sieve with 24⁄64 inch round openings, but that cannot pass through a sieve with 8⁄64 inch round openings. When desired, the actual size ranges within such size ranges may be specified. (See §51.2285.)

§ 51.2285 Tolerances for size.
(a) All percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight.
(b) In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing and handling, tolerances shall be permitted for the respective size classifications as indicated in Table III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size classification</th>
<th>Smaller than three-fourths halves</th>
<th>Will not pass through 24⁄64 inch round hole</th>
<th>Pass through 16⁄64 inch round hole</th>
<th>Pass through 8⁄64 inch round hole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halves ..............</td>
<td>5 ................................</td>
<td>................................</td>
<td>1 (included in 5 percent).</td>
<td>1 (included in 2 percent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces and halves ¹</td>
<td>................................</td>
<td>18 ................................</td>
<td>3 (included in 18 percent).</td>
<td>1 (included in 5 percent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pieces ................</td>
<td>................................</td>
<td>25 ................................</td>
<td>5 (included in 25 percent).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small pieces ² .......</td>
<td>................................</td>
<td>10 ................................</td>
<td>.................................</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹No part of any tolerance shall be used to reduce the percentage of halves required or specified in a lot of "pieces and halves".
²The tolerances of 10 percent and 2 percent for "small pieces" classification shall apply, respectively, to any smaller maximum or any larger minimum sizes specified.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.2286 Application of tolerances.
The tolerances provided in these standards are on a lot basis, and they shall be applied to a composite sample representative of the lot. However, any container or group of containers in which the walnuts are obviously of a quality materially different from that in the majority of containers shall be considered a separate lot, and shall be sampled separately.

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.2287 Well dried.
Well dried means that the portion of kernel is firm and crisp, not pliable or leathery.

§ 51.2288 Clean.
Clean means that the appearance of the individual portion of kernel, or of the lot as a whole, is not materially affected by adhering dust, dirt or other foreign material.

§ 51.2289 Shell.
Shell means the outer shell and/or the woody partition from between the halves of the kernel, and any fragments of either.

§ 51.2290 Insect injury.
Insect injury means that the insect, web, frass or other evidence of insects is present on the portion of kernel.

§ 51.2291 Rancidity.
Rancidity means that the portion of kernel is noticeably rancid to the taste. Rancidity should not be confused with a slightly astringent flavor of the pellicle (skin) or with staleness (the state at which the flavor is flat but not objectionable).

§ 51.2292 Damage.
Damage means any defect, other than color, which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual portion of kernel, or of the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects or any combination of defects the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect shall be considered as damage:
(a) Shrivelng when more than one-eighth of the portion of kernel is severely shriveled, or a greater area is affected by lesser degrees of shriveling