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-
gage 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-
pearance of the stalk is seriously af-
tected.