the stalk or 8 inches in length (see §§ 51.587 and 51.588);  
(e) Dirt when there is caked dirt on  
the stalk, or when dirt is present be-
 tween the branches to the extent that  
the appearance is materially affected;  
(f) Doubles when not separated and  
the appearance is materially affected,  
or when separated and either of the  
stalks is badly curved;  
(g) Disease: (1) Brown stem, cracked  
stem and crater blotch when materi-
 ally affecting more than 2 branches,  
or when the aggregate area exceeds two-
 thirds of a square inch on the branches;  
and,  
(2) Discoloration when each of more  
than 2 branches or ¼ of the branches of  
the stalk, whichever is less, has more  
than 3 distinct hair-like lines more  
than 3 inches long occurring on the  
outer side of the branch or an aggre-
gate area of more than ¼ by 1 inch of  
blotch or solid type discoloration oc-
curring on the inner side;  
(h) Insects when worms are present,  
or when insect injury occurs on heart  
branches, or when insect injury affects  
the midrib portion of more than 2  
branches, or when injury or other por-
tions materially affects the appearance  
of the stalk; and,  
(i) Mechanical injury when the root  
has been cut off too closely leaving  
the branches without support; when more  
than 2 branches are materially scuffed  
or bruised; when the branches have  
been broken above the first node to an  
extent which materially affects the ap-
pearance; or when more than 2  
branches are broken below the first  
node except that all branches may be  
cut below the first node provided the  
stalk is of the length specified.

§ 51.574 Green.  
Green means that the middle portions  
of the outer branches on the stalk are  
generally green to light green color.

§ 51.575 Fairly well blanched.  
Fairly well blanched means that the  
midrib portions of the outer branches  
on the stalk are generally of a creamy  
white to pale green color.

§ 51.576 Mixed blanch.  
Mixed blanch consists of green and  
fairly well blanched stalks of celery in  
the same container.

§ 51.577 Average midrib length.  
Average midrib length means the aver-
age length of all the branches in the  
outer whorl measured from the point of  
attachment at the base to the first  
node.

§ 51.578 Branch.  
Branch means the leaf of a stalk and  
consists of the edible stem-like portion  
and the tops or leaf blades.

§ 51.579 Length of stalk.  
Length of stalk means the distance  
from where the root is cut off to a  
point which represents the average  
length of the longest branches.

§ 51.580 Fairly well developed.  
Fairly well developed means that the  
branches are of fairly good width and  
thickness in relation to the length of  
midribs and type of celery and that  
there is not excessive open space in the  
center of the stalk.

§ 51.581 Fairly well formed.  
Fairly well formed means that the  
branches are reasonably straight and  
not more than moderately curved or  
twisted.

§ 51.582 Fairly compact.  
Fairly compact means that the  
branches on the stalk are reasonably  
close together throughout most of  
their length.

§ 51.583 Reasonably well developed.  
Reasonably well developed means that  
the branches are of reasonable width  
and thickness in relation to the length  
of midribs and type of celery.

§ 51.584 Reasonably well formed.  
Reasonably well formed means that  
the branches are not crooked, curved  
or twisted to the extent that the ap-
ppearance of the stalk is seriously af-
fected.