THE VISUAL AIDS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR OFFICIAL USE.

TO PURCHASE OFFICIAL VISUAL AIDS PLEASE CONTACT
THE SPECIALTY CROPS INSPECTION DIVISION'S
EQUIPMENT AND FORMS DEPOT

USDA, AMS, SCP, SCI 831 MITTEN ROAD, ROOM 200 BURLINGAME, CA 94010

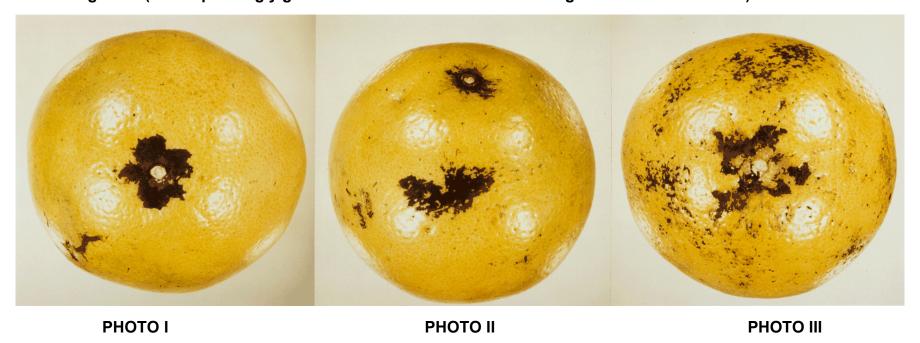
PHONE: 650-552-9073

Fax: 650-552-9147

EQUIPMENT CATALOG

CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA, TEXAS AND FLORIDA CITRUS

SOOTY MOLD: This disorder is caused by a fungus that aheres to excretions of the White Fly in Florida or Black Scale in California. It may occur as light deposits scattered over the surface of the fruit or as heavily concentrated areas at the stem end. Normal washing procedures usually do not remove all fungus deposits. However, they can be easily removed if scraped with a finger or knife. Sooty Mold is a permanent grade defect (not discoloration) and scored on an appearance basis. As a guide, allow an aggregate area 1" in diameter on a 27 size grapefruit, 3/4" on a 36 size and 1/2" area on a 48 size for the U.S. No. 1 grade. Alow an aggregate area 1-5/8" in daimeter on 27 size grapefruit, 1-3/8" on 36 size and 1-1/8" on 48 size fruit for the U.S. No. 2 grade. (Correspondingly greater or lesser areas allowed on larger or smaller size fruit.)



PHOTOS NO. I & II – U.S. NO. 1, LOWER LIMIT These photos illustrate areas approximately 3/4" in diameter on 36 size grapefruit.

PHOTO NO. III – U.S. NO. 2, LOWER LIMIT This photo illustrates an area aggregating approximately 1-1/2" in diameter on a 32 size grapefruit.

CIT(CA&AZ,FLA&TX)-CP-1 Sooty Mold September 1989 (Previously Sooty Mold & Smudged Discoloration, August 1977)

CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA, TEXAS AND FLORIDA CITRUS

<u>SMUDGED</u>: This term is commonly applied to fruit more or less covered with a smoky deposit which cannot be rubbed off with the hand. This disorder is caused largely by smoke from orchard heaters during the season when frost has threatened.

(Florida and Texas Citrus only.)

Smudged Fruit shall be scored on the same basis as "Discoloration" and reported on the certificatge as "excessive discoloration" describing the shade of discoloration and showing percentage of surface affected.



Maximum extent appearance can be affected and still grade U.S. No. 1.

