			1	9.6	0.0234
Taiwan					18.0				16.0		2	17.0	0.0827
Thailand				0.7	0.1						2	0.4	0.0018
Turkey					7.5		21.5	3.0			3	10.7	0.0779
United Kingdom	0.9	3.6	20.6	3.1	5.2	1.0		1.2	1.9	16.4	9	6.0	0.1312
Yugoslavia				35.9							1	35.9	0.0872
Other	2.4	0.5	0.4								3	1.1	0.0080
TOTALS	3879.6	4663.4	4491.5	4183.6	6340.3	2466.7	3416.6	3292.3	5937.8	2417.8	10	4109.0	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-20 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CUMIN BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Costa Rica					0.1						1	0.1	0.0003
Mexico	0.3	2.0	48.9	6.8	1.2			5.0	15.0		7	11.3	0.1942
Other Countries													
Austria					0.3						1	0.3	0.0006
Belgium, Lux.								25.0			1	25.0	0.0613
Canada	20.8	7.6	34.0	23.5	0.8			0.6	0.4		7	12.5	0.2150
China, Mainland		5.0	754.8	1241.7	485.4	735.5	1097.6	360.2	315.1	133.6	9	569.9	12.5825
Egypt		10.0	142.5	69.2	80.0	10.0		8.7	24.7	2.0	8	43.4	0.8515
Ethiopia			10.0	5.0							2	7.5	0.0368
France				0.2		37.7				25.0	3	21.0	0.1545
Germany, West	118.7				24.3			10.8			3	51.3	0.3774
Greece		5.0	12.0		12.5						3	9.8	0.0724
Hong Kong			60.0	183.6	25.0	40.0		100.0	57.5		6	77.7	1.1437
India	2791.2	3978.2	829.7	560.3	2046.8	662.5	697.8	319.5	157.1	540.4	10	1258.4	30.8718
Indonesia	20.1		11.3					11.8			3	14.4	0.1059
Iran	152.3	191.3	119.1	0.2	47.1	137.4	855.8	2037.8			8	442.6	8.6873
Israel							2.0	7.3	4.0		3	4.4	0.0326
Italy							10.0				1	10.0	0.0245
Japan	3.6			0.4		20.4					3	8.1	0.0599
Kenya				0.5							1	0.5	0.0012
Lebanon			10.0								1	10.0	0.0245
Malawi					0.3						1	0.3	0.0008
Morocco				3.0							1	3.0	0.0074
Netherlands									24.0		1	24.0	0.0589
New Zealand										24.5	1	24.5	0.0601
Pakistan	130.2	144.5	1733.1	29.2	1.4		1.0	7.6	301.1	696.2	9	338.3	7.4689
Poland								12.5			1	12.5	0.0307
Singapore			1.0				1.0		25.1		3	9.0	0.0664
Spain	23.3			0.1	28.7			22.5			4	18.6	0.1829
Switzerland										10.5	1	10.5	0.0258
Sri Lanka					12.5						1	12.5	0.0307
St. Helena					29.7	21.0					2	25.4	0.1245
Sweden				0.1							1	0.1	0.0002
Syria	0.3										1	0.3	0.0007
Taiwan						25.0					1	25.0	0.0613
Thailand				0.1	0.1						2	0.1	0.0005
Tunisia							4.5			125.0	2	64.7	0.3176
Turkey	359.3	190.2	257.0	1062.3	1601.7	2213.0	977.7	1719.2	2682.1	3149.4	10	1421.2	34.8665
UAE		189.8	2.1		0.3	35.9	90.2	50.2	91.9		7	65.8	1.1295
United Kingdom	1.7	2.2	6.3	6.6	1.7	2.5			2.0	0.6	8	2.9	0.0578
Other	3.6	0.8	0.1								3	1.5	0.0110
TOTALS	3625.4	4726.6	4031.9	3192.7	4399.9	3941.0	3737.5	4698.6	3699.9	4707.2	10	4076.1	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-21 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF DILL BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons).

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries)													
Bahamas										0.4	1	0.4	0.007
Brazil							12.0				1	12.0	0.208
Mexico					3.3				1.4	12.9	3	5.9	0.305
Other Countries													
Canada	0.2	0.1		5.4	1.4	0.7				0.2	6	1.3	0.138
China, Mainland					0.1						1	0.1	0.002
Denmark		0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.6				6	0.6	0.065
Egypt	32.5	54.0	81.5	69.7	73.5	39.8	59.6	101.5	55.3	44.0	10	61.1	10.606
France		0.1		0.0			5.3		0.5		4	1.5	0.101
Germany, West			2.9	4.5	0.1	4.4	2.4	1.7	2.0	0.5	8	2.3	0.319
Hungary			2.0				9.2	7.5	8.3	3.7	5	6.1	0.531
India	353.3	481.6	481.4	477.7	658.1	393.0	534.7	348.9	175.4	474.8	10	437.9	75.967
Indonesia			34.8				20.0	15.0	15.0		4	21.2	1.471
Iran	8.8										1	8.8	0.153
Japan										0.4	1	0.4	0.007
Mali						1.1					1	1.1	0.020
Morocco										20.0	1	20.0	0.347
Netherlands	3.8	0.2		0.4	1.7	0.7			44.0		6	8.5	0.882
Pakistan							100.4	132.1	16.0	30.5	4	69.7	4.840
Philippines								16.0			1	16.0	0.278
Singapore				25.0							1	25.0	0.434
Spain	19.3	1.6									2	10.5	0.363
Sweden								30.4	34.8	26.1	3	30.4	1.584
Switzerland								0.7			1	0.7	0.013
Taiwan							30.9			1.1	2	16.0	0.555
Thailand				1.0							1	1.0	0.017
Turkey				3.9	2.0	7.6		10.3	11.4		5	7.1	0.612
United Kingdom					0.1						1	0.1	0.001
Yemen				10.0							1	10.0	0.174
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	417.9	537.7	603.0	597.6	740.8	448.4	776.0	664.0	364.1	614.6	10	576.42	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-22 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF FENNEL BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Ecuador							12.0	11.0			2	11.5	0.1239
Mexico					2.2						1	2.2	0.0119
Other Countries													
Austria					0.5						1	0.5	0.0024
Australia								20.0	18.2	20.3	3	19.5	0.3151
Belgium, Lux.					1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.6		5	1.6	0.0418
Bulgaria						11.8		12.5			2	12.1	0.1308
Canada	6.4	4.7	19.9	28.7	2.9		0.5	15.0			7	11.1	0.4202
China, Mainland	91.0	180.5	136.2	301.9	166.1	148.6	284.0	446.7	85.7	40.0	10	188.1	10.1278
Denmark										0.3	1	0.3	0.0016
Egypt	245.4	254.4	736.8	838.5	310.2	185.5	1038.3	1010.1	1290.6	1887.9	10	779.8	41.9913
France		0.3	0.8	4.7	1.5						4	1.8	0.0395
Germany, D.R.			10.0	13.7	11.0						3	11.6	0.1870
Germany, West	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.2		0.8	0.9	0.9	9.1	9	1.6	0.0753
Greece										19.7	1	19.7	0.1061
Hong Kong			10.0	39.9	24.0	15.0	6.0				5	19.0	0.5112
India	826.0	928.4	453.4	427.1	1336.1	921.8	581.1	514.4	194.7	706.7	10	689.0	37.1011
Indonesia	5.0			5.0	15.0	56.2	20.0	15.0			6	19.4	0.6259
Italy			0.7	1.6	19.6	4.1	5.4			2.5	6	5.6	0.1824
Japan								9.0			1	9.0	0.0485
Lebanon										3.5	1	3.5	0.0188
Macao					0.0						1	0.0	0.0002
Morocco				18.0	20.0	30.0			20.0		4	22.0	0.4738
Netherlands		0.5		2.1	6.8	1.8	6.6	22.1	18.8		7	8.4	0.3163
New Zealand							0.6			1.0	2	0.8	0.0085
Pacific Isl Other							1.0				1	1.0	0.0055
Pakistan			10.8	10.0				2.0			3	7.6	0.1227
Singapore						17.9					1	17.9	0.0966
Spain		27.8									1	27.8	0.1497
St. Helena					66.2						1	66.2	0.3566
Sweden							1.4				1	1.4	0.0074
Switzerland		0.8	1.2	0.6	1.8	13.4	2.3	0.5	37.0		8	7.2	0.3094
Taiwan	10.2			5.1			8.6	54.7	30.5	46.8	6	26.0	0.8393
Thailand				0.1	0.2						2	0.1	0.0014
Tunisia				15.0							1	15.0	0.0808
Turkey		17.7		29.4		201.0	316.3	252.4	55.5	72.1	7	134.9	5.0854
United Kingdom					0.4		0.2	12.5			3	4.4	0.0703
Other	2.5										1	2.5	0.0135
TOTALS	1186.8	1416.0	1379.9	1742.0	1986.2	1608.2	2286.1	2400.2	1754.4	2809.9	10	1857.0	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-23 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF DEHYDRATED GARLIC BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina	60.0							16.8			2	38.4	0.598
Dominican Rep.									0.7		1	0.7	0.005
Guatemala					9.1		9.1	23.7	0.4	88.8	5	26.2	1.020
Mexico			0.4	8.9				14.6	7.8	208.2	5	48.0	1.868
Other Countries													
Afghanistan									0.6		1	0.6	0.004
Austria					1.2						1	1.2	0.009
Belgium	0.2										1	0.2	0.002
Canada	2.2	18.9	1.4	7.4			2.3	2.8		7.0	7	6.0	0.327
China, Mainland	59.5	93.3	1562.0	343.4	143.5	69.7	1284.7	1705.1	3616.3	2756.9	10	1163.4	90.566
France	1.6	1.7				1.4			0.0	56.5	5	12.2	0.476
Germany, West			11.1	15.8	0.1			0.1			4	6.8	0.211
Hong Kong	0.2	0.1	1.3	4.0	5.3	8.8	66.0	62.1	26.0	76.8	10	25.1	1.951
India			2.3	0.8	1.1		10.0		1.0		5	3.0	0.119
Iran						0.9					1	0.9	0.007
Italy		0.2			0.1		8.9	0.3			4	2.4	0.074
Japan	2.8				0.4	6.5	9.3	1.0			5	4.0	0.156
Korea, Rep.					0.6			1.7			2	1.1	0.018
Leeward, Windward									32.0		1	32.0	0.249
Netherlands								2.3	25.5		2	13.9	0.216
Singapore			9.0								1	9.0	0.070
Spain				0.2	12.0	1.0		14.4		1.0	5	5.7	0.222
Switzerland						0.5					1	0.5	0.004
Taiwan	5.3	4.5	8.9	2.0	6.5	193.0	6.8	2.8	2.7	0.6	10	23.3	1.814
Thailand	0.1	0.2	0.6								3	0.3	0.007
UAE									0.6		1	0.6	0.004
United Kingdom				0.0	0.0		0.1				3	0.1	0.001
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	131.9	118.9	1597.0	382.7	180.0	281.8	1397.2	1847.4	3713.6	3195.8	10	1284.63	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Departmentof Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-24 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF LAUREL (BAY) LEAVES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons).

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Colombia				0.2							1	0.2	0.002
Jamaica										34.5	1	34.5	0.565
Mexico							2.3	7.9	4.4		3	4.9	0.239
Other Countries													
Albania		19.9					13.3				2	16.6	0.543
Egypt			5.2								1	5.2	0.085
France	0.5	0.3	0.3		0.3		30.7	5.0		53.8	7	13.0	1.488
Germany, West								47.4		1.0	2	24.2	0.792
Greece	10.0	11.9		18.3		2.0					4	10.5	0.691
Hong Kong					0.1						1	0.1	0.001
Iceland								4.3			1	4.3	0.071
India	0.5		8.1	0.5	0.0			1.0			5	2.0	0.167
Israel							0.1	4.4	1.2	16.8	4	5.6	0.367
Italy				0.0			1.1				2	0.5	0.018
Morocco							5.0	10.0		121.9	3	45.6	2.242
Namibia										7.0	1	7.0	0.115
Netherlands										14.0	1	14.0	0.229
Portugal							26.7	20.0			2	23.4	0.766
Spain							6.7	35.7		763.0	3	268.5	13.192
Syria										2.0	1	2.0	0.033
Taiwan						4.9	3.8	0.4			3	3.0	0.149
Thailand	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1							4	0.1	0.009
Turkey	348.0	360.9	452.8	418.0	552.3	397.4	461.2	520.4	607.8	642.3	10	476.1	77.984
Yugoslavia							4.0	10.0			2	7.0	0.229
Other		0.9	0.5								2	0.7	0.023
TOTALS	359.2	394.0	467.1	437.1	552.7	404.2	554.7	666.5	613.4	1656.3	10	610.5	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-25 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF GINGER, CANDIED, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil	32.5					100.0		19.1		19.9	4	42.9	5.335
Costa Rica				0.5	6.4			1.9	2.8	5.8	5	3.5	0.541
Dominican Rep.								3.5			1	3.5	0.110
Guatemala				16.4	54.9						2	35.7	2.220
Mexico				0.1							1	0.1	0.003
Panama				2.3			0.3	1.1			3	1.3	0.117
Other Countries													
Austria					3.5						1	3.5	0.110
Australia	48.6	35.1	28.4	35.3	33.7	29.6	33.5	55.9	81.8	80.4	10	46.2	14.383
Canada		2.2		0.1							2	1.1	0.071
China, Mainland	1.1	3.1	0.2	7.8	0.4		1.6	4.1	22.5	2.7	9	4.8	1.354
Fiji	9.6	4.3							1.6	0.6	4	4.0	0.502
Germany, F.R.				0.1							1	0.1	0.003
Hong Kong	5.9	10.9	8.0	17.7	61.4	10.7	23.9	20.9	8.0	7.6	10	17.5	5.445
Indonesia									1.3	0.8	2	1.0	0.064
Japan		2.8		1.2	0.5		0.3	0.1		0.6	6	0.9	0.171
Korea, Rep.				4.2	0.3						2	2.3	0.140
Mauritius				862.2							1	862.2	26.827
Netherlands						18.1	23.1	18.1			3	19.8	1.847
Pacific Isl. Other				25.2	8.9						2	17.0	1.060
Singapore										5.6	1	5.6	0.174
Taiwan	144.6	122.7	105.3	143.8	119.8	133.8	116.2	98.6	81.5	53.7	10	112.0	34.847
Thailand							1.6	15.0	47.7	74.4	4	34.7	4.317
United Kingdom	6.7			0.1	0.7					0.2	4	1.9	0.238
Others	2.1	0.7	1.1								3	1.3	0.121
TOTALS	251.1	181.8	143.0	1116.9	290.5	292.2	200.4	238.4	247.2	252.3	10	321.4	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-26 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF GINGER, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil				16.1		6.8	12.7	122.1		2.4	5	32.0	13.689
Chile								16.4			1	16.4	1.403
Costa Rica	31.5				0.1					2.8	3	11.5	2.940
Dominican Rep			1.1								1	1.1	0.094
Guatemala									3.8		1	3.8	0.329
Jamaica	0.1	0.4	0.9						0.5		4	0.5	0.161
Mexico					1.4						1	1.4	0.117
Other Countries													
Australia					0.1						1	0.1	0.008
Canada	32.6	12.8	32.8	45.4	7.8	5.0	0.5				7	19.5	11.703
China	0.7	25.2	6.4	6.3	4.0	5.6	6.4	17.6	23.2	56.7	10	15.2	13.011
Fiji										1.2	1	1.2	0.103
Hong Kong	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.2	0.6		1.2	2.9			7	1.3	0.778
India	10.7	10.4	2.1	0.4	15.4	0.9		2.0	13.1	283.9	9	37.6	28.987
Indonesia				0.2							1	0.2	0.014
Israel									1.0		1	1.0	0.086
Japan			4.6	10.0	2.1	4.2			7.3	0.1	6	4.7	2.430
Korea, Rep			0.2	0.5		0.1	1.1		0.2	0.1	6	0.4	0.186
Nepal	12.6										1	12.6	1.078
Netherlands					0.0						1	0.0	0.003
Nigeria					0.1						1	0.1	0.009
Pacific Isl. Other							3.4	6.8			2	5.1	0.871
Pakistan						0.5					1	0.5	0.046
Saudi Arabia						1.8					1	1.8	0.156
Singapore										0.4	1	0.4	0.034
Switzerland					0.2						1	0.2	0.013
Syria										2.6	1	2.6	0.222
Taiwan			0.2	0.2	2.6		0.0	48.2	46.5	105.3	7	29.0	17.365
Thailand	1.1	1.3	4.5	0.6	1.7	0.7	4.4	0.4	4.4	14.5	10	3.4	2.878
Turkey								10.0			1	10.0	0.855
United Kingdom				0.2	0.3						2	0.2	0.039
Others	2.7	1.9									2	2.3	0.394
TOTALS	92.4	54.1	53.5	81.1	36.4	25.6	29.5	226.3	100.0	470.0	10	116.9	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-27 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF GINGER, UNGROUND BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina								38.1			1	38.1	0.0830
Belize						2.4					1	2.4	0.0052
Brazil	58.1	129.2	124.5	310.1	356.6	1197.6	1184.9	1001.3	1568.5	931.3	10	686.2	14.9497
Chile				9.6							1	9.6	0.0209
Costa Rica	13.6	31.6	183.7	256.5	191.6	82.5	38.6	6.7	194.4	233.7	10	123.3	2.6858
Dominican Rep.	410.5	237.8	143.3	105.8	119.8	41.4	63.1	49.8	21.2	106.2	10	129.9	2.8298
Ecuador	19.7	29.2	27.4		8.4		2.1		7.0	33.1	7	18.1	0.2766
Guatemala	11.9	4.1	4.8	0.5	1.7	15.5	14.1	13.7	25.7	27.5	10	12.0	0.2605
Haiti		16.3									1	16.3	0.0355
Honduras				1.1	0.7						2	0.9	0.0040
Jamaica	59.5	45.0	65.5	124.6	54.2	57.0	58.8	66.0	24.9	85.1	10	64.1	1.3955
Mexico	27.0	20.8	11.0	8.3		2.9					5	14.0	0.1525
Nicaragua	207.0	300.6	172.3	91.8	30.7						5	160.5	1.7481
Panama				1.2		17.5	98.0	10.1			4	31.7	0.2762
Peru					9.8						1	9.8	0.0212
Venezuela				4.5							1	4.5	0.0099
Other Countries													
Australia	8.2	36.1	19.3	23.1	0.2	30.5	17.4	33.6	18.5		9	20.8	0.4069
Belgium, Lux							0.0	17.7			2	8.8	0.0385
Canada				3.7	0.0		8.4	16.5	1.2	16.1	6	7.7	0.1000
China, Mainland	173.1	1202.1	1205.6	736.4	808.3	645.4	557.5	1425.1	696.1	1095.0	10	854.5	18.6155
Cote d'Ivoire										1.0	1	1.0	0.0022
Egypt				4.8				6.0			2	5.4	0.0235
Equatorial Guinea					0.9						1	0.9	0.0019
Fiji	1167.0	1249.2	1681.1	1172.0	1642.5	1529.0	1672.8	1419.7	1417.5	1494.4	10	1444.5	31.4706
Finland						40.2	61.9		6.8	1.3	4	27.5	0.2401
France				55.9		19.6	5.8	20.1	8.4		5	22.0	0.2393
Greece					10.0						1	10.0	0.0217
Hong Kong	19.6	24.6	20.0	6[illegible].5	141.8	135.8	21.6	95.9	87.2	33.3	10	64.2	1.3993
India	1092.9	483.0	222.5	93.6	470.3	1302.8	1166.2	132.5	153.4	482.6	10	560.0	12.1999
Indonesia	10.0	30.0	5.0	4.9	10.0	27.2	12.0		20.0	35.2	9	17.2	0.3363
Ivory Coast					19.5	102.9	57.9	4.1			4	46.1	0.4016
Japan				9.6	12.8	19.5		0.2		0.1	5	8.4	0.0916
Korea, Rep.					0.1		8.4	0.1			3	2.9	0.0188
Leeward, Windward					1.7	10.8	5.6			15.0	4	8.3	0.0722
Macao									1.3		1	1.3	0.0028
Morocco				5.1							1	5.1	0.0111
Nepal		22.3									1	22.3	0.0486
Netherlands					3.4					5.0	2	4.2	0.0183
New Zealand						4.7	3.5				2	4.1	0.0178
Nigeria		75.0	294.7	179.3	166.0	64.7	107.3	264.7	200.7	191.2	9	171.5	3.3629
Norway						12.3					1	12.3	0.0268
Pacific Isl. Fr.					0.2						1	0.2	0.0004
Pakistan									5.0		1	5.0	0.0109
Philippines	56.4	35.8	7.4			30.8	5.6			47.0	6	30.5	0.3985

Table A-27 (cont.). UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF GINGER, UNGROUND BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Other Countries													
Sierra Leone	470.9	243.0	198.4	228.0	44.1			8.5	10.9		7	172.0	2.6226
Singapore									5.0	0.2	2	2.6	0.0113
South Africa, Rep.						18.5					1	18.5	0.0403
Spain					6.8						1	6.8	0.0148
St. Helena					10.0						1	10.0	0.0218
Switzerland						4.8			5.0	20.0	3	9.9	0.0650
Taiwan	247.6	84.6	312.4	56.4	48.3	183.2	58.9	14.9	70.5	93.8	10	117.1	2.5503
Thailand		2.2	17.2	3.0	1.3	1.7	3.9	2.0	22.1	7.4	9	6.7	0.1323
Trust Ter. Pacific				8.2							1	8.2	0.0178
United Kingdom				0.1					4.5		2	2.3	0.0101
Others	25.3	22.0	35.9								3	27.7	0.1813
TOTALS	4078.3	4324.5	4752.0	3560.5	4171.5	5601.0	5234.4	4647.3	4575.8	4955.5	10	4590.1	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-28 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF GINGER, SWEET, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil									18.2		1	18.2	0.677
Costa Rica										2.4	1	2.4	0.089
Dominican Rep.					8.2						1	8.2	0.304
Guatemala								13.7			1	13.7	0.511
Other Countries													
Australia		5.0	6.9	24.6	13.6	15.9	15.0	6.1	6.5		8	11.7	3.483
Canada				1.0							1	1.0	0.038
China, Mainland	3.6	7.0	19.1	4.2	3.5	3.5	2.3	4.4	8.6		9	6.2	2.092
France									0.1		1	0.1	0.004
Hong Kong	29.5	22.7	24.4	40.3	37.6	28.3	44.5	47.2	53.9	69.2	10	39.8	14.814
India		0.4	1.4					3.6	5.3		4	2.7	0.397
Indonesia								12.1			1	12.1	0.450
Japan	15.9	10.1	34.2	98.9	48.6	58.2	139.1	129.8	36.2	41.4	10	61.2	22.820
Korea, Rep.					0.1		1.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	5	0.5	0.087
Pacific Isl, Other				1.2							1	1.2	0.045
Singapore									0.5	4.8	2	2.6	0.196
Spain				5.1							1	5.1	0.190
Taiwan	7.6	6.5	19.0	83.3	153.5	219.6	137.5	140.4	104.4	14.3	10	88.6	33.022
Thailand		2.9	3.1	1.8	26.1	79.9	94.6	142.4	138.9	53.5	9	60.3	20.238
United Kingdom		0.1	0.2		2.4		1.2	1.9	5.3	1.4	7	1.8	0.460
Others	2.2										1	2.2	0.082
TOTALS	58.8	54.7	108.3	260.4	293.6	405.3	435.5	501.8	378.0	187.3	10	268.4	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department of Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-29 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF MARJORAM BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
										NA			
Latin American Countries													
Chile				21.5		8.9					2	15.2	0.82
Dominican Rep.	2.0	2.7		3.9	3.9	2.5					5	3.0	0.40
Peru				8.0	5.0						2	6.5	0.35
Other Countries													
Canada			99.9	0.8	0.1		100.8	20.7	11.9		6	39.0	6.31
Egypt	267.1	299.2	351.2	242.5	455.4	356.5	415.7	364.8	337.6		9	343.3	83.26
France	32.7	27.6	44.7	38.6	30.3	14.4	11.5	7.4	21.3		9	25.4	6.15
Germany, D.R.			8.9								1	8.9	0.24
Germany, West	0.1	0.6	9.4	0.4	5.0				0.2		6	2.6	0.42
Greece						0.1		7.5			2	3.8	0.21
Indonesia									3.5		1	3.5	0.09
India		4.6									1	4.6	0.12
Iran								1.0			1	1.0	0.03
Japan	0.2		0.1								2	0.2	0.01
Lebanon								2.7			1	2.7	0.07
Madagascar								2.8			1	2.8	0.07
Netherlands	0.3	0.9		4.6	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.0		8	1.4	0.30
Philippines							11.0				1	11.0	0.30
Spain	1.5	7.4				10.0		7.5	2.5		5	5.8	0.78
Thailand				2.5							1	2.5	0.07
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	303.9	343.0	514.2	322.7	499.7	394.7	539.0	414.3	379.9		9	412.4	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number or years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department
Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-30 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF MACE BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil		0.1									1	0.1	0.004
Costa Rica							0.7	0.1	0.1		3	0.3	0.039
Mexico							5.1				1	5.1	0.209
Other Countries													
Belgium, Lux.				3.2		4.8					2	4.0	0.330
British Indian Ocean T									1.3		1	1.3	0.052
Egypt										7.0	1	7.0	0.287
France				7.2		15.4	10.0			14.1	4	11.7	1.914
Germany, West						2.1				0.2	2	1.1	0.093
India		5.0	0.1			21.6					3	8.9	1.092
Indonesia	156.5	215.3	180.8	240.2	217.6	230.5	189.3	236.5	170.7	174.6	10	201.2	82.431
Leeward, Windward		1.2	0.5	2.0							3	1.2	0.153
Netherlands				8.2		3.9		12.0	4.1	9.4	5	7.5	1.540
Papua New Guinea		6.0									1	6.0	0.246
Singapore	54.2	34.2	34.0	16.0	15.0	13.5		5.0	4.8	88.5	9	29.5	10.866
Spain										0.2	1	0.2	0.008
Sri Lanka					1.7	6.8					2	4.3	0.349
Taiwan						9.5					1	9.5	0.389
United Kingdom											0		0.000
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	210.7	261.8	215.4	276.9	234.3	308.0	205.1	253.7	181.0	294.0	10	244.1	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-31 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF MACE,GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
None													
Other Countries													
Albania								35.2			1	35.2	27.621
Canada	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.3							4	0.7	2.251
France									17.4	17.4	2	17.4	27.323
India			0.3								1	0.3	0.235
Indonesia		5.0	8.0		0.0	5.0	1.0	28.2	0.5	0.5	8	6.0	37.824
Leeward, Windward									0.9	0.9	2	0.9	1.372
Pacific Isl. Other				3.2							1	3.2	2.510
Philippines	0.1										1	0.1	0.078
Singapore				1.0							1	1.0	0.784
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	2.4	5.2	8.4	4.5	0.0	5.0	1.0	63.5	18.8	18.8	10	12.8	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-32 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF MINT LEAVES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Dominican Rep.				10.0							1	10.0	0.73
Jamaica		0.3	0.3	0.1							3	0.2	0.05
Mexico				3.6	1.1						2	2.4	0.35
Other Countries													
Bulgaria	19.7	32.6	57.7		19.3	8.5	0.5				6	23.0	10.12
Canada		0.3	0.1				0.2				3	0.2	0.04
China, Mainland			1.1				23.1				2	12.1	1.77
Egypt	124.5	163.9	153.6	105.5	95.9	168.8	116.8	61.9	58.3		9	116.6	76.79
France					4.3	1.9					2	3.1	0.45
Germany, West	1.5	16.6	1.7	3.3	0.1	5.1					6	4.7	2.07
Greece	0.1		10.8	33.2	19.6						4	15.9	4.66
India	1.2	0.7		0.1	0.2						4	0.6	0.16
Iran								1.3			1	1.3	0.10
Netherlands			0.1								1	0.1	0.01
Romania					0.3						1	0.3	0.02
Spain		0.3	1.0	3.3	0.2				1.0		5	1.2	0.43
Syria	0.2			0.1	0.1						3	0.1	0.03
Turkey				5.0	3.3		2.0	4.0	16.1		5	6.1	2.22
Yugoslavia				0.2							1	0.2	0.02
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	147.2	214.7	226.4	164.4	144.3	184.2	142.5	67.2	75.4		9	151.8	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-33 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF MUSTARD SEED BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Mexico										1.5	1	1.5	0.0004
Other Countries													
Canada	29420.9	35073.8	31639.2	31877.1	36842.1	39641.3	41301.4	45578.9	40959.1	46513.1	10	37884.7	99.8022
China, Mainland					88.9	198.7					2	143.8	0.0758
France	6.7	1.8		16.6				22.7		0.5	5	9.7	0.0127
Hong Kong				0.2							1	0.2	0.0001
India	0.5	0.1	1.2				10.2		1.0		5	2.6	0.0034
Indonesia			12.6								1	12.6	0.0033
Italy	18.0	15.0		15.0	15.0						4	15.8	0.0166
Japan	0.3	0.1									2	0.2	0.0001
Netherlands					48.6						1	48.6	0.0128
New Zealand					21.9						1	21.9	0.0058
Sweden					73.5						1	73.5	0.0194
Thailand							1.3				1	1.3	0.0003
United Kingdom	2.0	0.4	2.0	21.6	151.8			0.7		0.4	7	25.6	0.0471
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	29448.4	35091.2	31655.0	31930.6	37241.8	39840.0	41312.9	45602.3	40960.1	46515.5	10	37959.8	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-34 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF MUSTARD, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1973	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
None													
Other Countries													
Belgium, Lux				6.1		7.6	9.5	3.8			4	6.8	0.1027
Canada	468.2	521.9	599.4	868.2	1961.0	2369.7	2707.7	2793.6	2871.2	1727.9	10	1688.9	64.0657
China, Mainland			2.2	0.2	1.8		1.1			260.3	5	53.1	1.0078
Denmark		0.3	0.1								2	0.2	0.0015
Finland								1.3			1	1.3	0.0049
France	28.7	56.8	72.2	85.0	175.0	146.6	412.3	262.6	313.0		9	172.5	5.8879
Germany, West	1.0	1.3		11.7	0.3	4.6	11.8		0.3	1.2	8	4.0	0.1220
Hong Kong	0.4		0.3	0.2					1.4	2.4	5	0.9	0.0178
India								1.1			1	1.1	0.0041
Japan	7.7	7.6	9.2	12.8	11.8	17.8	21.4	32.2	57.4	349.1	10	52.7	1.9985
Kenya								12.1			1	12.1	0.0459
Korea, Rep.	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.7	0.7	1.0	3.8	3.4	15.5	10	3.4	0.1292
Netherlands			0.1	0.1	0.1				0.4	1.1	5	0.4	0.0067
Norway				1.0							1	1.0	0.0038
Romania					0.1						1	0.1	0.0003
Singapore									0.5	4.3	2	2.4	0.0182
Spain							1.0				1	1.0	0.0038
Sweden			0.2								1	0.2	0.0008
Taiwan				0.0	0.7						2	0.4	0.0029
Thailand					0.4						1	0.4	0.0016
United Kingdom	783.0	533.8	544.0	588.3	572.4	650.4	518.9	529.2	589.3	1695.1	10	700.4	26.5703
Yugoslavia	1.0										1	1.0	0.0038
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	1290.8	1123.8	1228.9	1575.6	2727.2	3197.3	3684.8	3639.7	3836.8	4056.9	10	2636.2	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-35 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF MUSTARD, PREPARED, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1973	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina				0.2						0.8	2	0.5	0.0052
Costa Rica								9.8	1.5	30.3	3	13.9	0.2084
French Guiana			7.9								1	7.9	0.0396
Mexico			0.2						0.0		2	0.1	0.0010
Other Countries													
Australia				3.5			1.3	0.2	1.8		4	1.7	0.0340
Austria		0.5	0.5	5.0	13.9					0.8	5	4.2	0.1041
Belgium-Lux	12.5	0.3	6.2	24.5	56.3	76.1	64.3	53.4	49.1	29.1	10	37.2	1.8638
Canada	161.6	23.7	51.7	81.7	123.9	325.5	248.4	260.4	240.6	356.7	10	187.4	9.3955
China, Mainland	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.2			5.7	4.6	8	2.3	0.0910
Denmark	0.3	0.2			0.1		1.0				4	0.4	0.0081
France	726.0	894.7	960.3	1214.0	1294.9	1511.5	1728.6	1878.2	2060.9	2297.9	10	1456.7	73.0242
Germany, West	95.4	81.7	110.0	97.2	164.7	113.2	133.3	129.1	94.4	305.9	10	132.5	6.6414
Hong Kong	3.1	1.3	3.0	5.2	3.3	1.6	4.3	1.8	18.8	8.4	10	5.1	0.2547
India		0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2						4	0.5	0.0098
Indonesia					36.2						1	36.2	0.1816
Ireland										0.9	1	0.9	0.0045
Israel			1.2								1	1.2	0.0060
Italy	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	24.5	2.7	15.4		14.5	9	6.7	0.3041
Japan	3.2	2.5	2.7	5.7	4.0	2.3	2.3	11.8	7.9	3.6	10	4.6	0.2304
Korea, Rep.		0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.0	14.9	2.9	5.3	0.3	9	2.9	0.1295
Leeward, Windward								0.7			1	0.7	0.0036
Macao					1.6						1	1.6	0.0079
Malawi	0.3										1	0.3	0.0015
Netherlands	1.1	8.3	10.8	30.3	35.8	43.0	14.5	6.9	4.7	0.6	10	15.6	0.7823
Norway		0.4	1.2	0.5		0.8			0.4	0.1	6	0.6	0.0168
Poland										1.7	1	1.7	0.0085
Portugal				0.7							1	0.7	0.0034
Singapore							0.0	1.8	6.9		3	2.9	0.0436
Spain			0.4		0.7			0.6			3	0.6	0.0084
Sweden	1.3	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.8	6.4	3.9	10	3.0	0.1508
Switzerland				0.6			2.9	3.6		0.2	4	1.8	0.0363
Taiwan	4.0	2.6	2.6	6.9	11.1	15.8	10.9	23.6	11.3	16.2	10	10.5	0.5264
Thailand		0.7			3.7		67.3	33.3	58.5	124.7	6	48.0	1.4450
United Kingdom	132.8	96.0	146.5	124.6	105.1	83.9	51.7	70.4	45.0	17.2	10	87.3	4.3774
USSR				1.1							1	1.1	0.0054
Yugoslavia										9.1	1	9.1	0.0456
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	1143.0	1118.2	1311.1	1608.0	1860.8	2202.3	2351.5	2506.7	2619.2	3227.5	10	1994.8	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-36 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF NUTMEG BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Barbados				5.2							1	5.2	0.026
Costa Rica							1.5		0.5		2	1.0	0.010
El Salvador						19.2					1	19.2	0.095
Haiti						19.1					1	19.1	0.095
Jamaica	3.2			1.3			2.0				3	2.2	0.032
Mexico						1.5					1	1.5	0.007
Trinidad, Tobago										0.1	1	0.1	0.000
Other Countries													
Albania					20.0					10.3	2	15.2	0.150
Belgium, Lux.					22.2	10.0		12.3	24.4		4	17.2	0.341
British Indian Oc									8.7		1	8.7	0.043
Canada					0.1				7.4	1.6	3	3.0	0.045
China, Mainland	13.3			5.0	0.0			23.6			4	10.5	0.208
France	88.3	125.6	37.7	50.3	45.1	73.1	44.0	61.0	94.0	58.3	10	67.7	3.361
French West Ind.	12.6		5.0				0.7				3	6.1	0.091
Germany, West					13.0	13.2			2.0	0.5	4	7.2	0.142
Greece					5.0						1	5.0	0.025
Hong Kong						14.0					1	14.0	0.069
India	74.9	62.5	22.5	80.2	69.6	105.0	179.0	151.4	57.2	71.9	10	87.4	4.338
Indonesia	1313.1	1574.2	1758.9	1540.3	1544.8	1483.0	1347.8	1708.4	1156.6	1587.7	10	1501.5	74.506
Italy				9.4							1	9.4	0.047
Japan			28.5	13.5							2	21.0	0.208
Leeward, Windward	185.7	110.8	171.6	144.0	75.9	107.2	145.8	84.2	94.4	96.5	10	121.6	6.035
Macao	14.0										1	14.0	0.069
Madagascar						2.1	11.9	9.5			3	7.8	0.117
Malaysia								1.0			1	1.0	0.005
Nepal			10.2								1	10.2	0.051
Netherlands	220.1	241.4	303.9	162.8	116.1	216.0	86.7	53.1	82.7	38.8	10	152.1	7.550
Netherlands Antilles					13.0						1	13.0	0.065
Niger						19.9					1	19.9	0.099
Pakistan					25.0	13.0					2	19.0	0.189
Papua New Guinea			3.0	5.7							2	4.4	0.043
Singapore	114.8	55.8	79.6	24.9	23.5	17.2	3.0			49.4	8	46.0	1.827
Spain				19.1							1	19.1	0.095
Taiwan						3.0					1	3.0	0.015
United Kingdom			0.2								1	0.2	0.001
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	2040.0	2170.3	2421.1	2061.5	1973.4	2116.5	1822.4	2104.3	1527.8	1915.1	10	2015.2	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-37 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF NUTMEG, GROUND, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina				17.9	17.6						2	17.7	14.969
Colombia				0.2							1	0.2	0.063
Jamaica				0.0					0.7	0.7	3	0.5	0.599
Other Countries													
Canada	10.3	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.3		0.4	2.2	0.4	0.4	9	3.8	14.311
Denmark			0.2								1	0.2	0.084
France			20.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	5.6				5	5.6	11.711
French West Indies		2.3									1	2.3	0.971
Germany, F.R.								2.0			1	2.0	0.827
Indonesia	2.4	8.9		3.1	5.1	4.8		14.5			6	6.5	16.400
Israel							2.0	3.5	1.5	1.5	4	2.1	3.587
Italy		0.1	0.1	0.2			0.1	0.4			5	0.2	0.405
Japan			0.5	0.1	1.0						3	0.5	0.658
Leeward, Windward		1.0			19.2	9.0			10.8	10.8	5	10.1	21.414
Netherlands	0.2	13.0									2	6.6	5.571
Spain					0.1						1	0.1	0.034
Thailand					0.0						1	0.0	0.013
United Kingdom	0.8	0.2		0.1	0.3						4	0.3	0.582
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	13.7	32.2	25.4	26.2	47.5	15.9	8.2	41.0	13.4	13.4	10	23.7	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-38 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF DEHYDRATED ONION BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Chile					67.5	35.2					2.0	51.3	4.1
Colombia								659.8			1.0	659.8	26.3
Mexico	1.1						5.2			1207.8	3.0	404.7	48.3
Peru					0.1	0.3					2.0	0.2	0.0
Other Countries													
Belgium	9.1	76.9									2.0	43.0	3.4
Canada	25.1	0.4		0.5			20.0	0.4	41.0		6.0	14.6	3.5
China, Mainland	0.5	0.8	4.5	1.9	3.2				0.5	0.7	7.0	1.7	0.5
Denmark					0.2						1.0	0.2	0.0
France		8.0	0.3	2.8	2.8	0.1					5.0	2.8	0.6
Germany, West			2.5		29.5	17.3	0.1		36.6	58.7	6.0	24.1	5.8
Hong Kong			0.3				0.7				2.0	0.5	0.0
Hungary										67.7	1.0	67.7	2.7
India					0.7						1.0	0.7	0.0
Indonesia					0.1						1.0	0.1	0.0
Iran			1.0	1.4	4.6						3.0	2.3	0.3
Ireland						0.8					1.0	0.8	0.0
Israel		11.2									1.0	11.2	0.4
Italy		0.2			0.1						2.0	0.2	0.0
Japan	4.0			0.1							2.0	2.1	0.2
Morocco					0.3						1.0	0.3	0.0
Netherlands	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.4	1.0					6.0	1.0	0.2
Pakistan										0.4	1.0	0.4	0.0
Poland									5.0		1.0	5.0	0.2
South Africa, Rep				6.8							1.0	6.8	0.3
Spain							8.9				1.0	8.9	0.4
Switzerland									16.5	7.0	2.0	11.8	0.9
Taiwan	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.7	3.5		0.3	9.0	1.1	0.4
Thailand								0.2			1.0	0.2	0.0
Turkey									7.0	4.4	2.0	5.7	0.5
United Kingdom			0.2	0.0	0.0						3.0	0.1	0.0
Yugoslavia										24.3	1.0	24.3	1.0
Other											0.0		0.0
TOTALS	41.4	99.6	11.9	14.5	110.5	55.0	36.5	663.9	106.6	1371.3	10.0	251.1	100.0

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-39 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF ORIGANUM BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil								10.8			1	10.8	0.0279
Chile	9.6					1.5	24.9	13.6			4	12.4	0.1282
Colombia				0.2							1	0.2	0.0004
Costa Rica									0.8		1	0.8	0.0022
Dominican Rep.	14.1	21.1	13.8	7.0	15.6	1.0	19.7	1.9			8	11.8	0.2432
Jamaica								2.0			1	2.0	0.0052
Mexico	1139.3	1251.5	1791.7	1378.4	1711.9	1358.9	2735.4	1841.7	1212.1	912.0	10	1533.3	39.6236
Panama							9.0				1	9.0	0.0233
Peru					12.0		11.0	20.1			3	14.4	0.1113
Venezuela	0.3										1	0.3	0.0008
Other Countries													
Albania	7.3		8.8						2.7		3	6.3	0.0486
Bulgaria		9.1						1.3			2	5.2	0.0269
Canada			1.4	16.1	23.8	0.5				4.9	5	9.3	0.1205
Egypt	44.7	93.4	44.8	29.1	2.0	24.6					6	39.8	0.6164
France	10.0		103.1	22.7	4.7	34.7	73.5	41.4	92.8		8	47.9	0.9895
Germany, West		5.4	9.4	12.0						2.0	4	7.2	0.0744
Greece	814.0	929.1	785.8	816.7	795.5	753.5	801.8	716.4	329.0	310.0	10	705.2	18.2234
Iceland										7.9	1	7.9	0.0204
India		7.8		14.8							2	11.3	0.0584
Indonesia		5.0				20.0	15.0	29.8			4	17.4	0.1803
Iran							10.0				1	10.0	0.0259
Israel	36.0	46.6	82.0	91.4	64.7	65.0	93.0	185.8	116.9	191.3	10	97.3	2.5137
Italy	0.2		64.9	1.8	11.6		5.5	16.3	5.6	20.5	8	15.8	0.3269
Lebanon			6.5		1.5	1.0		0.8	4.2	2.5	6	2.7	0.0426
Macao									30.0		1	30.0	0.0775
Malaysia										0.4	1	0.4	0.0010
Morocco		27.5	46.8				53.9	72.7	30.0	120.0	6	58.5	0.9068
Netherlands	13.0	10.0							1.3		3	8.1	0.0629
New Zealand								11.6		17.3	2	14.5	0.0747
Portugal					0.1						1	0.1	0.0002
Spain		40.0					17.5		7.0		3	21.5	0.1666
Sweden	0.9										1	0.9	0.0023
Switzerland							9.1				1	9.1	0.0236
Syria			0.3								1	0.3	0.0008
Taiwan							4.7				1	4.7	0.0122
Thailand						10.0					1	10.0	0.0258
Tunisia						10.0	10.2				2	10.1	0.0522
Turkey	659.6	621.4	833.0	1203.1	1680.1	1266.2	1591.7	2257.3	1621.0	1797.5	10	1353.1	34.9671
United Kingdom	0.1					39.2	10.0	9.5	0.9		5	11.9	0.1542
Yugoslavia					14.7						1	14.7	0.0381
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	2749.1	3067.9	3792.3	3593.1	4338.1	3586.0	5496.1	5232.9	3454.3	3386.3	10	3869.6	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4544-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-40 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF PAPRIKA BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil					10.2	60.0	151.5			14.7	5	50.3	0.175
Chile											3	53.1	0.111
Mexico				11.0	28.2	5.6	48.6	136.8	85.2	2.1	14	240.8	2.348
Peru	0.3			5.1					20.0	0.6	4	6.5	0.018
Other Countries													
Austria						0.5					1	0.5	0.000
Belgium, Lux						2.7					1	2.7	0.002
Bulgar		52.0	13.0	39.0			31.1				19	465.5	6.162
Burma						15.6		15.6			2	15.6	0.022
Canada	5.0	1.8	1.2	3.3	2.8	0.5	1.2			0.3	9	1.8	0.011
China, Mainland					16.5	37.0			5.2		4	17.2	0.048
Denmark						17.5					1	17.5	0.012
Ethiopia											2	21.2	0.029
France				0.1		0.5	33.5		199.9	135.0	7	56.4	0.275
Germany, West	32.3	112.1	5.7	50.6	33.0	0.2	4.0	0.3		15.6	18	25.6	0.321
Greece											5	42.9	0.149
Hong Kong			1.2								1	1.2	0.001
Hungary	916.0	788.8	840.7	249.1	250.2	482.7	560.4	479.2	571.4	955.5	25	464.1	8.083
India	0.2		0.6		0.6		17.5	20.0		12.5	8	6.8	0.038
Indonesia				80.0				20.0			2	50.0	0.070
Israel						1.3		43.5	123.1	191.6	4	89.9	0.250
Italy		0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	17.0	12.2	60.0	21.9		13	14.7	0.133
Japan					0.6				0.5		4	8.8	0.024
Kenya											1	0.5	0.000
Korea, Rep							22.0				1	22.0	0.015
Madagascar											1	2.0	0.001
Malaysia											1	55.5	0.039
Morocco								18.2	19.8	100.0	17	535.0	6.336
Netherlands							1.0				2	8.0	0.011
Norway											1	5.2	0.004
Pakistan				25.0							1	25.0	0.017
Philippines	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4							6	0.3	0.001
Portugal						14.2					6	52.1	0.218
Romania						15.6	15.6				7	17.4	0.085
South Africa, R						29.0	10.0				2	19.5	0.027
Spain	2559.8	3536.0	3226.4	4572.7	6337.0	7908.6	5656.3	4468.9	3822.5	2706.0	25	4174.8	72.706
Sri Lanka											1	9.3	0.006
Switzerland						32.9	10.0			39.5	4	33.1	0.092
Taiwan											1	10.0	0.007
Thailand					0.1		0.2			1.0	3	0.4	0.001
Turkey					0.2					22.4	14	56.7	0.553
United Kingdom	1.2	1.1		0.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.3			9	13.8	0.087
Yugoslavia	5.0	6.9		3.5		4.7	3.8	4.4	47.8		18	98.7	1.237
Other											12	32.6	0.272
TOTALS	3520.2	4499.5	4089.1	5040.1	6679.9	8646.4	6579.6	5267.1	4917.3	4196.8	25	5742.1	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-41 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF PARSLEY BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil				4.5							1.0	4.5	0.1
Chile							1.0				1.0	1.0	0.0
Costa Rica						1.6					1.0	1.6	0.0
Dominican Rep.	51.6	102.9	115.8	161.6	92.8			1.1	2.8		7.0	75.5	11.2
Jamaica									0.2		1.0	0.2	0.0
Mexico	68.6	16.9	63.8	99.7	535.0	299.1	685.7	727.9	752.5		9.0	361.0	68.9
Trinidad, Tobago	0.4						[illegible].5				2.0	0.4	0.0
Other Countries													
Canada	33.9	7.5	47.5	20.3	35.2	33.6	32.5	22.5	23.1	NA	9.0	28.5	5.4
Egypt		6.5	10.3								2.0	8.4	0.4
Fiji			24.4								1.0	24.4	0.5
France	9.0		17.0	24.9	13.7	43.7		0.5	6.1		7.0	16.4	2.4
Germany, West		0.6	1.0		0.9	0.2		6.9			5.0	1.9	0.2
Hungary	4.3										1.0	4.3	0.1
Iceland						15.9		2.2			2.0	9.0	0.4
India							6.9	12.5			2.0	9.7	0.4
Indonesia					15.0	15.9	12.5				3.0	14.5	0.9
Israel		3.5			35.7	49.0	112.0	118.4	73.7		6.0	65.4	8.3
Italy				0.1							1.0	0.1	0.0
Nepal			1.9								1.0	1.9	0.0
Netherlands			2.0		3.5	3.0	2.1				4.0	2.7	0.2
Pacific Isl Other				2.5							1.0	2.5	0.1
Taiwan									6.7		1.0	6.7	0.1
Turkey			0.5						10.9		2.0	5.[illegible]	0.2
United Kingdom					0.1						1.0	0.1	0.0
Other											0.0		0.0
TOTALS	167.8	137.9	284.2	313.6	731.8	462.0	853.2	892.0	875.9		9.0	524.3	100.0

