

definition of such term may hereafter be amended;

(b) *Mature* for Temple oranges shall have the same meaning currently assigned that term in sections 601.21 and 601.22 of the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as amended (ch. 26492, Laws of Florida, 1951), or as the definition of such term may hereafter be amended; and,

(c) *Mature* for Tangelos shall have the same meaning currently assigned that term in section 601.231 and 601.232 of the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as amended (ch. 29757, Laws of Florida, 1955), or as the definition of such term may hereafter be amended.

§ 51.1160 Smooth texture.

Smooth texture means that the skin is thin and smooth for the variety and size of the fruit.

§ 51.1161 Injury.

Injury means any specific defect described in § 51.1176, Table I; or an 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.

§ 51.1162 Discoloration.

Discoloration means russetting of a 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 for the grade.

§ 51.1163 Fairly smooth texture.

Fairly smooth texture means that the skin is fairly thin and not coarse for the variety and size of the fruit.

§ 51.1164 Damage.

Damage means any specific defect described in § 51.1176, Table I; 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.

§ 51.1165 Fairly well colored.

Fairly well colored as applied to common oranges and tangelos means that except for an aggregate area of green color which does not exceed the area of a circle 1 inch (25.4 mm) in diameter, the characteristic color predominates over the green color.

§ 51.1166 Reasonably well colored.

Reasonably well colored as applied to common oranges means that the characteristic color predominate over the green color on at least two-thirds of the fruit surface, in the aggregate.

§ 51.1167 Poorly colored.

Poorly colored as applied to common oranges and tangelos that not more than 25 percent of the surface may be solid dark green color.

§ 51.1168 Fairly firm.

Fairly firm as applied to common oranges and tangelos, means that the fruit may be slightly soft, but not bruised; as applied to oranges of the Mandarin group (Satsumas, King, Mandarin), means that the skin of the fruit is not extremely puffy or extremely loose.

§ 51.1169 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.

§ 51.1170 Slightly rough texture.

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

§ 51.1171 Serious damage.

Serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.1176, Table I; 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.

§ 51.1172 Misshapen.

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

§ 51.1173 Slightly spongy.

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

§ 51.1174 Very serious damage.

Very serious damage means any specific defect described in § 51.1176, Table I; 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.

§ 51.1175 Diameter.

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

§ 51.1176 Classification of defects.

TABLE I

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 (19.1 mm) in diameter.	Aggregating more than 25 percent of the surface.
Bruises	Segment walls are collapsed, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured.	Segment walls are collapsed, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured.	Segment walls are collapsed, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured.	Fruit is split open, peel is badly watersoaked, or rag is ruptured and juice sacs are ruptured causing a mushy condition affecting all segments more than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) at bruised area or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when affecting more than one area on the fruit.