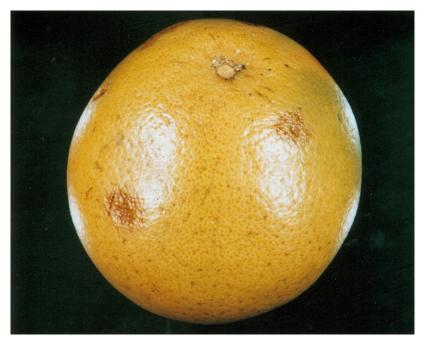
CIT(CA&AZ,FLA&TX)-CP-1-A Smudged Discoloration September 1989 (Previously Sooty Mold & Smudged Discoloration, August 1977)

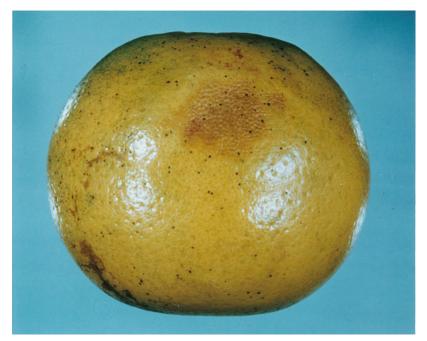
CALIFORNIA/ARIZONA, TEXAS AND FLORIDA CITRUS

These photographs illustrate various tages of oil spotting on Florida and Texas citrus.

Oil spotting does not ordinarily change materially under normal transit and storage conditions. Therefore, this defect is considered a quality factor. At times, however, the area of rind immediately surrounding or within the oil spots will start to pit and turn into skin breakdown. For illustrations of this type injury see visual aid CIT-(FLA&TX)-3-IDENT-B.

Photo No. 1 Photo No. 2





OIL SPOTTING

In the above two photos note that the spots have little depth with no pitting. The pebbly or granular texture of the ruptured oil cells is one of the best ways to distinguish oil spotting from skin breakdown.

FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT(FLA&TX)-1-IDENT-A
Oil Spotting
March 1990
(Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-1-IDENT
August 1976, Side I)

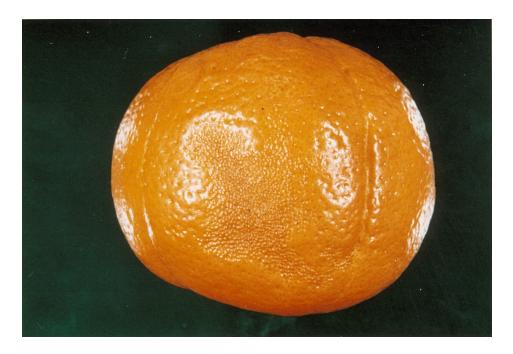


Photo No. 3

Extensive oil spotting on a Tangelo. (Note the granular appearance of the oil cells and the absence of pitting).



Photo No. 4

Illustration of two types of oil spotting.

Right: the oil spot is slightly sunken and the oil from the

ruptured cells has discolored the rind.

Left: the oil cells have little depth and are not discolored.

FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT-(FLA&TX)-1-IDENT-B
Oil Spotting
March 1990
(Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-1-IDENT
August 1976, Side II)

These photographs illustrate various types of skin breakdown on Florida and Texas citrus.

Since skin breakdown is progressive it is a condition defect. Skin breakdown is a more serious defect than oil spotting as the lesions become larger, deeper, more discolored with age, and are frequently followed by decay.

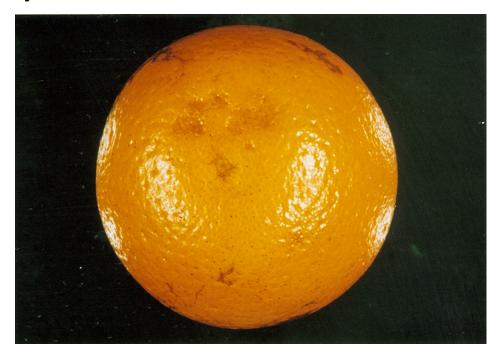


Photo No. 1

Early stage.

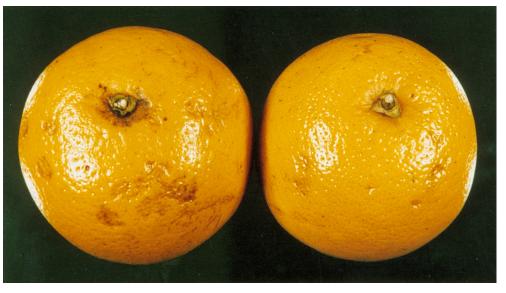


Photo No. 2

Advanced stage.

This type of skin breakdown is known as pitting. Note the depth and angular outline of the spots.

FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT-(FLA&TX)-2-IDENT-A Skin Breakdown March 1990 (Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-2-IDENT August 1976, Side I)

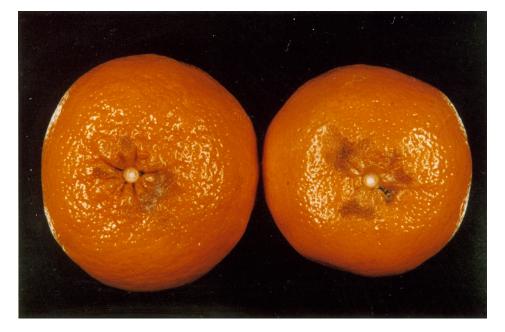


Photo No. 3

Illustration of advanced stages of skin brakdown on a Tangelo (aging).



Photo No. 4

Skin breakdown occurring on the side and around the stem end of the fruit.

NOTE: Skin breakdown normally occurs as pitted or markedly sunken discolored areas.

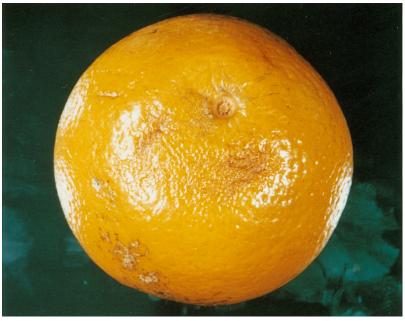
FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT-(FLA&TX)-2-IDENT-B Skin Breakdown March 1990 (Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-2-IDENT August 1976, Side II) These photographs illustrate the difference between oil spotting and skin breakdown on Florida and Texas citrus.

In Terminal markets individual fruit affected by both oil spotting and skin breakdown shall be scored against grade as follows:

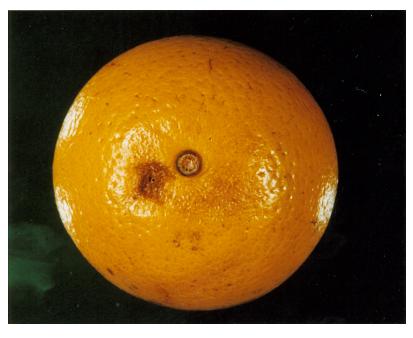
- 1. If the oil spotting alone exceeds the limit permitted by the grade, handle as a quality defect and report as oil spotting.
- 2. If the oil spotting alone does not exceed the limit permitted in the grade but the area of skin breakdown is greater than the grade allows, handle as a condition defect and report as skin breakdown.
- 3. If neither defect by itself is sufficient to affect grade but together they materially affect the apeparance, handle as a condition defect and report as skin breakdown.

Photo No. 1



The original injury to this orange is oil spotting. However, the sunken and discolored areas at the far right and left of the affected area are skin breakdown.

Photo No. 2

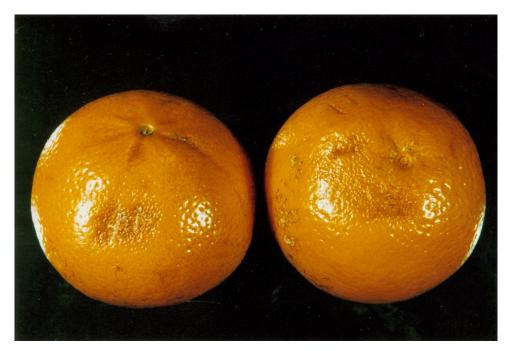


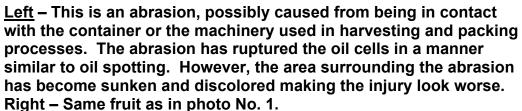
Skin Breakdown at left, Oil spotting at right.