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-42 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF PARSLEY, MFD, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina	5.0										1	5.0	0.436
Brazil						43.1	1.6			8.1	3	17.6	4.602
Chile							0.9				1	0.9	0.078
Colombia					0.0						1	0.0	0.001
Dominican Rep.	1.1	0.6						0.6			3	0.8	0.203
Mexico							2.0	3.9		83.1	3	29.7	7.757
Trinidad, Tobago							0.2				1	0.2	0.018
Other Countries													
Belgium, Lux.				1.0							1	1.0	0.087
Canada		3.4	5.2	9.3	2.1		47.9	4.2	0.1	0.9	8	9.1	6.364
Denmark						0.8	0.1				2	0.4	0.071
Egypt		0.2									1	0.2	0.017
France	10.5	5.2	11.8	13.5		1.0	3.2	1.7	4.3	4.0	9	6.1	4.808
Germany, West	4.8	13.6	10.5	34.3	12.8	20.1	15.5	6.3	11.0	28.3	10	15.7	13.698
Hungary	1.3	21.1	2.0	3.0	10.0	0.7					6	6.4	3.323
India					0.1						1	0.1	0.009
Israel			43.9	36.1	39.4	111.0	64.3	131.2	71.7	141.8	8	79.9	55.739
Italy							0.2	0.2			2	0.2	0.041
Korea, Rep.		0.5		0.1				1.4	0.5		4	0.6	0.212
Lebanon							1.6				1	1.6	0.140
Netherlands					4.3	3.2					2	3.7	0.650
Spain							17.5				1	17.5	1.522
Thailand									0.5		1	0.5	0.043
United Kingdom					0.1					2.0	2	1.0	0.180
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	22.7	44.6	73.4	97.2	68.8	179.9	154.8	149.5	88.1	268.2	10	114.7	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-43 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF ROSEMARY BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries												
Chile									14.0	1	14.0	0.34
Jamaica				9.1						1	9.1	0.22
Other Countries												
Albania	38.7	49.0	5.0	54.4			12.7			5	32.0	3.91
Canada		10.1		0.5	0.2					3	3.6	0.26
France	61.5		5.0	77.9	5.1	40.3	62.4	147.5	174.4	8	71.8	14.03
Germany, West					0.0			1.0		2	0.5	0.02
India		7.3								1	7.3	0.18
Indonesia						1.5				1	1.5	0.04
Italy	10.0	9.5	0.1	0.1						4	4.9	0.48
Morocco									14.0	1	14.0	0.34
Netherlands				18.1		8.5		11.4		3	12.6	0.93
New Zealand				0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	6	0.1	0.02
Poland								24.0		1	24.0	0.59
Portugal	95.1	42.8	93.4	73.8	54.0	61.0	97.4	48.0	60.7	9	69.6	15.31
Spain	66.7	113.2	89.9	141.3	195.6	199.3	209.0	454.0	425.3	9	210.5	46.31
Turkey									15.9	1	15.9	0.39
United Kingdom									6.9	1	6.9	0.17
Yugoslavia	39.4	35.1	81.6	91.1	49.5	133.6	106.8	45.4	91.1	9	74.8	16.47
Other										0		0.00
TOTALS	311.4	267.0	275.0	466.4	304.6	444.1	488.5	731.3	802.4	9	454.5	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United S. Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-44 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF BLACK PEPPER BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil	10074.5	14716.4	14887.4	13046.6	10369.1	12227.3	9415.9	11981.5	6033.3	11037.7	10	11379.0	37.3712
Colombia	6.2			0.1		18.3		35.0			4	14.9	0.0196
Costa Rica					0.2	20.5	57.0	39.4	47.3	41.7	6	34.4	0.0677
Dominican Rep.					15.0		15.0				2	15.0	0.0099
Guatemala						10.2					1	10.2	0.0034
Jamaica					0.1						1	0.1	0.0000
Mexico		31.4	10.0	0.1		2.8	7.2	23.3	119.1	20.1	8	26.8	0.0703
Suriname	15.0					88.9	107.4	30.0	49.0	1.3	6	48.6	0.0958
Other Countries													
Afghanistan						15.0	2.5				2	8.8	0.0057
Australia								0.9			1	0.9	0.0003
Belgium & Luxem					15.0		30.0				2	22.5	0.0148
Canada				1.8	2.6		15.5		10.0	1.8	5	6.3	0.0104
Chad									20.0		1	20.0	0.0066
China, P.R	0.7	21.3	2.7	3.4	461.6	378.2	242.9	107.3	13.9	109.2	10	134.1	0.4405
Denmark								0.7	0.5	0.2	3	0.5	0.0005
France				1.7	1.3	2.4	1.1	0.2	2.4	203.9	7	30.4	0 0699
Germany, F.R.					1.0	1.2	1.5		1.0	36.6	5	8.3	0.0136
Greece		10.2	15.1								2	12.7	0.0083
Hong Kong	0.5	0.8	5.0	0.1	31.1	82.4	0.2	2.6	0.3	81.0	10	20.4	0.0670
India	3992.6	558.7	848.5	2497.5	4880.7	4023.7	20975.8	9340.7	7480.9	1272.3	10	5587.2	18.3496
Indonesia	11408.0	12615.3	11620.3	12327.3	18024.2	9813.8	5980.2	6957.6	11131.3	11016.4	10	11089.4	36.4204
Israel								43.2		12.2	2	27.7	0.0182
Italy						0.1	0.1		15.0	2.0	4	4.3	0.0056
Ivory Coast			1.0	1.0							2	1.0	0.0007
Japan					0.2	20.7		0.1	0.2	T	5	4.2	0.0070
Korea Rep.				1.1		6.0	0.2	86.3		0.4	5	18.8	0.0308
Laos							15.1				1	15.1	0.0049
Leeward, Windward						15.0					1	15.0	0.0049
Macao	15.2							15.0			2	15.1	0.0099
Malagasy Rep.							15.0	29.7	1.1		3	15.3	0.0150
Malaysia	3639.6	273.0	172.4	25.0	180.1	130.9	634.1	1667.1	1400.2	6731.6	10	1485.4	4.8784
Micronesia, Fed S									0.7	1.5	2	1.1	0.0007
Morocco				60.0				15.0			2	37.5	0.0246
Netherlands	1.6	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.6	15.0	0.5	0.5	15.4	10	3.8	0.0124
Pakistan			10.0						13.9		2	12.0	0.0078
Philippines			0.4								1	0.4	0.0001
Portugal								15.0			1	15.0	0.0049
Romania					0.0						1	0.0	0.0000
Singapore	296.1	37.0	62.6	120.1	100.4	321.9	120.4	378.7	103.8	323.5	10	186.5	0.6123
Spain	17.0				22.0	33.9	1.0	0.4			5	14.9	0.0244
Sri Lanka	153.4	294.9	171.6	255.9	344.6	158.4	254.7	388.4	343.9	375.2	10	274.1	0.9002
St. Helena					10.0						1	10.0	0.0033
Switzerland							1.1				1	1.1	0.0004
Taiwan		1.3	0.6	0.1	13.0	11.8	61.3	16.4	0.2	1.1	9	11.7	0.0347
Thailand	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	16.1	32.8	197.1	120.9	533.7	10	90.8	0.2983
Trust Ter Pacific				0.6	0.5	0.1					3	0.4	0.0004
Tunisia						20.0	60.1		30.0		3	36.7	0.0362
United Kingdom				0.8	15.4		0.1				3	5.4	0.0054
Yemen					15.0						1	15.0	0.0049
Others	21.3	1.6	1.6								3	8.2	0.0080
TOTALS	29643.9	28563.4	27811.0	28346.1	34505.4	27421.4	38063.1	31372.0	26939.4	31818.8 *	11	27680.4	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-45 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF BLACK & WHITE PEPPER BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina										1.6	1	1.6	0.077
Bermuda					0.0						1	0.0	0.001
Brazil			4.1	11.7	5.1	20.0		120.0	6.7		6	27.9	8.079
Costa Rica					0.3		5.6	24.5	22.6	4.2	5	11.4	2.760
Guatemala				0.0							1	0.0	0.001
Jamaica			T	0.0			0.9	0.5		4.2	5	1.1	0.270
Mexico					1.0			0.8		0.1	3	0.6	0.089
Other Countries													
Canada	5.4	6.9	20.7	69.7	7.1	5.0				16.3	7	18.7	6.321
China, P.R	1.0	1.5	1.1	7.0	8.2	4.0	30.6	42.9	59.3	86.5	10	24.2	11.670
Denmark					0.0						1	0.0	0.000
Finland				0.1							1	0.1	0.005
France		0.7	1.2	0.2	0.4		0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	8	0.4	0.169
Germany, F.R.		1.5	10.1	3.9	0.9		0.5	12.7	0.8	10.1	8	5.1	1.950
Ghana								0.2			1	0.2	0.010
Greece								0.0		0.3	2	0.2	0.016
Hong Kong		8.3	1.8	0.5	0.2	1.6	18.1	40.9	29.3	28.4	9	14.3	6.227
India	0.1	0.3	1.7	33.1	6.5		296.8	94.4	17.5	64.2	9	57.2	24.815
Indonesia	0.3	25.0	30.0	30.0	135.0	20.0		15.4	5.7		8	32.7	12.605
Israel							17.0	23.4	21.8	3.0	4	16.3	3.142
Italy				0.9	1.7		0.2	3.0			4	1.4	0.278
Japan	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	10	0.5	0.220
Kenya										5.0	1	5.0	0.241
Korea Rep.	1.0		4.1	0.1		4.0	4.9	17.9	103.1	73.7	8	26.1	10.068
Malaysia					0.2	2.7		15.0			3	5.9	0.860
Netherlands	1.2	4.0		0.2	0.4		0.1				5	1.2	0.283
Pakistan							10.0	0.5	25.0	36.0	4	17.9	3.448
Portugal						3.0					1	3.0	0.144
Saudi Arabia					0.0						1	0.0	0.002
Singapore	0.1	T	1.3			0.4					4	0.4	0.085
Spain					1.7						1	1.7	0.080
Sri Lanka			0.3	2.0							2	1.2	0.111
Switzerland						1.1			9.8		2	5.5	0.527
Taiwan	0.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	1.7	2.4	3.2	4.0	10	1.6	0.767
Thailand	1.1	0.5	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.3	4.9	3.5	3.7	5.1	10	3.1	1.503
Trinidad, Tobago						0.1					1	0.1	0.007
Turkey						0.5	2.0	15.3			3	5.9	0.858
United Kingdom				0.1	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3		6	0.5	0.154
Yugoslavia										42.6	1	42.6	2.054
Others	0.1	1.2	0.3						0.6		4	0.6	0.106
TOTALS	11.4	50.7	81.6	165.6	173.0	67.5	394.5	434.1	309.8	385.7	10	207.4	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-46 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF WHITE PEPPER BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil	508.7	763.0	423.3	571.0	540.0	246.4	134.0	65.0	20.5	37.0	10	330.9	8.722
Colombia				0.2							1	0.2	0.000
Costa Rica							2.3	2.0			2	2.2	0.011
Other Countries													
British Ind Oc T.						10.0					1	10.0	0.026
Burma								8.3			1	8.3	0.022
Canada	0.2			1.8							2	1.0	0.005
Chad						0.5					1	0.5	0.001
China P.R.	35.1	0.5	0.7	16.6	201.8	260.4	170.5	5.7	2.1	37.9	10	73.1	1.927
France	T	0.8	0.1	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.3	3.0	2.5	0.9	10	1.1	0.029
French Indian Ocean										0.3	1	0.3	0.001
Germany F.R.			4.6	6.3	17.3	10.0	6.8	0.6	24.5	1.0	8	8.9	0.188
Hong Kong		2.7		0.1	17.0	107.3	17.3	1.2	0.7	12.1	8	19.8	0.417
India			0.2		60.6	90.0	125.2	40.0	64.7	13.5	7	56.3	1.039
Indonesia	2418.8	1560.8	2193.6	2460.3	2585.6	3805.3	2846.4	4237.7	4168.5	5272.0	10	3154.9	83.158
Italy				2.8	1.5			0.0	0.8		4	1.[illegible]	0.013
Japan	T	T			30.0		15.0	25.0	0.1		6	11.7	0.185
Korea Rep.					10.0						1	10.0	0.026
Malaysia	99.6	43.2			59.0	100.0	65.0	22.0	12.0	63.0	8	58.0	1.222
Netherlands	0.2	0.9	94.8	1.1	1.4			0.1			6	16.4	0.260
Niger						15.0					1	15.0	0.040
Singapore	130.8	75.0		65.0	94.9	100.4	140.0	110.0	26.0	89.8	9	92.4	2.193
Spain					17.5						1	17.5	0.046
Switzerland			0.6								1	0.6	0.002
Taiwan	0.4	54.9		0.1	1.3	15.0	0.1		0.4	0.6	8	9.1	0.192
Thailand		1.3	2.7	3.4	3.6	0.6	54.9	12.0	3.6	20.9	9	11.4	0.271
United Kingdom			0.3					0.6			2	0.5	0.002
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	3193.8	2503.1	2720.9	3129.5	3642.6	4762.2	3577.9	4533.3	4326.4	5549.0	10	3793.9	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-47 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF SAGE BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
El Salvador				0.3							1	0.3	0.002
Mexico	1.3		1.9						2.4	9.8	4	3.9	0.085
Other Countries													
Albania	1149.2	809.6	887.6	785.6	1175.6	951.2	1297.2	632.1	265.5	690.5	10	864.4	47.606
Belgium & Luxem.						17.5					1	17.5	0.096
Canada		7.9				5.5		15.0	15.0		4	10.9	0.239
China, Mainland					0.1						1	0.1	0.000
Cyprus									15.7	15.7	2	15.7	0.173
Czechoslovakia							43.5				1	43.5	0.239
Egypt									7.0	13.0	2	10.0	0.110
France	40.3	11.5	19.1	14.3	17.6	25.1	9.1		9.1	22.7	9	18.7	0.929
Germany, West	1.0			0.1		74.7	129.7	395.9	53.7	25.6	7	97.3	3.749
Greece	4.2	5.2	2.1	61.6	6.1			0.7	18.1	53.3	8	18.9	0.833
India		0.3			0.5					8.6	3	3.1	0.052
Indonesia					10.2		20.0			6.9	3	12.4	0.204
Ireland										4.4	1	4.4	0.024
Israel	1.3		11.9						6.7	3.0	4	5.7	0.126
Italy		9.1	9.2	9.6							3	9.3	0.154
Jordan										1.2	1	1.2	0.007
Lebanon								1.4	7.4		2	4.4	0.049
Morocco								8.0	10.6		2	9.3	0.102
Netherlands	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	8.1			13.6	8	3.1	0.136
Spain	0.4		4.0					18.0			3	7.5	0.123
Thailand	0.8										1	0.8	0.004
Turkey	105.3	92.0	86.8	96.6	111.5	95.3	45.9	86.8	150.7	152.3	10	102.3	5.635
United Kingdom					0.1						1	0.1	0.000
Uruguay						30.0					1	30.0	0.165
USSR			1.1								1	1.1	0.006
Yugoslavia	621.5	544.7	420.6	544.4	569.7	751.7	704.2	832.0	1096.6	1023.1	10	710.8	39.149
Others											0		0.000
TOTALS	1926.2	1481.7	1444.4	1512.7	1891.5	1951.2	2257.6	1989.9	1658.5	2043.7	10	1815.7	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-48 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF SAVORY BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
										NA			
Latin American Countries													
None													
Other Countries													
Albania	29.6	14.6	5.0	5.0				9.1			5	12.7	6.97
China, Mainland		0.1									1	0.1	0.01
France	5.5		0.1	30.6	48.1	74.5	27.4	28.7	48.3		8	32.9	28.97
Greece	2.0										1	2.0	0.22
Hungary	0.2										1	0.2	0.02
India							5.0				1	5.0	0.55
Italy				10.2							1	10.2	1.12
Indonesia								13.4			1	13.4	1.47
Lebanon								1.2			1	1.2	0.13
Netherlands	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.1						4	0.1	0.06
United Kingdom					0.1						1	0.1	0.01
Yugoslavia	36.5	39.3	54.0	50.4	23.8	47.5	82.2	69.7	145.9		9	61.0	60.45
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	73.8	54.1	59.1	96.4	72.2	122.0	114.7	122.0	194.2		9	100.9	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department
Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-49 UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF SESAME SEED BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Belize					39.9						1	39.92	0.0123
Brazil						95.9					1	95.94	0.0295
Colombia		16.7		58.9	2.0	62.1			26.6	72.0	6	39.73	0.0511
Costa Rica						20.0					1	19.96	0.0061
Dominican Rep.	12.0	2.4	5.4	2.9	3.1	20.0	20.0		4.5	38.5	9	12.09	0.0216
Ecuador						17.0					1	17.01	0.0052
El Salvador	507.8	627.3	359.8	543.2	1838.4	3231.9	2489.8	3254.3	3555.8	3024.5	10	1943.28	5.0394
Guyana						20.3					1	20.34	0.0062
Guatemala	5085.0	6941.9	6900.0	7159.3	6306.1	6410.7	3707.0	4453.9	4800.9	3817.1	10	5558.19	15.8982
Honduras	2143.8	823.1	538.9	339.3	320.0	387.4	412.1	379.5	188.0	398.6	10	593.05	1.6990
Mexico	21767.9	28373.3	24354.7	24026.5	26398.3	23644.4	28001.3	26864.7	23139.8	27139.0	10	25370.99	69.5854
Nicaragua	1497.1	1083.9	982.7	703.6	351.5	494.9					6	852.29	1.5705
Panama	56.2							59.5	197.4		3	104.36	0.0962
Peru									3.6		1	3.63	0.0011
Venezuela				307.8		1920.7					2	1114.26	0.6844
Other Countries													
Australia					29.9			131.8			2	80.89	0.0497
Canada	19.1	21.8	4.3	10.6	21.9	20.4	37.7		3.0	1.0	9	15.53	0.0426
China	10.9	9.2	12.0	8265.2	977.4	832.3	973.9	789.3	862.1	808.0	10	1354.02	3.9104
Denmark						17.0					1	17.01	0.0052
Egypt				1155.4	350.1			15.8			3	507.07	0.4672
Ethiopia		0.6									1	0.60	0.0002
France					0.3	20.0					2	10.13	0.0062
Germany, West			0.4								1	0.40	0.0001
Greece		0.5	5.2	2.0		4.2	4.9		0.9		6	2.94	0.0054
Hong Kong		1.5	2.2	2.3	8.7	3.4	421.5	281.4	16.7	4.0	9	82.41	0.2266
India					0.6					2687.8	2	1344.19	0.0002
Israel						2.0	1.5	1.0	2.3		4	1.70	0.0021
Japan	33.3	39.8	32.8	42.4	67.6	71.7	89.6	66.2	81.6	98.0	10	62.30	0.1612
Korea, Rep			0.3	8.3	0.1	2.1					4	2.72	0.0033
Lebanon				6.2			26.3	37.4	21.1	7.0	5	19.61	0.0280
Malaysia							11.8		4.3		2	8.03	0.0049
Mongolia							18.1				1	18.14	0.0056
Morocco								9.1			1	9.07	0.0028
Netherlands				35.2						19.2	2	27.20	0.0108
Nigeria									135.9	673.6	2	404.76	0.0417
Norway								21.8			1	21.77	0.0067
Philippines				93.8							1	93.80	0.0288
Seychelles								41.9			1	41.89	0.0129
Singapore							1.0		0.3		2	0.61	0.0004
Southern Pac Isl						20.0	41.8	41.7			3	34.50	0.0318
Sudan								15.1		1615.0	2	815.06	0.0046
Switzerland	427.6							14.2	40.7	45.9	4	132.09	0.1482
Syria					0.2		13.9				2	7.03	0.0043
Taiwan	0.8	0.5	0.1	2.3	1.1	0.6	3.8		24.0	0.9	9	3.79	0.0102
Thailand	5.7	11.5	14.2	24.4	41.6	15.2	19.2	18.6	17.2	28.3	10	19.60	0.0515
Uganda										35.7	1	35.70	0.0900
United Kingdom									20.0		1	19.96	0.0061
USSR							20.9	20.8			2	20.84	0.0128
Other	4.2										1	4.20	0.0013
TOTALS	31571.4	37954.0	33213.0	42789.4	36759.0	37334.2	36316.0	36517.9	33146.3	40514.1	10	36611.53	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-50 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF TARRAGON BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
										NA			
Latin American Countries													
Colombia		0.5			0.0						2	0.3	0.13
Mexico		0.1	20.0						1.1		3	7.1	5.29
Netherlands Antilles							0.4				1	0.4	0.10
Other Countries													
Australia					0.4	0.0					2	0.2	0.12
Canada				0.0		0.5					2	0.3	0.13
China, Mainland		0.2									1	0.2	0.05
Denmark			0.1								1	0.1	0.02
France	26.0	24.8	36.5	31 6	46.2	34.6	32.8	28.7	28.7		9	32.2	72.45
Germany, West					0.0						1	0.0	0.00
India								1.0			1	1.0	0.25
Indonesia						1.1		1.0			2	1.0	0.52
Israel		1.5	3.5		2.0				5.6		4	3.2	3.15
Netherlands	0.3	2.5		0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	4.3	3.9		8	1.7	3.45
New Zealand				0.5	3.9	4.3	10.6	6.1	7.2		6	5.4	8.12
Singapore						5.6					1	5.6	1.41
Spain				13.4							1	13.4	3.34
Taiwan								0.2			1	0.2	0.04
Thailand					1.8						1	1.8	0.46
Yugoslavia	0.9						1.0	2.0			3	1.3	0.96
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	27.2	29.6	60.1	46.4	55.3	46.7	45.1	43.3	46.4		9	44.5	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-51 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF THYME BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
										NA			
Latin American Countries													
Chile								13.2			1	13.2	0.174
Colombia	2.8										1	2.8	0.037
Dominican Rep.				0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.7		6	0.7	0.053
Jamaica	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.9		8.1	17.5	32.6	28.6		8	11.7	1.235
Trinidad, Tobago				0.1							1	0.1	0.001
Other Countries													
Canada		0.3		1.1	0.0	0.3					4	0.4	0.023
Denmark			14.6								1	14.6	0.193
France	50.6	46.0	6.3	55.3	15.5	41.9	11.1	47.7	17.4		9	32.4	3.849
Germany, West		0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0						4	0.5	0.025
Greece				13.0							1	13.0	0.172
Indonesia						4.0					1	4.0	0.053
Italy	0.7			0.0							2	0.4	0.010
Japan						0.2	0.2				2	0.2	0.005
Jordan									4.0		1	4.0	0.053
Lebanon				0.4	0.0			2.0			3	0.8	0.032
Morocco				2.8	10.4	5.0	49.7	52.9	49.1		6	28.3	2.242
Netherlands				0.0							1	0.0	0.000
Spain	525.1	526.7	677.7	812.8	662.9	870.7	998.1	999.1	837.8		9	767.9	91.206
Switzerland						0.2					1	0.2	0.002
Syria	0.8	2.7	1.0	5.4	20.6		10.7	5.0			7	6.6	0.609
Turkey					2.0						1	2.0	0.026
Other											0		0.000
TOTALS	581.0	577.9	702.3	893.7	711.9	930.5	1087.5	1153.9	938.5		9	841.9	100.000

Count--Number of years of U.S.imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-52 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF TURMERIC BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Brazil				13.0	90.4	58.2	23.1		3.0		5	37.5	1.0262
Colombia	2.2							18.0			2	10.1	0.1104
Costa Rica						94.0	77.4	50.9	109.0	45.1	5	75.3	2.0581
El Salvador								8.4	32.8		2	20.6	0.2251
Guatemala										18.0	1	18.0	0.0984
Haiti	50.0	10.0		15.4	50.9						4	31.6	0.6904
Jamaica		9.0	35.0	1.4	4.0	83.4				5.0	6	23.0	0.7531
Trinidad, Tobago	0.2			0.1							2	0.1	0.0014
Other Countries													
Australia					0.0						1	0.0	0.0001
Austria					0.4						1	0.4	0.0020
Bangladesh									15.0		1	15.0	0.0820
Canada		0.2		24.1	10.2	2.5			1.6	0.3	6	6.5	0.2128
China, Mainland	2.0	0.1	35.0	248.1	35.0	64.7	73.7	72.5	70.6	71.9	10	67.4	3.6827
Fiji	11.2	15.7	10.9								3	12.6	0.20660
France				0.1							1	0.1	0.0003
Greece							18.1				1	18.1	0.0989
Hong Kong			0.3	47.2						17.9	3	21.8	0.3576
India	1476.0	1821.9	1462.2	1185.3	1187.7	1443.5	1662.5	1715.4	1309.7	1880.4	10	1514.5	82.7930
Indonesia			35.0	7.5		10.0					3	17.5	0.2870
Israel								5.5			1	5.5	0.0301
Ivory Coast						49.3					1	49.3	0.2695
Japan	0.9		1.0	0.5			2.8				4	1.3	0.0285
Kenya						0.8					1	0.8	0.0044
Nigeria						99.0					1	99.0	0.5411
Netherlands					17.7						1	17.7	0.0967
New Zealand		0.3									1	0.3	0.0016
Pacific Isl Other				18.9	30.5	13.8	23.7	14.3	22.0	33.3	7	22.4	0.8556
Pakistan					21.0	1.5	4.3	7.2	3.3	5.0	6	7.0	0.2310
Peru	0.2		20.0	30.0	273.5	155.2	167.9	33.0	48.0	45.0	9	85.9	4.2256
Philippines			0.7							3.2	2	2.0	0.0213
Singapore			1.0						1.9		2	1.4	0.0157
Spain							14.0		13.0		2	13.5	0.1474
St. Helena					65.9						1	65.9	0.3603
Taiwan							0.8				1	0.8	0.0042
Thailand	0.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.8	24.3	0.7	6.3	9.4	22.0	10	7.1	0.3861
Trust Ter. Pacific				2.9							1	2.9	0.0156
Turkey				0.8							1	0.8	0.0041
United Kingdom	5.9	3.7	1.4	2.6	0.1						5	2.7	0.0751
Other											0		0.0000
TOTALS	1549.2	1862.5	1604.2	1600.1	1789.1	2100.2	2069.1	1931.5	1639.3	2147.1	10	1829.2	100.0000

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-53 UNITED STATES: IMPORT OF VANILLA BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	*COUNT	AVERAGE	PERCENT
Latin American Countries													
Argentina							2.0				1	2.0	0.02
Costa Rica								0.2			1	0.2	0.00
Mexico			0.6	0.1	6.4	2.8	1.6	11.0	10.2	15.6	8	6.0	0.52
Other Countries													
Belgium, Luxembourg									2.0		1	2.0	0.02
Canada	6.2		T	0.1	0.0						4	1.6	0.07
Comoro, Reunion	30.6	64.3	99.1	59.2	34.0	86.8	48.8	97.1	184.9	107.2	10	81.2	8.84
France	7.1	4.2	22.9	1.8							4	9.0	0.39
French Polynesia	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.3	4.5	3.1	9.0	10	2.3	0.25
French Indian Oc							0.8	1.2			2	1.0	0.02
Germany, F. R.	0.1	0.1	14.5								3	4.9	0.16
Indonesia	89.9	123.3	102.5	240.1	192.2	183.7	305.9	443.1	432.3	526.5	10	263.9	28.72
Italy				10.0							1	10.0	0.11
Malagasy Rep.	205.4	437.8	580.2	650.9	602.5	462.0	672.4	820.3	576.5	420.7	10	542.9	59.08
Malaysia			55.5	12.0							2	33.8	0.73
Netherlands	0.2										1	0.2	0.00
Other Pacific I.	1.4	5.4	8.3	2.7	5.4	6.7	14.4	10.1	7.7	28.4	10	9.0	0.98
Pacific Islands							0.1				1	0.1	0.00
Reunion	0.5										1	0.5	0.01
Singapore		5.0		0.0							2	2.5	0.05
Other											0		0.00
TOTALS	343.0	640.2	883.8	977.4	841.4	743.1	1048.2	1387.4	1216.7	1107.4	10	918.9	100.00

Count--Number of years of U.S. imports.
Average--Average for number of years of U.S. imports.
Percent--Percent of total of that country to the total U.S. imported.
SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Circular Series. U.S. Spice Trade. Issued annually. United States Department Agriculture. Foreign Agricultural Service Room 4644-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000.

Table A-54 EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
ANISEED, FENNEL, CUMIN, ETC.										
Albania	-	170	96	194	128	c	c	c	-	-
Bulgaria	-	-	c	c	109	212	287	c	c	608
China	1193	1102	772	747	1014	1229	692	271	1255	1618
Czechoslovakia	713	713	1009	916	1185	c	c	c	-	-
Denmark	783	620	380	927	416	1010	595	1244	825	972
Egypt	1272	1160	1160	1391	834	1191	542	c	c	549
France	-	-	53	86	151	148	c	c	-	-
Germany, West	421	495	380	927	416	433	313	393	c	322
Hungary	-	-	c	112	211	172	242	c	913	900
India	1237	408	647	367	504	559	308	397	c	414
Iran	244	147	-	181	c	c	c	-	-	-
Italy	136	240	59	238	143	213	c	c	-	-
Netherlands	791	838	852	844	1310	1274	1223	1190	859	1054
Poland	755	598	841	952	949	715	669	830	1255	1379
Spain	478	388	396	181	310	217	274	467	689	367
Syria	-	-	c	217	110	c	c	c	-	-
Turkey	452	637	495	1794	2714	2825	3815	2140	2202	3335
Vietnam	-	-	84	54	113	141	119	c	c	44
Yugoslavia	1182	1007	1781	834	894	1218	1665	1170	1062	1183
Other Countries	1165	1066	1549	481	1260	1539	1876	6436	8603	5735
TOTALS	10822	9589	10554	11445	12771	13096	12620	14538	17663	18480
VALUE:MILLION ECU	11.4	9.2	11.9	15.6	18.5	21.4	17.8	16.7	16.8	15.7
ECU/KG	1.05	0.96	1.13	1.36	1.45	1.63	1.41	1.15	0.95	0.85
BAY LEAVES										
Turkey	516	521	590	521	622	568	762	828	686	798
Other Countries	122	93	153	79	43	72	61	208	226	104
TOTALS	638	614	743	600	665	640	823	1036	912	902
VALUE:MILLION ECU	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.4
ECU/KG	1.10	1.30	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.41	1.46	1.54	2.08	1.55

Table A-54 (cont.) EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY a
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
CAPSICUM AND PIMENTO										
Belgium-Lux	-	-	96	187	234	287	264	c	c	271
Brazil	-	-	-	-	169	244	440	451	800	1299
Bulgaria	189	160	416	914	1162	834	472	c	c	c
China (Mainland)	608	383	681	797	1246	1178	1010	990	825	1404
Czechoslovakia	-	-	c	c	220	-	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	130	188	152	224	272	c	c	162
Germany, West	-	[illegible]	145	179	266	224	461	189	499	985
Greece	1451	1736	1958	1690	1767	2189	2315	2059	2060	212
Hungary	3402	3589	4099	4119	3287	2912	2288	2411	2779	4395
India	-	-	c	309	634	475	91	c	c	528
Italy	2642	2321	2379	1813	1288	1475	1509	1382	1040	188
Jamaica	416	350	337	337	503	443	518	463	470	465
Kenya	247	309	202	281	172	293	234	-	363	73
Mexico	446	470	407	339	279	354	259	c	c	280
Morocco	1104	584	704	530	676	727	430	598	1122	380
Netherlands	559	440	341	369	566	496	545	573	741	592
Pakistan	531	661	402	206	328	478	1006	1143	771	1337
Senegal	-	-	c	c	389	387	455	441	c	5
Spain	5684	5691	4880	4928	6221	6882	8209	7317	7907	5442
Turkey	726	1193	1492	2595	2387	2704	2353	2733	2672	627
United States	-	-	-	-	173	272	436	363	442	339
Yugoslavia	1913	1604	1503	1688	1676	2053	2704	1945	2192	2070
Other Countries	2767	1904	1884	1817	1448	1697	1302	4161	4618	1415
TOTALS	22685	21395	22056	23286	25243	26828	27573	27219	29301	22469
VALUE:MILLION ECU	24.2	23.8	26.2	31.0	34.9	39.3	44.5	40.0	39.9	37.7
ECU/KG	1.07	1.11	1.19	1.33	1.38	1.46	1.61	1.47	1.36	1.68
CARDAMOM										
TOTALS	452	538	553	522	544	390	513	702	656	722
VALUE:MILLION ECU	3.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.0	5.9	4.9	4.0	2.5	1.9
ECU/KG	8.19	4.83	4.52	5.17	7.35	15.13	9.55	5.70	3.81	2.63
CINNAMON AND CASSIA										
China (Mainland)	426	292	153	160	203	107	330	723	632	523
Indonesia	1646	1845	2111	1991	2230	1962	2052	2423	1555	1838
Malagasy Rep	168	191	191	356	578	439	592	c	1090	1615
Netherlands	-	-	168	97	210	241	196	c	c	256
Seychelles	379	218	290	125	134	-	616	c	c	120
Sri Lanka	759	644	795	729	626	833	558	1040	1025	784
Other Countries	552	557	415	365	353	583	555	2263	1179	545
TOTALS	3930	3747	4123	3823	4334	4165	4899	6449	5481	5681
VALUE:MILLION ECU	3.6	4.0	5.5	6.2	6.9	6.3	7.2	8.8	8.1	8.6
ECU/KG	0.92	1.07	1.33	1.62	1.59	1.51	1.47	1.36	1.48	1.51

Table A-54 (cont.) EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY a
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
CLOVES										
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	164	177	221	-	279
Comoros Islands	283	311	872	475	696	586	510	461	1123	556
France	-	-	59	94	87	102	117	154	-	32
Germany, West	-	-	33	60	60	30	-	-	-	-
Malagasy Rep	893	912	323	605	540	3346	650	1064	592	1480
Netherlands	-	-	35	91	95	739	672	511	509	195
Sri Lanka	94	115	-	307	99	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	168	65	96	-	-	-	c	339	306	-
Other Countries	193	188	257	205	157	288	183	324	526	568
TOTALS	1631	1591	1675	1837	1734	5255	2309	3174	3056	3110
VALUE:MILLION ECU	8.6	9.2	11.2	15.8	16.0	33.9	10.5	13.0	9.3	7.5
ECU/KG	5.27	5.78	6.69	8.60	9.23	6.66	4.92	4.40	3.04	2.65
CORIANDER										
Albania	-	-	c	c	211	-	c	c	-	-
Bulgaria	541	386	293	-	-	-	-		-	-
Egypt	527	300	-	c	166	324	c	c	-	-
Germany, West	-	-	161	c	93	-	c	c	-	-
India	-	-	103	159	251	278	184	c	c	310
Morocco	1847	2126	3638	4261	4982	4222	4585	4403	3781	4017
Poland	-	-	c	c	171	342	c	c	-	-
Romania	1340	705	1194	1327	1004	243	599	c	c	200
Soviet Union	-	-	c	c	311	250	c	c	-	-
Other Countries	1490	1031	1763	1046	592	1094	1476	2843	3145	2995
TOTALS	5745	4548	7152	6793	7781	6753	6844	7246	6926	7522
VALUE:MILLION ECU	1.7	1.4	3.1	3.8	5.1	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8
ECU/KG	0.30	0.31	0.43	0.56	0.66	0.68	0.57	0.48	0.53	0.51
CURRY POWDER AND PASTE										
Germany, West	-	-	c	61	53	62	62	c	c	19
India	1261	1466	1140	1190	1312	1693	1342	1641	1416	1652
United Kingdom	653	629	669	649	724	632	590	768	710	820
Other Countries	106	117	147	83	84	143	132	231	237	273
TOTALS	2020	2212	1956	1983	2173	2530	2126	2640	2363	2764
VALUE*	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.5
ECU/KG	1.24	1.22	1.43	1.51	1.52	1.58	1.79	1.59	1.61	1.63

Table A-54 (cont.) EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY a
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
GINGER										
Brazil	753	764	788	1176	1768	1358	1882	1690	2339	1715
China (Mainland)	434	542	952	1175	885	1492	1988	1802	2420	1892
Costa Rica	108	92	411	340	552	386	366	441	c	955
Dominican Rep	324	-	174	-	166	127	-	-	-	-
Fiji	263	117	140	266	140	247	54	c	c	43
Germany, West	-	-	c	c	82	171	165	c	c	113
India	1985	958	434	253	94	216	497	698	c	231
Indonesia	-	-	268	372	431	309	429	c	c	192
Jamaica	83	80	-	84	64	37	31	c	c	118
Netherlands	-	-	144	95	188	163	236	358	474	485
Nicaragua	261	-	234	375	354	65	125	c	c	23
Nigeria	285	-	-	775	351	143	217	c	c	316
Sierra Leone	222	321	127	157	106	56	41	c	c	c
Taiwan	195	200	358	414	81	214	1083	473	529	211
United Kingdom	-	-	c	123	118	163	162	c	c	104
United State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	c	583	499
West Indies	748	626	c	-	221	334	274	c	c	c
Other Countries	547	869	800	653	497	642	800	2128	2976	1254
TOTALS	6208	4569	4830	6258	6098	6123	8350	7590	9321	8151
VALUE:MILLION ECU	5.9	4.0	5.2	7.3	5.2	13.0	14.3	9.0	8.9	7.7
ECU/KG	0.95	0.88	1.08	1.17	0.85	2.12	1.71	1.19	0.95	0.94
d: Included ,if any, under other "countries"										
NUTMEG AND MACE										
Belgium-Lux	-	-	c	-	111	268	345	474	669	343
Germany, West	-	-	c	43	89	195	-	-	-	-
Grenada	959	885	885	1193	1484	1751	1921	1768	1636	1361
Indonesia	3423	3450	3941	4143	3725	3882	3927	4226	4149	3862
Netherlands	110	97	102	77	423	594	716	1268	634	805
Singapore	172	137	188	112	117	151	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	c	93	93	122	-	-	-	-
West Indies	204		-	26	81	69	-	-	-	-
Other Countries	621	764	916	562	426	340	736	1024	734	921
TOTALS	5489	5333	6032	6249	6549	7372	7645	8760	7822	7292
VALUE:MILLION ECU	8.6	7.7	9.2	10.6	12.6	18.3	22.3	38.2	45.7	41.2
ECU/KG	1.57	1.44	1.53	1.70	1.92	2.48	2.92	4.36	5.84	5.65

Table A-54 (cont.) EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY a
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
PEPPER b										
Belgium-Lux	171	90	561	489	932	1122	1242	1417	1356	876
Brazil	6274	4607	10726	11962	13520	6808	8522	7780	9026	7433
China (Mainland)	137	166	207	248	250	2930	1961	2414	804	94
France	-	-	326	458	613	551	551	706	586	682
Germany, West	513	603	591	414	616	931	865	1019	1502	1556
India	1384	2060	1030	1352	2229	3581	1883	4994	2861	8884
Indonesia	8892	8772	10086	10028	9777	6794	6075	7641	11490	11989
Italy	-	-	c	c	129	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	469	491	368	338	790	1003	-	-	-	-
Malagasy Rep	1205	1772	545	782	1807	2699	2394	1566	1586	2394
Malaysia	10532	8864	5534	4865	3260	5196	5559	5444	4642	4271
Netherlands	335	415	336	421	1332	1052	1708	2018	2387	2109
Pakistan	145	467	300	138	206	213	-	-	-	-
Singapore	799	521	242	514	336	471	443	616	587	436
Spain	336	411	340	376	402	317	362	509	543	23
Sri Lanka	262	509	653	550	341	1166	532	587	592	666
Thailand	-	-	-	6794	180	920	944	1016	761	457
United Kingdom	-	-	159	112	150	347	334	179	242	184
Other Countries	1071	1157	1297	1086	780	1526	3742	2712	2945	1554
TOTALS	32525	30905	33301	40927	37650	37627	37117	40618	41910	43608
VALUE:MILLION ECU	56.3	50.0	53.2	56.6	65.6	105.4	146.0	188.9	182.2	152.1
ECU/KG	1.73	1.62	1.60	1.38	1.74	2.80	3.93	4.65	4.35	3.49
SAFFRON										
Greece	2	1	4	6	6	7	9	5	c	1
Iran	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	6	7	6	7	6	6	5	10	14	7
Other Countries	6	6	11	8	34	4	2	8	12	56
TOTALS	14	15	22	21	46	17	16	23	26	64
VALUE:MILLION ECU	9.1	9.5	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.9	8.8	8.4	10.1	13.8
ECU/KG	650	633	386	376	157	406	550	365	388	216
THYME										
France			52	55	50	65	57	c	c	69
Morocco	-	263	221	199	231	407	176	c	c	393
Spain	514	535	852	850	669	818	816	864	992	838
Other Countries	669	523	347	204	279	397	357	761	893	468
TOTALS	1183	1321	1472	1308	1229	1687	1406	1625	1885	1768
VALUE:MILLION ECU	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.8
ECU/KG	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.61	1.63	1.60	1.78	1.78	1.64	1.58

Table A-54 (cont.) EEC (12) SOURCES OF IMPORTS OF SPICES BY COUNTRY a
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION ECU

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	METRIC TONS									
TURMERIC										
China	-	-	232	404	859	620	931	c	c	503
India	3217	1978	2395	1967	1821	1642	2110	2943	2746	2038
Morocco	866	286	-	-	838	557	-	-	-	-
Peru	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	510	1154	872	882	1070	-	-	-
Other Countries	688	1848	927	405	601	874	942	2151	2878	374
TOTALS	5376	4112	4064	3930	4991	4575	5053	5094	5624	2915
VALUE:MILLION ECU	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	3.6	4.7	5.8	4.1	3.5	2.3
ECU/KG	0.71	0.51	0.54	0.51	0.72	1.03	1.15	0.80	0.62	0.79
VANILLA										
Comoros	-	-	110	147	58	42	61	94	35	59
France	-	-	35	29	33	36	36	35	39	45
Germany, West	-	-	90	69	101	75	57	86	125	153
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	26
Malagasy Rep	287	190	278	294	343	287	192	221	308	255
Reunion	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	21	10	13
Other Countries	260	155	27	23	22	34	13	46	40	47
TOTALS	547	345	540	562	557	474	382	503	581	598
VALUE:MILLION ECU	20.3	18.9	27.2	31.7	37.4	37.8	33.5	33.6	32.5	30.8
ECU/KG	37.11	54.78	50.37	56.41	67.15	79.75	87.70	66.80	55.94	51.51
OTHER SPICES										
Belgium-Lux	76	42	39	51	84	60	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	30	47	73	42	-	-	-	-
France	764	980	995	997	1279	1133	1222	1256	1460	1745
Germany, West	497	641	815	1104	1033	1185	1549	1468	1499	1640
India	-	53	214	206	254	277	175	c	c	218
Mexico	-	-	68	c	43	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	182	196	280	359	669	662	1054	1202	1194	1286
Thailand	-	-	47	49	76	70	98	c	c	82
Tunisia	1627	1678	1595	1399	1586	1409	1255	1448	1318	1276
United Kingdom	114	313	350	267	230	341	467	505	679	704
Other Countries	723	632	563	576	568	613	918	43	1496	1065
TOTALS	3983	4535	4996	5355	5895	5792	6738	5922	7646	8016
VALUE:MILLION ECU	7.1	8.8	11.1	12.7	14.7	15.4	19.4	22.2	23.1	25.1
ECU/KG	1.78	1.94	2.22	2.37	2.49	2.66	2.88	3.75	3.02	3.13

