

§ 51.638

equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which slightly detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.638 Discoloration.

Discoloration means russetting of light shade of golden brown caused by rust mite or other means. Lighter shades of discoloration caused by smooth or fairly smooth, superficial scars or other means may be allowed on a greater area, or darker shades may be allowed on a lesser area, provided no discoloration caused by speck type melanose or other means may detract from the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent than the shade and amount of discoloration allowed in the grade.

§ 51.639 Fairly well colored.

Fairly well colored means that except for a 1-inch circle in the aggregate of green color, the yellow color predominates over the green color on that part of the fruit which is not discolored.

§ 51.640 Fairly well formed.

Fairly well formed means that the fruit may not have the shape characteristic of the variety but is not elongated or pointed or otherwise deformed.

§ 51.641 Fairly smooth texture.

Fairly smooth texture means that the skin is not materially rough or coarse and that the skin is not thick for the variety.

§ 51.642 Damage.

Damage means any specific defect described in § 51.652, Table IV; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.643 Fairly firm.

Fairly firm means that the fruit may be slightly soft, but not bruised, and the skin is not spongy or puffy.

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§ 51.644 Slightly misshapen.

Slightly misshapen means that the fruit is not of the shape characteristic of the variety but is not appreciably elongated or pointed or otherwise deformed.

§ 51.645 Slightly rough texture.

Slightly rough texture means that the skin is not smooth or fairly smooth but is not excessively rough or excessively thick, or materially ridged, grooved or wrinkled.

§ 51.646 Serious damage.

Serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.652, Table IV; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.647 Slightly colored.

Slightly colored means that, except for a 2-inch circle in the aggregate of green color, the portion of the fruit surface which is not discolored shows some yellow color.

§ 51.648 Misshapen.

Misshapen means that the fruit is decidedly elongated, pointed or flat sided.

§ 51.649 Slightly spongy.

Slightly spongy means that the fruit is puffy or slightly wilted but not flabby.

§ 51.650 Very serious damage.

Very serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.652, Table IV; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which very seriously detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit.

§ 51.651 Diameter.

Diameter means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end.

§ 51.652 Classification of defects.

TABLE IV

Factor	Injury	Damage	Serious damage	Very serious damage
Ammoniation .....	.....	Not occurring as light speck type	Scars are cracked or dark and aggregating more than a circle 3/4 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Buckskin .....	.....	Aggregating more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.	Aggregating more than 50 percent of the surface.
Caked melanese .....	.....	.....	Aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Dryness or mushy condition.	.....	Affecting all segments more than 1/4 inch at stem end, or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.	Affecting all segments more than 1/2 inch at stem end, or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.	Affecting all segments more than 3/4 inch at stem end, or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.
Green spots or oil spots.	More than slightly affecting appearance.	Aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than a circle 1 1/2 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	.....
Hail	Not well healed, or aggregating more than a circle 2/3 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Not well healed, or aggregating more than a circle 1/2 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Not well healed, or aggregating more than a circle 5/8 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Not well healed, or aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.
Scab .....	.....	Materially detracts from the shape or texture, or aggregating more than a circle 3/4 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Seriously detracts from the shape or texture, or aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Scale	More than a few adjacent to the "button" at the stem end, or more than 6 scattered on other portions of the fruit.	Blotch aggregating more than a circle 3/4 inch in diameter, or occurring as a ring more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Blotch aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter, or occurring as a ring more than a circle 1 1/2 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Skin breakdown .....	.....	Aggregating more than a circle 3/8 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than a circle 5/8 inch in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.
Scars	Depressed, not smooth, or detracts from appearance more than the amount of discoloration permitted in the grade..	Very deep or very rough aggregating more than a circle 1/2 inch in diameter; deep or rough aggregating more than 1 inch in diameter; slightly rough or of slight depth aggregating more than 10 percent of fruit surface. All areas based on a 70 size grapefruit.	Very deep or very rough aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter; deep or rough aggregating more than 5 percent of fruit surface; slight depth or slightly rough aggregating more than 15 percent of fruit surface. All areas based on a 70 size grapefruit.	Very deep or very rough or unsightly that appearance is very seriously affected.
Sprayburn	Hard or aggregating more than a circle 1 1/4 inches in diameter on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.	.....	.....
Sunburn	Skin is flattened, dry, darkened, or hard, aggregating more than 25 percent of fruit surface.	Skin is hard, fruit is decidedly one-sided, aggregating more than one-third of fruit surface.	Aggregating more than 50 percent of fruit surface.	.....

