

(c) *Russeting* which is reddish to brown in color and exceeds 10 percent of the surface or thick, rough, and very dark and exceeds 5 percent of the surface.

(d) *Dirt* including spray residue appearing to the extent that it is readily apparent.

(e) *Scab* spots when cracked or aggregating more than three-eighths inch (9.5 mm) in diameter.

(f) *Scale* occurring as scale insects, scale marks, or similar marks which are heavily concentrated or are scattered and aggregating more than one-fourth inch (6.3 mm) in diameter.

(g) *Hail* when the skin has been broken or when not shallow and superficial or more than three-eighths inch (9.5 mm) in diameter in the aggregate.

(h) *Bruises* when: (1) The flesh is discolored deeper than one-eighth of an inch (3.1 mm); or

(2) Any bruise causing discoloration exceeding the area of a circle three-eighths inch (9.5 mm) in diameter; or

(3) An aggregate of lesser bruises detracting from the appearance, edible or shipping quality of the apricot as much as paragraph (h) (1) or (2) of this section.

§51.2933 Serious damage.

Serious Damage means any specific defect defined in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or a combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the apricot. The dimensions given for these defects are based on an apricot with a diameter of 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches (4.8 cm). Correspondingly larger or smaller dimensions are allowed on larger or smaller apricots. The following specific defects shall be considered as serious damage:

(a) *Growth Cracks* which are unhealed or when well healed and over one-half inch (12.7 mm) in length.

(b) *Limbrubs* which are smooth and shallow and are more than one-half inch (12.7 mm) in diameter.

(c) *Russeting* which is reddish to brown in color and exceeds one-third of the surface or thick, rough, and very dark and exceeds 15 percent of the surface.

(d) *Dirt* including spray residue which is readily apparent and seriously affects the appearance.

(e) *Scab* spots when cracked or when well healed and aggregating more than one inch (2.5 cm) in diameter.

(f) *Scale* occurring as scale insects, scale marks, or similar marks aggregating more than one-half inch (12.7 mm) in diameter.

(g) *Hail* when the skin has been broken or when more than three sixteenths (4.8 mm) of an inch deep or more than one-half inch (12.7 mm) in diameter in the aggregate.

(h) *Bruises* when: (1) The flesh is discolored deeper than three-sixteenths of an inch (4.8 mm); or

(2) Any bruise causing discoloration exceeding the area of a circle five-eighths inch (15.9 mm) in diameter; or

(3) An aggregate of lesser bruises detracting from the appearance, edible or shipping quality of the apricot as much as paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this section.

§51.2934 Diameter.

Diameter means the greatest diameter, measured through the center of the apricot, at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end.

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Walnuts in the Shell

SOURCE: 29 FR 12865, Sept. 12, 1964, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

GENERAL

§51.2945 Application.

The standards contained in this subpart apply only to walnuts commonly known as English or Persian walnuts (*Juglans regia*). They do not apply to the walnuts commonly known as black walnuts (*Juglans nigra*).

§51.2946 Color chart.

The color chart (USDA Walnut Color Chart) to which reference is made in §§51.2948, 51.2949, 51.2950, 51.2954, and 51.2963 illustrates four shades of color used to describe skin color of walnut kernels.

§ 51.2947

(a) *Availability of color chart.* The USDA Walnut Color Chart cited in this subpart has been filed with the original document and is available for inspection in the Office of the Federal Register. The color chart is also available for inspection in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington, D.C. 20250, in any field office of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, or upon request of any authorized inspector of such Service. Copies of the color chart may be purchased from Munsell Color Co., Inc., 2441 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md. 21218.

[33 FR 10840, July 31, 1968. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

§ 51.2947 Method of inspection.

In determining the grade of a lot of walnuts, all of the nuts in the sample first should be graded for size and then examined for external defects. The same nuts then should be cracked and examined for internal defects. The nuts must meet the requirements for both external and internal quality in order to meet a designated grade.

GRADES

§ 51.2948 U.S. No. 1.

“U.S. No. 1” consists of walnuts in shells which are dry, practically clean, bright and free from splits, injury by discoloration, and free from damage caused by broken shells, perforated shells, adhering hulls or other means. The kernels are well dried, free from decay, dark discoloration, rancidity, and free from damage caused by mold, shriveling, insects or other means. (See § 51.2954.)

(a) At least 70 percent, by count, of the walnuts have kernels which are not darker than “light amber” (see color chart), and which are free from grade defects: *Provided*, That at least four-sevenths of the above amount, or 40 percent of the walnuts have kernels which are not darker than “light” (see color chart). Higher percentages of nuts with kernels not darker than “light amber” which are free from grade defects and/or higher percentages

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with kernels not darker than “light” which are free from grade defects, may be specified in accordance with the facts. (See § 51.2954.)

(b) Size shall be specified in connection with the grade. (See § 51.2952.)

§ 51.2949 U.S. No. 2.

“U.S. No. 2” consists of walnuts in shells which are dry, practically clean and free from splits, and free from damage caused by broken shells, perforated shells, adhering hulls, discoloration or other means. The kernels are well dried, free from decay, dark discoloration, rancidity, and free from damage caused by mold, shriveling, insects or other means. (See § 51.2954.)

(a) At least 60 percent, by count, of the walnuts have kernels which are not darker than “light amber” (see color chart), and which are free from grade defects. Higher percentages of nuts with kernels not darker than “light amber” which are free from grade defects, and/or percentages with kernels not darker than “light” (see color chart) which are free from grade defects, may be specified in accordance with the facts. (See § 51.2954.)

(b) Size shall be specified in connection with the grade. (See § 51.2952.)

§ 51.2950 U.S. No. 3.

“U.S. No. 3” consists of walnuts in shells which are dry, fairly clean, free from splits, and free from damage caused by broken shells, and free from serious damage caused by discoloration, perforated shells, adhering hulls or other means. The kernels are well dried, free from decay, dark discoloration, rancidity, and free from damage caused by mold, shriveling, insects or other means. (See § 51.2954.)

(a) There is no requirement in this grade for the percentage of walnuts having kernels which are “light amber” or “light”. However, the percentage, by count, of nuts with kernels not darker than “light amber” (see color chart) which are free from grade defects and/or the percentage with kernels not darker than “light” (see color chart) which are free from grade defects, may be specified in accordance with the facts. (See § 51.2954.)

(b) Size shall be specified in connection with the grade. (See § 51.2952.)