Footnotes
* VALUE: MILLION ECU
a: EEC Statistics may not tally with information elsewhere
b: May include some capsicums
c: Included, if any, in "Other countries"

Table A-55 EEC SPICE IMPORTS, 1990: QUANTITIES IN 1000 MT ON PAGES IN ENGLISH; VALUES IN 1000 ECUs ON PAGES IN FRENCH

Quantity Quantités

1990

Origin / Consignment Origine / Provenance Comb. Nomenclature Nomenclature Comb.	Reporting country - Pays déclarant											
	EUR-12	Belg.-Lux.	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	España	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
0902 40 BLACK TEA AND PARTLY FERMENTED TEA IN IMMEDIATE PACKINGS > 3 KG												
0902 40-00 BLACK FERMENTED TEA AND PARTLY FERMENTED TEA INWARD PROCESSING TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN NORMAL TRADE. FOR NORMAL TRADE AND OUTWARD PROCESSING BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES INCOMPLETE												
001 FRANCE	235	69		31		9			53	1		22
003 NETHERLANDS	3458	57	12	2651	3	4	48	28	67		4	603
004 FR GERMANY	1295	18	203		3	22	210		186	193	6	314
005 ITALY	119			1		7	21					86
006 UTD KINGDOM	4888	142	20	1373	9	49	476	1005	747	906	133	
007 IRELAND	1287											1287
036 SWITZERLAND	216								216			
052 TURKEY	2329	1	14	698						1365		185
324 RWANDA	1527			2				939				586
328 BURUNDI	326							59				269
346 KENYA	93051	661		222		1	785	5346	10	3584		82644
350 UGANDA	364			17				34				313
352 TANZANIA	5678		2	145				25		103		5403
373 MAURITIUS	3375			136				37		91		3111
382 ZIMBABWE	9072	77		369			68	255		788		7595
388 MALAWI	22135	191		605			227	112	21	2761		18218
388 SOUTH AFRICA	1075			84				65	3	925		
508 BRAZIL	1393		10	274			35			824		242
528 ARGENTINA	8536		55	1060			11		4	4161	8	2537
664 INDIA	33831	23	59	6153		249	372	2531	34	515		23843
666 BANGLADESH	1551			76			19			26		1412
669 SRI LANKA	19802	27	307	2708	10	45	1231	364	1674	1955	22	11337
690 VIETNAM	460			429			2			61		168
700 INDONESIA	16413	239		1458			408	956	329	4725		8246
720 CHINA	13810	31	942	2470	7	68	768		27	1313		8264
736 TAIWAN	195	3		45			33			18		96
1000 W O R L D	247677	1529	1656	21943	37	495	4811	12106	3378	24874	173	176481
1010 INTRA-EC	11334	271	239	4065	19	91	725	1056	978	1164	142	2564
1011 EXTRA-EC	236343	1253	1416	17878	19	403	4078	11050	2400	23709	30	173917
1020 CLASS 1	3686	1	14	701			1	64	239	2254		358
1021 EFTA COUNTR.	235			5					227			3
1030 CLASS 2	217752	1222	461	16165	12	313	3366	10987	[illegible]	20872	30	163035
1031 ACP (68)	137183	929	8	1696		1	1156	6644	32	7588		119917
1040 CLASS 3	14741	31	942	2942	7	88	770		27	1484		8538
0903 00 MATE												
0903 00-00 MATE												
508 BRAZIL	559			468		28	33		1	2	6	1
1000 W O R L D	753	2		519		117	50	1	51	2	6	1
1010 INTRA-EC	11	2		2		2	1	1	4			1
1011 EXTRA-EC	744	1		515		115	57		47	2	6	1
1030 CLASS 2	719	1		503		115	44		47	2	6	1
0904 11 PEPPER OF THE GENUS PIPER NEITHER CRUSHED OR GROUND												
0904.11-10 DRIED PEPPER FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
649 SRI LANKA	272			3								269
1000 W O R L D	493	31		67				6	1			388
1010 INTRA-EC	113	31						6	1			76
1011 EXTRA-EC	380			67								313
1030 CLASS 2	378			67								311
0904.11-90 DRIED PEPPER (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND AND THAT FOR MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS)												
001 FRANCE	311	130	3	27	4	2			137	4	1	3
002 BELG.-LUXBG.	617			1			378		97	157	11	19
003 NETHERLANDS	3451	952	14	776	13	5	468	13	618		28	564
004 FR GERMANY	1332	26	186			28	272	6	594	83	12	131
370 MADAGASCAR	972	127		148		3	564		2	97		31
508 BRAZIL	11123	110	10	3061	376	638	3639		100	2799	27	544
664 INDIA	3865	39	328	768		192	217		1554	295		492
680 THAILAND	1219	11		389		109	453			285	11	42
700 INDONESIA	18991	867	156	8416	10	655	2204	72	70	3366	133	846
701 MALAYSIA	5012	332	214	1037	177	633	906	48	237	212	3	413
706 SINGAPORE	1401	25		275	76	192	81	13		546		349
720 CHINA	353			97	8		169			72		67
1000 W O R L D	47863	2651	952	15922	675	2522	9334	223	3609	8097	226	3830
1010 INTRA-EC	3664	1103	203	842	17	30	1129	90	1466	271	52	744
1011 EXTRA-EC	43968	1550	748	15080	658	2286	8218	133	2143	7826	174	3086
1030 CLASS 2	41208	1547	718	14967	648	2286	7915	133	2107	7672	174	2974
1031 ACP (68)	1241	335	2	108		12	589		16	175		141
1040 CLASS 3	665		26	125	8		288			144		79
0904 12 PEPPER, CRUSHED OR GROUND												
0904.12-00 PEPPER, CRUSHED OR GROUND												
001 FRANCE	257	161	9	25	1				2	37	2	
002 BELG.-LUXBG.	415		3	2			112		11	169	114	4
003 NETHERLANDS	702	141	17	91			42	2	77		62	270
004 FR GERMANY	498	51	21		49	41	234	14	75	78		25
006 UTD KINGDOM	226	1		29		18		55	1	121	1	
700 INDONESIA	890			67		4				764		75
1000 W O R L D	3672	335	70	251	51	85	437	72	120	1297	182	772
1010 INTRA-EC	2173	334	63	151	49	39	392	72	105	399	179	378
1011 EXTRA-EC	1501	1	7	101	2	46	45		16	898	2	405
1020 CLASS 1	295	1	7	50	2		14			73		148
1030 CLASS 2	1179			51		26	29		15	825	2	231
0904 20 FRUITS OF THE GENUS CAPSICUM OR OF THE GENUS PIMENTA, DRIED OR CRUSHED OR GROUND												
0904.20-10 DRIED SWEET PEPPERS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
004 FR GERMANY	200	18	42			3	6		9	51		99
052 TURKEY	591	1	1	170		1				130		68
204 MOROCCO	4926					4920						
1000 W O R L D	6335	61	63	470	1	5014	32		45	204	68	377
1010 INTRA-EC	465	30	60	20	1	8	32		22	42	69	181
1011 EXTRA-EC	5872	22	4	450		5006			23	163		196
1020 CLASS 1	477	1	1	176		68				137		94
1030 CLASS 2	5143	18	5	93		4938			17	21		73
1040 CLASS 3	252	3		109		1			6	4		29
0904 20-31 DRIED FRUITS OF GENUS CAPSICUM FOR MANUFACTURE OF CAPSICIN OR CAPSICUM OLEORESIN DYES (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
204 MOROCCO	790					790						
388 SOUTH AFRICA	692					592						
1000 W O R L D	2219	3				2199				2		18
1010 INTRA-EC	42	3				38				1		1
1011 EXTRA-EC	2178					2158				1		17
1020 CLASS 1	692					692				1		
1030 CLASS 2	862					859						
0904.20-35 DRIED FRUITS OF GENUS CAPSICUM OR PIMENTA, FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	161			3		157	1					18
1011 EXTRA-EC	161			3		157	1					18
0904.20-39 DRIED FRUITS OF GENUS CAPSICUM OR PIMENTA (EXCL. 0904.20-10 TO 0904.20-35)												
204 MOROCCO	833					[illegible]	10		4			

Table A-55 (cont.)

1990 — Value - Valeurs 1000 ECU — Import

Origin / Consignment / Provenance / Code Nomenclature / Nomenclature code	EUR-12	Belg.-Lux.	Danemark	Deutschland	Hellas	Espagne	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
	Reporting country - Pays déclarant											
0902.40 THE NOIR ET THE PARTIELLEMENT FERMENTE, (NON REPR. SOUS 0902-30)												
0902.40-00 THE NOIR ET THE PARTIELLEMENT FERMENTE, EN EMBALLAGE > 3 KG												
D TRAFIC DE PERFECTIONNEMENT ACTIF REPRIS SOUS LE TRAFIC NORMAL. POUR TRAFIC NORMAL ET DE PERFECTIONNEMENT PASSIF VENTILATION PAR PAYS INCOMPLETE												
001 FRANCE	913	225	.	129	.	16	.	1	130	4	.	408
003 PAYS-BAS	5686	144	22	4449	12	12	103	39	131	.	12	766
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	4777	126	785	.	5	98	745	.	333	490	21	2174
005 ITALIE	56	.	.	4	.	14	207	.	.	.	1	530
006 ROYAUME-UNI	9443	311	134	2480	13	138	1893	2020	1777	1131	356	.
007 IRLANDE	3192	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	5190
036 SUISSE	1350	12	.	.	.	.	2	.	1336	.	.	.
052 TURQUIE	3282	2	16	1741	.	.	.	.	.	1250	.	273
324 RWANDA	3628	.	.	5	.	.	.	2265	.	.	.	1368
328 BURUNDI	959	.	.	.	.	.	.	126	.	.	.	433
346 KENYA	149793	1113	2	511	.	3	1322	18193	17	5818	.	130814
350 OUGANDA	525	.	.	31	.	.	.	46	.	.	.	458
352 TANZANIE	8470	.	5	243	.	.	.	33	.	154	.	8535
373 MAURICE	4563	.	.	195	.	.	.	42	.	94	.	4232
382 ZIMBABWE	12520	106	.	633	.	.	143	359	.	1004	.	18075
386 MALAWI	32511	273	.	1233	.	.	256	134	166	3663	.	26786
388 AFR. DU SUD	1463	.	.	169	.	.	.	94	12	1190	.	.
508 BRESIL	1853	.	22	449	.	.	49	.	.	1046	.	289
528 ARGENTINE	8714	.	58	2046	.	.	18	.	3	3869	11	2781
664 INDE	91553	73	223	25383	.	605	1736	6136	109	1145	.	56083
666 BANGLA DESH	2581	.	.	212	.	.	75	.	.	37	.	2257
669 SRI LANKA	39122	72	732	7586	20	82	2888	748	3136	4288	49	19689
690 VIET-NAM	849	.	.	583	.	.	3	.	.	93	.	179
700 INDONESIE	24582	381	.	3793	.	.	743	1635	1739	7560	.	8711
720 CHINE	23316	106	1884	6008	12	101	1819	1	64	1614	.	11787
736 T'AI-WAN	884	18	.	199	.	6	163	.	.	64	.	354
1000 M O N D E	448885	2962	3924	56584	66	1243	11523	24386	9024	35316	448	297689
1010 INTRA-CE	25062	805	945	7146	18	270	2192	2115	2384	1743	387	7067
1011 EXTRA-CE	414960	2158	2979	51398	36	973	9351	22190	6639	33574	60	285682
1020 CLASSE 1	8276	16	16	1954	.	.	16	95	1391	2451	.	339
1021 A E L E	1481	12	.	12	.	.	2	.	1362	.	.	13
1030 CLASSE 2	384159	2038	1079	42721	23	829	7516	22095	5184	29353	60	273268
1031 ACP (68)	213766	1492	26	3175	.	3	1786	13243	182	11071	.	102786
1040 CLASSE 3	24524	106	1884	6723	12	148	1823	1	64	1769	.	11996
0903.00 MATE												
0903.00-00 MATE												
508 BRESIL	831	.	.	698	.	48	48	.	2	4	30	1
1000 M O N D E	1250	73	.	732	.	213	82	4	106	4	33	3
1010 INTRA-CE	111	72	.	.	.	7	2	1	25	.	3	1
1011 EXTRA-CE	1138	1	.	732	.	206	80	3	81	4	30	1
1030 CLASSE 2	1189	1	.	717	.	206	69	.	81	4	30	1
0904.11 POIVREPIPER, NON BROYE NI PULVERISE												
0904.11-10 POIVRE PIPER (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
669 SRI LANKA	539	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	534
1000 M O N D E	881	52	.	124	.	.	.	12	4	.	.	689
1010 INTRA-CE	181	52	.	1	.	.	.	12	4	.	.	112
1011 EXTRA-CE	700	.	.	123	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	577
1030 CLASSE 2	696	.	.	123	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	573
0904.11-90 POIVRE PIPER (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE, NON REPR. SOUS 0904-11-10)												
001 FRANCE	1343	913	19	187	13	5	.	.	973	12	6	15
002 BELG.-LUXBG.	1535	.	.	6	.	.	785	.	352	416	22	42
003 PAYS-BAS	5877	1022	24	1219	22	7	740	21	986	.	50	988
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	2969	75	318	.	.	98	789	14	1236	176	23	256
019 MADAGASCAR	1827	397	.	307	.	5	940	.	8	161	.	439
508 BRESIL	16115	115	28	4591	593	655	5644	.	393	3868	50	756
664 INDE	6524	113	523	1588	.	219	274	.	2559	407	.	839
680 THAILANDE	1739	28	.	557	.	163	607	.	.	318	17	37
700 INDONESIE	26747	1575	261	13382	28	1262	3413	119	112	5377	214	1286
701 MALAYSIA	7458	613	298	2761	241	957	1209	74	375	352	4	576
706 SINGAPOUR	2283	36	.	448	106	136	186	21	.	833	.	521
720 CHINE	387	.	.	170	15	.	167	.	.	149	.	98
1000 M O N D E	77545	5308	1518	25578	1023	3549	14512	442	6657	12655	385	6118
1010 INTRA-CE	12312	2412	337	1546	35	105	2260	228	3155	697	180	1392
1011 EXTRA-CE	65195	2891	1197	24032	988	3444	12206	214	3502	11758	204	4725
1030 CLASSE 2	63949	2866	1113	23749	967	3441	11748	214	3488	11581	204	4534
1031 ACP (68)	2586	498	2	367	.	26	1028	.	36	268	.	297
1040 CLASSE 3	986	.	34	287	15	.	391	.	.	235	.	184
0904.12 POIVRE PIPER, BROYE OU PULVERISE												
0904.12-00 POIVRE PIPER BROYE OU PULVERISE												
001 FRANCE	1015	823	26	92	11	.	.	.	4	56	5	.
002 BELG.-LUXBG.	1151	.	4	18	.	.	262	.	21	628	214	8
003 PAYS-BAS	1353	395	34	215	.	7	67	13	143	.	118	359
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	1398	188	41	.	99	181	628	27	74	237	.	91
006 ROYAUME-UNI	662	18	.	68	.	68	2	264	4	305	1	.
700 INDONESIE	1502	.	.	46	.	15	.	.	.	1366	.	77
1000 M O N D E	8916	1336	293	622	124	256	1876	245	285	3167	353	1399
1010 INTRA-CE	5963	1335	128	416	110	180	1016	245	246	1241	349	677
1011 EXTRA-CE	2927	2	75	207	14	76	60	.	40	1866	4	612
1020 CLASSE 1	866	2	73	143	14	.	29	.	3	355	3	244
1030 CLASSE 2	2056	.	2	61	.	76	27	.	37	1511	3	319
0904.20 PIMENTS SECHES OU BROYES OU PULVERISES												
0904.20-10 PIMENTS DOUX OU POIVRONS, SECHES (NON BROYES NI PULVERISES)												
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	1087	115	211	.	.	20	26	.	91	158	2	584
052 TURQUIE	1604	6	2	888	.	3	.	.	.	441	.	424
204 MAROC	5899	.	.	.	.	5897	2	.	.	.	.	.
1000 M O N D E	10999	251	232	1052	2	6107	35	1	114	774	111	1460
1010 INTRA-CE	1713	179	224	58	2	40	86	1	93	213	111	706
1011 EXTRA-CE	9287	72	8	1794	.	6068	9	.	21	561	.	754
1020 CLASSE 1	1919	6	2	828	.	105	3	.	.	491	.	582
1030 CLASSE 2	6624	58	6	368	.	5961	6	.	19	58	.	154
1040 CLASSE 3	722	7	.	597	.	2	.	.	6	12	.	98
0904.20-31 PIMENTS CAPSICUM, SECHES, (AUTRES QUE PIMENTS DOUX OU POIVRONS), (NON BROYES NI PULVERISES), POUR FABRICATION DE CAPSICINE OU DE TEINTURES D'OLEORESINES DE CAPSICUM												
204 MAROC	1133	.	.	.	.	1133	.	.	.	.	.	.
388 AFR. DU SUD	1168	.	.	.	.	1168	.	.	.	.	.	.
1000 M O N D E	3892	5	3	.	.	2964	3	.	.	5	.	22
1010 INTRA-CE	102	5	3	.	.	98	3	.	.	.	.	1
1011 EXTRA-CE	3988	.	.	.	.	2874	.	.	.	5	.	21
1020 CLASSE 1	1168	.	.	.	.	1168	.	.	.	.	.	.
1030 CLASSE 2	1236	.	.	.	.	1231	.	.	.	5	.	.
0904.20-35 PIMENTS CAPSICUM OU PIMENTA, SECHES, (AUTRES QUE PIMENTS DOUX OU POIVRONS), (NON BROYES NI PULVERISES), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
1000 M O N D E	279	.	.	15	.	228	2	.	.	.	.	34
1011 EXTRA-CE	279	.	.	13	.	228	2	.	.	.	.	34
0904.20-39 PIMENTS CAPSICUM OU PIMENTA, (NON BROYES NI PULVERISES, NON REPR. SOUS 0904-20-10 A 0904-20-35)												
204 MAROC	1168	.	.	.	.	1081	81	.	6	.	.	.

Table A-55 (cont.)

Origin / Consignment Origine / Provenance Code Nomenclature Nomenclature code	Reporting country - Pays déclarant EUR-12	Belg.-Lux.	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	España	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
0904 20-19												
386 MALAWI	232	.	.	29	.	36	38	.	26	90	21	132
464 JAMAICA	481	10	.	265	.	.	18	.	5	53	.	.
1000 W O R L D	4002	102	44	615	2	1108	431	.	194	1011	61	316
1010 INTRA-EC	1816	34	28	133	2	5	71	.	146	578	17	40
1011 EXTRA-EC	1876	68	24	482	.	1103	360	.	48	433	44	276
1030 CLASS 2	2738	68	13	598	.	1055	293	.	81	397	37	198
1031 ACP (68)	834	16	.	301	.	16	182	.	32	186	27	114
0904 20-90 CRUSHED OR GROUND FRUITS OF GENUS CAPSICUM OR PIMENTA, CRUSHED OR GROUND												
001 FRANCE	187	33	14	7	3	14	.	.	6	44	44	71
003 NETHERLANDS	503	63	12	191	.	13	213	.	14	.	6	123
004 FR GERMANY	995	86	54	.	1	32	329	3	24	345	.	892
011 SPAIN	4496	289	8	2570	366	.	1041	.	164	887	357	2
048 YUGOSLAVIA	722	.	.	467	.	.	92	.	.	141	.	.
052 TURKEY	986	.	2	826	.	.	31	.	.	47	.	44
064 HUNGARY	1192	50	92	2481	.	44	464	.	16	363	.	.
068 BULGARIA	1873	.	.	565	.	1543	227	.	7	.	.	.
204 MOROCCO	2069	.	.	114	.	357	253	.	.	176	.	.
306 SOUTH AFRICA	1057	.	.	246	.	41	.	.	.	22	.	219
400 USA	377	17	1	79	1	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
508 BRAZIL	1662	.	.	1029	.	107	.	.	.	.	.	.
512 CHILE	351	.	.	164	.	18	79	.	204	27	14	901
662 PAKISTAN	1398	.	6	61	.	62	4	.	210	49	4	394
664 INDIA	862	7	1	58	73	82	174	.	28	165	5	371
720 CHINA	1762	80	5	842	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1000 W O R L D	25488	348	236	10658	488	3924	3259	19	608	2913	456	3111
1010 INTRA-EC	8490	394	89	2813	376	59	1682	18	216	1311	434	1096
1011 EXTRA-EC	16998	154	147	7844	98	2965	1578	1	472	1602	23	2016
1020 CLASS 1	3142	17	26	1615	1	622	405	1	.	236	.	223
1030 CLASS 2	7664	7	20	2321	77	2218	376	.	457	848	16	1352
1040 CLASS 3	6998	130	97	3908	20	126	799	.	16	526	5	451
0905 00 VANILLA												
0905.00-00 VANILLA												
001 FRANCE	26	6	.	11	.	1	.	.	4	1	.	3
004 FR GERMANY	105	2	25	.	.	.	61	.	19	35	1	22
370 MADAGASCAR	213	.	.	162	.	1	30	.	.	.	.	.
372 REUNION	11	.	.	.	.	1	10	.	.	.	.	.
375 COMOROS	73	.	.	49	.	.	24	.	.	.	.	1
700 INDONESIA	89	.	.	43	.	.	44	.	1	.	.	.
1000 W O R L D	463	7	25	295	.	4	219	21	24	36	1	31
1010 INTRA-EC	244	7	25	30	.	2	84	1	23	36	1	27
1011 EXTRA-EC	422	.	.	258	.	2	136	20	2	.	.	4
1030 CLASS 2	400	.	.	257	.	2	136	.	1	.	.	5
1031 ACP (68)	289	.	.	211	.	1	74	.	.	.	.	.
0906 10 CINNAMON AND CINNAMON-TREE FLOWERS (EXCL. CRUSHED AND GROUND)												
0906 10-00 CINNAMON AND CINNAMON-TREE FLOWERS (EXCL. CRUSHED AND GROUND)												
003 NETHERLANDS	237	5	3	178	.	61	9	.	12	.	10	20
370 MADAGASCAR	1203	40	11	243	.	503	250	.	127	164	.	194
669 SRI LANKA	714	6	10	142	.	11	19	.	.	7	.	24
700 INDONESIA	1544	8	57	439	120	1	32	.	.	824	5	28
720 CHINA	394	.	28	66	13	.	109	.	.	9	5	145
1000 W O R L D	4127	119	169	1142	132	464	477	2	143	1065	11	843
1010 INTRA-EC	445	67	43	180	11	6	15	2	17	42	26	34
1011 EXTRA-EC	3684	52	126	963	141	458	462	.	127	1063	6	806
1030 CLASS 2	3734	52	77	889	120	457	329	.	127	1053	5	641
1031 ACP (68)	1223	40	11	288	.	61	237	.	.	196	.	493
1040 CLASS 3	449	.	67	72	13	1	136	.	.	10	5	165
0906.20 CRUSHED OR GROUND CINNAMON AND CINNAMON-TREE FLOWERS												
0906.20-00 CRUSHED OR GROUND CINNAMON AND CINNAMON-TREE FLOWERS												
003 NETHERLANDS	267	41	10	187	6	.	.	.	38	.	16	27
1000 W O R L D	829	46	27	265	57	41	122	7	32	19	109	62
1010 INTRA-EC	443	42	27	130	49	15	14	7	32	19	59	29
1011 EXTRA-EC	360	4	.	133	8	25	108	.	.	.	50	32
1030 CLASS 2	330	4	.	144	2	21	108	.	.	.	50	1
0907.00 CLOVES (WHOLE FRUIT, CLOVES AND STEMS)												
0907.00-00 CLOVES (WHOLE FRUIT, CLOVES AND STEMS)												
370 MADAGASCAR	604	3	3	230	7	30	338	.	2	21	.	44
375 COMOROS	399	23	6	16	.	16	249	.	.	17	.	27
1000 W O R L D	2267	41	25	513	80	98	907	8	81	266	10	228
1010 INTRA-EC	339	11	5	30	64	5	33	8	74	23	9	75
1011 EXTRA-EC	1907	28	18	483	16	85	874	.	7	243	.	153
1030 CLASS 2	1904	28	18	481	15	85	874	.	7	243	.	153
1031 ACP (68)	1469	28	16	399	13	45	679	.	4	198	.	87
0908.10 NUTMEG												
0908.10-10 NUTMEG FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	67	2	6	22	1	10	14	.	5	5	.	2
1010 INTRA-EC	20	2	1	3	1	6	.	.	.	5	.	2
1011 EXTRA-EC	47	.	5	19	.	4	14	.	.	.	.	.
0908.10-90 NUTMEG, CRUSHED OR GROUND (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS)												
052 BELG.-LUXBG.	197	.	.	1	3	.	87	.	39	37	1	9
003 NETHERLANDS	975	257	8	306	17	6	59	3	199	.	26	94
004 FR GERMANY	392	2	18	.	6	17	27	3	34	103	.	12
473 GRENADA	768	.	.	104	.	56	15	.	.	343	.	170
700 INDONESIA	3943	186	28	1286	12	118	486	.	2	1918	6	.
701 MALAYSIA	535	55	5	152	4	4	30	.	6	273	.	.
1000 W O R L D	7177	509	62	1984	40	211	693	13	322	2869	33	429
1010 INTRA-EC	1971	273	26	322	31	28	174	13	169	251	30	114
1011 EXTRA-EC	5697	237	36	1662	17	183	521	.	13	2618	4	314
1030 CLASS 2	5693	237	36	1658	.	68	15	.	15	2618	4	314
1031 ACP (68)	866	.	.	183	.	.	.	.	.	543	.	243
0908.20 MACE												
0908.20-10 MACE (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
473 GRENADA	155	.	.	83	.	.	32	.	9	8	.	42
700 INDONESIA	690	38	5	247	.	9	79	.	22	337	.	7
1000 W O R L D	1111	56	13	394	.	.	31	.	12	443	.	33
1010 INTRA-EC	121	21	8	22	.	9	48	.	10	14	.	16
1011 EXTRA-EC	991	35	11	372	.	9	47	.	10	429	.	17
1030 CLASS 2	969	35	10	372	.	6	.	.	.	8	.	49
1031 ACP (68)	157	.	.	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0908.20-90 CRUSHED OR GROUND MACE												
1000 W O R L D	204	24	4	45	.	1	19	4	19	41	.	47
1010 INTRA-EC	140	24	4	36	.	1	9	3	19	41	.	3
1011 EXTRA-EC	64	.	.	9	.	.	9	.	.	1	.	45

Table A-55 (cont.)

Origine / Provenance Code Nomenclature Nomenclature code	Reporting country - Pays déclarant EUR-12	Belg.-Lux.	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	España	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
0904 20-39												
326 MALAWI	538	.	.	74	.	72	64	.	48	296	34	
464 JAMAIQUE	963	20	.	547	.	.	36	.	7	184	.	249
1000 M O N D E	6162	149	131	1388	5	1526	694	.	425	1082	135	513
1010 INTRA-CE	1526	54	41	159	5	19	334	.	288	477	46	43
1011 EXTRA-CE	4637	95	89	1141	.	1507	360	.	138	605	90	470
1030 CLASSE 2	4176	95	17	1021	.	1492	485	.	125	569	76	345
1031 ACP (68)	1738	32	.	659	.	72	219	.	81	377	66	252
0904 20-90 PIMENTS CAPSICUM OU PIMENTA, BROYES OU PULVERISES												
001 FRANCE	525	82	142	27	7	23	.	.	29	83	132	
003 PAYS-BAS	1140	119	43	592	.	28	291	.	36	.	14	150
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	2933	253	165	.	1	96	849	8	56	1033	.	458
011 ESPAGNE	12145	439	15	4863	336	.	2336	.	359	1474	697	1524
048 YOUGOSLAVIE	1100	.	.	959	.	.	91	.	.	129	1	4
052 TURQUIE	2825	.	3	2659	.	.	34	.	.	107	.	.
064 HONGRIE	7368	159	239	5971	.	.	145	.	15	722		97
068 BULGARIE	1078	.	.	1116	.	98	644	.	.	.		.
204 MAROC	3035	.	.	195	.	2213	363	.	11	253		.
388 AFR. DU SUD	1365	.	.	363	.	834	388	.	.	.		.
400 ETATS-UNIS	658	93	3	290	5	67	.	8	.	44		426
508 BRESIL	3481	.	.	3392	.	89	.	.	.	.		.
512 CHILI	881	.	.	628	.	253	.	.	.	.		.
662 PAKISTAN	1393	.	3	76	.	14	57	.	270	19	13	939
664 INDE	779	3	1	49	60	48	8	.	200	44	3	364
720 CHINE	1869	67	4	1135	20	63	118	.	17	139	9	325
1000 M O N D E	46616	1203	693	22602	557	4522	5710	74	1963	4582	876	4476
1010 INTRA-CE	17349	919	367	5514	453	153	3699	66	490	2712	853	2132
1011 EXTRA-CE	29856	284	326	17089	90	4369	2101	8	553	1871	23	2342
1020 CLASSE 1	6721	53	33	4257	9	963	634	8	.	296	1	493
1030 CLASSE 2	11102	5	31	4353	66	3267	555	.	501	720	17	1367
1040 CLASSE 3	11257	226	263	8279	20	161	932	.	52	857	5	482
0905.00 VANILLE												
0905.00-00 VANILLE												
001 FRANCE	1318	236		495	9	23	.	.	275	83	2	287
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	10581	151	875	.	.	.	4919	4	1327	1980	34	1217
370 MADAGASCAR	12542	.	.	9923	.	68	2951	.	.	.	.	.
372 REUNION	603	.	.	19	.	34	530	.	.	.	.	.
375 COMORES	4368	.	.	2994	.	.	1486	.	.	.	.	.
700 INDONESIE	2881	.	.	1387	.	4	1469	.	42	18	.	21
1000 M O N D E	33611	413	875	14834	12	149	11765	229	1648	2891	36	1561
1010 INTRA-CE	12169	413	875	629	11	43	4967	12	1602	2966	36	1533
1011 EXTRA-CE	21426	.	.	14205	.	106	6797	217	47	26	.	28
1020 CLASSE 1	21153	.	.	14202	.	106	6797	.	42	18	.	28
1031 ACP (68)	16931	.	.	12488	.	68	4168	.	.	.	.	7
0906.10 CANNELLE ET FLEURS, NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES												
0906.10-00 CANNELLE ET FLEURS, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES)												
003 PAYS-BAS	576	22	3	446	.	.	18	.	20	.	24	41
370 MADAGASCAR	1027	53	9	276	.	66	102	.	.	133	.	310
669 SRI LANKA	2861	18	17	548	.	1612	58	.	470	37	.	101
700 INDONESIE	2922	2	77	847	216	18	109	.	.	1518	16	34
720 CHINE	705	.	48	114	21	13	201	.	.	17	7	286
1000 M O N D E	8633	139	254	2328	331	1732	643	3	501	1611	91	1009
1010 INTRA-CE	912	46	74	439	20	25	38	3	31	68	70	76
1011 EXTRA-CE	7922	92	181	1878	302	1707	605	.	470	1543	21	922
1030 CLASSE 2	7098	92	103	1736	281	1694	348	.	470	1724	14	638
1031 ACP (68)	1861	53	1	283	.	66	186	.	.	154	.	314
1040 CLASSE 3	806	.	78	124	21	13	256	.	.	19	7	286
0906.20 CANNELLE ET FLEURS, BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
0906.20-00 CANNELLE ET FLEURS, BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
003 PAYS-BAS	727	144	24	405	11	.	.	.	82	.	30	31
1000 M O N D E	1763	170	58	748	110	120	186	16	108	59	103	63
1010 INTRA-CE	1161	150	58	417	107	59	27	16	108	59	103	61
1011 EXTRA-CE	599	20	.	332	3	61	79	.	.	.	59	25
1030 CLASSE 2	598	20	.	287	4	52	74	.	.	.	59	6
0907.00 GIROFLES (ANTOFLES, CLOUS ET GRIFFES)												
0907.00-00 GIROFLES (ANTOFLES, CLOUS ET GRIFFES)												
370 MADAGASCAR	1363	4	9	489	16	66	648	.	.	41	.	99
375 COMORES	1242	54	12	772	.	28	693	.	4	144	.	41
1000 M O N D E	4592	100	68	1016	179	138	1002	48	197	513	19	517
1010 INTRA-CE	865	42	22	67	142	11	82	48	180	61	19	189
1011 EXTRA-CE	3728	58	43	947	37	127	1719	.	17	452	.	328
1030 CLASSE 2	3706	58	42	930	35	127	1717	.	17	452	.	328
1031 ACP (68)	3004	58	37	852	30	101	1343	.	10	392	.	181
0908.10 NOIX MUSCADES												
0908.10-10 NOIX MUSCADES, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
1000 M O N D E	203	6	6	81	3	39	22	.	31	11	.	4
1010 INTRA-CE	83	6	3	16	3	22	.	.	31	.	.	4
1011 EXTRA-CE	120	.	3	65	.	17	22	.	.	11	.	.
0908.10-90 NOIX MUSCADES, (NON REPR. SOUS 0908-10-10)												
002 BELG.-LUXBG.	509	.	.	2	8	.	206	.	159	100	3	29
003 PAYS-BAS	3932	784	30	920	58	24	126	13	721	.	68	516
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	1072	9	74	.	25	53	88	7	114	645	.	38
473 GRENADA	2263	.	.	564	.	148	32	.	1	1064	.	434
700 INDONESIE	8797	182	26	3623	46	305	827	.	8	4770	.	.
701 MALAYSIA	1575	139	15	492	16	16	60	.	14	653	10	.
1000 M O N D E	19571	1137	163	5786	181	652	1475	38	1146	7553	128	1279
1010 INTRA-CE	5148	836	104	988	106	128	419	38	1141	982	111	493
1011 EXTRA-CE	14423	321	59	4798	75	557	1056	.	26	6631	18	871
1030 CLASSE 2	14405	321	59	4786	68	557	1056	.	26	6631	18	871
1031 ACP (68)	2659	.	1	569	.	176	32	.	1	1064	.	796
0908.20 MACIS												
0908.20-10 MACIS (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE)												
473 GRENADA	807	.	.	670	.	.	.	.	.	28	.	109
700 INDONESIE	3309	51	11	912	.	10	146	.	25	2065	.	71
1000 M O N D E	3322	122	71	1615	.	33	334	.	83	2448	.	416
1010 INTRA-CE	319	62	24	80	.	.	109	.	54	89	.	101
1011 EXTRA-CE	4004	60	47	1735	.	33	225	.	29	2360	.	315
1030 CLASSE 2	4004	60	37	1735	.	33	225	.	29	2360	.	315
1031 ACP (68)	896	.	.	608	.	22	.	.	.	28	.	158
0908.20-90 MACIS BROYE OU PULVERISE												
1000 M O N D E	995	159	22	134	.	4	68	26	53	237	3	294
1010 INTRA-CE	652	159	22	100	.	4	46	25	53	226	3	21
1011 EXTRA-CE	343	.	.	33	.	1	23	1	.	12	.	273

Table A-55 (cont.)

Origin / Cons present Origine / Provenance Comb Nomenclature Nomenclature comb	Reporting country - Pays déclarant EUR-12	Belgique	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	Espagne	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U K
0908.30 CARDAMOMS												
0908.30.00 CARDAMOMS												
416 GUATEMALA	440	17	10	175	.	1	14	.	.	59	.	164
1000 W O R L D	437	20	25	217	3	5	28	.	4	45	.	267
1010 INTRA-EC	73	1	14	5	1	1	9	.	2	7	.	33
1011 EXTRA-EC	363	19	11	211	2	4	19	.	2	61	.	234
1030 CLASS 2	356	19	11	211	2	4	18	.	2	61	.	228
0909.10 SEEDS OF ANISE OR BADIAN												
0909.10.10 ANISE SEEDS												
011 SPAIN	525	2	.	69	2	.	81	.	37	211	2	1
052 TURKEY	713	1	.	269	83	15	124	.	105	68	25	3
1000 W O R L D	1521	11	5	304	92	57	294	1	169	343	33	12
1010 INTRA-EC	533	10	1	111	2	11	164	1	69	214	8	9
1011 EXTRA-EC	988	1	4	192	90	46	130	.	109	128	25	3
1020 CLASS 1	714	1	.	278	83	35	124	.	105	68	25	3
0909.10.90 BADIAN SEEDS												
1000 W O R L D	450	25	1	109	15	21	168	.	17	14	.	88
1010 INTRA-EC	63	13	1	.	2	.	17	.	3	12	.	13
1011 EXTRA-EC	389	12	.	109	13	21	152	.	15	2	.	65
0909.20 CORIANDER SEEDS												
0909.20.00 CORIANDER SEEDS												
060 BULGARIA	2976	.	17	1508	12	16	903	.	195	164	.	137
204 MOROCCO	2938	168	12	317	.	1	212	.	5	765	.	1438
1000 W O R L D	5388	214	65	2364	27	64	1278	7	328	1386	8	2637
1010 INTRA-EC	568	26	8	49	4	7	41	7	9	170	8	269
1011 EXTRA-EC	4820	188	58	2294	23	57	1237	.	319	1135	.	2428
1030 CLASS 2	1141	168	36	585	21	21	246	.	84	836	.	2264
1040 CLASS 3	3674	.	22	1710	12	36	990	.	235	295	.	172
0909.30 SEEDS OF CUMIN												
0909.30.11 CUMIN SEEDS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
1010 INTRA-EC	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
0909.30.19 CUMIN SEEDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND OR FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS)												
NL: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES INCOMPLETE												
052 TURKEY	790	23	.	98	116	191	184	.	11	495	25	142
616 IRAN	1681	11	4	.	.	84	149	.	.	.	72	1154
1000 W O R L D	1326	49	12	165	119	305	498	1	16	555	112	1494
1010 INTRA-EC	68	15	.	8	.	7	18	1	3	1	5	22
1011 EXTRA-EC	1177	35	12	157	119	299	467	.	13	472	109	1474
1020 CLASS 1	802	23	.	98	118	191	184	.	11	.	37	142
1030 CLASS 2	2332	11	12	29	.	197	295	.	2	472	72	1332
0909.30.90 CRUSHED OR GROUND CUMIN SEEDS												
1000 W O R L D	221	18	.	4	5	9	28	2	.	81	28	32
1010 INTRA-EC	136	.	.	3	5	1	15	2	.	75	11	24
1011 EXTRA-EC	85	12	.	2	.	8	11	.	.	6	18	28
0909.40 SEEDS OF CARAWAY												
0909.40.11 CARAWAY SEEDS FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1010 INTRA-EC	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0909.40.19 CARAWAY SEEDS (EXCL. CRUSHED, GROUND OR FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS)												
NL: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES INCOMPLETE												
003 NETHERLANDS	921	10	15	765	.	.	13	.	72	.	.	46
060 POLAND	1037	.	.	1035	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
977 SECRET COUNT	2632	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2632	.	.
1000 W O R L D	4378	10	74	2710	1	16	159	5	76	3279	.	48
1010 INTRA-EC	1683	10	15	914	1	.	18	5	76	601	.	48
1011 EXTRA-EC	2694	.	59	1796	.	16	141	.	2	47	.	.
1040 CLASS 3	1786	.	36	1689	.	.	59	.	2	.	.	.
1090 MISCELLANEOU	2632	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2632	.	.
0909.40.90 CRUSHED OR GROUND CARAWAY SEEDS												
1000 W O R L D	182	.	.	144	.	.	11	1	.	25	.	1
1010 INTRA-EC	82	.	.	79	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
1011 EXTRA-EC	101	.	.	65	.	.	10	.	.	25	.	1
0909.50 SEEDS OF FENNEL OR JUNIPER												
0909.50.11 SEEDS OF FENNEL OR JUNIPER BERRIES FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	75	.	.	.	.	.	75	.	.	.	.	.
1010 INTRA-EC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1011 EXTRA-EC	75	.	.	.	.	.	75	.	.	.	.	.
0909.50.19 SEEDS OF FENNEL OR JUNIPER BERRIES (EXCL. CRUSHED, GROUND OR FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURE OF ESSENTIAL OILS OR RESINOIDS)												
NL: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES INCOMPLETE												
004 FR GERMANY	352	52	7	113	.	54	24	.	27	78	.	164
005 ITALY	295	.	.	1112	.	69	63	.	229	9	.	121
048 YUGOSLAVIA	1496	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
1000 W O R L D	9824	93	14	3630	267	165	279	1	638	162	2	557
1010 INTRA-EC	878	42	7	238	.	59	34	1	35	86	.	334
1011 EXTRA-EC	4888	51	7	1392	267	106	241	.	603	8	2	203
1020 CLASS 1	1943	7	.	1157	287	45	136	.	263	.	.	50
1040 CLASS 3	2592	.	6	2181	.	.	26	.	115	8	2	19
0909.50.90 CRUSHED OR GROUND SEEDS OF FENNEL OR JUNIPER BERRIES												
1000 W O R L D	140	2	1	17	.	.	38	26	2	36	.	19
1010 INTRA-EC	77	5	1	1	.	.	13	26	.	28	.	9
1011 EXTRA-EC	63	2	.	16	.	.	25	.	2	8	.	10
0910.10 GINGER												
0910.10.00 GINGER												
003 NETHERLANDS	976	51	9	166	1	.	238	7	22	.	4	82
288 NIGERIA	1068	.	.	15	.	3	46	.	.	87	.	986
400 USA	617	27	.	8	.	.	52	.	1	258	.	284
436 COSTA RICA	1280	16	1	16	.	.	135	.	11	190	4	1640
508 BRAZIL	2140	5	.	62	.	.	30	.	.	435	.	1327
700 INDONESIA	562	7	.	.	.	.	33	.	3	150	.	375
720 CHINA	1212	47	17	721	2	10	.	.	.	143	.	236
1000 W O R L D	9629	193	44	1883	8	0	741	37	93	1694	11	5701
1010 INTRA-EC	1154	75	23	176	5	3	153	30	78	505	5	103
1011 EXTRA-EC	8471	118	21	989	2	17	588	7	15	1189	7	5598
1020 CLASS 1	669	27	.	24	.	3	87	7	1	216	.	284
1030 CLASS 2	6563	44	4	164	.	4	260	1	11	1630	7	5038
1031 ECP (48)	1422	.	.	16	.	.	4	.	.	122	.	1276
1040 CLASS 3	1278	47	17	721	2	10	41	.	3	143	.	236

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Table A-55 (cont.)