TABLE IV—Continued

Factor	Injury	Damage	Serious damage	Very serious damage
Sprouting	More than 6 seeds are sprouted, including not more than 1 sprout extending to the rind, remainder average not over ¼ inch in length.	More than 6 seeds are sprouted, including not more than 2 sprouts extending to the rind, remainder average not over ½ inch in length.	More than 6 seeds are sprouted, including not more than 3 sprouts extending to the rind, remainder average not over ¾ inch in length.	
Thorn scratches	Not well healed, or more unsightly than discoloration permitted in the grade.	Not well healed, hard concentrated thorn injury aggregating more than a circle ¾ inch in diameter, or slight scratches aggregating more than a circle 1 inch in diameter. All areas based on a 70 size grapefruit.	Not well healed, hard concentrated thorn injury aggregating more than a circle ⅝ inch in diameter, or slight scratches aggregating more than a circle 1¼ inches in diameter. All areas based on a 70 size grapefruit.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

§ 51.653 Metric conversion table.

Inches	Milli- meters (mm)
1/4 equals	6.4
3/8 equals	9.5
1/2 equals	12.7
5/8 equals	14.3
3/4 equals	15.9
7/8 equals	19.1
1 equals	22.2
1 1/4 equals	25.4
1 1/2 equals	31.8
3 equals	38.1
3 1/4 equals	76.2
3 1/2 equals	79.4
3 3/4 equals	85.7
4 equals	88.9
4 1/4 equals	92.1
4 1/2 equals	96.8
4 3/4 equals	98.4
5 equals	100.0
5 1/4 equals	104.8
5 1/2 equals	109.5
5 3/4 equals	114.3
6 equals	120.7
6 1/2 equals	127.0

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Oranges (Texas and States Other Than Florida, California, and Arizona)

SOURCE: 34 FR 13909, Aug. 30, 1969; 34 FR 14325, Sept. 12, 1969, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

GENERAL

§ 51.680 General.

The standards in this subpart apply only to the common or sweet orange group and varieties belonging to the Mandarin group except tangerines for which separate U.S. Standards are issued.

GRADES

§ 51.681 U.S. Fancy.

“U.S. Fancy” consists of oranges which meet the following requirements:

- (a) Basic requirements:
 - (1) Discoloration:
 - (i) Not more than one-tenth of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.700.)
 - (2) Firm;
 - (3) Mature;

- (4) Similar varietal characteristics;
- (5) Well colored;
- (6) Well formed; and,
- (7) Smooth texture.
- (b) Free from:
 - (1) Ammoniation;
 - (2) Bruises;
 - (3) Buckskin;
 - (4) Caked melanose;
 - (5) Creasing;
 - (6) Cuts not healed;
 - (7) Decay;
 - (8) Growth cracks;
 - (9) Scab;
 - (10) Skin breakdown;
 - (11) Sprayburn;
 - (12) Undeveloped segments; and,
 - (13) Wormy fruit.
- (c) Not injured by:
 - (1) Green spots;
 - (2) Oil spots;
 - (3) Split navels;
 - (4) Rough, wide or protruding navels;
 - (5) Scale;
 - (6) Scars; and,
 - (7) Thorn scratches.
- (d) Not damaged by any other cause.
- (e) For tolerances see § 51.689.

§ 51.682 U.S. No. 1.

“U.S. No. 1” consists of oranges which meet the following requirements:

- (a) Basic requirements:
 - (1) Discoloration:
 - (i) Not more than one-third of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.700.)
 - (2) Firm;
 - (3) Mature;
 - (4) Similar varietal characteristics;
 - (5) Well formed;
 - (6) Fairly smooth texture; and,
 - (7) Color:
 - (i) Early and midseason varieties shall be fairly well colored.
 - (ii) For Valencia and other late varieties, not less than 50 percent, by count, shall be fairly well colored and the remainder reasonably well colored.
- (b) Free from:
 - (1) Bruises;
 - (2) Cuts not healed;
 - (3) Caked melanose;
 - (4) Decay;
 - (5) Growth cracks;
 - (6) Sprayburn;
 - (7) Undeveloped segments; and,
 - (8) Wormy fruit.