Code Nomenclature Pays	U.E. (7)	Belg.-Lux.	Danemark	Deutschland	Hellas	Espagne	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.E.
0908 30 ANOMES ET CARDAMOMES												
0908 30 00 ANOMES ET CARDAMOMES												
406 GUATEMALA	1465	68	33	519		4	46	.	.	131	.	664
1000 M O N D E	2187	80	83	555	32	27	124	1	30	168		995
1010 INTRA-CE	281	5	47	39	8	4	41	1	10	31		185
1011 EXTRA-CE	1906	75	36	617	24	23	83	.	20	137	.	891
1030 CLASSE 2	1878	75	36	614	24	23	79	.	20	137	.	870
0909 10 GRAINES D'ANIS OU DE BADIANE												
0909 10-10 GRAINES D'ANIS												
011 ESPAGNE	741	3		160	4		118	.	66	365	4	3
052 TURQUIE	756	1		366	94	33	113	.	116	62	27	4
1000 M O N D E	2071	24	6	689	103	108	346	4	225	584	44	18
1010 INTRA-CE	1304	23	2	231	4	61	163	4	103	382	17	14
1011 EXTRA-CE	1068	1	5	458	99	47	183	.	122	122	27	4
1020 CLASSE 1	776	1	.	326	94	33	113	.	116	62	27	4
0909 10-90 GRAINES DE BADIANE												
1000 M O N D E	553	61	3	169	23	24	144	.	26	26	.	101
1010 INTRA-CE	112	24	3	.	4	.	29	.	6	22	.	26
1011 EXTRA-CE	440	17	.	169	19	24	115	.	20	5	.	77
0909 20 GRAINES DE CORIANDRE												
0909.20-00 GRAINES DE CORIANDRE												
068 BULGARIE	1038		5	486	6	17	314	.	84	50	.	78
204 MAROC	1584	83	11	144	.	1	102	.	3	320	.	640
1000 M O N D E	3626	148	33	955	19	37	485	10	142	531	8	1306
1010 INTRA-CE	374	18	6	53	9	6	27	10	7	74	7	157
1011 EXTRA-CE	3250	83	27	902	9	31	458	.	134	457	.	1149
1030 CLASSE 2	1951	83	20	283	.	14	117	.	37	339	.	1038
1040 CLASSE 3	1285	.	8	563	6	17	336	.	97	95	.	85
0909 30 GRAINES DE CUMIN												
0909 30-11 GRAINES DE CUMIN, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
1000 M O N D E	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
1010 INTRA-CE	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
0909 30-19 GRAINES DE CUMIN, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES, NON REPR. SOUS 0909-30-11) NL: VENTILATION PAR PAYS INCOMPLETE												
052 TURQUIE	692	28	.	80	100	164	131	.	10	.	21	126
616 IRAN	1424	10	3	.	.	63	113	.	.	299	63	873
1000 M O N D E	2676	46	9	162	103	254	366	1	13	421	96	1285
1010 INTRA-CE	76	16	.	12	.	10	6	1	2	1	4	25
1011 EXTRA-CE	2536	30	9	151	103	244	358	.	10	359	91	1181
1020 CLASSE 1	650	20	.	81	100	160	131	.	10	.	28	129
1030 CLASSE 2	1858	10	9	54	.	80	222	.	1	359	63	1060
0909 30-90 GRAINES DE CUMIN, BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
1000 M O N D E	272	11	.	15	4	19	35	4	.	87	29	69
1010 INTRA-CE	165	.	.	7	4	2	21	4	.	78	17	32
1011 EXTRA-CE	103	11	.	7	.	17	11	.	.	9	12	36
0909 40 GRAINES DE CARVI												
0909 40-11 GRAINES DE CARVI, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
1000 M O N D E	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1010 INTRA-CE	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
0909 40-19 GRAINES DE CARVI, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES, NON REPR. SOUS 0909-40-11) NL: VENTILATION PAR PAYS INCOMPLETE												
003 PAYS-BAS	580	11	8	470	.	.	9	1	49	.	.	32
060 POLOGNE	627	.	.	625	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
077 PAYS SECRETS	1096	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1096	.	.
1000 M O N D E	3397	11	48	1633	.	7	78	9	51	1544	.	32
1010 INTRA-CE	1148	11	18	603	.	.	11	9	50	422	.	32
1011 EXTRA-CE	1154	.	30	1030	.	7	59	.	2	26	.	.
1040 CLASSE 3	971	.	22	922	.	.	25	.	2	.	.	.
1090 DIVERS N.CL.	1096	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1096	.	.
0909 40-90 GRAINES DE CARVI, BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
1000 M O N D E	136	.	.	118	.	.	5	1	.	11	.	1
1010 INTRA-CE	65	.	.	61	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.
1011 EXTRA-CE	70	.	.	58	.	.	4	.	.	11	.	1
0909 50 GRAINES DE FENOUIL; BAIES DE GENIEVRE												
0909 50-11 GRAINES DE FENOUIL OU DE GENIEVRE, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES), POUR FABRICATION D'HUILES ESSENTIELLES OU DE RESINOIDES												
1000 M O N D E	101	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	1
1010 INTRA-CE	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
1011 EXTRA-CE	100	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.
0909 50-19 GRAINES DE FENOUIL OU DE GENIEVRE, (NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES, NON REPR. SOUS 0909-50-11) NL: VENTILATION PAR PAYS INCOMPLETE												
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	735	93	19	.	.	2	22	.	52	166	.	381
005 ITALIE	778	.	.	296	.	136	.	.	.	15	.	331
048 YOUGOSLAVIE	2247	13	.	1631	.	133	130	.	132	.	.	8
1000 M O N D E	6696	176	22	3737	159	314	250	4	774	221	8	1873
1010 INTRA-CE	2159	110	19	560	.	142	31	4	200	188	1	880
1011 EXTRA-CE	4511	27	3	3177	159	154	220	.	574	3	1	193
1020 CLASSE 1	2513	13	.	1662	159	133	166	.	558	.	.	22
1040 CLASSE 3	1578	.	3	1475	.	.	10	.	78	3	1	8
0909 50-90 GRAINES DE FENOUIL OU DE GENIEVRE, BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
1000 M O N D E	321	26	4	28	.	9	58	100	1	59	1	35
1010 INTRA-CE	243	24	4	5	.	1	34	100	.	54	1	20
1011 EXTRA-CE	78	1	.	23	.	8	24	.	1	6	.	15
0910 10 GINGEMBRE												
0910.10-00 GINGEMBRE												
003 PAYS-BAS	1843	97	8	326	1	.	412	17	50	.	6	126
288 NIGERIA	910	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	67	.	831
400 ETATS-UNIS	1259	54	.	19	2	12	229	.	2	396	.	537
436 COSTA RICA	1188	16	.	14	.	.	58	.	.	96	.	1004
508 BRESIL	2516	10	6	96	.	.	198	.	20	607	12	1569
700 INDONESIE	557	3	.	.	.	.	51	.	.	143	.	354
720 CHINE	1389	54	19	885	1	14	34	.	2	144	.	234
1000 M O N D E	11934	297	78	1578	16	48	1273	106	125	2288	21	6112
1010 INTRA-CE	1982	131	52	343	13	8	625	73	100	467	8	184
1011 EXTRA-CE	9951	166	26	1235	3	31	649	33	26	1821	13	5948
1020 CLASSE 1	1462	59	.	65	2	12	231	31	3	410	.	649
1030 CLASSE 2	7692	53	7	785	.	5	376	1	21	1266	13	5985
1031 ACP (68)	1385	.	.	23	.	.	13	.	.	106	.	1243
1040 CLASSE 3	1395	54	19	885	1	14	42	.	2	144	.	234

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Table A-55 (cont.)

Origin / Consignment Origine / Provenance Code Nomenclature Nomenclature code	Reporting country - Pays déclarant EUR-12	Belg. Lux	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	España	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
0910.20 SAFFRON												
0910.20-10 SAFFRON (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
001 FRANCE	4	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	3	:	:	:
009 GREECE	2	:	:	:	:	1	1	:	:	:	:	2
011 SPAIN	3	:	:	:	:	2	1	:	2	:	:	:
016 IRAN	12	:	:	1	:	3	1	:	:	:	:	:
064 INDIA	4	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3
1000 W O R L D	26	:	:	1	:	7	11	:	6	:	:	5
1010 INTRA-EC	11	:	:	1	:	1	3	:	4	:	:	:
1011 EXTRA-EC	15	:	:	1	:	6	8	:	2	:	:	:
1030 CLASS 2	17	:	:	1	:	6	8	:	2	:	:	:
0910.20-90 CRUSHED OR GROUND SAFFRON												
011 SPAIN	3	:	:	:	:	1	2	:	1	:	:	:
016 IRAN	3	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2	:	:	:
1000 W O R L D	19	:	:	:	:	1	6	3	3	:	4	2
1010 INTRA EC	9	:	:	:	:	:	2	3	1	:	2	1
1011 EXTRA-EC	10	:	:	:	:	1	4	:	2	:	2	1
1030 CLASS 2	10	:	:	:	:	1	4	:	2	:	2	1
0910.30 TURMERIC -CURCUMA-												
0910.30-00 TURMERIC -CURCUMA-												
064 INDIA	3067	70	18	513	.	26	158	.	22	414	.	1866
1000 W O R L D	3572	79	36	691	22	64	222	2	34	498	19	1905
1010 INTRA-EC	144	9	9	16	11	.	15	2	12	27	12	1
1011 EXTRA-EC	3427	70	27	675	.	64	207	.	22	471	7	1904
1030 CLASS 2	3382	70	18	627	.	64	160	.	22	431	6	1904
0910.40 THYME; BAY LEAVES												
0910.40-11 WILD THYME (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	95	:	7	33	:	:	32	:	6	14	:	1
1010 INTRA-EC	49	:	7	14	:	:	13	:	:	12	:	1
1011 EXTRA-EC	47	:	:	19	:	:	19	:	6	3	:	:
0910.40-13 THYME (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND) (EXCL. WILD THYME)												
011 SPAIN	513	8	8	145	.	.	194	.	.	7	.	151
1000 W O R L D	1150	49	9	247	.	25	437	14	14	61	1	193
1010 INTRA-EC	616	15	9	155	.	7	194	14	1	53	1	167
1011 EXTRA-EC	534	34	.	92	.	19	243	.	14	8	.	26
0910.40-19 CRUSHED OR GROUND THYME												
1000 W O R L D	447	9	2	138	13	1	19	38	5	5	:	17
1010 INTRA-EC	302	9	1	33	.	1	6	38	.	5	:	9
1011 EXTRA-EC	144	.	.	105	13	.	13	.	5	.	:	8
0910.40-90 BAY LEAVES												
052 TURKEY	721	65	2	284	46	5	154	.	17	67	.	99
1000 W O R L D	811	77	10	287	50	19	139	17	17	63	1	111
1010 INTRA-EC	82	12	9	1	3	14	2	17	.	15	1	6
1011 EXTRA-EC	730	65	2	286	46	5	137	.	17	48	.	105
1020 CLASS 1	721	65	2	284	46	5	154	.	17	48	.	99
0910.50 CURRY												
0910.50-00 CURRY												
003 NETHERLANDS	524	15	17	61	.	5	1	5	.	74	5	246
006 UTD. KINGDOM	811	10	104	419	.	5	48	127	.	40	24	1377
064 INDIA	1999	222	28	227	11	9	76	.	4	.	5	.
1000 W O R L D	3438	253	164	737	20	15	168	135	18	148	63	1715
1010 INTRA-EC	1263	27	133	466	8	5	56	134	12	109	60	262
1011 EXTRA-EC	2175	226	31	271	11	9	112	.	6	40	3	1454
1030 CLASS 2	2141	223	30	265	11	9	102	.	4	47	3	1443
0910.91 MIXTURES OF TWO OR MORE OF THE PRODUCTS OF DIFFERENT HEADINGS												
0910.91 10 SPICE MIXTURES OF TWO OR MORE OF THE PRODUCTS OF DIFFERENT HEADINGS (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND)												
1000 W O R L D	194	33	18	26	:	:	28	29	16	22	1	29
1010 INTRA-EC	145	33	18	11	:	:	28	29	15	9	1	17
1011 EXTRA-EC	49	.	.	15	:	:	0	.	1	13	.	12
0910.91-90 CRUSHED OR GROUND SPICE MIXTURES OF TWO OR MORE OF THE PRODUCTS OF DIFFERENT HEADINGS												
001 FRANCE	1245	22	5	1172	.	29	.	.	6	5	1	4
003 NETHERLANDS	1601	1261	1	94	18	43	37	2	8	.	.	190
004 FR GERMANY	848	120	21	.	.	1	252	84	27	247	46	48
006 UTD. KINGDOM	285	1	10	14	.	.	108	78	4	17	10	.
212 TUNISIA	526	.	.	7	.	.	311	2	.	.	.	.
1000 W O R L D	4877	1428	46	1421	19	79	1010	166	51	291	68	343
1010 INTRA-EC	4166	1412	37	1337	18	74	486	164	45	265	68	254
1011 EXTRA-EC	711	17	9	83	.	5	524	4	6	5	.	189
1030 CLASS 2	671	.	3	37	.	2	525	2	5	2	.	93
0910.99 SPICES (EXCL. 0910.10 TO 0910.91)												
0910.99-10 FENUGREEK SEED												
052 TURKEY	1643	4	.	199	11	.	174	.	1886	162	.	67
1000 W O R L D	2321	44	8	215	11	.	830	2	1888	226	.	573
1010 INTRA-EC	93	32	3	15	.	.	1	2	3	12	.	27
1011 EXTRA-EC	2229	14	5	292	11	.	229	.	1886	214	.	546
1020 CLASS 1	1695	4	.	199	11	.	174	.	1886	172	.	129
0910.99-91 SPICES (EXCL. CRUSHED OR GROUND OR 0904.11-10 TO 0910.99-10) **NL: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES INCOMPLETE**												
1000 W O R L D	834	87	74	141	52	5	56	5	20	167	3	202
1010 INTRA-EC	329	83	73	42	.	2	22	5	25	33	3	34
1011 EXTRA-EC	505	4	1	99	52	4	28	.	5	148	.	166
1030 CLASS 2	393	.	.	49	52	3	28	.	2	148	.	113
0910.99-99 CRUSHED OR GROUND SPICES (EXCL. 0904.11-10 TO 0910.99-10)												
001 FRANCE	737	256	12	68	.	4	.	2	367	10	2	18
003 NETHERLANDS	227	72	12	132	.	.	37	1	4	.	.	6
004 FR GERMANY	1213	171	348	.	5	26	72	247	161	376	3	94
006 UTD. KINGDOM	588	23	83	24	.	.	198	.	1	46	1	2
212 TUNISIA	800	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1000 W O R L D	4161	572	482	334	9	37	1020	273	593	383	22	294
1010 INTRA-EC	2969	553	443	296	6	34	188	268	554	482	7	150
1011 EXTRA-EC	1172	17	36	40	3	3	841	5	34	23	15	133
1030 CLASS 2	994	1	8	11	2	1	829	1	4	11	12	114
1001.10 DURUM WHEAT												
1001.10-10 DURUM WHEAT SEED												
001 FRANCE	3441	354	:	348	90	68	467	:	2365	2	2	:
003 ITALY	2755	.	:	169	2076	.	.	:	.	.	112	:

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Table A-55 (cont.)

Partner country / Pays partenaire Code / Nomenclature code Nomenclature code	Reporting country / Pays déclarant EUR-12	Belg. Lux.	Danmark	Deutschland	Hellas	España	France	Ireland	Italia	Nederland	Portugal	U.K.
0910.20 SAFRAN												
0910.20-10 SAFRAN (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE)												
001 FRANCE	2943	6	.	.	.	17	.	.	1998	.	.	24
009 GRECE	1360	.	.	67	.	411	486	.	361	.	6	29
011 ESPAGNE	1667	121	20	111	.	.	246	.	705	89	.	615
616 IRAN	4622	4	.	369	.	1095	1551	.	1429	.	.	24
664 INDE	608	.	.	1	.	555	21	.	35	.	.	.
1000 M O N D E	11013	136	23	559	1	2116	2810	.	4477	107	8	748
1010 INTRA-CE	3519	133	23	178	.	458	1127	.	2792	107	8	693
1011 EXTRA-CE	3494	4	.	381	1	1658	1691	.	1685	.	.	76
1030 CLASSE 2	3476	4	.	381	.	1644	1691	.	1685	.	.	71
0910.20-90 SAFRAN BROYE OU PULVERISE												
011 ESPAGNE	2273	215	58	363	.	.	848	.	688	8	1	94
616 IRAN	744	2	.	46	.	348	10	.	332	.	.	14
1000 M O N D E	3667	366	58	535	.	383	974	5	1083	11	3	247
1010 INTRA-CE	2773	363	58	458	.	10	910	5	746	11	3	209
1011 EXTRA-CE	894	2	.	77	.	374	64	.	337	.	2	38
1030 CLASSE 2	824	2	.	69	.	363	26	.	337	.	2	28
0910.30 CURCUMA												
0910.30-00 CURCUMA												
664 INDE	1795	42	13	283	.	15	82	.	12	241	.	1107
1000 M O N D E	2269	58	26	431	16	43	149	3	86	316	25	1136
1010 INTRA-CE	167	16	9	37	15	.	37	3	14	29	13	4
1011 EXTRA-CE	2036	42	17	403	.	43	113	.	18	286	12	1132
1030 CLASSE 2	1980	42	13	372	.	40	98	.	12	262	9	1132
0910.40 THYM: FEUILLES DE LAURIER												
0910.40-11 SERPOLET (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE)												
1000 M O N D E	126	.	16	38	.	.	33	.	3	28	.	8
1010 INTRA-CE	97	.	16	24	.	.	23	.	.	26	.	8
1011 EXTRA-CE	30	.	.	15	.	.	10	.	3	3	.	.
0910.40-13 THYM (SAUF SERPOLET) (NON BROYE NI PULVERISE)												
011 ESPAGNE	1492	14	17	314	.	.	369	.	.	17	.	363
1000 M O N D E	2873	78	28	653	.	58	575	95	11	197	2	430
1010 INTRA-CE	1546	45	20	416	.	46	361	95	1	150	2	406
1011 EXTRA-CE	328	27	.	238	.	12	214	.	10	7	.	24
0910.40-19 THYM BROYE OU PULVERISE												
1000 M O N D E	969	22	6	698	6	3	28	158	3	18	1	46
1010 INTRA-CE	699	22	4	444	.	3	18	158	.	18	1	39
1011 EXTRA-CE	289	.	1	253	6	.	19	.	3	.	.	7
0910.40-99 FEUILLES DE LAURIER												
052 TURQUIE	1261	85	2	612	24	4	165	.	13	69	.	287
1000 M O N D E	1538	143	23	634	31	28	173	82	13	91	3	317
1010 INTRA-CE	241	58	20	3	7	20	6	82	.	21	3	21
1011 EXTRA-CE	1297	85	2	631	24	7	167	.	13	70	.	296
1020 CLASSE 1	1266	85	2	618	24	4	165	.	13	70	.	287
0910.50 CURRY												
0910.50-00 CURRY												
003 PAYS-BAS	687	45	62	71	1	.	1	17	.	.	9	481
006 ROYAUME-UNI	1655	30	196	628	.	26	104	349	1	246	37	.
664 INDE	1682	179	33	159	7	17	67	.	18	23	4	1167
1000 M O N D E	4755	281	323	1024	27	44	369	412	43	348	91	1653
1010 INTRA-CE	2515	81	284	729	13	26	183	412	28	304	86	440
1011 EXTRA-CE	2237	200	39	304	13	18	186	1	15	43	5	1213
1030 CLASSE 2	2091	181	37	263	7	17	163	1	11	41	4	1366
0910.91 MELANGES VISES A LA NOTE 1 B) DU CHAPITRE 9												
0910.91-10 MELANGES ENTRE EUX D'EPICES DE POSITIONS DIFFERENTES, (NON BROYES NI PULVERISES)												
000 M O N D E	666	36	47	72	.	2	129	113	49	87	2	118
010 INTRA-CE	474	36	46	27	.	2	69	113	37	41	2	81
011 EXTRA-CE	190	.	1	45	.	.	60	.	2	46	.	36
0910.91-90 MELANGES ENTRE EUX D'EPICES DE POSITIONS DIFFERENTES, BROYES OU PULVERISES												
001 FRANCE	2346	103	12	2118	.	97	.	.	27	20	2	15
003 PAYS-BAS	3903	3229	1	261	.	.	104	0	12	.	1	367
004 RP ALLEMAGNE	3719	937	86	.	43	291	969	82	161	1016	403	171
006 ROYAUME-UNI	717	11	37	138	.	8	190	859	32	26	28	.
212 TUNISIE	1032	.	.	6	.	.	1022	4	.	.	.	.
1000 M O N D E	12979	3923	161	2830	43	375	2639	361	266	1115	441	889
1010 INTRA-CE	11193	3886	156	2572	43	356	1511	345	232	1102	440	372
1011 EXTRA-CE	1786	39	24	278	1	19	1128	16	33	13	1	516
1030 CLASSE 2	1415	.	4	81	.	10	1097	4	27	10	1	181
0910.99 EPICES, NON REPR. SOUS 0910.10 A 0910.91												
0910.99-10 GRAINES DE FENUGREC												
052 TURQUIE	573	6	.	76	4	.	69	.	328	61	.	29
1000 M O N D E	987	43	7	97	4	.	94	6	330	103	1	304
1010 INTRA-CE	118	32	4	20	.	.	1	4	2	14	1	32
1011 EXTRA-CE	875	10	3	77	4	.	93	.	328	88	.	272
1020 CLASSE 1	597	6	.	76	4	.	69	.	328	66	.	48
0910.99-91 EPICES (NON REPR. SOUS 0904-11-10 A 0910-99-10, NON BROYEES NI PULVERISEES) NL: VENTILATION PAR PAYS INCOMPLETE												
1000 M O N D E	2110	384	218	496	79	20	733	21	79	442	9	308
1010 INTRA-CE	1760	296	216	348	2	10	63	21	76	143	7	110
1011 EXTRA-CE	841	8	2	98	60	10	170	.	3	289	2	191
1030 CLASSE 2	697	1	.	55	67	6	166	.	2	287	1	112
0910.99-99 EPICES (NON REPR. SOUS 0904-11-10 A 0910-99-10), BROYEES OU PULVERISEES												
001 FRANCE	2798	964	20	244	4	19	.	9	1444	45	9	83
003 PAYS-BAS	769	432	15	277	.	1	10	3	13	.	1	17
004 RF ALLEMAGNE	4669	768	1085	.	.	11	176	64	918	1294	22	324
006 ROYAUME-UNI	1106	85	92	88	29	77	133	530	15	60	5	.
212 TUNISIE	1588	.	.	.	.	.	1577	.	.	.	.	3
1000 M O N D E	12975	2401	1293	1035	37	117	2378	623	2640	1595	59	899
1010 INTRA-CE	10580	2353	1232	836	29	106	661	607	2435	1562	41	510
1011 EXTRA-CE	2394	48	61	199	8	16	1714	16	205	33	18	282
1020 CLASSE 2	1999	9	18	46	3	4	1652	1	28	12	8	226
1001.10 FROMENT DUR												
1001 10-10 FROMENT DUR, DE SEMENCE												
001 FRANCE	2203	121	.	346	61	97	.	.	1615	1	2	
005 ITALIE	1256	.	.	25	945	.	223	.	.	.	63	

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Table A-56 CANADA: TRADE IN SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: 1000 CANADIAN DOLLARS

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS										
PIMENTO (ALLSPICE)											
Guatemala	1	-	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras Rep	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	81	90	74	81	83	97	96	106	87	-	-
Other countries	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
TOTALS	85	90	86	89	83	97	96	106	97	-	-
VALUE (1000 C$)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-
CANADIAN $/KG	2.35	2.22	2.33	3.37	2.41	3.09	3.13	2.83	3.09	ERR	ERR
CAPSICUM AND CHILLIES, imports											
Germany, West	41	44	25	53	11	30	31	18	15	a	94
Hungary	101	127	114	103	75	91	131	242	107	173	146
India	60	121	71	83	147	139	93	49	37	201	193
Netherlands	49	26	18	25	40	25	51	17	57	a	a
Pakistan	45	93	98	43	30	53	85	119	89	a	a
Spain	883	853	909	875	777	753	773	648	530	462	412
United States	455	343	471	599	604	614	749	824	1275	1426	1495
Other countries	104	260	174	147	253	215	150	187	237	605	648
TOTALS	1738	1867	1880	1928	1937	1920	2063	2104	2347	2867	2988
VALUE (1000 C$)	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.1
CANADIAN $/KG	2.42	2.46	2.61	2.80	2.84	2.71	2.86	3.33	2.98	2.44	2.71
CANADIAN $/KG	2.42	2.46	2.61	2.80	2.84	2.71	2.86	3.33	2.98	2.44	2.71
CLOVES-Imports											
Brazil	14	3	28	22	23	37	29	13	41	-	-
Leeward-Windward	-	-	11	4	9	4	2	5	-	-	-
Malagasy Rep	40	14	8	5	20	8	-	21	10	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	1	3	16	18	18	28	-	-
Singapore	10	9	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	14	4	6	4	15	3	5	1		-	-
United States	16	17	26	29	24	19	27	12	15	-	-
Other countries	12	39	-	12	17	8	6	23	14	-	-
TOTALS	106	86	88	72	111	95	87	93	108	85	104
VALUE (1000 C$)	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
CANADIAN $/KG	9.43	9.30	11.36	15.38	10.81	9.47	5.75	6.45	5.56	4.71	2.88
GINGER-Imports											
Australia	5	26	80	15	16	6	17	34	37	a	a
China	224	3	44	-	16	10	24	29	80	a	a
Dominican Rep	21	6	1	-	15	2	13	7	6	a	a
Fiji	201	247	350	551	410	443	399	530	411	425	375
India	5	127	107	80	85	47	121	131	35	a	a
Jamaica	10	6	4	12	10	7	7	8	6	a	a
Taiwan	11	106	92	59	36	2	318	167	60	281	573
United States	149	214	298	447	485	591	281	469	641	525	395
Other countries	11	23	42	64	179	102	147	187	155	433	565
TOTALS	637	758	1018	1228	1252	1210	1327	1562	1431	1664	1908
VALUE (1000 C$)	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	0.2	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.2
CANADIAN $/KG	1.41	1.32	1.67	1.63	1.68	0.17	1.66	1.60	1.54	1.50	1.68

Table A-56 (cont.) CANADA: TRADE IN SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: 1000 CANADIAN DOLLARS

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS										
NUTMEG AND MACE-Imports											
French W. Indies	13	-	8	5	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Leeward-Windward	174	216	137	152	127	182	122	158	201	66	65
United States	29	34	61	64	50	59	50	32	52	79	45
Other countries	13	12	8	17	29	64	24	23	68	127	148
TOTALS	229	262	214	238	213	309	196	213	321	272	258
VALUE (1000 C$)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.8
CANADIAN $/KG	3.06	2.67	2.80	2.52	2.82	2.91	3.06	7.51	8.41	6.25	6.98
PEPPER, imports											
Brazil	197	68	367	255	331	155	196	62	15	a	130
India	555	914	522	672	814	533	687	1072	755	1682	873
Indonesia	64	40	284	588	474	313	258	204	273	464	761
Malaysia	246	253	416	352	159	185	128	147	145	a	220
Singapore	867	494	328	165	81	316	336	249	280	208	399
Sri Lanka	5	11	208	136	241	207	16	254	176	155	a
United States	299	349	482	689	830	960	919	856	965	625	449
Other countries	27	6	17	25	29	100	135	113	104	332	308
TOTALS	2260	2135	2624	2882	2959	2769	2675	2957	2713	3466	3140
VALUE (1000 C$)	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.8	7.9	11.1	1.8	17.0	17.0	11.4
CANADIAN $/KG	2.52	2.44	2.13	1.80	1.96	2.85	4.15	0.61	6.27	4.90	3.63
VANILLA-Imports											
Comoros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	a
Malagasy Rep	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	27	17
United States	32	12	18	29	27	27	28	20	56	26	9
Other countries	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	7	2	10	10
TOTALS	39	26	19	30	29	31	31	28	58	81	36
VALUE (1000 C$)	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.1	3.4	3.1
CANADIAN $/KG	36	58	68	73	76	90	100	111	71	42	86
OTHER SPICES-Imports											
Argentina	31	18	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	64	55	45	31	58	169	162	136	133	a	a
Egypt	55	38	55	41	75	30	28	25	69	a	a
France	150	116	123	106	157	177	155	144	119	a	a
Germany, West	40	51	64	63	54	67	71	115	61	a	a
Greece	81	135	78	97	75	50	58	59	-	-	-
Guyana	20	6	3	4	12	6	-	3	-	-	-
Hong Kong	220	168	196	218	188	168	97	116	158	a	a
India	590	618	570	462	664	650	602	739	732	251	244
Indonesia	134	196	371	327	401	358	400	421	309	123	96
Japan	90	16	39	30	18	23	19	41	-	-	-
Morocco	60	48	92	42	62	114	169	234	241	a	a
Netherlands	120	155	143	110	137	109	135	138	145	a	a
Pakistan	8	-	-	-	12	32	69	44	-	-	-
Spain	54	79	92	58	66	99	86	97	155	a	a
Sri Lanka	19	28	30	16	40	20	44	88	54	a	a
Turkey	46	90	62	194	215	332	284	283	397	170	192
United Kingdom	38	43	91	42	69	88	120	71	122	a	a
United States	946	1060	836	1248	1258	1297	1146	1259	1543	778	582
Yugoslavia	17	22	49	26	3	93	62	94	63	a	a
Other countries	174	184	167	245	281	215	314	270	365	943	550
TOTALS	2957	3126	3126	3385	3845	4097	4021	4377	4666	2265	1664
VALUE (1000 C$)	6.0	7.6	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	9.7	12.9	13.8	7.0	5.7
CANADIAN $/KG	2.03	2.43	2.43	2.51	2.44	2.51	2.41	2.95	2.96	3.09	3.43

Table A-56 (cont.) CANADA: TRADE IN SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: 1000 CANADIAN DOLLARS

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	METRIC TONS										
OTHER SPICES-Export											
Australia	45	69	76	67	84	101	111	106	107	a	a
Barbados	58	49	48	56	56	47	98	95	113	a	a
Denmark	58	49	50	74	57	94	94	152	138	a	a
France	-	-	-	32	136	294	72	142	56	a	a
Germany, West	20	11	19	30	24	18	29	30	-	-	-
Hong Kong	-	-	12	11	24	9	106	29	-	-	-
Israel	26	39	18	22	23	15	38	37	49	a	a
Jamaica	-	-	36	33	36	53	27	8	-	-	-
Leeward-Windward	38	50	101	26	20	22	32	52	31	a	a
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	44	58	63	82	54	61	77	a	a
New Zealand	-	-	5	18	24	30	26	25	45	a	a
Saudi Arabia	-	-	2	4	65	31	11	91	35	a	a
South Africa	94	190	175	132	171	151	164	267	207	a	a
Trinidad-Tobago	53	29	59	68	72	41	36	55	60	a	a
United Kingdom	623	668	563	847	944	809	699	1099	1098	a	a
United States	1010	1139	975	1098	1667	2262	2728	2881	3274	222	a
Other countries	216	364	231	279	155	127	144	421	265	259	a
TOTALS	2241	2657	2414	2855	3621	4186	4469	5551	5555	481	88
VALUE (1000 C$)	3.9	4.6	4.8	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	8.5	7.8	1.4	0.3
CANADIAN $/KG	1.74	1.73	1.99	2.17	1.85	1.60	1.50	1.53	1.40	2.91	3.41

Data from Fruit and Tropical Products, issued twice yearly, Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London, SW1Y 5HX

FOOTNOTE:
a: Included, if any, in 'Other countries'
b: Included with 'Other Spices'
c: Thousands

Table A-57 IMPORTS OF SPICES TO CANADA, 1990: QUANTITIES IN KILOGRAMS; VALUES IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS

TABLE 3. IMPORTS BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY, H.S. BASED
TABLEAU 3. IMPORTATIONS PAR MARCHANDISE ET PAYS, BASE DU S.H.

Commodity/Country	December 1990 Décembre 1990 Quantity Quantité	December 1990 Décembre 1990 Value Valeur $'000	Cumulative Totals Totaux cumulatifs Quantity Quantité	Cumulative Totals Totaux cumulatifs Value Valeur $'000	Marchandise/Pays
(Cont'd)					(Suite)
0902.30 Black tea (fermented) & partly fermented tea in packages not exceeding 3 kg	KGM		KGM		Thé noir (fermenté) & thé partiellement fermenté n'excédant pas 3 kg par emb
India	47 328	266	276 055	1,659	Inde
Other countries	54 691	522	547 013	1,793	Autres pays
Total	449 216	3,765	5 076 456	46,852	Total
0902.40 Black tea (fermented) & partly fermented tea in packages exceeding 3 kg	KGM		KGM		Thé noir (fermenté) et thé partiellement fermenté, nda
United States	6 996	28	119 439	615	États-Unis
United Kingdom	74 285	200	234 968	731	Royaume-uni
Germany	38 571	107	186 577	585	Allemagne
Kenya	97 552	235	2 585 267	6,151	Kenya
Malawi			464 938	741	Malawi
Rwanda			259 415	744	Rwanda
Sri Lanka	114 977	262	1 740 487	4,140	Sri Lanka
India	59 480	194	344 654	1,185	Inde
China, P. Rep.	39 351	96	328 741	874	Chine, Rép. pop.
Indonesia			474 374	1,115	Indonésie
Argentina	10 865	16	861 845	1,214	Argentine
Other countries	9 171	24	575 622	1,256	Autres pays
Total	443 887	1,166	8 898 251	19,355	Total
0903.00 Maté	KGM		KGM		Maté
Other countries	25 289	63	63 960	158	Autres pays
Total	25 289	63	63 960	158	Total
0904.11 Pepper of the genus Piper, except cubeb pepper, neither crushed nor ground	KGM		KGM		Poivre (du genre Piper), non broyé pulvérisé
United States	4 287	15	83 980	416	États-Unis
India	123 150	266	1 584 519	3,658	Inde
Malaysia	13 000	26	250 402	568	Malaisie
Singapore	26 224	49	284 737	609	Singapour
Indonesia	51 813	105	676 858	1,618	Indonésie
Thailand	14 880	30	158 842	344	Thaïlande
Other countries	9 001	49	242 684	792	Autres pays
Total	242 364	551	3 281 944	8,009	Total
0904.12 Pepper of the genus Piper, except cubeb pepper, crushed or ground	KGM		KGM		Poivre (du genre Piper), broyé ou pulvérisé
United States	12 966	87	215 055	1,329	États-Unis
Other countries	3 449	16	50 817	259	Autres pays
Total	16 416	103	265 872	1,589	Total
0904.20 Fruits of the genus Capsicum or Pimenta, dried, crushed or ground	KGM		KGM		Piments (du genre Capsicum ou Piment) séchés ou broyés ou pulvérisés
United States	131 637	333	1 476 631	4,018	États-Unis
Spain	47 319	134	381 478	1,058	Espagne
Hungary	45		131 843	387	Hongrie
India	15 409	26	210 708	397	Inde
Other countries	105 603	238	663 217	1,719	Autres pays
Total	300 015	734	2 863 876	7,351	Total
0905.00 Vanilla beans	KGM		KGM		Vanille
United States	355	31	19 217	1,624	États-Unis
Mali			4 718	385	Mali
Madagascar	1		20 675	1,836	Madagascar
Indonesia	999	55	61 826	3,287	Indonésie
Other countries	45	3	3 618	261	Autres pays
Total	1 402	89	110 048	7,314	Total
0906.10 Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers neither crushed nor ground	KGM		KGM		Cannelle et fleurs de cannelier, n broyées ni pulvérisées
Indonesia	19 625	40	387 668	870	Indonésie
Other countries	6 051	11	212 600	459	Autres pays
Total	25 676	51	600 268	1,310	Total
0906.20 Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers crushed or ground	KGM		KGM		Cannelle et fleurs de cannelier, broyées ou pulvérisées
United States	5 069	29	76 855	395	États-Unis
Other countries	6 489	9	18 798	40	Autres pays
Total	11 578	39	95 654	434	Total
0907.00 Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	KGM		KGM		Girofles (antofles, clous et pédi
Other countries	6 039	29	77 009	265	Autres pays
Total	6 039	29	77 009	265	Total
0908.10 Nutmeg	KGM		KGM		Noix muscades
United States	1 041	6	82 583	276	États-Unis
Indonesia	1 101	6	105 412	574	Indonésie
Other countries	10 053	57	48 428	582	Autres pays
Total	12 195	71	236 426	1 403	Total

Table A-57 (Cont)

TABLE 3. IMPORTS BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY, H.S. BASED
TABLEAU 3. IMPORTATIONS PAR MARCHANDISE ET PAYS, BASE DU S.H.

Commodity/Country	December 1990 Décembre 1990 Quantity Quantité	December 1990 Décembre 1990 Value Valeur $'000	Cumulative Totals Totaux cumulatifs Quantity Quantité	Cumulative Totals Totaux cumulatifs Value Valeur $'000	Marchandise/Pays	
0908.20 Mace	KGM		KGM		Macis	0908.20
Other countries	1 361	7	27 296	257	Autres pays	
Total	1 361	7	27 296	257	Total	
0908.30 Cardamoms	KGM		KGM		Amomes et cardamomes	0908.30
Other countries	2 197	11	45 810	232	Autres pays	
Total	2 197	11	45 810	232	Total	
0909.10 Anise or badian seeds	KGM		KGM		Graines d'anis ou de badiane	0909.10
Other countries	13 879	23	99 512	187	Autres pays	
Total	13 879	23	99 512	187	Total	
0909.20 Coriander seeds	KGM		KGM		Graines de coriandre	0909.20
Other countries	2 766	3	181 329	239	Autres pays	
Total	2 766	3	181 329	239	Total	
0909.30 Cumin seeds	KGM		KGM		Graines de cumin	0909.30
Other countries	12 424	18	172 692	265	Autres pays	
Total	12 424	18	172 692	265	Total	
0909.40 Caraway seeds	KGM		KGM		Graines de carvi	0909.40
Other countries	6 187	7	99 096	113	Autres pays	
Total	6 187	7	99 096	113	Total	
0909.50 Fennel or juniper seeds	KGM		KGM		Graines de fenouil ou de genièvre	0909.50
Other countries	5 025	9	103 031	188	Autres pays	
Total	5 025	9	103 031	188	Total	
0910.10 Ginger	KGM		KGM		Gingembre	0910.10
United States	58 875	107	605 755	1,265	États-Unis	
Taiwan	345		555 258	613	Taiwan	
Fiji			376 631	567	Fidji	
Brazil	109		195 682	588	Brésil	
Other countries	9 295	18	472 199	797	Autres pays	
Total	59 825	127	2 003 718	3,624	Total	
0910.20 Saffron	KGM		KGM		Safran	0910.20
Spain	478	29	6 187	436	Espagne	
Other countries	296	9	1 063	70	Autres pays	
Total	774	38	7 170	506	Total	
0910.30 Turmeric (curcuma)	KGM		KGM		Curcuma	0910.30
Other countries	45 747	28	227 097	423	Autres pays	
Total	45 747	28	227 097	423	Total	
0910.40 Thyme and bay leaves	KGM		KGM		Thym; feuilles de laurier	0910.40
Other countries	23 648	69	183 320	556	Autres pays	
Total	23 648	69	183 320	556	Total	
0910.50 Curry	KGM		KGM		Curry	0910.50
India	17 597	47	163 125	393	Inde	
Other countries	16 559	56	175 072	629	Autres pays	
Total	34 157	104	338 197	1,022	Total	
0910.91 Mixtures of two or more of the products of different headings to this chapter	KGM		KGM		Mélanges entre eux de produits de positions différentes du présent chap	0910.91
United States	11 726	50	135 447	1,437	États-Unis	
Other countries	21 529	82	250 885	971	Autres pays	
Total	33 255	133	386 332	2,408	Total	
0910.99 Spices nes	KGM		KGM		Épices, nda	0910.99
United States	13 408	55	319 796	1,291	États-Unis	
Turkey	13 020	27	194 575	386	Turquie	
India	13 715	31	137 718	375	Inde	
Other countries	42 054	134	552 956	1,615	Autres pays	
Total	82 197	249	1 204 845	3,668	Total	
1001.10 Durum wheat	TNE		TNE		Froment (blé) dur	1001.10
Other countries			20	5	Autres pays	
Total			20	5	Total	
1001.90 Wheat nes and meslin	TNE		TNE		Froment (blé), nda et méteil	1001.90
Other countries	2		177	54	Autres pays	
Total	2		177	54	Total	
1002.00 Rye	TNE		TNE		Seigle	1002.00
Other countries			3		Autres pays	
Total			3		Total	
1003.00 Barley	TNE		TNE		Orge	1003.00
United States			2 445	1,154	États-Unis	
Other countries			26	8	Autres pays	
Total			2 470	1,163	Total	

Table A-58 JAPAN: IMPORTS OF SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION YEN

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS										
PIMENTO (ALLSPICE)											
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	66	112	109
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	20	20
Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	86	132	129
VALUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	30	39	37
YEN/KG								387	349	295	287
CAPSICUM AND CHILLIES											
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5791	5919	4953	6967
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	36	4	1
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	855	886	902	990
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	154	37	19
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	118	145	-
South Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	111	147	581
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1273	1136	1273	889
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	90	36	31
Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	166	395	672
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8896	8616	7892	10150
VALUE b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1925	1741	1715	2549
YEN/KG								216	202	217	251
b: VALUE IN MILLION YEN											
CINNAMON AND CASSIA											
China	1173	1328	1542	1271	1399	1196	970	1559	1785	1447	2065
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	44	66	41
Sri Lanka	13	33	15	-	-	-	-	22	18	16	31
Vietnam	106	58	153	205	111	162	109	94	238	173	333
Other countries	21	70	54	177	110	93	69	20	2	6	23
TOTAL	1313	1489	1764	1653	1620	1451	1148	1756	2087	1708	2493
VALUE	590	824	1146	1264	1179	850	526	606	770	547	896
YEN/KG	449	553	650	765	728	586	458	345	369	320	359
CLOVES											
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	5	12
Malagasy	5	14	6	17	3	8	6	7	9	8	5
Malagasy Rep	116	144	49	165	90	57	91	60	18	23	60
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	8	2	1
Sri Lanka	8	27	15	18	23	22	13	13	11	15	14
Tanzania	96	37	103	23	70	121	144	120	163	212	181
Other countries	-	5	61	11	54	45	17	4	37	29	1
TOTAL	225	227	234	234	240	253	271	254	256	294	274
VALUE	376	313	435	543	518	426	265	207	148	135	94
YEN/KG	1671	1379	1859	2321	2158	1684	978	815	578	459	343

Table A-58 (cont.). JAPAN: IMPORTS OF SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION YEN

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS										
CORIANDER SEED											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	215
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3658	2430
Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	15
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3701	2660
VALUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304	236
YEN/KG										82	89
CUMIN SEED											
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	723	644
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	902
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1665	1546
VALUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404	244
YEN/KG										243	158
CURRY POWDER											
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	53	80	73
VALUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17	36	255
YEN/KG								447	321	450	3493
GINGER											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	36	-
China	535	559	848	869	1138	829	1186	1403	1655	1760	1782
India	623	243	75	60	54	69	67	69	90	55	89
Indonesia	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	381	100
Nepal	23	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taiwan	1753	1565	1102	4937	4854	1418	1583	1194	5486	2584	1500
Thailand	9	6	5	22	102	80	57	15	35	286	60
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
Other countries	1	14	-	23	4	106	33	-	25	139	13
TOTAL	2980	2407	2030	5911	6152	2502	2926	2681	8131	5241	3544
VALUE	857	550	471	1667	1680	844	1004	598	1505	893	872
YEN/KG	288	229	232	282	273	337	343	223	185	170	246
NUTMEG AND MACE a											
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	30	19	13
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	20	49	28
India	79	125	103	64	77	58	142	102	99	116	135
Indonesia	305	446	337	370	440	371	351	458	406	388	538
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	24	9	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	14	10
Other countries	37	30	24	60	48	93	24	8	7	19	12
TOTAL	421	601	464	494	565	522	517	640	601	614	736
VALUE	538	720	428	411	582	797	696	638	656	593	699
YEN/KG	1278	1198	922	832	1030	1527	1346	997	1092	966	950

Table A-58 (cont.) JAPAN: IMPORTS OF SELECTED SPICES
QUANTITY: METRIC TONS VALUE: MILLION YEN

SPICE/DESTINATION	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
	QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS										
TURMERIC											
China	747	1058	1160	1469	2221	1081	1021	1283	1056	1264	1110
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
India	1484	1401	1333	707	1329	1059	1358	1973	2033	1335	1716
Taiwan	184	94	67	60	32	57	20	60	22	38	27
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	18	22
Other countries	14	11	-	-	39		25	1	1	4	8
TOTAL	2429	2564	2560	2236	3621	2197	2424	3332	3127	2659	2883
VALUE	783	512	337	263	598	540	583	460	305	247	249
YEN/KG	322	200	132	118	165	246	241	138	97	93	86
VANILLA											
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	3
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	18	3
Malagasy Rep	33	30	21	19	41	35	32	49	29	50	37
Other countries	19	5	-	-	1	1	8	1	1	7	5
TOTAL	52	35	21	19	42	36	40	60	38	79	48
VALUE	510	512	297	289	624	583	673	707	419	700	484
YEN/KG	9808	14629	14143	15211	14857	16194	16825	11783	11026	8861	10083

Footnotes:
a: Including cardamom
b: VALUE IN MILLION YEN

APPENDIX B

Import Duties and Regulations

Annex B-1	HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE OF THE UNITED STATES (1991)
Annex B-2	CLEANLINESS SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNPROCESSED SPICES, SEEDS, AND HERBS
Annex B-4	PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES, PERMITTED USAGE AND ACTION LEVELS
Annex B-5	DEPARTMENTAL CONSOLIDATION OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND OF THE FOOD AND DRUG REGULATIONS OF CANADA

HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE of the United States (1991)

Annotated for Statistical Reporting Purposes

Heading/ Subheading	Stat. Suf. & cd		Article Description	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1 General	Rates of Duty 1 Special	Rates of Duty 2
0901			Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion:				
			Coffee, not roasted:				
0901.11.00			Not decaffeinated	.....	Free		Free
	10	5	Arabica	kg			
	90	8	Other	kg			
0901.12.00	00	6	Decaffeinated	kg.....	Free		Free
			Coffee, roasted:				
0901.21.00			Not decaffeinated	.....	Free		Free
	30	9	In retail containers weighing 2 kg or less	kg			
	60	2	Other	kg			
0901.22.00			Decaffeinated	.....	Free		Free
	30	8	In retail containers weighing 2 kg or less	kg			
	60	1	Other	kg			
0901.30.00	00	4	Coffee husks and skins	kg.....	Free		10%
0901.40.00	00	2	Coffee substitutes containing coffee	kg.....	3.3¢/kg	Free (E,IL) 1.3¢/kg (CA)	6.6¢/kg
0902			Tea:				
0902.10.00	00	7	Green tea (not fermented) in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	kg.....	Free 1/		Free 1/
0902.20.00	00	5	Other green tea (not fermented)	kg.....	Free 1/		Free 1/
0902.30.00			Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg	.....	Free 1/		Free 1/
	10	1	In tea bags	kg			
	90	4	Other	kg			
0902.40.00	00	1	Other black tea (fermented) and other partly fermented tea	kg.....	Free 1/		Free 1/
0903.00.00	00	6	Maté	kg.....	Free		10%
0904			Pepper of the genus *Piper*; dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus *Capsicum* (peppers) or of the genus *Pimenta* (e.g., allspice):				
			Pepper of the genus *Piper*:				
0904.11.00			Neither crushed nor ground	.....	Free		Free
	20	0	Black	kg			
	40	6	White	kg			
0904.12.00	00	3	Crushed or ground	kg.....	Free		2¢/kg
0904.20			Fruits of the genus *Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice), dried or crushed or ground:				
			Of the genus *Capsicum* (including cayenne pepper, paprika and red pepper):				
0904.20.20	00	9	Paprika	kg.....	3¢/kg	Free (A,E,IL) 2.1¢/kg (CA)	11¢/kg
0904.20.40	00	5	Anaheim and ancho pepper	kg.....	11¢/kg	Free (E,IL) 4.4¢/kg (CA)	11¢/kg
			Other:				
0904.20.60	00	0	Not ground	kg.....	5.5¢/kg	Free (A,CA,E,IL)	11¢/kg
0904.20.70	00	8	Ground	kg.....	11.2¢/kg 2/	Free (A,E,IL) 7.8¢/kg (CA)	17.6¢/kg
0904.20.80	00	6	Of the genus *Pimenta* (including allspice)	kg.....	Free		Free
0905.00.00	00	6	Vanilla beans	kg.....	Free		66¢/kg
0906			Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers:				
0906.10.00	00	3	Neither crushed nor ground	kg.....	Free		Free
0906.20.00	00	1	Crushed or ground	kg.....	Free		11¢/kg
0907.00.00	00	4	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves and stems)	kg.....	Free		Free

1/ Imports under these subheadings are subject to an examination fee of 3.5¢ per hundred weight or fraction thereof (21 U.S.C. 46a).
2/ See heading 9902.09.04.

Heading/ Subheading	Stat. Suf. & cd	Article Description	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1 General	Rates of Duty 1 Special	Rates of Duty 2
0908		Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms:				
0908.10.00	00 1	Nutmeg	kg	Free		Free
0908.20		Mace:				
0908.20.20	00 5	Bombay or wild mace, ground	kg	16.5¢/kg 1/	Free (A,E,IL) 11.5¢/kg (CA)	49¢/kg
0908.20.40	00 1	Other	kg	Free		Free
0908.30.00	00 7	Cardamoms	kg	Free		Free
0909		Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway or juniper:				
0909.10.00	00 0	Seeds of anise or badian	kg	Free		Free
0909.20.00	00 8	Seeds of coriander	kg	Free		Free
0909.30.00	00 6	Seeds of cumin	kg	Free		Free
0909.40.00	00 4	Seeds of caraway	kg	Free		Free
0909.50.00	00 1	Seeds of fennel or juniper	kg	Free		Free
0910		Ginger, saffron, turmeric (curcuma), thyme, bay leaves, curry and other spices:				
0910.10		Ginger:				
0910.10.20	00 3	Not ground	kg	Free		Free
0910.10.40	00 9	Ground	kg	2.2¢/kg 2/	Free (A,E,IL) 1.5¢/kg (CA)	11¢/kg
0910.20.00	00 5	Saffron	kg	Free		Free
0910.30.00	00 3	Turmeric (curcuma)	kg	Free		Free
0910.40		Thyme; bay leaves:				
0910.40.20	00 7	Crude or not manufactured	kg	Free		Free
		Other:				
0910.40.30	00 5	Thyme	kg	7.5% 3/	Free (A,E,IL) 5.2% (CA)	25%
0910.40.40	00 3	Bay leaves	kg	5%	Free (E,IL) 3.5% (CA)	25%
0910.50.00	00 8	Curry	kg	Free		11¢/kg
		Other spices:				
0910.91.00	00 9	Mixtures referred to in note 1(b) to this chapter	kg	3%	Free (A,E,IL) 2.1% (CA)	25%
0910.99		Other:				
		Origanum (*Lippia* spp.):				
0910.99.20	00 7	Crude or not manufactured	kg	Free		Free
0910.99.40	00 3	Other	kg	7.5% 4/	Free (A,E,IL) 5.2% (CA)	25%
		Other:				
0910.99.50	00 0	Dill	kg	Free		25%
0910.99.60	00 8	Other	kg	3% 5/	Free (A,E,IL) 2.1% (CA)	25%

1/ See heading 9903.10.11
2/ See heading 9903.10.12
3/ See heading 9903.10.13
4/ See heading 9903.10.14
5/ See heading 9903.10.15

Annex B-2

CLEANLINESS SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNPROCESSED SPICES, SEEDS, AND HERBS

(FOREIGN and DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED)

AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION

REVISED - MAY, 1989

(Effective JANUARY 1, 1990)

AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION, INC.
580 Sylvan Avenue
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632
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PREFACE

In May, 1989, the Association held its Annual Convention in Tucson, Arizona. Among the proposals considered by the membership was a revision of the Cleanliness Specifications for Unprocessed Spices, Seeds and Herbs prepared by ASTA's Standards Committee. The membership unanimously adopted the new revision that follows with the stipulation that it become effective January 1, 1990. Following is a history of the establishment of these Specifications since their inception as well as details regarding the current revision.

In September, 1968, the Association called a meeting of its members to consider a proposal of the New York Regional Office of the Food and Drug Administration. At the meeting, the FDA Regional Director pointed out that approximately 75% of all spices, seeds and herbs imported into the U.S. arrived through the Port of New York. He noted that with spice imports increasing at the rate of 5% annually, the New York District Office was forced to assign more and more inspectors to the job with the result that by the end of 1967 nearly half of the available manpower for import inspection was examining spices. Further, the District's laboratory was being swamped with samples of spices—nearly 4,000 a year being drawn from shipments at the docks. This at a time when the District was being pressed to step up inspections in other areas - areas involving food impurities that presented actual health hazards.

The object of the meeting was, according to the Regional Director, "to reach a self-regulation understanding with spice importers so as to shift most of the work of spice sampling and analysis from the District over to industry members themselves." The agreement sought by the FDA would give the industry the "privilege" of importing spices under conditional release without formal FDA inspection. In exchange for this "privilege," importers would guarantee that spice shipments which they found, by sampling and macroscopic analysis by an ASTA Approved Laboratory, to be adulterated, would be returned to the exporting country or would be properly cleaned or reconditioned before being put into consumer channels. The Regional Director indicated that there was a strong probability that the program would become one of FDA national policy.

The foregoing is provided as a means of giving members some background as to how the ASTA Cleanliness Specifications for Unprocessed Spices, Seeds and Herbs (Foreign and Domestically Produced) originally came into being. The first ASTA Specifications published in 1969 resulted from a series of meetings, first with members of the Brokers and Agents Section, then the Importers and Dealers Section and finally the Grinders and Processors Section.

Subsequent revisions were approved by the membership in 1971, 1975, 1976 and 1982. Each of these revisions focused on improvements to Sampling and Analytical Procedure.

The original Specifications set in 1969 were based on the trade's experience to date. In 1982, the ASTA Standards Committee decided to begin reviewing all Certificates of Analysis on an annual basis in order to determine the percent compliance to the ASTA Specifications. This data, compiled from more than 17,000 Certificates of Analysis between 1982 and 1986, was sorted by commodity, origin, and macroscopic defect and statistically analyzed.

The results of this four-year study indicated that lots imported and analyzed by ASTA Approved Laboratories during this period showed relatively high compliance to the original Specifications set in 1969. No changes were warranted at that time, according to the initial criteria applied by the trade.

In 1988 ASTA's Board of Directors charged the Standards Committee to attain agreement from our trade on a single set of FDA/ASTA macroscopic standards. This was an issue for several reasons. First, there were significant quantitative and qualitative differences between ASTA and FDA on macroscopic specifications for raw, unprocessed spices, primarily in the excreta category. Second, there was an obvious disparity in the ASTA contract which stated that merchandise traded on that contract must comply with FDA regulations and ASTA Specifications. Our Approved Laboratories were only charged with analyzing raw material samples for compliance to ASTA Specifications, not to those of FDA. Third, ASTA had just formed its first Government Relations Committee with the firm intention of proactively influencing the impact of all U.S. laws and regulations, consistent with the public interest. Aligning the standards served as an important foundation for this long term effort.

In 1989, our trade unanimously voted in favor of the changes which follow, endorsing the need for a unified set of macroscopic standards. The Specification Chart has been highlighted in the areas where key changes have taken place. In addition, macroscopic analytical procedures have been updated accordingly. Approved Laboratories will convert their Certificate of Analysis forms as needed.

This latest revision of the Specifications and their related requirements such as sampling, analysis, etc., is intended to insure that spices, seeds and herbs as raw unprocessed agricultural commodities have been properly handled and stored so that they may be further processed into acceptable finished product for consumption at the Industrial, Food Service and Consumer levels.

In applying these Specifications to the everyday conduct of business, it is important to recognize that they are a supplemental part of the American Spice Trade Association's import contract.

All products listed in these Specifications, both foreign and domestic, must comply before they can be introduced into commerce for processing into a consumable product. Imported items must be shown to comply at port of entry. Domestically grown products must be shown to comply before they can be processed into a consumable product.

The Specifications contained in the table establish limits only for macroscopic extraneous matter which is removable by further processing under good manufacturing practices to place the product in condition for consumption. They do not cover FDA's Defect Action Levels for microscopic filth in processed spices, namely insect fragments and rodent hairs. As such, they do not define the total requirements of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

COMMODITY TRACKING PROGRAM

At the 1987 Annual Meeting and Convention the membership adopted the following program which had been proposed by the Association's Standards Compliance Committee. The Commodity Tracking Program became effective on April 1, 1989, and is a part of the ASTA Contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

The following steps are to be followed by the participants:

Phase I

1. ASTA will assign an Importer Identification Number to each importing member of the program.
2. At the time of issuance, each Sampling Order will contain the Importer's Identification Number followed by the year and the Sample Number assigned by the importer.
3. A copy of each Sampling Order is to be sent to the sampler, an ASTA Approved Laboratory, and to the ASTA office.
4. The Sampling Order must contain the U. S. Customs Entry Number, Commodity, Vessel Name, Bill of Lading Number, Marks, and Number of Bags. (The number of bags is optional on the ASTA copy.)
5. The sampler must give all of the above information to the Approved Laboratory with the samples, including the Sample Number and Entry Number.
6. After analysis, the Approved Laboratory must telephone the ASTA office at the end of each business day with the pass/fail results of each lot tested.
7. After verification that the lot has not been previously sampled by comparing the Commodity, the Name of the Vessel, the Bill of Lading Number, the Marks and the Entry Number, ASTA is to issue a Code Number which then becomes the Laboratory Reporting Number.
8. The Approved Laboratory will then issue the Certificate with the ASTA Code Number passing for lots only.

Phase II

In the case of a lot failing to pass Specifications:

1. Failed merchandise does not receive the ASTA Code Number.
2. Goods resampled must have identical Sample Number, Commodity, Vessel, Bill of Lading Number, Marks and Entry Number.
3. The copy of the second Sampling Order sent to ASTA must be accompanied by a letter or certificate of reconditioning (includes fumigation).
4. Re-do Phase I, Items 3-6.
5. ASTA issues, after verification and passing, a Code Number bearing an "R" for each resampling done on the individual lot.
6. If the material passes on resampling, the Approved Laboratory issues the Certificate with the ASTA Code Number, bearing "R" for passing lots only.
7. If material fails to pass on resampling, return to Phase II, Items 1-6.

The ASTA Code Number will be prominently displayed on the Certificate. The "R" classification will alert the buyer that either the merchandise has been cleaned, or for some valid reason resampled. For example, fumigation is an acceptable treatment if four or less live insects are found. In this case, a fumigation certificate will be sent to ASTA so that when the laboratory reports its new results, ASTA will be in a position to issue a valid "R" number.

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Importer:

The Entry Number is available from your Custom House Broker by telephone, and should be obtained at the time of arranging U. S. customs entry. This number should be included on the Sampling Order issued to the Sampler, the Approved Laboratory, and to ASTA.

Please make certain that all details outlined in Phase I, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 are complied with.

Sampler:

Please carefully note Phase I, paragraph 5

Laboratory:

Please carefully note Phase I, paragraphs 6, 7, and 8.

CLEANLINESS SPECIFICATIONS

For purposes of these Specifications, extraneous matter is defined as everything foreign to the product itself and includes, but is not restricted to: stones, dirt, wire, string, stems, sticks, nontoxic foreign seeds, excreta, manure and animal contamination.

The limits of the various contaminants permitted under these Specifications are shown on the following table:

CLEANLINESS SPECIFICATIONS	Whole Insects, Dead	Excreta, Mammalian*	Excreta, Other	Mold	Insect Defiled/Infested	Extraneous/Foreign Matter
Name of Spice, Seed or Herb	By Count	By Mg/lb	By Mg/lb	% By Wgt.	% By Wgt.	% By Wgt.
Allspice	2	5	50	2.00	1.00	0.50
Anise	4	3	50	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sweet Basil	2	1	20	1.00	1.00	0.50
Caraway	4	3	100	1.00	1.00	0.50
Cardamom	4	3	10	1.00	1.00	0.50
Cassia	2	1	10	5.00	2.50	0.50
Cinnamon	2	1	20	1.00	1.00	0.50
Celery Seed	4	3	30	1.00	1.00	0.50
Chilies	4	1	80	3.00	2.50	0.50
Cloves	4	3	80	1.00	1.00	1.00*
Coriander	4	3	100	1.00	1.00	0.50
Cumin Seed**	4	3	50	1.00	1.00	0.50
Dill Seed	4	3	20	1.00	1.00	0.50
Fennel Seed	SF (2)	SF (2)	SF (2)	1.00	1.00	0.50
Ginger	4	3	30	SF (3)	SF (3)	1.00
Laurel Leaves	2	1	100	2.00	2.50	0.50
Mace	4	3	10	2.00	1.00	0.50
Marjoram	3	1	100	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nutmeg (Broken)	4	5	10	SF (4)	SF (4)	0.50
Nutmeg (Whole)	4	0	00	SF (5)	SF (5)	0.00
Oregano	3	1	100	1.00	1.00	1.00
Black Pepper	2	1	50	SF (6)	SF (6)	1.00
White Pepper	2	1	10	SF (7)	SF (7)	0.50
Poppy Seed	2	3	30	1.00	1.00	0.50
Rosemary Leaves	2	1	40	1.00	1.00	0.50
Sage	2	1	40	1.00	1.00	0.50
Savory	2	1	100	1.00	1.00	0.50
Sesame Seed	4	5	100	1.00	1.00	0.50
Sesame Seed, Hulled	4	5	10	1.00	1.00	0.50
Tarragon	2	1	10	1.00	1.00	0.50
Thyme	4	1	50	1.00	1.00	0.50
Turmeric	3	5	50	3.00	2.50	0.50

* Clove Stems - A 5% allowance by weight for unattached clove stems over and above the tolerance for Other Extraneous Matter is permitted.
** Cumin Seed - 9.5% total Ash, 1.5% acid Insoluble ash.
(2) Fennel Seed. In the case of fennel seed, if more than 20% of the subsamples contains any rodent, other excreta or whole insects, or an average of 3mg/lb of mammalian excreta, the lot must be reconditioned.
(3) Ginger: More than 5% moldy pieces and/or insect infested pieces by weight.
(4) Broken Nutmeg: More than 8% mold/insect defiled combined by weight.
(5) Whole Nutmeg: More than 10% insect infested and/or moldy pieces, with a maximum of 5% insect defiled pieces by count.
(6) 1% moldy and/or infested pieces by weight.
(7) 1% moldy and/or infested pieces by weight.

IN ADDITION TO THE PRECEDING SPECIFICATIONS, A LOT MUST ALSO BE RECONDITIONED:

A. MAMMALIAN EXCRETA—

if the average of the total number of subsamples exceeds the listed milligram per pound Specification.

Exception: In the case of fennel seed, see footnote (2). (For example, if more than two subsamples of a ten unit sample each contains any mammalian excreta, the lot must be reconditioned.)

B. OTHER EXCRETA —

if the average weight expressed as milligrams per pound for all subdivisions of the sample exceeds the specified values shown in the table.

Exception: In the case of fennel, see footnote (2).

The Food and Drug Administration specifies only mammalian excreta, ASTA will count all types of non-mammalian excreta as Other Excreta. FDA does retain the right to detain merchandise containing excessive amounts of excreta which is of non-mammalian origin on the basis that the merchandise was exposed to Insanitary Conditions.

C. INSECTS —

if the total number of whole dead insects found in the total number of the subsamples exceeds the specified value shown in the table.

if more than four live insects are found in the original sample. Reconditioning is to include fumigating, sifting, and blowing. Thereafter, in accordance with Procedures A. Sampling, new samples shall be drawn, analyzed and a new Certificate of Analysis issued.

Exceptions:

a. In the case of fennel seed, if more than 20% of the subsamples contain any whole insects, the lot must be reconditioned. (For example, if more than two subsamples of a ten-unit sample each contains one whole insect, the lot must be reconditioned.)

b. If four live insects or less are found in the total number of subsamples, the lot must be fumigated and then resampled.

c. If it appears to the unaided eye that 50 or more mites and psocids are present, the lot must be fumigated, sifted and blown. Mites and/or psocids are not to be counted as insects.

D. MOLD —

if mold is present, as expressed by percent by weight of the total quantity of spice in all subsamples, in excess of the specified values shown in the table.

A product is classified as moldy if it contains mold, visible to the naked eye, exceeding 1/4 of its surface area and confirmed by the presence of mycelial filaments and spores when examined with the aid of a microscope (40 X magnification or less).

E. INSECT DEFILED/INFESTED —

if the total sample quantity exceeds the specified values shown in the table expressed as percent by weight of insect infested, bored, or otherwise defiled seeds, leaves or roots. Before reconditioning a lot is considered defiled whenever a sample shows visible evidence of webbing or definite insect feeding.

F. RECONDITIONING AND RECONDITIONED ITEMS — Reconditioning may include, but shall not be limited to, techniques such as fumigating, washing, cutting, sifting, aspirating and blowing.

Insect channels or insect-bored holes in reconditioned spices will not be counted as insect defiled, as they would in the examination of non-reconditioned spices, provided there are no insects, webbing or excreta in those channels or holes.

G. LIGHT BERRIES - Black Pepper —

if the light berries, though not considered extraneous matter, exceed 4% by weight.

PROCEDURES

A. SAMPLING —

i. In sampling merchandise for analysis, the number of samples drawn must be equal to the square root of the packages, bags or containers in the lot with a maximum of ten samples drawn. Each lot, distinguished by specific chop marks and/or numbers must be sampled/analyzed separately. No commingling is permitted.

The sample size shall be 3/4 to 1 pound for the high density items. These include: Black and White Pepper, Cassia, Cinnamon (Seychelle), Nutmeg (Whole and Broken), Ginger, Cloves, Allspice/Pimento, Turmeric, Celery Seed, Poppy Seed, Sesame Seed, Caraway Seed, Cardamom Seed, Anise Seed, Coriander Seed, Cumin Seed, Dill Seed and Fennel Seed.

The sample size shall be 1/2 to 3/4 of a pound for the low density items. These include: Chillies, Capsicums, Mace, Sage, Oregano Leaves, Basil Leaves, Laurel Leaves, Thyme Leaves, Rosemary Leaves, Tarragon Leaves, Marjoram Leaves and Savory Leaves.

In either case, each entire subsample should be analyzed:

ii. All samples shall be drawn by an independent and impartial public sampler and shall be forwarded by him direct to an ASTA Approved Laboratory that is to make the analysis.

B. ANALYSIS —

i. Pepper - Black and White:

a. Apparatus

1. A standard pepper sieve (No. 9 1/2 round screen with a frame 18 to 22 inches in diameter and 2 3/4 inches in height. The bottom is a metal sheet perforatedwith round holes of 7/64 inch in diameter, with an average of 5 1/2 holes per linear inch. Screen only for standard pepper sieve obtainable from: McNichols Company, 5501 Gray Street,Tampa, Florida 33609 (813)876-4100 or (800)237-3820).

2. Balance, with sensitivity of 0.01 g.

3. Beaker, Griffin low-form pyrex approximately 85 mm. in diameter and 120 mm. in height is recommended. Other transparent beakers may be used, but they should be between 75 and 100 mm. in diameter and between 100 and 140 mm. in height.

4. Blotting paper, towel, or other absorbent material.

5. Tweezers.

6. Binocular widefield microscope (40-50 X).

b. **Reagents**

1. Alcohol-water solution of a specific gravity 0.80-0.82 at 25°/25°. The alcohol may be ethyl, denatured ethyl (see Note 1) or isopropyl.

c. **Excreta, Insects, Mites and Psocids and Mold**

1. Weigh each subsample to the nearest gram. Sprinkle and examine a small portion at a time, with good light and against a white background into a standard pepper sieve. Pick any material such as rodent pellets, bird or animal excreta. Isolate Mammalian Excreta, weigh to nearest 0.1 milligrams and report on Certificate of Analysis. Weigh non-mammalian excreta to nearest 0.1 milligrams and report on Certificate of Analysis as Other Excreta. Calculate the average milligrams of Mammalian Excreta and the average milligrams of Other Excreta across all of the subsamples analyzed and report each value separately in its respective column on the Certificate of Analysis. Do not remove other Extraneous / Foreign Matter at this time.
2. Shake the pepper sieve moderately back and forth, examine the siftings on the white paper for live and dead insects and excreta
3. Accumulate siftings.
4. Mix subsample of pepper on sieve and weigh 50 grams of sample, place in a pan; with good light, hand pick for moldy peppercorns and record. Each subsample representing the lot is done in sequence in this manner and averaged.

d. **Extraneous/Foreign Matter by Sifting**

1. Weigh accurately the cumulated siftings and calculate the percentage by weight. Siftings must be calculated after removal of small berries that pass through the pepper sieve.

   Extraneous/Foreign matter by sifting:

   $$\% = \frac{\text{weight of combined siftings (gms)}}{\text{combined weight of the samples (gms)}} \times 100$$

e. **Light Berry Determination for Black Pepper**

1. Combine sufficient material from each subsample to give a composite sample of approximately five pounds, mix the entire pepper sample well.
2. Quarter the entire sample and designate the quarters A, B, C, D, starting with any given quarter and proceeding in a clockwise direction.
3. Set aside separately two opposite quarters such as A and C.
4. Mix and reduce each quarter separately.
5. Weigh a 50 ± 0.1 g. sample from each reduced quarter.
6. Place the weighed sample in the 600 ml. Griffin, low-form pyrex beaker and add 300 ml. of the alcohol-water solution.
7. Stir the material in the beaker with a spoon and allow to settle two minutes; then spoon off the berries which float.
8. Repeat the stirring, settling and removal of the floating berries until two successive additional stirrings raise no more berries to the surface. Remove only the berries that actually float (see Note 2).
9. Blot the removed berries to free them from excess liquid and spread them out to dry on a piece of paper towel or other absorbent material.
10. Air dry for one hour and weigh the air dried light berries to the nearest 0.01 g and calculate and report the percent of light berries to the nearest 0.1% as follows:

    Light Berries:

    $$\% = \frac{\text{weight of light berries (g)}}{\text{weight of sample (50 g)}} \times 100$$

11. If the range of two determinations is not over 0.8 %, the two determinations shall be averaged and reported as percent light berries. If the difference is

greater than 0.8%, determine the light berries in a third sample obtained from either quarter B or D. Average all three values and report as percent light berries.

NOTES:

1. Denatured alcohols, SDA No. 3A, No. 23A, or No. 30 are recommended. The composition of these alcohols is as follows:
   a. SDA No. 3A. Five gallons of commercially pure methyl alcohol added to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol.
   b. SDA No. 23A. Ten gallons of U.S.P. acetone added to 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol.
   c. SDA No. 30. Ten gallons of pure methyl alcohol added to 100 gallons of alcohol.
2. Some berries may remain suspended some distance below the surface of the liquid. These are not considered as floaters.
3. Certificate of Analysis shall be the basis for an allowance for excess over 2% of light berries.

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f. Extraneous/Foreign Matter by Hand Picking

1. From the two opposite quarters set aside for light berries determination such as A & C, weigh 100 grams from each and hand pick for any sticks, stones, stems, foreign seeds, other extraneous matter and make note of its nature.
2. Weigh the pickings and calculate

$$\% = \frac{A\ (\text{grams}) + C\ (\text{grams})}{2}$$

ii. Whole Nutmegs:

1. Shake each subsample in a pepper sieve. Examine siftings for live and dead insects and extraneous matter.
2. Select at random 100 Nutmegs from each subsample. Cut the Nutmegs in half longitudinally. Examine the cut surfaces of each Nutmeg for evidence of insects or insect damage and presence of mold filaments. Report as rejects Nutmegs containing insects or insect parts, insect excreta, insect channeling, and those showing mold filaments on 25 % or more of the cut surface of each. Check borderline or doubtful specimens using magnification. Report results for Insect Defiled/Infested and for Mold separately for each subsample in % by count and average.

Broken Nutmegs:

1. Weigh and shake each subsample in a pepper sieve. Examine siftings for live and dead insects, extraneous matter and excreta.
2. Mix thoroughly, weigh out 50 grams of each subsample and examine the surfaces of the Nutmegs for evidence of insects or insect damage and presence of mold filaments. Report as rejects Nutmegs containing insects or insect parts, excreta, insect channeling, and those showing mold filaments on 25 % or more of the cut surface of each. Check borderline or doubtful specimens using magnification. Report results of each subsample in % by weight and average. Results of Insect Defiled/Infested and Mold can be combined in the case of Broken Nutmegs.

iii. Chillies:

1. The individual subsample is weighed, shaken from the bag, a small portion at a time, with a good light, on a sieve (pepper sieve) with white paper beneath. As the chillies are discharged on the sieve, they are examined for extraneous/foreign matter, mammalian, or other excreta.
2. When the entire sample is on the sieve, it is shaken back and forth a few times. The siftings on the white paper are also examined for live and dead insects, mammalian, or other excreta.
3. The sample is mixed and a 25 gram portion for chillies up to 2 1/2 inches in length or 100 gram portion for chillies over 2 1/2 inches in length is taken at random for examination of mold or insect defiled/infested chillies. The chillies are broken and examined inside. Moldy chillies (mold exceeding 1/4 of its area) or insect defiled/infested pods are weighed and % by weight determined.
4. Each sample representing the lot is done in sequence in this manner.

vii. Mustard Seed:

Official Grading Certificates from Canada, North Dakota, and Montana will be accepted in lieu of an ASTA Cleanliness Certificate of Analysis for mustard seed.

C. EXAMINATION—EXTRANEOUS/FOREIGN MATTER

i. The samples should be weighed and examined; a small amount at a time, with good light against a white background. A moving belt or other mechanical device may be used if all the material can be readily seen.

Sifting may also be used if it would expedite the examination, but both the throughs and overs must be examined, picked out separately and reported on the Certificate of Analysis .

1. Mammalian Excreta
2. Other Excreta
3. Insects
4. Mites and Psocids
5. Moldy Material
6. Insect Defiled/Infested, Roots, Leaves and Seeds.
7. Other Extraneous/Foreign Matter, Excluding Clove Stems.

   Clove Stems are defined as the stem portion of the plant which has no cloves attached to it. See footnote in cleanliness Specifications Chart.

D. RESAMPLING/REANALYSIS—

i. No resampling or reanalysis is permitted except in those instances where fumigation and/or reconditioning has taken place.

E. LABORATORIES - METHODS

The list of laboratories approved by the Association to be qualified to make the required macroscopic analyses has been published. The names and addresses of these firms and others that are subsequently added to the list, can be secured through the Association.

Procedures for analyzing various spices, seeds and herbs under these Specifications are derived from both the Association's Official Analytical Methods and the methods published by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists.

AOAC Methods are continually being updated, improved or replaced, and the reader should refer to each year's March issue of the Journal of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists to note any changes in methodology.

Those using the ASTA Methods are asked to make certain that they are using the Edition as revised.

F. OMITTED ITEMS

Additional items to eventually be included in the ASTA Cleanliness Specifications are annatto seed, decorticated cardamom, cicervil, chives, dill weed, foenugreek seed, mint leaves and parsley. Data from analyses of these items will be collected so that statistically sound specifications can be set.

iv Basil, Marjoram, Oregano, Rosemary Leaves, Savory, Tarragon, and Thyme:

1. The individual subsamples are weighed. Each subsample is shaken from the bag, a small portion at a time on white paper, with good light.
2. As the sample is discharged and spread out on the paper, examine and pick out live and dead insects, mammalian and other excreta, mold and insect defiled/infested pieces.
3. Report by count (Whole Insects) or by weight (Mammalian Excreta, Other Excreta, Mold and Insect Defiled/Infested Pieces) on the Certificate of Analysis.
4. Extraneous /Foreign Matter is defined as (everything foreign to the product itself and includes, but is not restricted to: stones, dirt, wire, string, stems, sticks, nontoxic foreign seeds and hair.)
5. From a composite of the subsamples weigh out and hand pick 100 grams of sample for extraneous/foreign matter.
6. Record results in percent by weight

v Anise Seed, Caraway Seed, Celery Seed, Cloves, Coriander, Cumin Seed, Dill Seed, Fennel Seed, Mace (siftings), Poppy Seed, Sesame Seed, Hulled Sesame Seed:

1. The individual subsamples are weighed. Each subsample is shaken from the bag, a small portion at a time on white paper, with good light.
2. As the sample is discharged and spread out on the paper, examine and pick out live and dead insects, mammalian or other excreta, mold and insect defiled/infested pieces.
3. Report by count (Whole Insects) or by weight (Mammalian Excreta, Other Excreta, Mold and Insect Defiled/Infested Pieces) on the Certificate of Analysis.
4. Extraneous/Foreign Matter is defined as (everything foreign to the product itself and includes, but is not restricted to: stones, dirt, wire, string, stems, sticks, nontoxic foreign seeds and hair.)
5. From a composite of the subsamples weigh out and hand pick 50 grams of sample for extraneous/foreign matter.
6. Record results in percent by weight.

NOTE:

In the case of Cumin Seed, analyses for Total Ash and Acid Insoluble Ash must be performed. Copies of these Methods are available through the ASTA office. Method 3.0 for Total Ash and Method 4.0 for Acid Insoluble Ash from the Third Edition of the Official Analytical Methods of the American Spice Trade Association should be requested if needed.

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vi. Allspice/Pimento, Whole Cardamom, Broken Cassia, Madagascar and Seychelle Cinnamon, Ginger, Laurel Leaves, Mace (whole), Sage, Turmeric:

1. The individual subsample is weighed, shaken from the bag, a small portion at a time, with a good light, on a sieve (pepper sieve) with white paper beneath. As the sample is discharged on the sieve, examine for extraneous /foreign matter, mammalian,or other excreta.
2. When the entire sample is on the sieve, it is shaken back and forth a few times. The siftings on the white paper are also examined for live and dead insects, mammalian, or other excreta.
3. Examine entire sample for mold or insect defiled/infested pieces. Mold - any material bearing mold, visible to the naked eye, exceeding 1/4 of its area and confirmed by the presence of mycelial filaments and spores when examined with the aid of a microscope (40X magnification or less).
4. Report by count (Whole Insects) or by weight (Mammalian Excreta, Other Excreta) on the Certificate of Analysis.
5. Each sample representing the lot is done in sequence in this manner.

NOTE: Cassia Sticks or Vera AA Cassia:

1. Break each stick separately from the entire subsample into pieces with a hammer or weight.
2. Examine the pieces for mold or insect defiled/infested pieces.
3. The entire stick is considered in the calculations where evidence of contamination is found.
4. Report results of each subsample in % by weight.

Annex B-3

PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

PERMITTED USAGE AND ACTION LEVELS

Product	Pesticide	Trade Name	Usage Permitted	Tolerance/ Action Levels[1]	Source	Note
Processed Herbs & Spices	Methyl Bromide	--	Y	400 ppm (As inorganic bromide)	21 CFR 193.250	Post Harvest fumigant
Dehydrated Paprika	Benzene hexa-chloride (BHC)	Lindane	N	1 ppm	F.R. Vol. 52, No. 28, P. 4386	Insecticide
Dehydrated Chillie Peppers	Benzene hexa-chloride (BHC)	Lindane	N	0.05 ppm	F.R. Vol 52, No. 28, P. 4387	Insecticide
Ground Spices	Ethylene Oxide	--	Y	50 ppm	21 CFR 193.200 40 CFR 180.151	Post Harv. fumigant
Processed Spices	Propylene Oxide	--	Y	300 ppm	21 CFR 193.380	Post Harvest fumigant
Processed Foods	Aluminum Phosphide	Phostoxin	Y	0.01 ppm	21 CFR 193.20	Post Harvest fumigant
Processed Foods	Magnesium Phosphide	--	Y	0.01 ppm	21 CFR 193.255	Post Harvest fumigant
Processed Agricultural Foods	Nitrogen	--	Y	Exempted from tolerance	21 CFR 193.323	Insect Control
Processed Agricultural Foods	Carbon Dioxide	--	Y	Exempted from tolerance	21 CFR 193.45	Insect Control
Basil, Marjoram, Mint Rosemary, Savorys	Napropamide	Devrinol	Y	0.1 ppm	40 CFR 180.328	Herbicide
Cumin Seed, Ginger Root	Methyl Bromide	--	Y	100 ppm (as inorganic bromide)	40 CFR 180.123	Post Harv fumigant
Mustard Seed	Parathion	--	Y	0.2 ppm	40 CFR 180.121	Post Harvest

Processed Herbs & Spices[2]	Hydrogen Cyanide	--	Y	250 ppm	40 CFR 180.130	Post Harvest
Mustard Seed	Carbyne	Barban	Y	0.1 ppm	40 CFR 180.268	Herbicide
Mustard Seed	Endosulfan	Thidon	Y	0.2 ppm	40 CFR 180.182	Insecticide
Peppermint and Spearmint Oil	DDT, TDE, DDE	--	N	1 ppm	21 CFR 193.110	Insecticide
Peppers	DDT, TDE, DDE	--	N	0.1 ppm	F.R. Vol. 52, No. 98, P.18027	Insecticide
Sesame Seed	Hydrogen Cyanide	--	Y	25 ppm	40 CFR 180.130	Post Harvest fumigant
Sesame Seed	Aluminum Phosphide	Phostoxin	Y	0.1 ppm	40 CFR 180.225	Post Harvest fumigant
Raw Agriculture Commodities	Aluminum Phosphide	Phostoxin	Y	0.01 ppm	40 CFR 180.225	Pre Harvest fumigant (Pest burrow)
Raw Agriculture Commodities	1,2-Dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate	Naled	Y	0.5 ppm	40 CFR 180.215	Insecticide (area pest)
Raw Agriculture Commodities (packed or bagged, containing more than 6% fat)	2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate	Dichlorvos	Y	2 ppm	40 CFR 180.235	Insecticide

March 13, 1989

ISSUED BY: AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION, INC.
Pesticide Subcommittee

Footnotes:

1. Action Level defines residues deemed acceptable by USFDA although tolerances and permitted usage have been revoked by USEPA. These Action Levels, established by FDA and based on EPA recommendations, are to cover residues of these pesticides that may continue to occur as unavoidable contaminants in food as result of environmental background levels.

2. This group of "Processed Herbs and Spices" is defined as Allspice, Anise, Basil, Bay, Black Pepper, Caraway, Cassia, Celery Seed, Chili, Cinnamon, Clove, Coriander, Cumin, Dill, Ginger, Mace, Marjoram, Nutmeg, Oregano, Paprika, Poppy Seed, Red Pepper, Rosemary, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Turmeric, and White Pepper.

Annex B-4

DEPARTMENTAL CONSOLIDATION

OF THE

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

AND OF THE

FOOD AND DRUG

REGULATIONS

WITH AMENDMENTS TO MAY 3, 1990

ISSUED BY

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

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B.07.001. [S]. **Allspice or Pimento**, whole or ground, shall be the dried, full but unripe whole berries of *Pimenta dioica (L) Merr.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 25 per cent crude fibre,
(ii) 5.5 per cent total ash,
(iii) 0.4 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iv) 12 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.002. [S]. **Anise or Anise Seed**, whole or ground, shall be the dried fruit of *Pimpinella anisum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 9 per cent total ash,
(ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.003. [S]. **Basil or Sweet Basil**, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves of *Ocimum basilicum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 15 per cent total ash,
(ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

13-9-79 (b) not less than 0.2 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.004. [S]. **Bay leaves or Laurel Leaves**, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves of *Laurus nobilis L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 4.5 per cent total ash,
(ii) 0.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 7 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.005. [S]. **Caraway or Caraway Seed**, whole or ground, shall be the dried fruit of the caraway plant, *Carum carvi L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 8 per cent total ash,
(ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 11.5 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.006. [S]. **Cardamom or Cardamom Seed**, bleached or green, whole or ground, shall be the dried ripe fruit of *Elettaria cardamomum Maton* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 8 per cent total ash,
(ii) 3 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 13 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 3 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.007. [S]. Cayenne Pepper or Cayenne, whole or ground,

(a) shall be the dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum frutescens L.*, *Capsicum baccatum L.*, or other small-fruited species of Capsicum and shall contain not more than

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(i) 1.5 per cent starch,
(ii) 28 per cent crude fibre,
(iii) 10 per cent total ash,
(iv) 1.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(v) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) may contain silicon dioxide as an anti-caking agent in an amount not exceeding 2.0 per cent.

B.07.008. [S]. Celery Salt

(a) shall be a combination of
(i) ground celery seed or ground dehydrated celery, and
(ii) salt in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent; and

(b) may contain silicon dioxide as an anticaking agent in an amount not exceeding 0.5 per cent.

B.07.009. [S]. Celery Seed, whole or ground, shall be the dried ripe fruit of *Apium graveolens L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 12 per cent total ash,
(ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.010. [S]. Celery Pepper

(a) shall be a combination of
(i) ground celery seed or ground dehydrated celery, and

13-9-79

(ii) ground black pepper in an amount not exceeding 70 per cent; and

(b) may contain silicon dioxide as an anticaking agent in an amount not exceeding 0.5 per cent.

B.07.011. [S]. Cinnamon or Cassia, whole or ground, shall be the dried bark of trees of the genus *Cinnamomum* of Species *C. burmanni Blume*, *C. loureiri Nees* or *C. Cassia Blume* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 6 per cent total ash,
(ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 13 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1.2 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.012. [S]. Ceylon Cinnamon, whole or ground, shall be cinnamon obtained exclusively from *Cinnamomum zeylanicum Nees*.

B.07.013. [S]. Cloves, whole or ground, shall be the dried unopened flower buds of *Eugenia caryophyllus (Spreng)* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 5 per cent clove stems,
(ii) 6 per cent total ash,
(iii) 0.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid,
(iv) 10 per cent crude fibre, and
(v) 8 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 13 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.014. [S]. Coriander or Coriander Seed, whole or ground, shall be the dried fruit of *Coriandrum sativum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 7 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 0.3 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.015. [S]. Cumin or Cumin Seed, whole or ground, shall be the drind seeds of *Cuminum cyminum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 9.5 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1.0 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.016. [S]. Curry Powder shall be any combination of

(a) turmeric with spices and seasoning; and
(b) salt in an amount not exceeding 5 per cent.

B.07.017. [S]. Dill Seed, whole or ground, shall be the dried fruit of *Anethum graveolens L.*, or *Anethum sowa D.C.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 10 per cent total ash,
13-9-79 (ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.018. [S]. Fennel or Fennel Seed, whole or ground, shall be the dried ripe fruit of *Foeniculum vulgare Mill.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 10 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.019. [S]. Fenugreek, whole or ground, shall be the dried ripe fruit of *Trigonella foenumgraecum L.* and shall contain not more than

(a) 5 per cent total ash;
(b) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid; and
(c) 10 per cent moisture.

B.07.020. [S]. Garlic Salt

(a) shall be a combination of
  (i) powdered dehydrated garlic, and
  (ii) salt in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent; and

(b) may contain one or more of the following anticaking agents in a total amount not exceeding 2 per cent: calcium aluminum silicate, calcium phosphate tribasic, calcium silicate, calcium stearate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium silicate, magnesium stearate, silicone dioxide in an amount not exceeding 1 per cent and sodium aluminum silicate.

*(R) Minor correction

B.07.021. [S]. Ginger whole or ground, shall be the washed and dried or decorticated rhizome of *Zingiber officinale Roscoe* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 7 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 12.5 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.022. [S]. Mace, whole or ground, shall be the dried arillus of *Myristica fragrans Houttyn* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 3.5 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 0.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 8 per cent moisture, and

(b) not less than 11 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice,

and the total non-volatile extracts obtainable therefrom by

(c) ethyl ether, shall not be less than 20 per cent nor more than 35 per cent, and

(d) ethyl ether, after preliminary extraction with petroleum ether, shall not exceed 5 per cent.

13-9-79 B.07.023. [S]. Marjoram, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves, with or without a small proportion of the flowering tops, of *Marjorana hortensis Moench* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 10 per cent stems and foreign material of plant origin,
  (ii) 13.5 per cent total ash,
  (iii) 4.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iv) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 0.7 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.024. [S]. Mustard Seed shall be the seed of *Sinapis alba, Brassica hirta Moench, Brassica juncea (L) Cosson* or *Brassica nigra* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 7 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 11 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 25 per cent non-volatile ether extract.

B.07.025. [S]. Mustard, Mustard Flour or Ground Mustard shall be powdered mustard seed

(a) made from mustard seed from which
  (i) most of the hulls have been removed, and
  (ii) a portion of the fixed oil may have been removed; and

(b) that contains not more than
  (i) 1.5 per cent starch, and
  (ii) 8 per cent total ash, on an oil-free basis.

B.07.026. [S]. Nutmeg, whole or ground, shall be the dried seed of *Myristica fragrans Houttyn* and may, prior to grinding, have a thin coating of lime and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 3 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 0.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 8 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than
(i) 25 per cent non-volatile ether extract, and
(ii) 6.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.027. [S]. Onion Salt

(a) shall be a combination of
(i) powdered dehydrated onion, and
(ii) salt in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent; and

13-9-7, (b) may contain one or more of the following anticaking agents in a total amount not exceeding 2 per cent:

calcium aluminum silicate, calcium phosphate tribasic, calcium silicate, calcium stearate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium silicate, magnesium stearate, silicone dioxide in an amount not exceeding 1 per cent and sodium aluminum silicate.

B.07.028. [S]. Oregano, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves of *Origanum vulgar L.* or *Origanum Spp.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 10 per cent total ash,
(ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 2.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.029. [S]. Paprika shall be the dried, ground ripe fruit of *Capsicum annuum L.* and

15-12-83 (a) shall contain not more than
(i) 23 per cent crude fibre,
(ii) 8.5 per cent total ash,
(iii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iv) 12 per cent moisture; and

(b) may contain silicon dioxide as an anti-caking agent in an amount not exceeding 2.0 per cent.

B.07.030. [S]. Black Pepper or Peppercorn, whole or ground, shall be the dried, immature berry of *Piper nigrum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 7 per cent total ash,
(ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 12 per cent moisture;

(b) not less than
(i) 6 per cent non-volatile methylene chloride extract,
(ii) 30 per cent pepper starch, and
(iii) 2.0 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice; and

(c) when ground, all the parts of the berry in their normal proportions.

B.07.031. [S]. White Pepper, whole or ground, shall be the dried, mature berry of *Piper nigrum L.*, from which the outer coating is and the inner coating may be removed and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 5 per cent crude fibre,
(ii) 2.5 per cent total ash,
(iii) 0.3 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iv) 15 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than
(i) 6 per cent non-volatile methylene chloride extract,
(ii) 52 per cent pepper starch, and
(iii) 1 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.032. [S]. Poppy seed shall be the dried seed of *Papaver somniferum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 7 per cent total ash, and
(ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid; and

(b) not less than 40 per cent non-volatile ether extract.

B.07.033. [S]. Rosemary, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves of *Rosemarinus officinalis L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 7.5 per cent total ash,
(ii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1.2 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.034. [S]. Sage, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves of the sage plant *Salvia officinalis L.*, *Salvia triloba L.* or *Salvia lavandulaefolia Vahl.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
13-9-79 (i) 12 per cent stems excluding petioles and foreign material of plant origin,
(ii) 10 per cent total ash,
(iii) 1 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iv) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 1 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.035. [S]. Savory, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves and flowering tops of *Satureja hortensis L.* or *Satureja montana L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 11 per cent total ash,
(ii) 2 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 14 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 0.8 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.036. [S]. Sesame Seed shall be the dried hulled seed of *Sesamum indicum L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than 8 per cent moisture: and
(b) not less than 50 per cent non-volatile ether extract.

B.07.037. [S]. Tarragon, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves and flowering tops of *Artemisia dracunculus L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 15 per cent total ash,
(ii) 1.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 0.3 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.038. [S]. Thyme, whole or ground, shall be the dried leaves and flowering tops of the thyme plant *Thymus vulgaris L.* or *Thymus Zugis L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
(i) 12 per cent total ash,
(ii) 5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
(iii) 9 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 0.9 millilitre volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.039. [S]. Turmeric, whole or ground, shall be the dried rhizome of *Curcuma longa L.* and shall contain

(a) not more than
  (i) 7 per cent total ash,
  (ii) 1.5 per cent ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and
  (iii) 10 per cent moisture; and

(b) not less than 3.5 millilitres volatile oil per 100 grams of spice.

B.07.040. [S]. Mayonnaise, Mayonnaise Dressing or Mayonnaise Salad Dressing

(a) shall be a combination of
  (i) vegetable oil,
  (ii) whole egg or egg yolk, in liquid, frozen or dried form, and
  (iii) vinegar or lemon juice;

(b) may contain
  (i) water,
  (ii) salt,
  (iii) a sweetening agent,
  (iv) spice or other seasoning except turmeric or saffron,
  (v) citric, tartaric or lactic acid, and
  (vi) a sequestering agent; and

(c) shall contain not less than 65 per cent vegetable oil.

B.07.041. [S]. French Dressing

(a) shall be a combination of
  (i) vegetable oil, and
13-9-79 (ii) vinegar or lemon juice;

(b) may contain
  (i) water,
  (ii) salt,
  (iii) a sweetening agent,
  (iv) spice, tomato or other seasoning,
  (v) an emulsifying agent,
  (vi) whole egg or egg yolk, in liquid, frozen or dried form,
  (vii) citric, tartaric or lactic acid, and
  (viii) a sequestering agent; and

(c) shall contain not less than 35 per cent vegetable oil.

B.07.042. [S]. Salad Dressing

(a) shall be a combination of
  (i) vegetable oil,
  (ii) whole egg or egg yolk, in liquid, frozen or dried form,
  (iii) vinegar or lemon juice, and
  (iv) starch, flour, rye flour or tapioca flour or any combination thereof;

(b) may contain
  (i) water,
  (ii) salt,
  (iii) a sweetening agent,
  (iv) spice or other seasoning,
  (v) an emulsifying agent,
  (vi) citric, tartaric or lactic acid, and
  (vii) a sequestering agent; and

(c) shall contain not less than 35 per cent vegetable oil.

B.07.043. No person shall sell a dressing that contains more than 5 per cent C_{22} Monoenoic Fatty Acids calculated as a proportion of the total fatty acids contained in the dressing.

*(R) Minor correction

APPENDIX C

Importers and Brokers

Annex C-1	MEMBERSHIP ROSTER, AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION
Annex C-2	U.S. SPICE BROKERS AND AGENTS
Annex C-3	IMPORTERS FROM CANADA
Annex C-4	SPICE IMPORTERS AND RELATED FIRMS IN SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
Annex C-5	ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED WITH SPICE TRADE IN JAPAN

Membership Roster

AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION

1 • 9 • 9 • 0 1 • 9 • 9 • 1

American Spice Trade Association, Inc.
580 Sylvan Avenue • P O. Box 1267 • Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
(201) 568-2163 • Fax (201) 568-7318

BROKERS AND AGENTS

ACCURATE INGREDIENTS, INC.
Broker/Agent-Spices, Industrial Food, Flavor Ingredients
160 Eileen Way
Syosset, NY 11791
Phone: 516-496-2500
Telex: 221671 ACING
Fax: 516-496-2516

CENTRAL INDONESIAN TRADING COMPANY, INC.
Agent
150 Broadway, Suite 811
New York, NY 10038
Phone: 212-233-5310
Telex: ITT 421191 CENTRANEW
Fax: 212-227-1763

CHAMPON, L.A., & CO., INC.
Broker/Agent-Spices, Essential Oils, Oleoresins, Vanilla Beans
1404 Oak Tree Road
P.O. Box 950
Iselin, NJ 08830
Phone: 201-283-2000
Telex: 420116 CHAP UI
7607935 LACHA
825705 CHAMP
Cables: LACHA - New York
Fax: 201-283-0791

COOPER, L.J., COMPANY
Broker/Agent
116 John Street
New York, NY 10038
Phone: 212-406-3970/71
Telex: ITT 420586 COOPER
Fax: 212-962-6603

CORDOVI, V.A., INC.
Broker/Agent
Two Park Avenue, P.O. Box 763
Manhasset, NY 11030
Phone: 516-627-6610
Messages: 516-627-6645
Telex: RCA 232259
Fax: 516-627-4061

ELTON, JOHN H., INC.
Broker/Agent
118-21 Queens Boulevard
Forest Hills, NY 11375
Phone: 718-520-8900
Telex: ITT422393 JNELTON
RCA 299065 JHEI
Fax: 718-261-2538

GLENN INDUSTRIAL SALES, INC.
Broker-Industrial Products
9 Post Road
Suite D-3
Oakland, NJ 07436
Phone: 201-337-9360
Fax: 201-337-5269

INTERNATIONAL BROKERS, INC.
Broker/Agent
165 Ridgedale Avenue
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927
Phone: 201-539-0707
Telex: TRT 178036
RCA 219490
WU 6859816
Fax: 201-539-5625

MARMOREK, HERBERT, & SON
Broker/Agent-Herbs, Seeds, Paprika, Essential Oils
2153 78th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11214-1591
All Mail To: P.O. Box 140036
Brooklyn, NY 11214-0005
Phone: 718-256-8080
Telex: RCA 232929 HMAS UR
Fax: 718-256-1187

MERCANTUM (U.S.) CORP.
Broker/Agent-Industrial Products
225 Broadway
New York, NY 10007
Phone: 212-233-0412
Telex: RCA 223187
ITT 420645
Fax: 212-233-0506

MUELLER, LUDWIG, CO., INC
Broker/Agent
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Phone: 212-532-1050
Telex: RCA 232615-222616
ITT 420378-420379
Fax: 212-213-1296

MC CLEMENT SALES CO., INC.
Broker-Industrial Products Consultant
1 S. 280 Summit Avenue
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181
Phone: 312-691-1800
Fax: 312-691-1087

MC CLINTOCK, W.L., CO., INC.
Broker/Agent
19700 Mt. Lassen Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552
Mail: P.O. Box 21101
Castro Valley, CA 94546
Phone: 415-889-6422
Telex: 470110 WLMCO UI
Fax: 415-889-6424

SAYIA, A.A., & CO., INC.
Broker/Agent
One Newark Street, P.O. Box M9
Hoboken, NJ 07030
Phone: 201-659-4504
212-267-0108
Telex: TWX 7107303 231
RCA 219184
Fax: 201-659-3167

SCHLICHTING, HARRY
Broker
90 Bryant Avenue
1D-Dorset
White Plains, NY 10605
Phone: 914-948-3612

SCOTT, E.L., & COMPANY, INC.
Broker/Agent
One World Trade Center, Suite 1313
New York, NY 10048
Phone: 212-432-0100
Telex: 12-6681
ITT 422616 - 428155
Fax: 212-432-7700

UHE, GEORGE, CO., INC.
Broker/Agent
12 Route 17 North
P.O. Box 970
Paramus, NJ 07653-0970
Phone: 201-843-4000
Telex: TRT 178521-178520
WUI 428808-421088-425440
Fax: 201-843-7517

WORLD COMMODITY TRADING, INC.
Broker/Agent
98 Cutter Mill Road, Suite 333N
Great Neck, NY 11021-3003
Phone: 516-829-4120
Telex: RCA 201465 WCT
TRT 177745 WCT
WUI 6718840 WCT
Fax: 516-829-4253

IMPORTERS, TRADERS, PROCESSORS, GROWERS, DISTRIBUTORS

AMERICAN SPICE TRADE ASSOCIATION

ADAMS, JOSEPH, CORPORATION
Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils
5740 Grafton Road, P.O. Box 273
Valley City, OH 44280
Phone: 216-225-9135
216-225-9125
Fax: 216-225-9105

ADRON, INC.
Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils
94 Fanny Road, P.O. Box 270
Boonton, NJ 07005
Phone: 201-334-1600
Fax: 201-316-8949

AMERICAN MERCANTILE CORPORATION
Importer, Trader, Exporter
Kevin Wright Building
5690 Summer Avenue
Memphis, TN 38134
Mail: P.O. Box 240654
Memphis, TN 38124
Phone: 901-373-6434
Telex: 3731406 SPICE
Fax: 901-373-6441

ARCO ESTABLISHMENT USA
Importer, Distributor-Spices, Vanilla Beans
83 Cedar Lane
Englewood, NJ 07631
Phone: 201-569-8585
Telex: 135-482
Fax: 201-569-1907

ARMANINO FARMS OF CALIF.
Grower, Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products, I.Q.F. & Freeze Dried Herbs
P.O. Box 1887
Fremont, CA 94538
Phone: 415-770-2222
800-431-9344
TWX: 910-250-0355
Fax: 415-770-2233

ASMUS SPICE COMPANY
Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
8750 Grinnell
Detroit, MI 48213
Phone: 313-923-6170
Fax: 313-923-1402

BALTIMORE SPICE COMPANY, THE
Processor-Industrial Products
9740 Reisterstown Road
Garrison, MD 21055
Phone: 301-363-1700
Fax: 301-363-6619

BASIC VEGETABLE PRODUCTS
Dehydrator-Onion, Garlic, Vegetables
P.O. Box 599
Vacaville, CA 95696-0599
Phone: 707-664-4500
800-822-7701
Telex: 278083 BAF UR
800-358-9145 (Customer Service)
Fax: 800-864-4510 (Sales & Marketing)
800-864-4505 (Customer Service)

BAYSENG SPICE CO.
Processor, Grower, Dehydrator-California Bay Laurel
Nine Archer Circle
Moraga, CA 94556
Phone: 415-376-7550
Telex: 023-272735 SACO UR
Fax: 415-376-1804

BERG, V., INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Importer, Trader
30 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Phone: 212-248-0300
212-248-0335 (Spice Dept.)
Telex: 425536 VBERG
Fax: 212-344-9817

BOLNER'S FIESTA PRODUCTS, INC.
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
426 Menchaca Street
San Antonio, TX 78207
Phone: 512-734-6404

BOTANICALS INTERNATIONAL
Div. of Zuellig Botanicals, Inc.
Processor-Industrial Products
2550 El Presidio Street
Long Beach, CA 90810
Phone: 213-637-9566
TWX: 910-346-7758 BOTANCRSN
Fax: 213-637-3644

C&K INGREDIENT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
Wholly owned subsidiary of Crompton & Knowles
Processor-Industrial Products
110 Liberty Court
Elyria, OH 44035
Phone: 216-324-0509
Fax: 216-324-2747

CADE-GRAYSON CO.
Dehydrator, Supplier-Vegetables (Bell Peppers, Mushrooms, Celery, etc.)
2445 Cades Way
Vista, CA 92083
Phone: 619-727-1000
Telex: ITT 4992680 (CADEGRAY)
Fax: 619-727-1188

CAIN'S COFFEE COMPANY
Processor-Foodservice Products
13131 Broadway Extension
P.O. Box 25009
Oklahoma City, OK 73125
Phone: 405-751-7221
Fax: 405-752-0257

CAJUN MAGIC, INC.
Processor
P.O. Box 770034
New Orleans, LA 70177-0034
Phone: 504-947-6712
Fax: 504-942-7576

CAL-COMPACK FOODS
Processor, Dehydrator-Chili, Paprika, Vegetables, Oleoresins
4906 West First Street, P.O. Box 265
Santa Ana, CA 92702-0265
Phone: 714-775-7757
Telex: 183-117
Fax: 714-531-4848

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLE CONCENTRATES
Dehydrator-Garden Vegetables, Freeze Dried-Vegetables, Fruits
P. O. Box 3659
Modesto, CA 95352
Phone: 209-538-5497
Telex: 359-439
Fax: 209-538-5430

CAL-TEX SPICE CO.
Importer/Exporter, Dehydrator Capsicums, Processor Spices, Herbs
8909 Kingsway
P.O. Box 1682
Anthony, TX 88021
Phone: 915-886-3501
Fax: 915-886-4046

CRESCENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 3985
Seattle, WA 98124
Phone: 206-461-1447
Telex: 910 444 4034
Fax: 206-461-1460

DAARNHOUWER (NEW YORK) B.V.
Importer, Trader
2125 Center Street, Suite 506,
P.O. Box 1928
Fort Lee, NJ 07024
Phone: 201-585-0100
Telex: RCA 219443 DACO UR
247336 DACO UR
Fax: 201-585-9068

DEEP SOUTH BLENDERS
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
3763 Derbigny Street
Metairie, LA 70001
Phone: 504-834-5817
Fax: 504-831-4271

DE FRANCESCO & SONS, INC.
Dehydrator-Onion, Garlic
47641 West Nees
Firebaugh, CA 93622
Phone: 209-364-6138

DURKEE-FRENCH FOODS
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
1655 Valley Road, P.O. Box 942
Wayne, NJ 07474-0942
Phone: 201-633-6800
Telex: 248093
Fax: 201-633-3633

FAMARCO LTD., INC.
Custom Processor, Reconditioner
1381 Air Rail Avenue
Virginia Beach, VA 23455
Phone: 804-460-3573/4
TWX: 710-882-4287
Fax: 804-460-2621

FLAVORITE LABS, INC.
Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 1315
Memphis, TN 38101
Phone: 601-393-3610
Telex: 70-6899
Fax: 601-342-4612

FORAN SPICE COMPANY, INC.
Processor-Foodservice Products
7616 S. Sixth Street
Oak Creek, WI 53154
Phone: 414-764-1220

FRANKLIN TRADING CO., INC.
Importer/Exporter, Trader
990 Franklin Avenue
Garden City, NY 11530
Phone: 516-294-6524
Telex: 221775 FRAN UR
221557 KAZMI UR
Fax: 516-294-6307

FRITZSCHE DODGE & OLCOTT
A Unit of BASF K&F Corp.
Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils
76 Ninth Avenue
New York, NY 10011
Phone: 212-929-4100
Telex: 421127

FURTH, LOUIS, INC.
Importer, Trader, Processor
52-15 Flushing Avenue, P.O. Box 19
Maspeth, NY 11378
Phone: 718-456-6668
Telex: 232361 LFIF
235709 LFIF
667317 FURTH
Fax: 718-456-8037

GEL SPICE CO., INC.
Processor, Importer-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
48 Hook Road
Bayonne, NJ 07002
Phone: 201-339-0700
800-922-0239
Telex: ITT 424469 GEL
RCA 235472 GSC
Fax: 201-339-0072

GENERAL SPICE, INC.
Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
238 St. Nicholas Avenue
South Plainfield, NJ 07080
Phone: 201-753-9100 (NJ)
212-227-8351 (NY)
Telex: 710 997 9547
Fax: 201-753-9635

GILROY FOODS INC.
Processor, Dehydrator-Onion, Garlic, Capsicums
P.O. Box 1088
Gilroy, CA 95021
Phone: 408-847-1414
Telex: 346387
Fax: 408-847-1078

GOLOMBECK, MORRIS J., INC.
Importer, Trader
960 Franklin Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11225
Phone: 718-284-3505
Telex: RCA 235158
W.U. 129293
Fax: 718-693-1941

GRIFFITH LABORATORIES U.S.A.
Processor-Industrial Products
1 Griffith Center
Alsip, IL 60658
Phone: 708-371-0900
Fax: 708-597-3294

HAAS SEEDS & BOTANICALS
Grower, Processor-Herbs, Spices
12623 S.W. Green Drive
Culver, OR 97734
Phone: 503-546-3019
Fax: 503-546-2935

HARRIS FREEMAN & CO., INC.
Importer, Trader
1380 N. McCan Street
Anaheim, CA 92806
Phone: 714-630-8404
Telex: RCA 295434 HFCO
Fax: 714-630-8403

HELLER SEASONINGS & INGREDIENTS, INC.
Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 128
Bedford Park, IL 60499
Phone: 312-581-6800
Fax: 708-594-2342

HERBARIUM, INC.
Importer, Trader
11016 152nd Avenue
Kenosha, WI 53142
Phone: 414-857-2373
Telex: 264-445

HORN, E.T., INTERNATIONAL
Importer/Exporter
16111 Canary Avenue
La Mirada, CA 90638
Phone: 714-523-8050

HTC COMMODITY CORPORATION
Importer
855 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10001
Phone: 212-613-1100

JEFFORDS, DOUG, CO., THE
Processor-Industrial Products
116 Seaboard Lane
Franklin, TN 37064
Phone: 615-373-0044

K.H.L. FLAVORS, INC.
Importer, Trader-Spices & Specialty Botanical Products
59-25 63rd Street
Maspeth, NY 11378
Phone: 718-894-8200
Telex: ITT 426633
RCA 235557
Fax: 718-894-1618

KALSEC, INC.
Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils, Industrial Products
3713 West Main, P.O. Box 511
Kalamazoo, MI 49005
Phone: 616-349-9711
Telex: 296181
Fax: 616-382-3060

KALUSTYAN, K., ORIENT EXPERT TRADING
Importer, Trader, Processor
855 Rahway Avenue
Union, NJ 07083
Phone: 201-688-6111
Telex: 4974161 ANCHOR
Fax: 201-688-4415

KAZEMI, A., & CO., INC.
Importer, Trader
6335 E. Alta Hacienda Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Phone: 602-945-1029
Telex: 249991 KAZ UR
Fax: 602-947-0525

KROGER COMPANY, THE
Pontiac Foods Division
Processor, Distributor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 25469
Columbia, SC 29224-5469
Phone: 803-733-1610
Fax: 803-733-1649

LAWRY'S FOODS, INC.
Processor-Consumer, Foodservice Products
570 West Avenue 26
Los Angeles, CA 90065
Phone: 213-224-5875
TWX: 910 321 3115
Fax: 213-224-5880

LEGG, A.C., PACKING COMPANY, INC.
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
2319 First Avenue North, P.O. Box 10283
Birmingham, AL 35202
Phone: 205-324-3451
Fax: 205-324-[illegible]971

LOMBARD WORLD TRADE, INC.
Importer
116 John Street
New York, NY 10038
Phone: 212-406-9770
Telex: ITT 427103
Fax: 212-385-1012

MALAGASY AGENCIES, INC.
Importer, Trader
20 Potash Road
Oakland, NJ 07436
Phone: 201-337-9228
Telex: RCA 262551 MALV UR
Fax: 201-337-0479

MANHATTAN MILLING & DRYING CO., INC.
Reconditioner, Custom Grinder
38-56-62-85 Water Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
Phone: 718-624-7282
Fax: 718-858-6414

MANHEIMER, J., INC.
Importer, Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils, Flavors
47-22 Pearson Place
Long Island City, NY 11101-4481
Phone: 718-392-7800
Telex: ITT 420422 JMAN
WUI 620051 JMAN
Fax: 718-392-7985

MARTIN, WM. E., & SONS, CO., INC.
Importer/Exporter, Distributor, Trader
93-39 170th Street
Jamaica, NY 11433
Office: 718-291-1300
Whse: 718-291-0313
Telex: 4972992 WEMCOUI
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Fax: 718-291-0331

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Ft. Mill, SC 29715
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Telex: HVLY 87410

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914-698-3297
After Office Hours: 914-698-3297
Fax: 914-698-6501

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Fax: 708-681-5078

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Telex: 21292 A/B CHATOOR CE
Fax: (01) 574909

COIMEX,
CIA IMPORTADORA E. EXPORTADORA
Importer/Exporter-Pepper, Other Spices
Av. N. Sra. dos Navegantes-675
6th Floor-Enseada do Sua
29050 Vitoria-ES-Brazil
Phone: (027) 3253939 & 3253299
Fax: (027) 3253838

COMPEAN, S.A. DE C.V.
Exporter, Processor-Oregano
P.O. Box 141
78000 San Luis Potosi, SLP
Mexico
Phone: (481) 2-49-10 - 2-65-50
Telex: 13848 COMPME (FREDY III)
13639 FECOME (FREDY II)
Fax: (481)4-1045
(481)8-1082

CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY (CANADA) LTD.
Exporter, Trader, Processor-Mustard Seed
1750 United Kingdom Building
409 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1E8, Canada
Phone: 604-684-7292
Telex: 04-51129

COOPERATIVA AGRICOLA MISTA DE TOME-ACU
Cooperative, Exporter-Pepper
Rodovia, BR 316-Km3
67.000 Ananindeua, Para, Brazil
Postal Address: P.O. Box 93
66.000 Belem, Para, Brazil
Phone: (091) 243-2828
Telex: (91)-1595 CAMI
Fax: (091) 243-2682

CULINAR, A.B.
Importer/Exporter, Manufacturer-Industrial Products
Box 45
29034 Fjalkinge, Sweden
Phone: 044-504 40
Teletex: 8375021
Fax: 044-50037
044-50945

CURACAO TRADING COMPANY B.V.
Importer/Exporter, Trader
Nienoord 5
1112 XE DIEMEN
P.O. Box 525
1110 AM DIEMEN, Netherlands
Phone: 3120900071
Telex: 11028 CHMNL
Fax: 3120909104

DAARNHOUWER & CO. (FAR EAST) PTE, LTD.
Importer/Exporter, Trader
105 Cecil Street
#12-01 The Octagon, Singapore 0106
Robinson Road Post Office
P.O. Box 1565, Singapore 9031
Phone: 2225344 (5 lines)
Telex: 21110 DACOSIN RS
Fax: (65) 2242828

DANISH FREEZE-DRYING LTD.
Exporter, Processor, Grower, Freeze Dryer, Air Dryer-Herbs, Fruits, Seafood-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Karlebyvej 81
DK-4070 Kirke-Hyllinge, Denmark
Phone: + 45 42 400200
Telex: 40230 CHIVE DK
Fax: + 45 42 400197

DAREGAL
Grower, Dehydrator, Frozen Processor-Herbs
6bd Joffre
Milly-La-Foret, France 91490
Phone: (1) 64 98 95 95
Telex: 604373
Fax: (1) 64 98 74 57

DAUL, JEAN-PIERRE, SOCIETE DES LABORATOIRES
Processor-Oleoresins, Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 80
Ville-Sur-Yron 54800 Jarny, France
Phone: 82-33-91-32
Telex: 930115 F
Fax: 82-33-96-92

DEMETER AGRO CORP.
Exporter-Mustard and Canary Seeds
P.O. Box 189
Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1J 3Y5
Phone: (403) 329-4111
Telex: 038-49162
Fax: (403) 329-4418

DIRACH, K., LTD.
Danish Spice Import & Export
Importer/Exporter, Trader, Processor-Consumer, Industrial Products
Byageren 7-9
DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark
Phone: (45) 42359211
Telex: 43186 DIRACO DK
Fax: (45) 42 35 77 50

DRUGROSS, S.A.
Processor
Mailing: P.O. Box 20018
Tecoyotitla 310, Suite 22
Colonia, Florida - Del Alvaro Obregon
01030 Mexico, D.F.
Phone: 550-4111
Telex: 1777372 DRUGME
Fax: (905) 550-6199

DRY FOOD BRAEUTIGAM TROCKENGEMUSE GMBH
Importer, Dehydrator-Industrial Products, Vegetables
Rohrbacher Str. 57
D-6900 Heidelberg, West Germany
Phone: 06221-12089

DUCROS ET FILS S.A., ETS
Importer/Exporter, Processor, Distributor
Quartier Le Terradou
Boite Postale 150
84971 Carpentras Cedex, France
Phone: 90 63 89 89
Telex: 431 184
Fax: 90 60 18 03

EGINTEX
Egyptian International Export Co.
T. Bibawi - K. Younes
Importer/Exporter
6 Talaat Harb Street
Alexandria, Egypt
Phone: 4825728 - 4828152
Telex: 54374 TBAWI
55201 EGNTX

EUROMA B.V.
Processor, Distributor-Consumer, Industrial Products
P.O. Box 4
8190 AA Wapenveld/Holland
Phone: 5206-73573
Telex: 42065
Fax: 5206-73195

EVESA
EXTRACTOS VEGETALES, S.A.
Exporter-Oleoresins, Paprika
Pol. Industrial de Camapmento
La Linea de la Concepcion
Cadiz, Spain
Phone: 956-762700
Telex: 831-78058 EVSA E
Fax: 56-766248

EXTRACT-OIL S.A.
Exporter-Oleoresins, Natural Food Colors
Finca La Almazara
30319 Santa Ana, Cartagena
Murcia, Spain
Phone: 34+68.169254 - 68.169255
Telex: 67222 CLEM E
Fax: 34 + 68.169100

FLAVOURS & ESSENCES PRIVATE LIMITED
Manufacturer-Oleoresins
10th K.M., Hunsur Road, Belavadi
Mysore, Karnataka 571186, India
Phone: 42351
Telex: 0846-254 FEL IN
Fax: 0821-25027

FREEZE-DRY FOODS GMBH
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Am Eggenkamp 8-10
4402 Greven 1/West Germany
Phone: 02571/5070
Telex: 17 257 119
Teletax: 257 119
Fax: 02571/50751

FUCHS GEWUERZE GMBH & CO.
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Postbox 1220
Westring 15-17
D-4503 Dissen a.T.W., West Germany
Phone: (05421) 309 0
Telex: 94314
Fax: (05421) 309 111

GABAN SPICE CO., LTD.
Importer, Processor
Ginza Maruki Bldg.
No. 15-8, Ginza 3-Chome
Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 104, Japan
Phone: 03-545-6741
Telex: 0222-2683 GABAN J
Fax: 03-542-5238

GANATRA, K.M., & CO.
Exporter-Spices, Seeds, Oilseeds, Herbs
317, Vyapar Bhavan, P.D' Mello Road
Bombay 400 009, India
Phone: 8558187 - 8558188
Telex: 011-75221 GANA IN
Cable: GANATRASON

GEWURZMULLER
Dr. E. Rendlen GmbH & CO. OHG
Processor
1-3 Klagenfurter Strasse
7000 Stuttgart, 30, West Germany
Phone: 0711-89990
Telex: 07-252248
Fax: 0711-8999226

GIZA SEEDS AND HERBS S.A.E.
Cleaner, Processor, Exporter-Spices, Seeds, Herbs
4 Behler Passage, 6th Floor
Cairo, Egypt
Phone: 3549400 (Direct)
753845 - 762509 - 757240
Telex: 21035 SPICE UN - 22082 MEDI UN
93245 MEDI UN

GLAXO AUSTRALIA, PTY. LTD.
Exporter-Poppy Seed
Mountain Highway, P.O. Box 168
Boronia 3155, Victoria, Australia
Telex: 30287
Fax: 61-3-720 4178

GONZALEZ, HIJOS DE VIUDA DE RAMON, S.A.
Exporter-Oleoresins, Paprika
Calvo Sotelo 31, Apartado 16
Espinardo, Murcia, Spain
Phone: (68) 83 07 50
Telex: 67135 - GONZ E
Fax: (68) 83 52 85

GRENADA CO-OPERATIVE NUTMEG ASSOCIATION
Association, Exporter
P.O. Box 160, Scott Street
St. George's, Grenada, W.I.
Phone: (440) 2117-2714-2217
Telex: 3454 GSPICE GA
Fax: 440-6602

GRILLMAESTAREN AB
Importer-Industrial Products
Exporter-Consumer Products
Box 71
S. 154 00 Gnesta, Sweden

HALL, G.S., & COMPANY, LTD.
Importer, Distributor-Spices, Herbs, Dehydrates
P.O. Box 538
Auckland, New Zealand
Phone: (9) 869027
Telex: NZ 21565 HALMORE
Fax: (9) 395599

HARJIT SINGH & BROS.
Exporter, Processor-Spices, Seeds
104, Nain Kripa
118-122, Kazi Syed Street
Bombay 400 003, India
Phone: 328265 - 338290 - 328543
Telex: 11-73057 DKAY IN
Cable: DEKAYTRADS

HARKISANDAS, J., & CO.
Exporter-Indian Spices
M1, Gokadia House
104, Kazi Syed Street
Bombay 400 003, India
Phone: 325695 - 328208 - 344107
341473/74
Telex: 11-73316 JHCO IN
Fax: 91-22-346535
91-22-8510099

HATZAKIS, ZACHARIAS N.
Exporter
1, Makedonias Street
GR 104 33 Athens, Greece
Mail: P.O. Box 8330
GR 100 10 Athens, Greece
Phone: 82.24.172
Telex: 216434 ZAH GR
Fax: 30-1-822-8890

HIANG KIE (PRIVATE) LIMITED
Trader
52 Genting Lane #04-05
Hiang Kie Complex 1, Singapore 1334
Phone: 7443555
7443111 (Trading)
Telex: RS 21299 Kafeong
RS 20815 Ladahk
Cable: Coffeeong
Fax: 7474853

INDUSTRIA PIMENTONERA MURCIANA, S.A.
Exporter, Processor-Paprika & Oleoresin
Finca "Lo Navarro"
30110 Cabezo de Torres, Murcia, Spain
Phone: 68-831080
Telex: 67305 IPM E
Fax: 68-831016

INDUVESA, S.L.
Exporter, Grower, Dehydrator-Oleoresins, Industrial, Foodservice Products
c/Princesa. 1.
Torre de Madrid. Pta. 14
28013-Madrid, Spain
Phone: 241-9603
Telex: 23706 DUVES E
Fax: 247-9167

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE UNCTAD/GATT
International Organization
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
Phone: (22) 730 0111
Telex: 28 94 66 MNS-CH
Fax: (22) 733 7176

J.M.G. IMPORTACAO E EXPORTACAO LTDA.
Exporter, Trader - Pepper, Cloves, Annatto Seed
Rua Da Alfandega
339/345 CEP 03006
Sao Paulo, Brazil
Phone: (11) 229-1655
(11) 229-9944
Telex: (11) 23856
(11) 26860
Fax: (11) 227-7485

JAMAICA EXPORT TRADING COMPANY LTD.
Exporter-Government Agency-Allspice, Dried Ginger
6 Waterloo Road
Kingston 10, Jamaica, WI
Phone: 809-92-92080-1
809-92-94390-1
Telex: 2233 JETCO/JA
2222 JANIPRO
Fax: 809-926-7326

JAMNADAS MADHAVJI & CO.
Exporter, Shipper
Tanna House, Ground Floor
11-A Nathalal Parekh Marg
Bombay 400 039, India
Phone: 2021829 - 2022029
Telex: 1182643 JMC IN
1184120 GEM IN
Fax: 2021746 JMC

JOHN KELLYS (LONDON) LTD.
Importer/Exporter, Trader-Spices, Oleoresins, Essential Oils
Prescot House, Prescot Street
London, E1 8BB, England
Phone: 01-481-2110
Telex: 884659/0 ERGOTN G
Cable: ERGOTINE LONDON EI
Fax: 01-480-5030

KANJI MOORARJI
Exporter-Oleoresins
Kanmoor House
281-87 Narsi Natha Street
Bombay 400009, India
Telex 11-73299 MOOR IN
Fax: (91-22) 853 0304
(91-22) 855 3233

KOBAYASHI, K., & CO., LTD.
Importer-Industrial Products
P.O. Box 21-6 Kobe Port
123 Higashimachi, Chuo-ku
Kobe, Japan
Phone: 81-78-321-8431
Telex: J78891 MENTHOL
Fax: 81-78-321-8430

KOCKENS AB
Processor, Distributor
Attn: Stig Jonsson
Box 615
S-801 26 Gavle/Sweden
Telex: 47194

KUIJPERS VAN DEN BOOM BV
Importer, Processor-Industrial Products
Weverseinde 343
Puttershoek, Netherlands 3297 LJ
Phone: 01856-2344
Telex: 29068
Fax: 01856-2870

KUTAS TARIM URUNLERI DIS TICARET VE SANAYI A. S.
Importer/Exporter, Processor, Grower, Distributor, Agent-Consumer, Industrial Foodservice Products
1140 Zeytinlik Caddesi No. 57
Yenisehir, Izmir, Turkey
Phone: 332308
Telex: 53144 LEAF TR
Fax: 332310

LALLUBHAI, M., & CO.
Exporter-Spices
185/87 Samuel Street
Bombay 400009, India
Phone: 855 82 28 - 855 30 68
Telex 11-73296 MLCO IN

LION FOODS LIMITED
Importer, Processor, Distributor-Oleoresins, Consumer, Industrial Foodservice Products
Faraday Road
Astmoor, Runcorn, Cheshire
England WA7 1PE
Phone: 09285 65221
Telex: 628343
Fax: 09285 65608

LITSTER, K.L., LIMITED
Broker, Importer, Distributor - Spices Canadian Market
251 Bartley Drive
Toronto, Ontario M4A 2N7, Canada
Phone: 416-752-7913
Telex: 06-963725 "KILTER"
Fax: 416-752-4197

MAMA CONEJA
Importer, Grower, Processor-Spices, Herbs
Avenida Del Mercado
1197 Mercado de Abastos
Guadalajara, JAL. Mexico 44530
Phone: (36) 218877- 218822
Telex: 682204 MACO ME
Fax: (36) 221507

MAN-PRODUCTEN ROTTERDAM B.V.
Importer, Trader-Spices
3, van Vollenhovenstraat
3016 BE Rotterdam
P.O. Box 253
3000 AG Rotterdam, The Netherlands
Phone: (31.10) 436 18 77
Telex: 21197 MANPR NL
21116 MANPR NL
Fax: (31.10) 436 21 08
(31.10) 436 00 03

MANUFACTURAS CEYLAN S.L.
Importer, Processor- Spanish Chorizo Seasonings
Traginers 6
"Poligono Vara de Quart"
46014 Valencia, Spain
Telex: 62702 "CEYAN E".

MARTINEZ, JOSE, Y CIA, S.A.
Exporter-Paprika & Oleoresin
Carretera de Archena s/n.
Lorqui (Murcia) Spain
Telex: 67176 JOOL
Fax: 68-690086

MASTER FOODS OF AUSTRALIA PTY., LTD.
Importer, Processor-Consumer, Foodservice Products
25-49 Smith Street
Matraville, N.S.W., Sydney,
Australia 2036
Telex: 121499
Fax: 0011 61 2 661 8629

MATTSSON, ANDERS, AGENTUR AB
Agent
Box 2043
43602 Hovas, Sweden
Phone: +4631-683587
Fax: +4631-683589

MC CORMICK CANADA INC.
Processor - Spices, Seasonings, Extracts, Consumer Products
316 Rectory Street
P.O. Box 5788
London, Ontario
Canada, N6A 4Z2
Phone: 519-432-1166

MC CORMICK (UK) PLC
Importer, Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Castle House, Desborough Road
High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire
HP11 2HS, England
Phone: 0494 33456
Telex: 83506 MCORMK
Fax: 0494 24019

MISR FOREIGN TRADE CO.
Exporter-Herbs, Spices
1, Kasr El Nil Street
Cairo, Egypt
Telex: 92782/92370/92233 MICOMX UN
Fax: 202766461

MOGUNTIA-WERKE
Gewürzindustrie GmbH
Postfach 32 48
Untere Zahlbacher Strasse 50-58
D-6500 Mainz 1, West Germany
Phone: 06131/2395-0
Telex: 4 187874
Fax: 06131/22[illegible]79

MONIMPEX (BREMEN) HANDELSGESELLSCHAFT MBH
Importer-Consumer Products
P.O. Box 10 40 64
2800 Bremen 1, West Germany

MUGGENBURG, PAUL, GMBH & CO.
Importer/Exporter, Processor
Bahnholstr. 2
2081 Alvesiohe, West Germany
Phone: 04193-902220
Telex: 2180172 pm d
Fax: 04193-92065

MURCIA CAPSICUM S.A.
Exporter, Processor, Dehydrator-Oleoresins, Paprika, Red/Green Bell Peppers
Avda. del Este, s/n
P.O. Box 67
30100, Espinardo, Murcia, Spain
Phone: (68) 830589 - 830807
Telex: 67665 JBF E.
Fax: (68) 835510

NATIONAL FOODS LTD.
Importer/Exporter, Processor, Dehydrator-Consumer Products
624-Muhammadi House
I.I. Chundrigar Road
Karachi-02, Pakistan
Phone: 2417517-18-19
Telex: 23682 ATC PK - 23191 CATEL PK
Fax: 92-21-2417820

NATRACO-PADANG, P.T.
Exporter - Cassia
Jl. Diponegoro No.5
Padang 25117 West Sumatra
Indonesia
Phone: (0751) 23256 - 26255 - 28987
Telex: 55266 - 55150 - 55203
Fax: (0751) 24739

NATURAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE
Government Agency
Chatham Maritime
Chatham, Kent ME 4 4TB, United Kingdom
Phone: 0634-880088
Telex: 263907 LDN G
Fax: 0634-880066

NAVARRO GARCIA, JUAN, S.A.
Exporter, Processor-Paprika & Oleoresin
P.O. Box 24
Espinardo, Murcia, Spain
Phone: 68-830581
Telex: 67337
Fax: 68-835830

NAVARRO, RAUL L., S.A.
Exporter, Processor-Paprika & Oleoresin
P.O. Box 25
Espinardo, Murcia, Spain
Phone: 68-83 01 35
Telex: 67351 Raul E
Fax: 68-83 52 02

NIHON KAKEN COMPANY LTD.
Importer/Exporter, Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils, Industrial Products
1-6-6 Yurakucho, Chiyodaku
Tokyo 100, Japan
Phone: (03) 591-1127
Telex: 2223511 NAFCO J
Fax: (03) 591-1120

NIHON SIBER HEGNER K.K.
Industrials Materials Divisions
Perfumery & Food Raw Materials Div.
Agent, Importer, Distributor-Spices, Oleoresins, Essential Oils, Dehydrated Vegetables
Shin Kokusai Bldg., 7th Floor
4-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan
Phone: (03) 217-8919
Telex: 26177 SIMCO J
Fax: (03) 217-8947

NORDFALKS AB
Importer, Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
P.O. Box 63
S-431 21 Molndal, Sweden
Phone: + 46 31 27 50 20
Telex: 21613 NFSPICE S
Fax: + 46 31 76 04 66

NORDISK ANDELSFORBUND (NAF)
Importer - Industrial Products
Vester Farimagsgade 1
DK-1606 Copenhagen V, Denmark
Phone: (33) 151533
Telex: 27111 naf dk
Teletex: 112211 nafcph
Fax: (33)15 58 61
Cable: norforbund

NORTHERN SALES CO., LTD.
Trader, Exporter-Mustard Seed
200 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 3X2
Phone: 204-949-1456
Telex: 07-57178
Fax: 204-957-0350

OSTMANN, KARL
Processor
Friedrich-Hagemann-Str. 56
P.O. Box 143
D-4800 Bielefeld 17, West Germany
Phone: 521/204091
Telex: 932 524 ostgw d

PACIFIC FOODS PTE. LTD.
Processor-Industrial Products
No. 9 Enterprise Road
Singapore 2262, Singapore
Phone: 2688855
Telex: RS 56020 PACIFI
Fax: 2619325

PAULSEN, WALTHER (GMBH)
Importer/Exporter, Dehydrator
Virchowstrasse 15
Hamburg 50, West Germany
Telex: 21 31 53

PEPPER MARKETING BOARD
Exporter, Trader-Government Agency
Tanah Putih, P.O. Box 1653
93916 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia
Phone: 082-331811
Telex: MA 70987 PMBKG
Cable: PEPPERBOD
Fax: 082-336877

PIMENTA OY
Spice Division
Importer, Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils, Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Eluodonkuja 2
00980 Helsinki, Finland
Telex: 12-1248 Paula sf
Fax: 311298

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
Mustard Seed-Yellow, Brown, Oriental
2500 Richardson Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3B OX8
Phone: 204-934-5575
Telex: 07-57706
Fax: 204-934-5241

QUEST INTERNATIONAL
Oleoresins
Natural Ingredients Division
2610 J.B. Deschamps Boulevard
Lachine, Quebec, H8T 1C9
Canada
Phone: 514-636-9121
Fax: 514-636-9887

R. R. CORPORATION
Export Division
Exporter-Red Chillies, Cumin Seed
11/49/50 Killion Street
Jodia Bazar, P.O. Box 6748
Karachi-74000, Pakistan
Phone: Office 746318-746347-746733
Factory 295830
Telex: 24321 RRCRP PK
Fax: 9221 617629

RADELL, DONALD, KB
Agent, Importer
Brunnsvagen 16
S-291 43 Kristianstad, Sweden
Phone: 044-10 11 40
Telex: 2401-83 75 080
Fax: 044-10 11 41

REVERTE, FELIX, S.A.
Manufacturer, Exporter-Paprika, Oleoresins, Saffron, Herbs
Rio Turia 1
P.O. Box 79
30740 San Pedro Del Pinatar
(Murcia) Spain
Phone: (68) 181311
Telex: 67319 FRMU E
Fax: (68)182804

RICHWOOD TRADING COMPANY LTD.
Agent, Importer, Trader, Distributor
22nd Floor, International Insurance Bldg.
120 5Ka Namdaemun-Ro Jung-Ku
C.P.O. Box 1923
Seoul, Korea
Phone: (02) 778-2351
Telex: RICHWD K27576
Fax: (02) 756-5402

RUCKER & SLANN, LTD.
Broker, Trader
7, Seax Way
Southfields, Laindon SS15 6SL
Essex, England
Phone: (0) 268-417711
Telegrams: RUKSLAN-BASILDON
Telex: 995898
Fax: (0) 268-541407

S & B SHOKUHIN CO. LTD.
Processor, Distributor-Consumer, Industrial Products
18-6 Kabuto-cho
Nihonbashi, Chuo-Ku
Tokyo 103, Japan
Phone: (03) 558-5531
Telex: 02722649 SBFOOD J
Fax: (03) 558-6948

SABATER, RAMON, S.A.
Exporter-Oleoresins, Paprika, Herbs
P.O. Box 1
Cabezo de Torres (Murcia) Spain
Phone: 68 83 1380
Telex: 67390-RAMO E
Fax: 34-68-835314

SAKAI SPICE MFG. CO., LTD.
Agent, Importer, Processor-Foodservice Products
1-29-11 Nakajima Urawa
Saitama, Japan
Phone: 048 (852) 4841
Telex: 2923 246 SAKAIS J
Fax: 048 (855) 6618

SALAM GRAHA, C.V.
Exporter, Processor-Industrial Products
10-10.A. Jalan Telepon Kota
Jakana-11230, Indonesia
Phone: (62-21) 67-4611/4622/4677/2611/1226
(62-21) 690-0576/0578/0582/0583
Telex: 42049 KNCANA IA
42899 SALAMM IA
27329 SALAM IA - 26271 SALAM IA
Fax: (61-21) 6 7 8 9 7 1
(62-711) 2 7 8 9 5
(62-721) 4 5 1 9 8
(62-717) 2 1 5 9 2

SANCHEZ ARANDA, JOSE
"EL CLARIN"
Exporter-Paprika & Oleoresins
Apartado 62
Cabozo de Torres (Murcia), Spain
Phone: (68) 83 10 07 - (68) 83 10 83
Telex: 67294 JSA E
Fax: (34) 68 835 621

SCANSPICE
Processor
Ulrikkenborg Plads 10 B
DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark
Phone: + 45 45 930333
Fax: + 45 42 872062

SDA SPICE COMPANY
Processor, Grower, Dehydrator-Spices, Herbs
Kibbutz Sde Eliyahu
Beit Shan Valley
10810, Israel
Phone: Direct-(06) 580-529/697
Centrex-(06) 580-511/611
Fax: (06) 588-988

SEYFRIED, JOHN F., & SONS LTD.
Agent, Importer, Trader-Industrial Products
Mickleton, Chipping Campden
Gloucestershire, GL55 6SS, England
Phone: (0386) 438521
Telex: 338137 TRADIN

SFK- SLAGTERIERNES FAELLESINDKOBSFORENING a.m.b.a
Importer, Processor, Distributor- Spices, Foodservice, Industrial Products
96-98 Avedoreholmen
DK-2650 Hvidovre, Denmark
Phone: 45 31 78 88 88
Telex: 19448
Fax: 45 31 78 26 15

M/S SOUTH INDIA PRODUCE CO.
Exporter-Black Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric
P.O. Box No. 344
Jew Town
Cochin-682002, Kerala, India
Phone: 24628 - 24[illegible]2
24942 - 27954 (Res)
25939 (Office)
Telex: 0885 7038 SIPC
Cable: "NAVIN"

SPICES BOARD
Government Agency
P.B. No. 1909
K.C. Avenue
St. Vincent Cross Road
Cochin 682 018
Kerala State, S. India
Phone: 353837 - 360637 - 350767
Telex: 0885-6480 ELAM IN
0885-6534 SEPC IN
Cable: 'CARDAMOM' / 'SPICEX'
Fax: 0091484-364429

SPICES OF THE ORIENT PTE LTD
Processor
263 Pandan Loop
Singapore 0512
Phone: 778-8800
Telex: RS35849 ETHNIC
Fax: 777-8585

STANGE-PESA, S.A. DE C.V.
Exporter, Processor-Seasonings, Industrial Products
Monterrey No. 420
03000 Mexico, D.F.
P.O. Box 12-620
03020 Mexico, D.F.
Telex: 1775638
Fax: 536.34.34

STEWART FOODS PTY. LIMITED
Importer-Dehydrated Vegetables, Herbs
47 Neridah Street, Suite 10
Chatswood, Australia 2067
Phone: (02) 411-1744
Telex: A 24458
Fax: (02) 411-6080

SWANI CORPORATION
Exporter-Spices, Seeds
4 Hari Niwas, "C" Road
Churchgate, Bombay 400 020, India
Phone: 259038 - 299341
Telex: 11 3290 SWNI IN
Fax: 91/22/259335

SYNTHITE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS LIMITED
Exporter, Processor-Oleoresins, Essential Oils
Kadayiruppu - 682311
Cochin, India
Phone: (0484) 354616 - 355794 - 360698
(04864) 285/316/367/552
Telex: 885 6328 SYN IN
885 6593 SYN IN
Cable: 'SYNTHITE' ERNAKULAM & KOLENCHERY
Fax: (0484) 364405

TA'AM VAREACH SPICES LTD.
Importer, Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Gissin Street
P.O. Box 3090 Kiryat Arye
Petah Tikva, Israel 49130
Phone: 03-9220937/9
Fax: 972-3-9243551

TAKASAGO SPICE CO., LTD.
Importer, Processor
8-6 Hacchobori
1-Chome Chuo-ku
Tokyo, Japan
Phone: (03) 552-3261
Telex: TAKAS J 32508 (A or B)
Cable: TAKASPICE TOKYO
Fax: 03-552-3293

TASMANIAN ALKALOIDS PTY., LTD.
Processor-Poppy Seed
P.O. Box 130 Westbury
Tasmania 7303, Australia
Phone: (6103) 93-1202
Telex: 58819
Fax: (6103) 93 1575

THOMAS, A.V., & COMPANY, LTD.
Exporter, Trader, Processor, Grower
P.O. Box 1685
28/961-B Panampilly Nagar
Cochin - 682 015
Kerala, India
Phone: 484-355312, 363864, 363862
Telex: 885 6791 AVTX IN
Fax: 484-364113

TODROS, ADOLF J., IMPORT & EXPORT
Importer/Exporter-Spices, Essential Oils
P.O. Box 1932
Cairo, Egypt
Phone: 2427683
Telex: 20083 PPMGC
Attn: Todros

TOKYO KOSHIN CO., LTD.
Importer/Exporter, Processor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
13/4, 1-Chome, Mishuku
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Phone: (03) 414-3158
Telex: 242-2660 SPICE J
Cable: SPICEMART
Fax: (03) 414-3180

TRO-KOST GMBH
Grower, Dehydrator Vegetables, Processor, Seasoning Herbs
Schwarzwaldstrasse 35,
6900 Heidelberg, (Kirchheim)
West Germany
Phone: (06221)-720074/76
Telex: 4-61619
Fax: (06221)-720807

TUKKUKAUPPOJEN OY
Spice Department
Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Tervahaudankatu 7
SF-04200 Kerava, Finland
Phone: (90) 619 7271
Telex: 124 513 RTKRI SF
Fax: (90) 619 7099

UNIVERSE FOODS LIMITED
Broker/Agent-Oleoresins, Industrial, Foodservice Products
52 Queens Road
Weybridge Surrey, England KT13 OAN
Phone: (0932) 840151
Telex: 25920 UNIPAL G
Fax: (0932) 859912

VALTAN FOREST PRODUCTS
EXPORT AND INDUSTRY
JOINT STOCK COMPANY
Exporter, Processor-Oregano, Laurel, Sage, Cumin, Anise, Poppy
Gazi Blvd., No. 57, Saray Han, 6th Floor
P.O. Box No. 729
Izmir, Turkey
Phone: 131117 - 132717 - 143971
Telex: 52215 VTAN TR
Teletex: 18953035 Valtn tr
Fax: 145140

VAN EEGHEN INTERNATIONAL B.V.
Trader-Spices, Dehydrates, Essential Oils
Herengracht 462
1017 CA Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Phone: (020) 249090
Telex: 12026 - 10280
Fax: (20) 222764

VAN SILLEVOLDT, C.M., B.V.
Processor, Distributor-Consumer, Industrial Products
Ketelweg 34
Papendrecht, The Netherlands
Phone: 078-151755
Telex: 29252
Fax: 078-153107

VERSTEGEN SPECERIJENHANDEL
EN FABRIEK VAN
CONSERVEERMIDDELEN C.V.
Importer, Distributor-Industrial, Foodservice Products
Giessenweg 62
3044AM Rotterdam, Holland
Phone: 010-4155100
Telex: 23008 PICOL NL
Fax: 010-4624707

WIBERG, BERGER & CO. K.G.
Importer/Exporter, Processor-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
Adolf-Schemelstr. 9
A-5020 Salzburg, Austria
Phone: (0662) 24531-0
Telex: 633567
Fax: (0662) 24939

WONG, T.O., & CO., LTD.
Broker/Agent, Importer, Trader, Exporter, Essential Oils-Consumer, Industrial, Foodservice Products
G.P.O. Box No. 650
Hong Kong
Phone: 5266321/4
Fax: 8452457

WORLEE, E.H., & CO. (GMBH & CO.)
Importer, Trader, Exporter, Processor-Dehydrated Vegetables, Foodstuffs
Bellevue 7-8
D-2000 Hamburg 60
Federal Republic of Germany
Phone: (040)-27 13 40
Telex: 212384 WORLD
211673 WORLE D
Fax: (040) 2705705

XCAN GRAIN LTD.
Exporter, Trader-Mustard Seed
800-360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R3C 3Z3
Phone: 204-949-1388
Telex: 0757857

YAH SHENG CHONG S.A. COM. E. IND.
Exporter, Trader
Caixa Postal 4322
Sao Paulo SP Brazil
Phone: (011) 228-8711
Telex: (011) 22695 YSCC BR

YASUMA CO., LTD.
Processor-Industrial, Foodservice, Consumer Products
5-23-2 Nishigotanda Shinagawa-ku
Tokyo, Japan 141
Phone: 81-3-490-5211
Telex: 0246-6662 MASCOT J
Cable: SPICECONDSEAS
Fax: 81-3-490-5265

ZOELLNER, RICHARD, GMBH
Importer, Trader, Exporter-Mustard Seeds
P.O. Box 74 08 20
Moorfleeter Deich 131
D-2000 Hamburg 74, West Germany
Phone: (040) 78 28 48
Telex: 21 63-123
Fax: (040) 7898222

U.S. Spice Brokers and Agents

Accurate Ingredients, Inc.
160 Eileen Way
Sysosset, NY 11791
Phone: (516) 496-2500
TLX: 221671 ACING
Fax: (516) 496-2516

L.A. Champon & Company, Inc.
1404 Oak Tree Road
P.O. Box 950
Islin, NJ 08830
Phone: (201) 283-2000
TLX: 420116 CHAP UI
7607935 LACHA
825705 CHAMP
Cables: LACHA-NEW YORK
Fax: (201) 283-0791

L.J. Cooper Company
116 John Street
New York, NY 10038
Phone: (212) 406-3970/71
TLX: ITT 420586 COOPER
Fax: (516) 627-4061

V.A. Cordovi, Inc.
Two Park Avenue
P.O. Box 763
Manhasset, NY 11030
Phone: (516) 627-6610
Message: (516) 627-6645
TLX: RCA 232259
Fax: (516) 627-4061

John H. Elton, Inc.
118-21 Queens Boulevard
Forest Hills, NY 11375
Phone: (718) 520-8900
TLX: ITT 422393 JNELTON
RCA 299065 JHEI
Fax: (718) 261-2538

International Brokers, Inc.
185 Ridgedale Avenue
Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927
Phone: (201) 539-0707
TLX: TRT 178036
RCA 219490
WU 6859816
Fax: (201) 539-5625

Herbert Marmorek & Son
2153 78th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11214-00051
Phone: (718) 256-8080
TLX: RCA 232929 HMAS UR
Fax: (718) 256-1187

Mercantum (U.S.) Corp.
225 Broadway
New York, NY 10007
Phone: (212) 233-0412
TLX: RCA 223187
ITT 420645
Fax: (212) 233-0506

Ludwig Mueller Company, Inc.
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 532-1050
TLX: RCA 232616-222616
ITT 420378-420379
Fax: (212) 213-1296

W.L. McClintock Company, Inc.
19700 Mt. Lassen Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552
P.O. Box 21101
Castro Valley, CA 94546
Phone: (415) 889-6422
TLX: 470110 WLMCO UI
Fax: (415) 889-6424

Sarcom, Inc.
27 Pennock Lane
Jupiter, FL 33458
Phone (407) 744-8808
TLX: 1 451359 SARCOM UD
Fax: (407) 744-8807

A.A. Savia & Company, Inc.
One Newark Street
P.O. Box M9
Hoboken, NJ 07030
Phone: (201) 659-4504
(212) 267-0108
TLX: TWX 7107305 231
RCA 219184
Fax: (201) 659-3167

E.L. Scott & Company, Inc.
One World Trade Center, Suite 1313
New York, NY 10048
Phone: (212) 432-0100
TLX: 12-6681
ITT 422616-428155
Fax: (212) 432-7700

Spice Traders, Inc.
P.O. Box 767
Ridgewood, NJ 07451-0767
Phone (201) 444-7569
TLX: 178530
Fax: (201) 444-1028

Steinhardter & Nordlinger, Inc.
29 South Central Avenue, Rear
Valley Stream, NY 11580
Phone: (516) 561-1114
TLX: 229-104 NORD UR
Fax: (516) 561-7983

George Uhz Company, Inc.
12 Route 17 North
P.O. Box 970
Paramus, NJ 07653-0970
Phone: (201) 843-4000
TLX: TRT 178521-178520
WUI 426808-421086
425440
Fax: (201) 843-7517

World Commodity Trading, Inc.
98 Cutter Mill Road, Suite 333N
Great Neck, NY 11021-3003
Phone: (516) 829-4120
TLX: RCA 201465 WCT
TRT 177745 WCT
WUI 6718840 WCT
Fax: (516) 829-4253

Importers from Canada: The 1991 Canadian Trade Index lists the following companies as producers of spices. Most of them are likely to be importers as well:

Aliments Le Chien d'Or Inc., Vanier, Quebec, 418-681-0696.

Bedesse Imports Limited., Scarborough, Ontario, 416-292-2400.

Camille Foods & Spices, Scarborough, Ontario, 416-465-8038

Donmar Foods Inc., Markham, Ontario, 416-475-6530.

Empire Spice Mills, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 204-786-1594.

Empress Foods Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, 604-324-3323.

First Spice Mixing Company Canada Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, 416-288-3050.

G.E. Barbour Inc., Sussex, New Brunswick, 506-432-2300.

Griffith Laboratories Ltd., Scarbourough, Ontario, 416-475-6130.

Hermann Laue Spice Company Inc., Scarborough, Ontario, 416-299-1200.

Horton Spice Mills Ltd., Markham, Ontario, 416-475-6130.

Lesters Foods Ltd., Laval, Quebec, 514-629-1100.

Thomas J. Lipton, Inc., Toronto, Ontario, 416-964-7255.

McCormick Canada Inc., London, Ontario, 519-432-1166.

The Orange Crate, Rosemont, Ontario, 705-435-3881.

Quest International Canada Inc., Lachine, Quebec, 514-636-9121.

Reckitt & Coleman Canada Inc., Markham, Ontario, 416-479-2585.

Spony Packers Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, 403-273-0059.

UFL Foods Inc., Mississauga, Ontario, 416-671-0808.

Western Basic Ingredients Ltd., Coquitlam, British Columbia, 604-942-3546.

Young-Winfield Canada Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario, 416-544-1472.

Smith, A.E. 1986. List of Spice Importers and Related Firms in Selected European Countries. Source: International Trade in Cloves, Nutmeg, Mace, Cinnamon, Cassia and Derivatives. 1986. Tropical Development and Research, London.

United Kingdom

Barnett & Foster Ltd Denington Estate Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN8 2QJ	Flavours and essences manufacturer
Bartfeld, Dorme & Co. Ltd Queens Quay 62 Upper Thames Street London EC4	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)
B. E. International Foods Ltd Radiant House Pegamoid Road London N18 2NG	Importer/processor (spices)
V. Berg 112 Union Street London SE1 0NL	Importer/dealer (spices)
British Pepper and Spice Co. Ltd Gilmartin Buildings Rhosili Road Brackmills Northamptonshire NN4 0LD	Importer/processor (spices)
Bush Boake Allen Ltd Blackhorse Lane London E17 5QP	Flavour and fragrance house
C. C. Spice UK Ltd Faraday Road Astmoor Runcorn Cheshire WA7 1PE	Importer/processor (spices)
Clarke & Smith (Eastern) Ltd Moor House London Wall EC2	Importer/dealer (spices)
Colman Foods Carrow Norwich Norfolk NR1 2DD	Seasonings manufacturer
Concorde Flavours and Fragrances Ltd 76 Earlstrees Road Corby Northamptonshire NN17 2AZ	Flavours and essences manufacturer

Dalgety International Trading Ltd Corn Exchange Buildings 52–57 Mark Lane London EC3R 7SR	Importer/dealer (spices)
James Dalton (Seasonings and Spices) Ltd Pennine Range Mills Starbeck Harrogate N. Yorkshire HG1 4PY	Spice grinder/processor
East Anglian Food Ingredients Ltd Gorse Lane Industrial Estate Units 4, 6 and 8 Wade Road Clacton-on-Sea Essex CO15 4LT	Food ingredients manufacturer
Evans, Gray & Hood Berkshire House 168–173 High Holborn London WC1V 7AF	Importer/dealer (spices)
Fooks & French Ltd 19 Earl Street London EC2A 2AH	Importer/dealer (spices)
Griffiths Laboratories (UK) Ltd Cotes Park Farm Somercotes Derby Derbyshire DE5 4MM	Food ingredients manufacturer
Lionel Hitchen (Essential Oils) Ltd 50 Albert Road North Reigate Surrey RH2 9EL	Importer/processor (essential oils and oleoresins)
International Flavours and Fragrances (GB) Ltd Crown Road Enfield Middlesex EN1 1TX	Flavour and fragrance house
John Kellys (London) Ltd Prescot House 32–33 Prescot Street London E1 8BB	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)
T. Lucas & Company Ltd Moravian Road Kingswood Bristol Avon BS15 2NG	Food ingredients manufacturer
Gerald McDonald & Company Ltd 1 St Andrews Hill London EC4V 5HA	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)

E. D. & F. Man (Produce) Ltd Sugar Quay Lower Thames Street London EC3R 6DU	Importer/dealer (spices)
Norda International Ltd Stirling Road Trading Estate Slough Berkshire SL1 4TA	Flavour and fragrance house
Paines & Reid Ltd 1 Church Entry London EC4V 5EU	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)
Pauls & Whites International Ltd Bilton Road Bletchley Buckinghamshire MK1 1HP	Flavours and essences manufacturer
Roy Powell (Essential Oils) Ltd 8 Pettys Brook Road Chineham Basingstoke Hants	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
PPF Ltd Kennington Road Ashford Kent TN24 0LT	Flavour and fragrance house
William Ransom & Son Ltd 104 Bancroft Hitchin Hertfordshire SG5 1LY	Galenicals supplier/manufacturing chemist
Rucker & Slann Ltd 7 Seax Way Southfields Laindon Essex SS15 6SL	Importer/dealer (spices)
R. Sarant & Co. Ltd Priestley Road Basingstoke Hampshire RG24 9PU	Importer/dealer (essential oils and oleoresins)
Schwartz Spices Ltd Thame Park Industrial Estate Wenman Road Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3SL	Spices processor
Bruce Starke & Co. Ltd Confederation House 8 High Street Brentwood Essex CM14 4AF	Importer/dealer (essential oils)

T. R. Suterwala Southbridge Way The Green Southall Middlesex	Spices packer/distributor
R. C. Treatt & Co. Ltd Northern Way Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 6NL	Importer/dealer (essential oils and oleoresins)
Volkart Brothers (UK) Ltd Plantation House Mincing Lane London EC3M 3LD	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Zimmerman Hobbs Ltd Dawson Road Bletchley Buckinghamshire MK1 1JR	Importer/dealer (essential oils and oleoresins)

The Federal Republic of Germany

Waren-Verein der Hamburger Bourse e.v. Plan 5 2000 Hamburg 1	Trade association
Verband der Deutschen Essenindustrie e.v. Meckenheimer Allee 87, 5300 Bon 1	Trade association
Avo Werke August Beisse GmbH Postfach 1167 4500 Osnabruck	Spices processor
Bernard Budde Postfach 32 34 04 2000 Hamburg 13	Importer/dealer (spices)
Cornehls & Bosse Postfach 63 06 46 2000 Hamburg 63	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)
Daarnhouwer & Co. GmbH Ost-West-Strasse 49 2 Hamburg 11	Importer/dealer (spices)
Dragoco 3450 Holzminden	Flavour and fragrance house
Edeka Zentrale Ag Basendowstrasse 2 2000 Hamburg 26	Spices processor
Fuchs-Gewurze GmbH Westring 15–17 4503 Dissen	Spices processor
Gehring & Neiweiser GmbH Sudbackstrasse 37a–43 4800 Bielefeld 1	Spices processor

Gewürzmuller International Klagenfurterstrasse 1–3 7000 Stuttgart 30	Spices processor
Haarman & Reimer GmbH Postfach 1253 3450 Holzminden	Flavour and fragrance house
Paul Kaders GmbH Schauenburgerstrasse 21 2000 Hamburg 1	Importer/dealer (essential oils and oleoresins)
C. Melchers & Co. Steindamm 48A 2820 Bremen 77	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Menke & Co. GmbH Gr. Reichenstrasse 25/27 2000 Hamburg 11	Importer/dealer (spices)
Moguntia-Werke Friedrich Buchholz Ag Untere Zahlbacher Strasse 50–58 6500 Mainz 1	Spices processor
Ostmann-Gewürze GmbH Postfach 143–145 4800 Bielefeld 1	Spices processor
Schwab GmbH Deichstrasse 36 2000 Hamburg 11	Importer/dealer (spices)
Ubena Gewurze GmbH & Co. Hans-Bredow-Strasse 36 2800 Bremen 44	Spices processor
E. H. Worlee & Co. GmbH Bellevue 7–8 2000 Hamburg 60	Importer/dealer (spices and essential oils)

France

Prodarom 7 Rue Gazan 06 Grasse	Trade association (fragrances)
Adrian SA 15 rue de Cassis 13008 Marseille	Importer/dealer
Amora-Aussage SA 48 Quai Nicolas-Rolin 21017 Dijon	Spices processor
Bernard & Honnorat SA BP 57 06332 Grasse Cedex	Flavour and fragrance house
Bertrand Frères Avenue Font-Laugière 06332 Grasse Cedex	Flavour and fragrance house

La Bovida SA 54 rue du Tir 92000 Nanterre	Spices processor
CEPASCO 5 rue Emile Duclaux 13004 Marseille	Spices processor
Pierre Chauvet SA Usine de Seillans 83770 Seillans	Flavour and fragrance house
Maurice Daniel 84–88 Boulevard des Plombières 13014 Marseille	Importer/processor (spices)
Rubens Denery SA 104 rue du Rouet 13008 Marseille	Importer/dealer (spices)
Les Fils et Petits-Fils de Maurice Duclos 8 Place Vendome 75001 Paris	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Ducros SA 84170 Monteux	Spices processor
Marcel Quarré & Cie 26 Place St-Georges 75009 Paris	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Roure Bertrand Dupont SA 27 Avenue Pierre-Semard 06332 Grasse	Flavour and fragrance house
Jean Sanière 8 rue Haxo 13001 Marseille	Broker (spices)
SOGO & Cie 36 Avenue Charles de Gaulle 92200 Neuilly-Sur-Seine	Importer/dealer (essential oils)

The Netherlands

G. Buttner & Co. Henegouwenlaan 43c Rotterdam	Dealer/broker (spices)
CATZ International BV Blakeburg Building Blaak 22 Rotterdam	Importer/dealer (spices)
Euroma Ten Doesschate BV Kloosterweg 8190 AA Wapenveld (GLD)	Spices processor
IFF (Nederland) BV Zevenheuvelenweg 60 5048 AN Tilbury	Flavour and fragrance house

Man-Production BV Van Vollenhovenstraat 3 Rotterdam	Importer/dealer (spices)
M. P. Van Jinnelt Prins Hendrikkade 152 Amsterdam	Dealer/broker (spices and essential oils)
Kuypers Van De Boom Weverseinde 343 3376 Puttershoek	Spices processor
Marselis & Liesveld Berglustlaan 8 Rotterdam	Dealer/broker (spices)
Mirandollc, Voute & Co. BV Maasstraat 12a–14a 3016 DC Rotterdam	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Naarden International PO Box 2 1400 CA Bussum	Flavour and fragrance house
Erven G. Van Sillevoldt NV Ketelweg 34 3350 A Papendrecht	Spices processor
Verstegen Specerijen Giessenweg 62 3000 BD Rotterdam	Spices processor

Italy

Associazione Nazionale degli Agenti e Rappresentanti de Caffe, Droghe el Coloniali (ANAGENTI) Piazza G G Belli 2 Rome	Agents and representatives association
Antonio Bertolini S.a.s Corso Francia 109 10097 Regina Margherita	Importer/processor
Fabio Cannamela s.n.c Via A Costa 12–14 40013 Castelmaggiore	Importer/processor
Florenpepe s.a.s Via Maragliano 56 50144 Firenze (Florence)	Importer/processor
Fratelli Pagani Viale Monza 30 20127 Milano	Importer/processor
Pirampepe Via Pianoro Votomoa 42/44 Rome	Importer/processor

Tavi S.r.l Via Operazi 6 Sampierdarena Genoa	Importer

Sweden

Kooperativa Forbundet Stadsgården 6 Box 15200 10465 Stockholm	Grinders/packers
Nordfalks AB Neongatan 5 Box 63 43121 Mölndal	Grinders/packers

Austria

L. Heppich GbmH Mandlgasse 33 1120 Vienna	Importer/processor
Gewürzmüller Karl Müller GmbH Metzgerstrasse 60 Bergheim 5101 Salzburg	Importer/processor

Belgium

Donck-Food Terlochtweg 1 2620 Hemiksem	Importer/processor (spices)
India Specerijen Antwerp Sesteen Weg 320A Westmalle	Spices processor
Liebig SA Liebiglaan 11 2120 Schoten	Spices processor

Denmark

K. Dirach Aps Byagaren 7–9 4000 Roskilde	Spices importer/processor
SFK Avedóreholmen 96–98 2650 Hvidovre	Spices importer/processor

Switzerland

Jules Chiquet SA Dreispitzstrasse 11 Bau 181 4142 Basel	Importer/dealer (essential oils)
Firmenich SA La Jonction CP239 CH 1211 Geneva 8	Flavour and fragrance house

List of Organizations Involved with Spice Trade in Japan - The Japan Trade Directory 1991-92 lists the following companies as importers of spices:

House Food Industrial Co., Ltd., 5-7, Mikuriya Sakaemachi 1-Chome, Higashi, Osaka City 577, phone 03-3243-1239, fax 03-3279-2167, annual sales 154 billion yen.

Japan Greentea Co. Ltd., 1-15-3, Kamiochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 161, phone 03-3360-7811, fax 03-3360-8200, annual sales 550 million yen.

Johnan Trading Company, Ltd., 10-12, Higashi-Ueno 2-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo 110, phone 03-3833-0481, fax 03-3833-0483, annual sales 588 million yen.

K. Kobayashi & Co., Ltd., 123, Higashimachi, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 650, phone 81 (78)321-8431, fax 81 (78)321-8430, annual sales 10 billion yen.

San-Ei Chemical Industries Ltd., 1-11, Sanwa-cho 1-chome, Toyonaka City, Osaka 561, phone 06-333-0521, fax 06-333-0520, annual sales 20 billion yen.

Seitaro Arai & Co., Ltd., 1-8, Onoe-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama 231, phone 045-681-6724, fax 045-662-2357, annual sales 7.3 billion yen.

Yomamoto Yakuhin Kogyo Co. Ltd., 4-7-1, Honcho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103, phone 03-3241-6111, fax 03-3270-5287, annual sales 5 billion yen.

List of Related Organizations

Authorities concerned:

1. Food Sanitation Division, Environmental Health Bureau, Minstry of Health and Welfare
   1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-45
   (03) 503-1711
2. Plant Protection Division, Agricultural Production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
   1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Ciyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 502-8111
3. Groceries, Oils and Fats Division, Food and Marketing Bureau, Minstry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
   1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 502-8111
4. Agricultural and Marine Products Division, International Trade Administration Bureau, Ministry of International Trade and Industry
   1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 501-1511

(2) Member Organizations of All Nippon Spice Association:

1. Aoboshi & Co., Ltd.
   2-3-5, Ikenohata, Taitou-ku, Tokyo 110
   (03) 823-2411
2. Asaoka Spice Co., Ltd.
   2-13-16, Higashisakashita, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 174
   (03) 969-5106
3. Iino Kōshinryo Shōkai Co., Ltd.
   1-1-18, Mukogaoka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113
   (03)813-6731
4. S&B Shokuhin Co., Ltd.
   18-6, Nihonbashi Kabuto-cho,
   Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104
   (03) 668-0551
5. Allspice Shoukai Co., Ltd.
   24-1, Hachijo, Yashio City, Saitama Pref. 340
   (0489) 31-8711
6. Kaneka Sun Spice Co., Ltd.
   Yasuda Seimei Juso Bldg.
   1-10-19, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka City, Osaka 532
   (06) 306-0311
7. Gaban Spice Co., Ltd.
   Ginza Maruki Bldg.
   3-15-8, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104
   (03) 545-6741
8. K. Kobayashi & Co., Ltd.
   Boeki Bldg. 4F.
   123, Higashi-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe City,
   Hyogo Pref. 651-01
   (078) 321-8431
9. Sakai Spice Mfg. Co., Ltd.
   107, Nakajima, Urawa City, Saitama Pref. 338
   (0488) 52-4841
10. Taisei Koshinryo Kenkyujo Co., Ltd.
    2622, Tamashima Nagao, Kurashiki City,
    Okayama Pref. 710–02
    (08652) 2-2480
11. Takasago International Corporation
    3-19-22, Takanawa, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108
    (03) 442-1211
12. Takasago Spice Co., Ltd.
    568, Soya, Hatano City, Kanagawa Pref. 257
    (0463) 81-6245
13. Tokyo Koshin Co., Ltd.
    1-13-4, Mishuku, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154
    (03) 414-3158
14. Toyo Koshin Co., Ltd.
    1-12, Mansei-cho, Minami-ku, Yokohama City,
    Kanagawa Pref. 232
    (045) 261-4081
15. The Thori Co., Ltd.
    3-7-6, Sumiyoshimiya-machi, Higashinada-ku,
    Kobe City, Hyogo Pref. 658
    (078) 821-6655
16. Nakayuki Co., Ltd.
    Dai-ichi Jonan Bldg. 3F
    4-11-25, Kamimuma, Setagaya-ku,
    Tokyo 154
    (03) 424-0369
17. Griffith Laboratories KK
    NSS Bldg.
    2-13-131, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108
    (03) 450-1231
18. Stange (Japan), K.K.
    Suzuya Bldg.
    3-5-3, Nihonbashi Kayaba-cho, Chuo-ku,
    Tokyo 103
    (03) 668-0731
19. House Food Industrial Co., Ltd.
    2-5-11, Nihonbashi Honcho, Chuo-ku,
    Tokyo 103
    (03) 243-1231
20. Hoei Kogyo Co., Ltd.
    Annex of S&B Shokuhin Co., Ltd.
    1-3-2, Hacchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103
    (03) 553-5281
21. Moor Foods Co., Ltd.
    1-204, Nishimi, Kita-ku, Nagoya City,
    Aichi Pref. 462
    (052) 901-2047
22. Yasuma Co., Ltd.
    5-23-2, Nishigotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141
    (03) 490-5211
23. Yukawa Sangyo
    6-6-14, Togoshi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141
    (03) 785-0601
24. McCormic Lion Ltd.
    1-3-7, Honjo, Sumida-ku, Tokyo 130
    (03) 621-6222
25. Riken Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.
    48, Fukakusa Mukaikawara-machi,
    Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612
    (075) 641-5308

APPENDIX D

Other Reports and Studies

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Annex D-2	STUDIES: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN REGION
Annex D-3	GENERAL REFERENCES
Annex D-4	ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

MINI-REPORT No.31

JETRO

March 198

YOUR MARKET IN JAPAN

SEASONING SPICES

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I. General Market Conditions

Considered historically, mainstream food preparation methods in Japan have traditionally aimed to bring out the flavors of the ingredients themselves. Spices have only been used in small quantities, mainly to accentuate flavors.

Since ancient times, the main animal protein source in Japanese diets has been fish and shellfish. Japanese cooks have traditionally used spices such as ginger, Japanese pepper, wasabi horseradish, and garlic with fish and shellfish. The traditional popularity of these spices must always be borne in mind.

Since the Second World War, Japanese diets have rapidly become westernized, and large amounts of processed foods have come onto the market. People now eat out more frequently, and taste spices much more often. For example, examining changes in the numbers of eating and drinking establishments as quoted in the MITI "Commercial Statistics", it can be seen that traditional Japanese restaurants and ordinary eating and drinking establishments have been decreasing over the past few years, but that Western restaurants have increased from 22,500 establishments in 1983 to 23,200 establishments in 1986, and that Chinese restaurants (including Thai and Indonesian ethnic restaurants) have also increased rapidly by 11% from 56,500 in 1983 to 63,500 in 1986. The popularity of family restaurants and fast food restaurants is also likely to increase the number of times that people eat out.

In the Japanese market, there is a category called seasoning spices which consists of spices mixed with flavorings such as salt and sugar. Seasoning spices currently marketed for food preparation on the Japanese market include salt-pepper, sesame salt, garlic salt, onion salt and celery salt.

Recently, seasoning spices have been developed which are ready for use with particular foods. These include seasoning spices for steak, fried chicken, hamburgers, salad dressings, spaghetti, barbecue dishes pizza, and risotto. These seasoning spices are very convenient and easy to use, and this is making them popular. Another type of seasoning spice which has recently appeared on the market is spiced sugars to give flavor to confectionery and drinks such as coffee and [illegible] These include cinnamon sugar and also card[illegible] sugar and peppermint sugar to bring out aroma

Spices for use in the home have only come to be marketed in Japan in a big way since about 1984/5, and there are insufficient statistics and other data for an accurate analysis of the market. This report therefore relies mainly on data obtained by interview and similar techniques. Miso, shoyu, and other flavorings which have been used in Japan since ancient times are not considered in this report, which deals solely with imported products and seasoning spices produced or processed from imported materials.

The size of the market for spices in Japan is un-

Note: The conversion rate used in this report is ¥169 to US $ (1986).

See: Spices

clear in terms of final retail prices, but according to Japan Foodstuffs Newspaper, the overall market in terms of manufacturer's prices was 41 billion yen (243 million dollars) in 1986, and is expected to be about 41.3 billion yen (244 million dollars) in 1987. The market has remained at more or less the same level for several years. According to one leading manufacturer, the share of the 1986 market held by seasoning spices for household and commercial use was estimated to be about 6 billion yen (3.6 million dollars) in terms of producer's price. No statistical data is available for the size of the market in terms of final retail price.

Consumption of spices is increasing with the greater variation in diets, particularly more westernized diets, and with the increased consumption of processed foods. The industry is researching and developing products that will generate consumer demand in new areas. The recent health consciousness in Japan is also thought likely to increase demand for spices.

As opportunities to eat out have increased, people have more contact with spices. Unt recently, this was not possible in ordina Japanese households. The numbers of housewives a young women using spices in their own homes ha increased over the past few years. As a resul cookery schools, TV cookery programs and cooke magazines regularly show how to use spices and h to adjust flavors. The spice manufacturi companies are responding by marketing weste spices such as cinnamon, cloves, bay leaves, sag saffron, nutmeg and allspice in addition to spic such as pepper cayenne pepper and wass horseradish which already formed a part of t Japanese diet. The trend is towards increasing t number of different types of spices marketed. T market is not only for powdered spices. Recentl spices in their natural form (whole) have be marketed and become popular.

As spices in general have gained seric attention, the seasoning spices that are easy use because they match with particular foods ha also gained popularity, and a great deal of grow is expected.

Table 1: Examples of major household seasoning spices

Product	Contents	Container	Standard Retail Price
Salad dressing seasoning	55 g	bottle	¥250
	52 g	bottle	¥250
Hamburger seasoning	55 g	bottle	¥250
	54 g	bottle	¥250
Pizza seasoning	(Dried) 8 g	bottle	¥250
	46 g	bottle	¥250
	71 g	bottle	¥250
Spaghetti seasoning	49 g	bottle	¥250
	85 g	bottle	¥250
Yakiniku Sauce seasoning	43 g	bottle	¥250
Risotto seasoning	55 g	bottle	¥250
Beef stew seasoning	32 g	bottle	¥250
Fried chicken seasoning	54 g	bottle	¥250
	54 g	bottle	¥250
Steak seasoning	65 g	bottle	¥250
	32 g	bottle	¥250
Fried vegetable seasoning	55 g	bottle	¥250
Salt-pepper	43 g	bottle	¥190
Sesame salt	35 g	bottle	¥170
Cinnamon sugar	29 g	bottle	¥170
Celery salt	30 g	bottle	¥170
	85 g	bottle	¥450
Onion salt	31 g	bottle	¥170
	85 g	bottle	¥550
Bouquet garni	25 g	bottle	¥500
Italian herb seasoning	25 g	bottle	¥500
Pickling spice	54 g	bottle	¥550
Salad herbes	29 g	bottle	¥550
Barbecue spice	92 g	bottle	¥500
Garlic sauce	94 g	bottle	¥550
Garlic seasoning powder	120 g	bottle	¥600
Lemon pepper marinade	82 g	bottle	¥700
Seasoned meat tenderizer	125 g	bottle	¥500
Garlic Pepper seasoning	85 g	bottle	¥650
Herb pepper seasoning	85 g	bottle	¥600
Onion pepper seasoning	77 g	bottle	¥500
Poultry seasoning	40 g	bottle	¥550

Notes: * This data is based on standard types according to the product name used for marketing. Some are also marketed in packs of four o five sticks for around 100 yen (56 cents) in addition to being marketed in bottles.

* There is a much wider variety of seasoning spices for commercial use. Many of these are marketed in one pound cans as the minimum unit.

Source: 1551.. "Examples of major household seasoning spices" -Survey conducted Nov. 20, 1987.

(Note: This page was retyped from the original)

II. Production and Import Trends

1. Production trends in Japan

Seasoning spices are not treated separately by statistics produced by Groceries, Oils and Fats Division, Food and Marketing Bureau, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, but statistics are available for spices in general. The production trends in Japan for the main spice products (including processed and unprocessed spices) between 1983 and 1985 are shown in Table 2. According to figures announced by Japan Foodstuffs Newspaper, the totals for 1986 producer's prices are approximately 41 billion yen (243 million dollors), continuing the small annual increase seen in recent years.

Table 2: Production trends for main spice products (1983 ~ 1985)

(Unit: t)

Product / Year	1983			1984			1985		
Spices product / Unprocessed spices	Spices products	Unprocessed spices	Total	Spices products	Unprocessed spices	Total	Spices products	Unprocessed spices	Total
Cayenne pepper	1,194	1,110	2,304	1,153	1,191	2,344	1,202	1,573	2,775
Turmeric	344	1,672	2,016	371	1,546	1,918	306	1,851	2,157
Pepper	4,082	2,433	6,515	3,997	1,973	5,970	4,817	2,811	7,628
Cumin	213	1,013	1,226	214	851	1,065	187	723	910
Cinnamon	178	824	1,002	198	770	968	247	564	811
Onion/garlic	5,239	784	6,023	2,790	1,093	3,883	5,775	1,181	6,956
Ginger	744	375	1,119	884	337	1,221	1,292	414	1,706
Nutmeg	220	203	423						
Cloves	62	179	241						
Paprika	375	139	514						
Allspice	70	40	110						
Powdered wasabi horseradish	3,280	76	3,356	3,863	60	3,923	4,830	122	4,952
Others	4,220	4,106	8,326	7,432	3,731	11,163	8,079	6,705	14,784
Totals	20,241	12,933	33,174	20,902	11,581	32,483	26,735	15,944	42,679

Source: Groceries, Oils and Fats Division, Food and Marketing Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The totals for 1986 producer's prices for household and commercial seasoning spices are estimated by industry sources to be approximately 6 billion yen (3.6 million dollors), almost the same as the previous year.

Imported spice materials are sorted, graded, powdered and sieved by the spice manufacturers, and then either marketed as single spices or processed into seasoning spices. There are around 35 large and small manufacturers of seasoning spices in Japan.

Household seasoning spices have the handicap of competing with mixed liquid flavorings and paste products. This problem must be solved if production is to be increased.

2. Import trends

A total of 28,000 tons of spices were imported in 1968, with a value of 10.8 billion yen (64.5 million dollors). This means that Japan accounts for 6–7% of the world spice market. After the US, Singapore and West Germany, Japan is the 4th largest importer of spices, but is not very advanced in terms of the way that spices are used. The significance of this is that there is still space for the market to develop.

At present, 75% of imports are used by the food industry, 10% are used by the restaurant industry, and 15% are used in the home. More widespread use of spices in ordinary homes will have to be promoted.

The amounts of each of the major spices imported change from year to year due to production conditions (size of harvest, price fluctuations, production market adjustments, etc.) in the country of origin. Figures for demand for selected and processed spices cannot be obtained accurately from the Ministry of Finance Customs Statistics, which cover calendar years, but by splitting the 10 years from 1977 to 1986 into two five year periods, and calculating the average imports, the average rates of increase and decrease can be obtained. These are compared in Table 3.

Imports grew in the 5 years from 1982 to 1986 for all spices except curry powder, ginger and cinnamon, which showed minus figures. Imports as a whole grew by 14% in 5 years, an average annual growth rate of 2.7%. If the three items with minus growth are excluded from the calculation, the average annual growth rate is 4.4%, showing a definite and continuous increase in imports.

Table 2: Annual Imports of Major Spices

(Unit: U

Item \ Period	1977 – 81	Average	1982 – 86	Average	Overall growth (5 years) (%)	Average annual growth (%)
Pepper	22,302.42	4,460.48	26,173.17	5,234.63	117.36	3.3
Cayenne, paprika, etc.	14,334.64	2,866.93	21,348.91	4,269.78	148.83	8.3
" (powdered)	5,398.43	1,079.69	10,438.43	2,087.69	193.36	14.1
Allspice	356.00	71.22	493.22	98.64	138.50	6.7
Cinnamon	7,803.41	1,560.68	7,629.24	1,525.85	97.76	– 0.5
Cloves	1,151.51	230.30	1,261.09	252.22	109.55	1.7
Nutmeg	1,768.70	353.14	1,911.46	382.29	108.25	1.6
Mace, cardamom, etc.	648.99	129.80	756.53	151.31	116.57	3.1
Aniseed, star aniseed, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway	18,530.97	3,706.19	21,699.20	4,339.84	117.09	3.2
Ginger	18,757.67	3,751.53	16,470.65	3,294.13	87.81	– 2.5
" (powdered)	2,505.35	501.07	3,701.12	740.22	147.73	8.1
Turmeric	11,637.08	2,327.42	13,810.77	2,762.15	118.68	3.5
Mustard	39,362.00	7,872.40	40,127.00	8,025.40	101.94	0.4
Other spices	6,504.46	1,300.89	7,217.19	1,443.44	110.96	2.1
" (powdered)	1,476.71	295.14	1,545.36	309.07	104.72	0.9
Curry powder	313.19	62.64	98.89	19.78	31.58	– 20.6
Total	152,047.82	30,569.82	174,870.23	34,934.06	114.78	2.7

Source: Customs Statistics, Ministry of Finance

III. Consumption Trends

1. Consumption Trends

Most cuisines in the world use spices to determine flavors, and in general, each cuisine uses a range of different spices. However, as described above, Japanese cuisine is an exception to this general principle. This is considered to be because the Japanese diet has excellent seasonings in the form of miso and shoyu (Japanese soy sauce), and there is little need to rely on other flavorings to add aroma. However, starting from around the year after the Tokyo Olympics (1964), diets became more varied, incorporating more Western and Chinese elements. In the last few years, this has been followed by "ethnic" products becoming fashionable, particularly among young people, and the consumption of spices has been rising continuously.

For example, one large food store in the center of Tokyo which has many customers from the foreign community as well as Japanese customers, stocks nearly 100 different spices, of which 20 are seasoning spices, and the trend is for the number of spices stocked to keep increasing. Seasoning spices are both convenient and have a great variety of flavors. As products which can bring many different flavors into the home, seasoning spices are the type of spice for which the greatest growth is expected. The store surveyed stocks seasoning spices from 2 Japanese manufacturers and 5 overseas manufacturers. The overseas brands stocked are Spice Islands, Lawry's, McCormick, Ubana and Moguntia, coming from the U.S. and West Germany.

The main consumers at this store are housewives and young women. Recently, however, men have also been seen buying spices, demonstrating that interest in cookery has also spread to men.

Average prices depend on the brand and quantity, but, for example, U.S. "Spice Islands" brand seasoning spices are sold at a retail price of around 600 yen (3.55 dollors) for average 90g quantities. Products from Japanese manufacturers mainly sell in 54g packs at retail prices of around 250 yen (1.48 dollors).

No survey data is available to show how many times a year individual consumers buy seasoning spices, but one seasonal change is that the demand for all sorts of spices is always seen to increase during the Christmas season. This appears to be due to the recent popularity of Christmas parties held at home, with Christmas cooking for these parties making full use of many different spices.

To promote sales to consumers, make seasoning spices easier to use and improve storage life, new products are being developed and marketed to aid the consumer. Each package consists of five "sticks" of spice, each containing smaller quantities that can all be used at once.

In 1986, there was a sudden fashion for very hot spicy food, and a big leap in consumption of cayenne peppers for ramen (noodle) soup and snacks. In 1987, however, this fashion has been tailing off again. The fashion for very hot spicy food was led by the manufacturers producing new products emphasizing spiciness, and plugging spiciness through TV and other advertising media. This is an example of the restaurant industry and processed food manufacturers making a positive attempt to encourage demand for spices.

Western spices are expected to have a very good future. This reflects "gourmet" thinking, and there is more and more household demand as the level of awareness steadily increases. The keys to achieving increases in the volume consumed are considered to be education on the use of spices, and the development of menus and prepared foods using actual spices as ingredients.

2. Best-sellers

At another major food store in the center of Tokyo, the most popular and best-selling seasoning spices are hamburger seasoning, fried chicken seasoning, salad dressing seasoning, yakiniku sauce seasoning, risotto seasoning and spaghetti seasoning.

Steady sellers are McCormick hamburger seasoning in 55g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars), McCormick fried chicken seasoning in 54g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars), McCormick salad dressing seasoning in 55g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars), McCormick yakiniku sauce seasoning in 43g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars), McCormick risotto seasoning in 43g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars), McCormick spaghetti seasoning in 49g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars). The frequency with which these seasoning spices are used is proportional to the frequency with which each of these dishes is cooked in the home. These products are particularly well supported by young people, and they are expected to remain as steady best sellers.

Spice Islands brand seasoning spices are said to account for the majority of sales of imports to the Japanese market. According to one major food store, the Italian herb seasoning, ideal for cooking spaghetti, sells particularly well. It can also be used in dishes such as vegetable stews and tomato soup, and with the current popularity of pasta dishes in Japan, it is a best seller in 25g bottles for 500 yen (2.96 dollars). Another popular item is the Spice Islands brand bouquet garni, used to bring out the flavor of dishes such as soups and stews. This sells well in 25g bottles for 250 yen (1.48 dollars). Other steady sellers from Spice Islands are celery salt in 85g bottles for 450 yen (2.66 dollars), garlic salt in 90g bottles for 550 yen (3.25 dollars), and salad herbs in 28g bottles for 650 yen (3.85 dollars).

McCormick has started selling seasoning spices in the Japanese market for small quantity products, and currently markets six different stick-type seasoning spice products. These are all selling steadily as 100 yen (59 cents) packs. Salad seasoning is sold in packs of five 12.5g sticks, hamburger seasoning in packs of five 15g sticks, risotto (fried rice) seasoning in packs of five 17.5g sticks, fried chicken seasoning in packs of five 15g sticks, fried vegetable seasoning in packs of five 15g sticks, and steak seasoning in packs of five 12g stocks.

Other products that are expected to do well are seasoning spices for stews and similar dishes, using the characteristics of ordinary spices to cover unpleasant smells and to add aroma and color. Products which can be used in a wide range of dishes, not just restricted to specific uses, are also expected to do well. Barbecue spice is one example which is likely to be a success. This is a mixture of salt, paprika, celery seeds, garlic, cayenne pepper and other ingredients. It can be used with barbecue sauce, and can also be used to add a good flavor and spiciness to egg and meat dishes and salads.

Japanese people have become much more recent health conscious in the last few years, and are showing more interest in herbs. Industry sources consider that there is a good future in developing flavors of mixed products based on herbs.

Imported products tend to contain more per bottle than domestic products, and the main purchasers at the moment are people from the foreign community, and Japanese housewives who have lived abroad. It appears to be case that there is not a great deal of competition between imported and domestic products. It could probably be said that the frequency of usage of western spices has not yet reached a level in ordinary households where competition would arise.

The most frequent item on the menu of a Japanese family is curry, regardless of age group and regional differences. In terms of the proportion consumed for different uses, data for pepper, a major spice product on the Japanese market, shows that 17.5% is for household use, 16.2% is for meat, 14% is used in restaurants, and that as much as 12.3% is used in curry. This is a very good demonstration of the popularity of spicy curries in Japan, and shows that the ground is already thoroughly prepared for spicy flavors.

IV. Distribution Trends

As can be seen from Figure 1, spices are mainly imported through general traders or specialist importers, but distribution routes differ greatly according to the user. In most cases, it is usual for the specialist importer to also function as the company which processes the raw spices. Where the spices are imported by a general trader, the usual trading pattern is for them to be purchased in bulk by a spice manufacturer.

Since most specialist importers also double up as the company which processes the raw spices, there are cases where processed food manufacturers deal directly with the specialist importers without going through a spice manufacturer.

Processed food manufacturers can be divided into those which manufacture and sell spices, and food manufacturers which use spices for seasoning in the manufacture of processed food.

There are three different distribution channels from the spice manufacturers to the restaurant industry. These are (1) direct dealing, (2) through processed food manufacturers, and (3) through commercial wholesalers.

Distribution channels for spices used in the home are (1) from the spice manufacturer to the ordinary consumer via department stores, supermarkets and similar large retail outlets, processed food manufacturers and then large retail outlets, and (3) from processed food manufacturers to the ordinary consumer via primary wholesalers or primary and secondary wholesalers and then ordinary retailers.

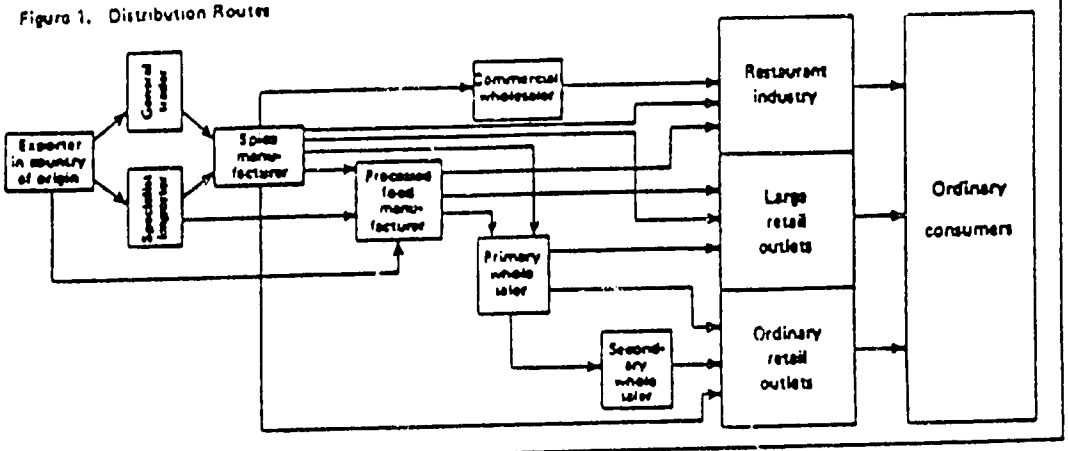
There are no special distribution channels that only apply to seasoning spices. They are handled in the same way as other spices. If sales figures are examined to discover from which types of retail outlet consumers purchase seasoning spices, it can be seen that supermarkets and similar large retail outlets have the largest sales, followed by department stores, then convenience stores, and then specialist food stores. This order is due to the overall number of stores and number of customers. If the figures are examined in terms of the sales per outlet, the size of the outlet has an influence, but industry sources consider specialist food stores to have the largest sales, followed by department stores, large retail outlets, and convenience stores in that order.

In terms of retailing conditions, advertising and promotion, one major specialist food store considers, as described above, that there is a greater range and number of overseas brands products than domestic brand products, and also feels that this situation is sure to continue. Ordinary retail outlets and supermarkets mainly sell products from domestic manufacturers. Recently, more and more major retail outlets have been adding some imported products to their ranges. As a result of the overall trend to increase the number of products stocked, spice shelves are being enlarged and spices are being given their own sales area.

With the aim of increasing consumer understanding of spices, all types of retailers place free information leaflets with titles such as "Cooking memo" and "Using spices" on their shelves, for customers to take when they purchase spices.

Advertising and promotion aimed at ordinary consumers is mainly to be found in women's magazines and specialist cookery magazines. Companies involved with spices and specialist food stores are trying to increase the number of spice users by holding cookery classes to teach how to cook tasty dishes using spices.

Figure 1. Distribution Routes



V. Regulations

The import regulations described below have the force of law, and must always be observed.

(1) Plant Quarantine System and Plant Protection Law
The plant quarantine system is implemented by Plant Quarantine Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on the basis of the Plant Protection Law (No. 151). A certificate is issued to indicate that an import has passed plant inspection if the inspection does not lead to the discovery of pathogenic bacteria or harmful insects (live insects).
If pathogenic bacteria or harmful insects are discovered, disinfection or sorting is required.
Spices which have not been dried (fresh fruit, vegetables, etc.) may be included amongst those products whose import is prohibited.

(2) Food Sanitation Act
When spices have passed plant quarantine inspection, the Food Sanitation Act requires that a foodstuffs import notification must be submitted to the foodstuffs import monitoring department at the quarantine station. If necessary, spices will be inspected at Welfare Ministry Quarantine Stations. Foodstuffs imported to Japan must comply with the Food Sanitation Act (No. 233, Section 4).
With spices imported from Europe, care must be taken to ensure that residual radiation, particularly that resulting from the Chernobyl nuclear accident, is within Japan's probational limits (370Bq/kg for caesium 134 and caesium 137).

Another point where special care is required is that if aflatoxin is detected, the shipment must be returned to its place of origin or destroyed.

Product quality labels for spices are required both nationally and internationally.

VI. Advice on Approaching the Japanese Market

- Complete quality control
  It is important to ensure that spice products are kept well dried to prevent moisture from causing the decomposition or loss of the flavor component. Special attention must be given to this factor when exporting to Japan or any other country with high humidity levels. For example, it is preferable to have smaller amounts of spice per container. This should also reduce the unit cost to give a price which is more likely to encourage impulse buying. At the moment, pure spices are mainly marketed in Japan in quantities of around 20g per bottle, and seasoning spices in quantities of around 50g per bottle.
  Pepper, nutmeg, turmeric and other spices which have a large water content readily break down or become moldy because of the moisture, so it is vital to ensure that the product is dried as far as possible. Relying on sun-drying is insufficient, so it is extremely desirable to develop other techniques such as heat drying.

- Container functionality
  To maintain product quality and hygiene, the bottle cap should preferably be completely sealed before use. It is also preferable to use a card or similar cap liner so that the bottle can also be resealed securely once it has been opened. If the product is exported in its final form, (1) bottle packing, (2) metal cap fitting, and (3) cap liner usage are essential.
  Any form of packaging must also conform to the requirements of the Food Sanitation Act.

- Regulations affecting additives
  There are also regulations affecting seasoning spice additives. These regulations restrict the use of additives. Preservative and coloring components may also be affected by regulations.
  If cinnamon is rolled by hand, thorough control of hygiene is essential to prevent human hair from being incorporated into the product.

- Fast documentation processing
  Most spices are shipped by sea, but spices required urgently and saffron, which has a high unit price, may be air freighted. If this is done, preparation of documentation may require more time than usual. This is a frequent source of problems. It is strongly recommended that documentation processing etc. should be performed quickly and that procedures involving customs and the exporter in the country of origin are completed as quickly as possible.

- More effective sales promotion
  If identical types of spices are produced in different regions, they may differ in smell or other characteristics due to differences in climate. It is important for sales promotions to stress the characteristics of individual spices, increasing the awareness of ordinary consumers. Characteristics that should be stressed are the fragrance, ability to provide flavor and color and to remove unpleasant smells, and properties such as antibacterial effect. Information should also be provided on ways of using a spice, and cookery techniques in the country of origin. It is vital to provide the information in Japanese, and to provide it together with the product.

- A reliable Japanese partner is indispensable
  In Japan, any products at the point of sale which become old or which are found to be defective are taken back from the store or quickly replaced, as appropriate, by the manufacturer. The manufacturer must respond in exactly the right way in these situations. With imported products, it is not customary for the importer to take back all products as soon as a problem occurs, so there is a greater risk involved in stocking imported products. For business to develop steadily, it is essential to give serious consideration to tying up with a Japanese business capable of handling any problems which arise with distribution, and ensuring that distribution runs smoothly.

- Keep a close watch on the "likes" of Japanese consumers, and any changes to those likes
  Those foreign restaurants which have become successful in Japan have adjusted flavors to suit the tastes or palates of Japanese consumers. Until a food is accepted by the people and becomes a regular part of the diet, it is important to make small adjustments to make the flavor match what the people like. It is important to follow very carefully any changes and trends in the likes of the Japanese people, and also to watch the age group supporting those changes, and food fashion in general. This is another point where a tie-up with a reliable Japanese company is indispensable.

VII. List of Related Organizations

(1) Authorities concerned:

1. Food Sanitation Division, Environmental Health Bureau, Ministry of Health and Welfare
   1-2-2, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-45
   (03) 503-1711
2. Plant Protection Division, Agricultural Production Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
   1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 502-8111
3. Groceries, Oils and Fats Division, Food and Marketing Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
   1-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 502-8111
4. Agricultural and Marine Products Division, International Trade Administration Bureau, Ministry of International Trade and Industry
   1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100
   (03) 501-1511

Through the years, A.I.D. and other organizations have funded numerous studies relating to spice production and marketing. This appendix summarizes major studies completed during the past ten years. Section one presents studies relating to Latin America and the Caribbean and section two presents studies relating to other parts of the world. Section three includes general reference material.

1. Studies: Latin America and Caribbean Region

Many of the reports in this section relate to A.I.D. projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. Unless otherwise specified, the studies listed may be obtained by contacting the A.I.D. Document and Information Handling Facility, User Services (Telephone 301 951-7191). Studies with ISN numbers are available from the USAID library in Langley, Virginia.

PN-AAR-203 ISN=49147
A Survey of Traditional and Nontraditional Fruits and Spices for Potential Commercialization in Peru. June 1984.
Creeden, Dennis E.
Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, Inc., Cambridge, MA, and USAID, Bureau for Latin America and Caribbean, Washington, D.C.
SUMMARY Infrastructure deficiencies hamper the development of export markets for crops from the Peruvian jungle. Deficiencies include quality control and maintenance, and inadequate training and education at all levels. Crops discussed in this report include Guarana araza, lucumo, aguaje, palmito, camu camu, guayaba, passion fruit, citrus, and mango.

PN-ABA-239 ISN=56997
Grenada Spice Market Research Project. July 1988.
Henry, Wayne.
Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, Idaho, and USAID, Bureau for Latin America and Caribbean, Washington, D.C.
SUMMARY The report describes problems encountered in marketing Grenadian nutmeg and the results of attempts to market the nutmeg in the United States.

PD-AAZ-247 ISN=61125
Cardamom Cultivation and Commercialization Project. May 1989.
SUMMARY The Cardamom Cultivation and Commercialization Project was implemented in Playa Grande, IXCAN, Guatemala from 1984-1987. An evaluation of project experience revealed the importance of intensive, long-term, and practical training and suggested that in establishing enterprises such as cardamom driers, it may be desirable to work with only a portion of the community.

PD-AAZ-313 ISN=54704
Composition and Processing of Grenada Nutmeg. August 1986.

Drown, David C., Jack Matthews, Sheila Hailey and Christine Ahlstrom.
Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Idaho College of Agriculture, and USAID.
SUMMARY The report discusses the cultivation, collection, drying, hulling, and sorting of nutmeg in Grenada, including analyses of volatile oil, fat and moisture content, the effects of drying time, and final product comparisons. Differences in nutmeg composition appear to be caused by agricultural practices and seasonal climatic factors. Volatile oil content is less predictable during the rainy months. Current drying practices are satisfactory, provided the moisture content is decreased to about 6-8 percent.

PN-AAR-689 ISN=37881
Marketing of Grenadian Spices in the U.S.A. January 1985.
Henry, Wayne.
Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, Idaho, and USAID, Bureau for Latin America and Caribbean, Washington, D.C.
SUMMARY The report details some of the problems of storing, processing and marketing nutmeg, mace, cloves, cloves stems, and cinnamon in Grenada. Recommendations for resolving problems include removal of the export tax on nutmeg, establishing a place in the U.S. market, searching for more economical freight rates, and conducting additional research on processing techniques, and on methods of harvesting, processing and marketing in other parts of the world.

PN-AAU-741 ISN=44494
A Comparative Study of Grenada and Indonesian Nutmeg. 1986.
Drown, David C., Terry McHugh and Jack Matthews.
PIP/Adaptive Research/Spice Milling/No/904. Research Report No. 3.
Postharvest Institute for Perishables and Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.
SUMMARY Compared to Indonesian nutmeg, Grenadian nutmeg are darker in color, are distinctly more aromatic, have a solid, more dense interior, and a more oily feeling. To facilitate grinding and milling, the authors recommend that coarsely-ground Grenadian nutmeg be dried for 40 minutes at 40 degrees Centigrade.

Pepper Situation and Future in Costa Rica. 1990.
Davis, Elmo W.
Chemonics, 2000 M St. N.W., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 30036. (Telephone 202 466-5340 FAX 202 331-8202)
SUMMARY Costa Rica has a good potential for growing black pepper; many plantations are in good condition. Two major problems are: 1) to develop and recommend a superior processing method; and 2) to develop a market. Since labor costs are higher in Costa Rica than in other parts of the world where pepper is grown, mechanization is important.

Garlic Improvement, Aquacatan, Guatemala. 1990.

Davis, Elmo W.
Report to Asociacion de Agricultores de Aquacatan for the International Executive Service Corps, PO Box 10005, Stamford, CT 06904. (Telephone 203 967-6000)
SUMMARY The current method of growing garlic in Guatemala is the same as that employed 20 or 30 years ago. Improvements could increase yields by 20-40 percent within 3-5 years. Currently, the best garlic is sold and the worst is retained for seed the following year. Using better seed would increase yields considerably. Also, improvements are needed in techniques of preparing the soil, planting and growing the garlic crop, harvesting and storage. Although the quantity of fertilizer used is satisfactory, the timing requires adjustment.

PN-ABG-376 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=68824
PROEXAG non-traditional agricultural export support project : ginger and yam production potential in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras
Martin, Franklin W.
Chemonics International Consulting Div., Washington, DC,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Regional Ofc. for Central American Programs, Guatemala City, (Sponsor)
Jun 1987, 21 p., En

PD-ABB-021 Special Evaluation (17) ISN=66407
Evaluacion del proyecto de cultivo y comercializacion de cardamomo administrado por CARE, Playa Grande Ixcan, 1984 - 1987 (Evaluation of the CARE - administered cardamom cultivation and commercialization project, Playa Grande Ixcan, 1984 - 1987)
Stewart, Stephen O.; Diaz, Pietro; Castaneda, Hugo
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guatemala, Guatemala City,
Mar 1988, 56 p. + 5 annexes : maps, Es

XD-AAZ-247-A Special Evaluation (17) ISN=61126
Evaluation of the CARE - administered cardamom cultivation and commercialization project, Playa Grande Ixcan, 1984 - 1987
Stewart, Stephen O.; Diaz, Pietro; Castanada, Hugo
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guatemala, Guatemala City, (Sponsor)
Mar 1988, 53 p. + 3 annexes : maps, statistical tables, En
Evaluates CARE project to increase farmer income in six communities within Guatemala's Playa Grande Ixcan settlement area by stimulating the production and marketing of cardamom. Final evaluation covers the period 1/84-3/88. As planned, the project installed 6 drying and sorting plants and provided training to 360 farmers in cardamom cultivation, harvesting, drying, and marketing, as well as to 13 technician-promoters from participating government agencies - the National Agrarian

Transformation Institute (INTA) and the General Agricultural Services Directorate (DIGESA). The target of 359 cardamom manzanas was actually exceeded, though with fewer than half the cardamom plantings planned. The drying facilities have paid for themselves and made occasional profits, while also allowing growers a higher price than they would receive for undried cardamom. The value of the driers is evident in that, when 2 of the 6 driers burned down, the communities immediately invested scarce funds and took out loans to get them running again. The production and marketing of cardamom resulting from these inputs were key factors in the increases in family income observed in the project communities.

Cardamom growing is not without risks, however. While production targets were nearly achieved for the 1986-87 harvest, drought during the following year caused a one-third decrease in production. Moreover, cardamom prices are unstable and currently so low that production is less than profitable.

Nonetheless, cardamom remains an important cropping option since soil conditions will not allow for traditional annual crops such as corn and beans. The Village Agricultural Associations (ECA's) imposed on the communities by INTA have been a cause of discontent and need improvement, especially in financial management and community relations. The project also suffered from a lack of technical information on cardamom, since the responsible Guatemalan agency - the Agricultural Science and Technology Institute (ICTA) - had not developed an adequate information base. Coordination and cooperation on the part of the agencies involved was also a problem, and it is doubtful that INTA and DIGESA are capable of sustaining the project or planning and implementing others. Several lessons were learned. (1) It seems both better and feasible to select a small, motivated group for establishing an enterprise such as the cardamom driers rather than to work with the entire community. (2) Training of subsistence farmers with little formal education must be intensive, long-term, and practical. (3) Crop diversification provides some protection against plummeting prices and drought. (4) Planning can always be improved. In this case, pre-project perusal of ICTA's workplans by CARE would have revealed that ICTA was committed to finishing studies on corn and beans before moving on to cardamom.

PD-AAZ-247 Proj Eval Summary(PES)/Eval Summary(ES) (15) ISN=61125
Cardamom cultivation and commercialization project
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guatemala, Guatemala City, 8 May 1989, [3] p. + attachment, En. ES no. 520-88-09

PN-ABA-239 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=56997
Grenada spice market research project
Henry, Wayne
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)

U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Barbados, Bridgetown, (Sponsor)
PIP GTS research report, no. 10, Jul 1988, 9 p. + 8 annexes, En

PN-AAZ-313 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=54704
Composition and processing of Grenadan [i.e., Grenadian] nutmeg
Drown, David C.; Matthews, Jack; et al.
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/Grenada/Aug 86, no. 53.3, Aug 1986, 116 p. : charts, statistical tables, En

PD-AAV-203 Feasibility Study (41) ISN=49147
Automating the Grenada Cooperative Nutmeg Association : a feasibility study
Creeden, Dennis E.
Institute for Foreign Policy Analysis, Inc., Cambridge, MA,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Grenada, St. George's, (Sponsor)

PD-AAU-559 Trip Report (TDY) (92) ISN=47807
Report of visit to Grenada and Barbados, November 16 to 23, 1986
Neese, Harvey C.
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/Grenada & Barbados/Nov 86, no. 53.3, Nov 1986, 7 p., En

PN-AAV-190 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=45560
Crop protection problems in Capsicum peppers in Montserrat
Parasram, S.; Alam, M.; et al.
University of the West Indies at St. Augustine. Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, St. Augustine
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Regional Development Ofc., Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
Jul 1980, 15 p. : statistical tables, En

PD-AAT-297 AID Contract/Grant/OPG (81) ISN=44930
Cardamom cultivation and commercialization project grant no. 520-0317
Costello, Charles E.
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Guatemala, Guatemala City,
30 Jan 1984, [10] p. : statistical tables, En

OPG to CARE to help six villages in the Ixcan settlement area of Guatemala produce, dry, and market cardamon. The project will be implemented through village agricultural associations (ECA's) being organized in the communities by Government of Guatemala (GOG) promoters.

Each of 360 families in the 6 villages - El Penon, Lorena, San Francisco, San Isidro, San Juan, and Santa Rosa - will plant cardamon on one of their 13.57 manzanas; at the end of the third year (cardamon requires a 3-year preharvest period), these families will dry and sort the cardamon and sell it directly for export. For additional income during the initial period, participating farmers will dry cardamon for farmers outside the villages.

Several GOG agencies will participate in the project: the Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology (ICTA) will share its technical information and help plan the training of participants; the General Directorate of Agricultural Services (DIGESA) will handle promotion among the settlers; and the National Institute for Agricultural Development (INTA) will work with DIGESA on promotion and training aspects at the community level and coordinate the overall project with CARE. Project inputs include training of 13 technical-promoters (9 at INTA, 4 at DIGESA) and provision of 6 drying and sorting plants. The GOG will continue TA as needed after project termination.

PN-AAU-741 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=44494
Comparative study of Grenadian and Indonesian nutmegs : task 1 report
Drown, David C.; McHugh, Terry; Matthews, Jack
University of Idaho. Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Moscow, ID, University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/adaptive research/spice milling no. 904. Research report, no. 03, Feb 1986, 46 p. : ill., charts, statistical tables, En

PN-AAR-689 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=37881
Marketing of Grenadian spices in the U.S.A.
Henry, Wayne
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Latin America and the Caribbean. Grenada, St. George's, (Sponsor)
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/Grenada/Nov 84, no. 53, Jan 1985, 10 p. : statistical tables, En

PN-AAR-203 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=36683
Survey of traditional and nontraditional fruits and spices for potential commercialization in Peru
Nakasone, Henry Y.; Bolton, William E.; et al.
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID

U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/Peru/Jul 84, no. 44, Jul 1984, 117 p., En

PN-AAQ-104 ISN=34791
Feasibility Study for Cinnamon Processing in the Seychelles, 1984.

Lawrence, Brian
Postharvest Institute for Perishables, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho 83843, and USAID, Washington, D.C.
SUMMARY The report presents the technical aspects of processing cinnamon and cinnamon oil (including a description of the equipment and system for extracting cinnamon leaf oil) and assesses labor markets and employment in the Seychelles. Although the Seychelles once dominated the world market for cinnamon leaf oil, it currently has almost no exports. The study concludes that it would not be a sound investment for the Seychelles to re-enter the international market for cinnamon leaf oil.

PN-AAX-783 ISN=40906
Survey of Nutmeg Industry in Indonesia. October 1984.
Hausenbuiller, Robert.
Association of Eastern Island Universities, Washington State University, Pullman, WA, and USAID, Jakarta, Indonesia.
SUMMARY In the major producing areas of Indonesia, nutmeg competes for land with other crops, such as cloves and coconut. Most nutmeg is grown by thousands of small farmers in remote and scattered areas. The farmers operate on the edge of subsistence. The report presents an overview of the nutmeg/mace/nutmeg oil industry in Indonesia and documents problems, production trends and prices. Also included are lists of offices, firms and individuals contacted for the study, and three Indonesian articles that were translated into English.

A Pepper Survey for Sao Tomé e Principe, 1990.
Davis, Elmo W. and James A Duke.
Office of International Cooperation and Development, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.
SUMMARY This survey includes data on the cost of growing pepper, conditions for growing, export potential, regulatory concerns, and other data pertaining to pepper in Sao Tomé e Principe. Pepper could be shipped to Lisboa, Portugal, and from there to any part of the world. Prices vary according to the supply. Yields vary depending on variety, area of growing, farming practices, climate, and disease.

PN-ABG-557 Conference Proceedings/Paper (21) ISN=69029
Tomato and pepper production in the tropics : international symposium on integrated management practices, Tainan, Taiwan, 21 - 26 March 1988
Green, S.K., ed.; Griggs, T.D., ed.; McLean, B.T., ed.

Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center, Shanhua
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
(Tomato and Pepper Production in the Tropics : International Symposium on Integrated Management Practices, Tainan, TW, 21 - 26 Mar 1988)
Dec 1989, viii, 619 p. : ill., charts, statistical tables, En. AVRDC publication No. 89-317

PD-ABB-314 Special Evaluation (17) ISN=67252
Madagascar agricultural export liberalization program : performance assessment
Cowey, Colette; Edwards, Richard
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Africa. Madagascar, Antananarivo, Mar 1989, [67] p. : statistical tables, En
6870102

Interim evaluation of a program to help liberalize the export of Madagascar's traditional cash crops (coffee, cloves, and peppers) and establish a liberalized foreign exchange allocation system. The evaluation covers the period 7/88-3/89.

Export liberalization was officially decreed in 9/88, and information regarding this transition has been made available through an exporters' guide and newspapers. Although data are very limited, it is evident that private firms have been active in coffee purchasing and conditioning and have done reasonably well in exporting. Exporters believe that the quality of coffee is rising as the result of increased competition. However, the transition to liberalized coffee exportation has not been smooth and will take much longer than the 7-8 months originally estimated. The majority of exporters interviewed complained of the slowness of the transition and claimed that the public sector Marketing Board still controls much of the export quota as the result of previous sales agreements. Farmers are also confused about the new system and, although it appears that they are receiving increasingly higher prices, it is not clear whether these increases are the result of liberalization.

Progress in liberalizing cloves exports has also been slow, partly as the result of low world market prices, but mostly because of the high export tax levied by the Marketing Board. While ten private firms are in the cloves exporting business and new firms have entered the market, no data are available on the private sector's relative share of exports. Liberalization of the pepper market has been more successful. All prior regulations have been removed, and the private sector controls an estimated 70% of total exports.

Nontraditional exports have in many cases more than doubled in volume and value since 1986 (although this growth does not compensate for the losses in traditional products), and the private sector has become heavily involved in this area. The number of private marketers of lychees, for example, has increased from about 6 in 1980 to about 20 in 1988. Principal constraints appear to be insufficient local transport, excessive government regulation, and prohibitive airport/port procedures.

An open general license system initiated under the program makes foreign exchange available for imports. In the majority of cases the steps required to receive foreign exchange cannot be completed within the expected 6 days. However, the system is a clear

improvement over the previous one because it allows more flexibility in business and planning and encourages efficiency through reduction in inventories. Requests for foreign exchange in at least one of the three banks increased steadily throughout 1988, nearly doubling in July, when the system was expanded to all categories of imports.

It is recommended that the Mission extend the terminal date for meeting conditions precedent, since performance in market liberalization has been hampered by external factors, namely, depressed world market conditions.

PD-AAX-392 Progress/Interim Report (53) ISN=54800
USAID research grant 5.399, in vitro propagation of clove and nutmeg: progress report
Yapabandara, Y.M.H.B.; Dassanayake, M.D.
Minor Export Crops Research Station, Matale,
University of Peradeniya. Faculty of Science. Dept. of Botany, Peradeniya
U.S. Agency for International Development. Ofc. of the Science Advisor, Washington, DC, (Sponsor) [1987], [2] p. + 2 attachments : ill., En. AID/SCI no. 5.399
One of the attachments is a progress report for the 2nd half of 1986
Evaluation period: 10 Aug 1985 - 10 Feb 1986

PD-AAW-712 Progress/Interim Report (53) ISN=53046
USAID / NARESA research grants: half yearly report - first half, 1987
Yapabandara, Y.M.H.B.; Dassanayake, M.D.
Minor Export Crops Research Station, Matale, University of Peradeniya. Faculty of Science. Dept. of Botany, Peradeniya,
U.S. Agency for International Development. Ofc. of the Science Advisor, Washington, DC, (Sponsor)
1987, [12] p. : ill., En. AID/SCI no. 5.399
Grant no.RG/ADD/7
Title of project: in vitro propagation of clove and nutmeg
Evaluation period: Jan - Jun 1987

PN-AAW-843 Feasibility Study (41) ISN=49609
Technical and economic feasibility study on the implementation of black pepper (Piper Nigrum) in the Democratic Republic of S. Tome E Principe
Francisco Mantero Commercial Society SARL
U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Africa. Sao Tome and Principe, Sao Tome (Sponsor)
Nov 1985, 207 p. + 2 attachments : ill., statistical tables, En

PN-AAQ-104 Feasibility Study (41) ISN=34791
Feasibility study for cinnamon processing in the Seychelles: section one, technical aspects; section two, labor markets and employment
Lawrence, Brian; Farbman, Michael
University of Idaho. Postharvest Institute for Perishables, Moscow, ID

U.S. Agency for International Development. Bur. for Science and Technology. Ofc. of Agriculture, Washington, DC (Sponsor)
GTS report. PIP/Seychelles/Nov 83, no. 29, Jan 1984, v.p., En

PN-AAN-940 AID Supported Study (62) ISN=32613
Genetic resources of Capsicum : a global plan of action
International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, Rome
1983, v, 49 p., En. AGPG/IBPGR/82/12

In recognition of the increasing commercial importance of <<Capsicum>>, a genus of peppers native to Latin America, both as a vegetable and a spice, a consultation of experts was held in August 1980 to formulate a global plan of action for <<Capsicum>> genetic resources. Results of that meeting are presented in this report.

Against a background description of the economic and nutritional importance of <<Capsicum>> peppers, the need for a more stable and complete taxonomy is discussed, along with the distribution, origin, and diversity of this genus. Efforts to genetically improve features pertinent to production, processing, and disease resistance are then reviewed; the potential universality of inter-species genetic compatibility is noted. The ensuing discussion, pointing out the inadequate coverage of variability in both wild and domesticated species in worldwide <<Capsicum>> collections, reviews collection needs by country, with emphasis on Latin America; sampling techniques are suggested. Guidelines for conserving <<Capsicum>> by carefully storing and multiplying national collections and by establishing long-term, all-inclusive base collections at selected sites are indicated.

Annex D-3 **General References** - The following references are available from the Library of Congress or most agricultural university libraries.

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** NAL --- ISIS ** - - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: HD9018 I7T7 No G76
      Author: Dreag, G. R.
       Title: The artificial drying of pimento berries
 Publication: London
    Material: 8 p. illus.
      Series: Tropical Products Institute. T.P.I. report no. G76
        Note: Bibliography: p. 4
      Series: Tropical Products Institute. T.P.I. report, no. G76.
  Other Loc: DNAL HD9018.I7T7 No.G76
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** NAL --- ISIS ** - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: HD9210 A2K50
       Title: Know your market for cardamom / [compiled and published by
              Cardamom Board]. -
 Publication: Cochin : Cardamom Board. [1974?]
    Material: 165 p. : ill., col. maps : 26 cm.
     Subject: Spice trade.
     Subject: Spice trade -- India.
     Subject: Cardamoms -- Marketing.
     Subject: Cardamoms -- India.
 Added Entry: Cardamon Board.
  Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.A2K50
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** NAL --- ISIS ** - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: HD9210 A2M36
      Author: Marketing Research Corporation of India.
       Title: Survey of India's export potential of spices Prepared under
              the guidance of the Export Promotion Division, U.S. Agency
              for International Development, NewDelhi, for the Ministry of
              Commerce, Government of India
 Publication: New Delhi
    Material: 3 v. in 4. col. illus., col. maps.
        Note: Vols. 2A-4 are mimeographed. Bibliographical footnotes.
     Subject: Spice trade.
     Subject: Spice trade -- India.
 Added Entry: United States. Mission to India. Export Promotion Division.
 Added Entry: India. Ministry of Commerce.
  Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.A2M36
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** NAL --- ISIS ** - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: SB305 J6
      Author: Jones, Lester W.
       Title: A treasury of spices.
 Publication: [New York, American Spice Trade Association, c1956]
    Material: 224 p. illus.
        Note: 50th anniversary ed.
     Subject: Spices.
     Subject: Spice trade.
 Added Entry: American Spice Trade Association.
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ss NAL --- ISIS ss - - - - - - - - - VTLS-09 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

NAL CALL NO: HD9210 A2S64
Title: Spices : a survey of the world market.
Publication: Geneva : International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, 1982.
Material: 2 v. : 23 cm.
Note: Includes bibliographical references.
Contents: v. 1. Selected markets in Europe -- v. 2. Selected markets in North and Latin America, Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East and North Africa.
Subject: Spice trade.
Subject: Market surveys.
Added Entry: International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT.
Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.A2S64

ss NAL --- ISIS ss - - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

NAL CALL NO: HD9210 A2I542
Author: International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT.
Title: Spices : a survey of the world market / International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT. --
Publication: Geneva : The Centre, 1977.
Material: 2 v. ; 23 cm.
Note: Includes bibliographical references.
Contents: v. 1. Selected markets in Western Europe.--v. 2. Selected markets in North America, Asia and the Pacific region, the Middle East, and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe.
Subject: Spice trade.
Subject: Market surveys.
Other Loc: DLC HD9210.A2 I54 1977
Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.A2I542

ss NAL --- ISIS ss - - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

NAL CALL NO: HD9210 I4P7
Author: Pruthi, Jiwan Singh, 1921-
Title: Spices and condiments / J. S. Pruthi. -
Publication: New Delhi : National Book Trust, 1976.
Material: xii, 269 p. : ill. (some col.). -
Series: India, the land and the people
Note: Bibliography: p. [235]-249. Includes index.
Subject: Spice trade.
Subject: Spices.
Subject: Condiments.
Series: India, the land and the people
Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.I4P7

ss NAL --- ISIS ss - - - - - - - - - VTLS-89 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

NAL CALL NO: SB305 S67
Title: Spices / J.W. Purseglove ... [et al.]. --
Publication: London : New York : Longman, 1981.
Material: 2 v. (xi, 813 p.) : ill. : 23 cm. --
Series: Tropical agriculture series
Note: Includes bibliographies and index.
Subject: Spices.
Subject: Spice trade.
Added Entry: Purseglove, J. W. (John William), 1912-
Series: Tropical agriculture series
Other Loc: DLC SB305 .S67
Other Loc: DNAL SB305.S67

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** NAL --- ISIS **  - - - - - - - - VTLS-09 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: HD9210 A2I54
      Author: International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT.
       Title: Markets for spices in North America, Western Europe and
              Japan
 Publication: Geneva, 1970
    Material: 429 p. 23 cm.
        Note: Bibliography: p. 429
     Subject: Spice trade.
   Other Loc: DNAL HD9210.A2I54
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** NAL --- ISIS **  - - - - - - - - VTLS-09 - - - PUBLICATIONS ON SELECTED SUBJECT
   S Subject:     Vanilla.

   1. MAIN TITLE - Vanilla : a promising new crop for Porto Rico / by
                   T.B. McClelland.
      AUTHOR ----- McClelland, T. B.  (Thomas Brown),  1886-
      PUB. DATA -- Mayagüez, P.R. : Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station

   2. MAIN TITLE - Vanilla curing and its chemistry / by Francisca E. Arana.
      AUTHOR ----- Arana, Francisca E.,  1911-
      PUB. DATA -- Mayagüez, P.R. : Federal Experiment Station of the United

   3. MAIN TITLE - Die Vanilleausfuhrpolitik der malagassischen Republik
                   1960-1969 Ein Beitrag zur Aussenwirtschaftspolitik von
      AUTHOR ----- Bosch, Jurgen.
      PUB. DATA -- Ludwigsburg, Martin Hoch 1971
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** NAL --- ISIS **  - - - - - - - - VTLS-39 - - - - - - - - BIBLIOGRAPHIC SCREEN

 NAL CALL NO: A281.3689 F76T
      Author: United States  Foreign Agricultural Service.
       Title: Foreign agriculture Circular. Tropical products FTEA
 Publication: Washington
        Note: 1 Continued in part by: Foreign agriculture circular. Tea
              and spices: Foreign agriculture circular. Essential oils:
              Foreign agriculture circular. Mint oil: and Foreign
              agriculture circular. Ginseng.
     Subject: Spices -- Statistics.
     Subject: Essences and essential oils -- Statistics.
     Subject: Tea -- Statistics.
Related Work: CONTINUED IN PART BY
              Foreign agriculture circular. Tea and spices
Related Work: CONTINUED IN PART BY
              Foreign agriculture circular. Essential oils
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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

American Spice Trade Association. 1989. Cleanliness specifications for unprocessed spices, seeds, and herbs (Foreign and domestically produced). Revised - May, 1989. (Effective January 1, 1990). American Spice Trade Association, 580 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, USA. Telephone:(201)568-2163: FAX:(210)568-7318.

Commonwealth Secretariat. Fruit and tropical products. Published twice yearly by the Commonwealth Secretariat, Marlborough House, London SW1Y 5HX. NAL HD9240 .4 . F7

Foreign Agricultural Service. U.S. Spice Trade. Circular Series FTEA. Published annually in April. United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Room 4544-S, Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

Lawrence, Brian M. 1980, Major tropical spices: Pepper (Piper nigrum L.). Essential oils 1979-1980:140-228.

Reeder, John G. 1984. Summary of Trade and Tariff Information. Prepared in terms of the tariff schedules of the United States: Herbs and Spices. TSUS Items 161.01-162.15. USITC Publication 841. Control NO. 1-11-47. United States International Trade Commission. Washington, D.C. 20436.

Anand, N.and A.E. Smith. 1986. The market for vanilla Report - Tropical Development and Research Institute (UK) G 198, 38 p.; tables, 12 ref.; summaries (En, Ex, Fr) LANGUAGE: English.
ABSTRACT. This report presents an account on present situation and the prospects of vanilla production, uses, trade, prices, and tariffs in the world. The major vanilla producing country is Malagasy, accounting for 70% or more of world supply. The major market for vanilla beans is the USA. Prices for vanilla early in 1985 in the New York market were US $ 37 per lb spot for Malagasy beans and US $ 27-30 per lb for Java beans. Although vanilla has long surrendered its volume market to the much cheaper synthetic vanillin and will never recover it, its promotion as a natural product has assured a continuing demand. However, fluctuations in supply and the high price of Bourbon beans have dampened any trend towards a major growth in consumption.
ISSN 0264-763x, ISBN 0-85954-204-1

1984. Bhati, D.S., M.P. Jain, R.K. Sharma, B.N. Bhatt and G.R. Gudhary. 1984. Cumin cultivation in Rajasthan. Indian Cocoa, Arecanut and Spices J. (India). 8(1):8-9. LANGUAGE: English.
ABSTRACT: Cumin is used for flavouring a range of food dishes, but also extensively in medicine. Rajasthan produces 30 000 mt from 70 000 ha. Climate and soil, varieties planted, land preparation, manuring, sowing time and methods, irrigation, weeding, diseases and their control, and harvesting and threshing each are briefly discussed.

Bridgemohan, P. 1985. Agronomy of herb and spice production. J. Agr. Soc. Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago). 85(2):70-81. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: Nature and uses, agronomic conditions for cultivation and agronomy of 11 herbs and 11 spices are briefly discussed. The status of the production of herbs and spices in Trinidad and Tobago is described.
ISSN 0368-1327

Dias, J.N.S. 1987. World market and marketing of spices. Economic Review (Sri Lanka). 13(1):16-18. table. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: Sri Lanka essentially has a supply problem in the export of bulk spices however, cinnamon and cloves have marketing problems, even for export in bulk form). As Sri Lanka's share of the world market is minimal and quality has inherent superior features, Sri Lanka should not face any problems to export, even if the local production is doubled. For cinnamon and cloves, supply should be restricted and the emphasis should be to introduce competitive products. Export of value added spices has a marketing problem for which the price, products, place and promotional techniques (market mix) must be properly manipulated by market research and market promotional techniques to identify and develop new products and countries and new market niches. Policy procedures investing land for commercial spice plantations and formation of self-sustaining and self-reliant producer organizations are some of the infrastructural necessities for supply development. Realistic exchange rates, concessionaire interest rates, competitive freight rates, adequate freight frequencies and space, quality control and improvement are some of the cost-reducing infrastructural facilities that can play a supportive role in market development efforts.

Krishnamoorthy, B. 1987. Nutmeg. Planters' Chronicle (India) 81(3):83-84. photo. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: The nutmeg tree, indigenous to the Moluccas and other islands of the East Indian Archipelago, is unique among the spice plants as it produces 2 separate spices, the nutmeg and the mace. Cultural aspects are reviewed. The tree is grows slowly, the first small crop may not be obtained until the 7th year. The most productive period is between the 15th and 30th year. A 20-year old tree gives an average of 3000 fruits. The tree is usually dioecious and the ratio of about 1 male for every 10 females is considered optimum. The method of producing epicotyl grafts is discussed. The processing of the fruits is reviewed. The different uses of both mace and nutmeg to flavour sauces and as cures for fevers etc. are recorded.

Rajagopalan, K. 1986. Spices: three-in-one. Planters' Chronicle (India) 80(5):171. photo. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: The berries and leaves of allspice Pimenta officinale) have the aroma and flavour of a mixture of clove, cinnamon and nutmeg. The plant bears fruit when about 7 years old and continues up to about 20 years. Allspice is propagated by seed. It grows well under humid tropical conditions. Morphological features and the use of allspice are briefly described.

Sappideen, T.B. 1987. The spices industry in Sri Lanka. Economic Review (Sri Lanka) 13(1):4-7, 10-15, figs, tables, 4 ref. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: The minor

export crops (MECs) are a very important component of the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka. The MECs can be broadly categorized into spices and other MECs. The principal spices such as: cinnamon, cardamom, cloves, pepper, nutmeg and mace are discussed. The spices command 56% of the total area under MECs, account for 50% of total foreign exchange earnings and provide an estimated 10 million man days of employment per year. Export trends and prices have been favourable compared with the traditional plantation crops. Production areas, nature and size of enterprise, production characteristics, processing, grading, costs of production, income, marketing, exports, growth and development of the industry are discussed.

Smith, A.E. 1986. International trade in cloves, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, cassia and their derivatives. Report - Tropical Development and Research Institute (UK) G193. 170 p.; Jul, fig, tables, 21 ref.; summaries (En, Es, Fr). LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: Statistical data are presented on exports, imports, prices, tariffs, production and crop area of cloves, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, cassia and their derivatives. The market outlook for these products is discussed, and some production forecasts are presented.
ISSN 0264-763x, ISBN 0-85954-203-3

1984. Swamy, P.N., and A.A. Patil. 1984. Agro-techniques for cumin cultivation Indian Cocoa, Arecanut and Spices J. (India). 8(1):10-11. LANGUAGE: English. ABSTRACT: Cumin cultivars planted, climate and soil, manuring, weeding, and pests and diseases are briefly discussed. The crop is harvested at an age of 80-120 days and yields vary from 500 to 1200 kg/ha.

The following documents were traced fro a KIT prinout at the National Agricultural Library at Beltsville, MD 20705.

-22-

TITLE	Agronomy of herb and spice production
AUTHOR(S)	Bridgemohan, P.
DOCUMENT TYPE	J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial), K (Conference)
SOURCE	Journal of the Agricultural Society of Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad and Tobago) 1985, v. 85(2) p. 70-81; Jun
LANGUAGE	English
CATEGORY	Miscellaneous crops & forestry
INDEX TERM(S)	environmental factors, spices & condiment crops, essential oil crops
LOCATION	Trinidad and Tobago
ABSTRACT	Nature and uses, agronomic conditions for cultivation and agronomy of 11 herbs and 11 spices are briefly discussed. The

	status of the production of herbs and spices in Trinidad and Tobago is described.
NUMBERS	ISSN 0368-1327
KEYS	Issue 8701 Publication year 1985
ACCESSION NUMBER	057590
AVAILABILITY	C1297

-24-

TITLE	Eleventh meeting of the permanent panel on techno-economic studies, International Pepper Community (Peppertech), 20-24 May 1986, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
ORGANIZATIONAL SOURCE	International Pepper Community, Jakarta, Indonesia
DOCUMENT TYPE	B (Monographs), M (Monographic), K (Conference), V (Non-conventional)
SOURCE	1986, 219 p., figs, tables
LANGUAGE	English
TAXONOMIC NAME(S)	Piper nigrum
CATEGORY	Post-harvest operations
INDEX TERM(S)	pepper, processing technology, marketing, supply & demand
LOCATION	World; Brazil, India, Indonesia, Malaysia
ABSTRACT	This document contains documents for the eleventh meeting of the permanent panel on techno-economic studies of the International Pepper Community (IPC), Peppertech, which is held from 20 to 24 May 1986 in Rotterdam (Netherlands). Among the papers included are; (1) recommendations of the 10th Peppertech meeting and decisions related to production; (2) project activities to be implemented by member countries; (3) research of the industrial processing specialist attached to IPC; (4) summary report of the consultative meeting on spices (Geneva 24-26 May 1983); (5) outlook for the pepper industry in 1986; (6) technical cooperation programmes among member countries in the control of

	Fusarium and Phytophthora footrot diseases, and the exchange of extension workers and leading farmers and (7) the minimum export price (MEP) scheme: consideration of a more effective mechanism for the determination of the MEP level.
KEYS	Issue 8701 Publication year 1986
ACCESSION NUMBER	057343
AVAILABILITY	Ele.63.Sp(peper) =

-30-

TITLE	Spices: three-in-one
AUTHOR(S)	Rajagopalan, K.
DOCUMENT TYPE	J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)
SOURCE	Planters' Chronicle (India) 1986, v. 80(5) p. 171; May, photo
LANGUAGE	English
TAXONOMIC NAME(S)	Pimenta officinale
CATEGORY	Miscellaneous crops & forestry
INDEX TERM(S)	pimento
LOCATION	India; Karnataka, Tamil Nadu
ABSTRACT	The berries and leaves of allspice (Pimenta officinale) have the aroma and flavour of a mixture of clove, cinnamon and nutmeg. The plant bears fruit when about 7 years old and continues to do so up to about 20 years. Allspice is propagated by seed. It grows well under humid tropical conditions. Morphological features and the use of allspice are briefly described.
KEYS	Issue 8705 Publication year 1986
ACCESSION NUMBER	058915
AVAILABILITY	B1327

-33-

TITLE	International trade in cloves, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, cassia and their derivatives
AUTHOR(S)	Smith, A.E.
DOCUMENT TYPE	B (Monographs), M (Monographic), S

	(Serial), E (Summary)
SOURCE	Report - Tropical Development and Research Institute (UK) 1986, G193, 170 p.; Jul, fig, tables, 21 ref.; summaries (En, Es, Fr)
LANGUAGE	English
CATEGORY	Miscellaneous crops & forestry
INDEX TERM(S)	spices, trade, prices, marketing system
LOCATION	World
ABSTRACT	Statistical data are presented on exports, imports, prices, tariffs, production and crop area of cloves, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon, cassia and their derivatives. The market outlook for these products is discussed, and some production forecasts are presented.
NUMBERS	ISSN 0264-763x, ISBN 0-85954-203-3
KEYS	Issue 8708 Publication year 1986
ACCESSION NUMBER	059896
AVAILABILITY	E1093

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-36-

TITLE	""Krishna" a high yielding variety of turmeric
AUTHOR(S)	Pujari, P.D.; Pātil, R.B.; Sakpal, R.T.
ORGANIZATIONAL SOURCE	Turmeric Research Scheme, Sangli, Maharashtra, India
DOCUMENT TYPE	J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)
SOURCE	Indian Cocoa, Arecanut and Spices Journal (India) 1986, v. 9(3) p. 65-66; Jan, tables
LANGUAGE	English
TAXONOMIC NAME(S)	Curcuma domestica
CATEGORY	Miscellaneous crops & forestry
INDEX TERM(S)	turmeric, high-yielding varieties/Krishna
LOCATION	India; Maharashtra
ABSTRACT	Tumeric is used as a spice, as a colouring agent in the textile and food industry and as a medicinal plant. In Maharashtra, India, 8300 ha were devoted to tumeric, producing 1590 kg/ha on

	average (1982-83). The traditional var. Rajapuri giving 2000-4000 kg of rhizomes/ha is a low yielding variety compared with the recently (1982-83) released var. Krishna, yielding 7200 kg/ha, with a curcumin content of 2.8%. The agronomic characters of this var. Krishna are described.
KEYS	Issue 8709 Publication year 1986
ACCESSION NUMBER	060244
AVAILABILITY	E2680

-41-

TITLE	The spices industry in Sri Lanka
AUTHOR(S)	Sappideen, T.B.
ORGANIZATIONAL SOURCE	Department of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
DOCUMENT TYPE	J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)
SOURCE	Economic Review (Sri Lanka) 1987, v. 13(1) p. 4-7, 10-15; Apr, figs, tables, 4 ref.
LANGUAGE	English
TAXONOMIC NAME(S)	Elettaria cardamomum Cinnamomum verum Eugenia caryophyllata Piper spp. Myristica spp.
CATEGORY	Post-harvest operations
INDEX TERM(S)	spices, exports, costs & returns, industrial development, marketing, crop area, crop geography
LOCATION	Sri Lanka
ABSTRACT	The minor export crops (MECs) are a very important component of the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka. The MECs can be broadly categorized into spices and other MECs. The principal spices such as: cinnamon, cardamom, cloves, pepper, nutmeg and mace are discussed. The spices command 56% of the total area under MECs, account for 50% of total foreign exchange earnings and provide an estimated 10 million man days of employment per year. Export trends and

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prices have been favourable compared with the traditional plantation crops. Production areas, nature and size of enterprise, production characteristics, processing, grading, costs of production, income, marketing, exports, growth and development of the industry are discussed.

KEYS Issue 8711 Publication year 1987
ACCESSION NUMBER 060678
AVAILABILITY B2843
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-42-

TITLE World market and marketing of spices
AUTHOR(S) Dias, J.N.S.
DOCUMENT TYPE J (Serial articles), A (Analytic), S (Serial)
SOURCE Economic Review (Sri Lanka) 1987, v. 13(1) p. 16-18; Apr, table
LANGUAGE English
CATEGORY Post-harvest operations
INDEX TERM(S) spices, marketing, supply & demand, exports
LOCATION Sri Lanka
ABSTRACT Sri Lanka essentially has a supply problem in the export of bulk spices (however, cinnamon and cloves have marketing problems, even for export in bulk form). Still, as Sri Lanka's share of the world market is minimal and quality has inherent superior features, Sri Lanka should not face any problems to export, even if the local production is doubled. For cinnamon and cloves, supply should be restricted and the emphasis should be to introduce competitive products. Export of value added spices has a marketing problem for which the price, products, place and promotional techniques (market mix) must be properly manipulated by market research and market promotional techniques to identify and develop new

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products and countries and new market niches. Policy procedures investing land for commercial spice plantations and formation of self-sustaining and self-reliant producer organizations are some of the infrastructural necessities for supply development. Realistic exchange rates, concessionary interest rates, competitive freight rates, adequate freight frequencies and space, quality control and improvement are some of the cost-reducing infrastructural facilities that can play a supportive role in market development efforts.

KEYS	Issue 8711 Publication year 1987
ACCESSION NUMBER	060679
AVAILABILITY	B2843
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