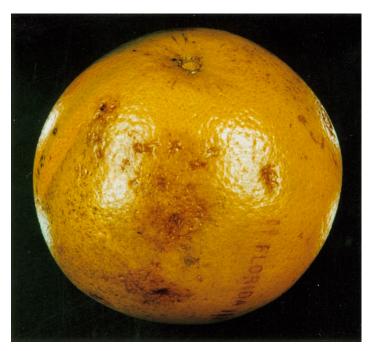
FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT(FLA&TX)-3-IDENT-A
Oil Spotting/Skin Breakdown
March 1990
(Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-3-IDENT
August 1976, Side I)

Photo No. 3 Photo No. 4







Skin breakdown foolowing oil spotting.
The original injury to this fruit was oil spotting.
Subsequently, skin breakdown has started over the oil spotting.

NOTE: In the terminal markets, all the fruit in the above photos would be scored as skin breakdown and reported as a condition defect.

FOR IDENTIFICATION ONLY

CIT(FLA&TX)-3-IDENT-B
Oil Spotting/Skin Breakdown
March 1990
(Previously CIT-(FLA&TX)-3IDENT August 1976, Side II)

SLIDE 174 -- FREEZING



SLIDE 175 -- FREEZING



SLIDE 176 -- FREEZING



SLIDE 177 -- FREEZING



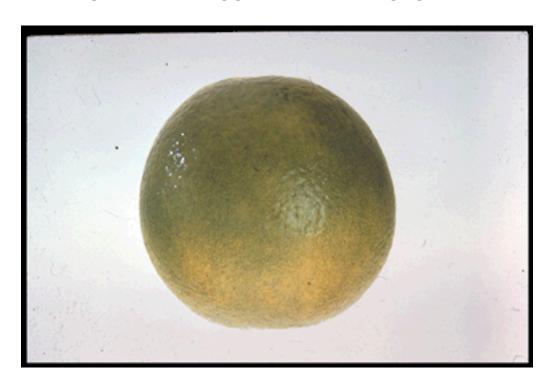
SLIDE 178 -- SCARRING



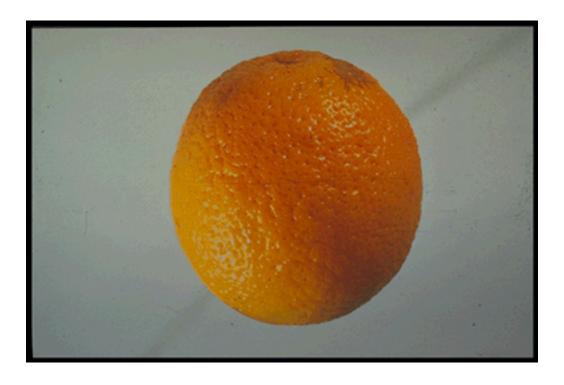
SLIDE 1 – FAIRLY WELL COLORED



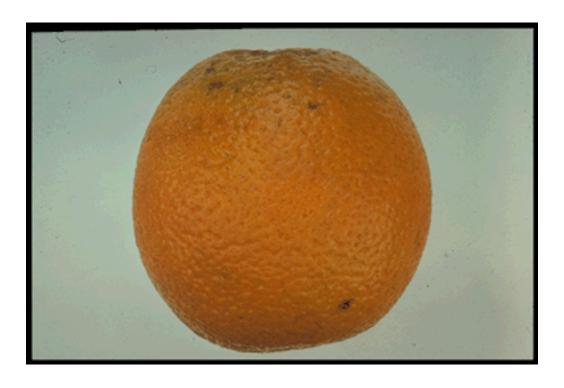
SLIDE 2 – REASONABLY WELL COLORED



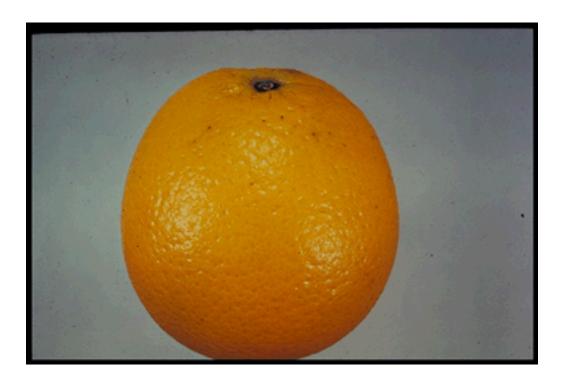
SLIDE 3 – FAIRLY SMOOTH



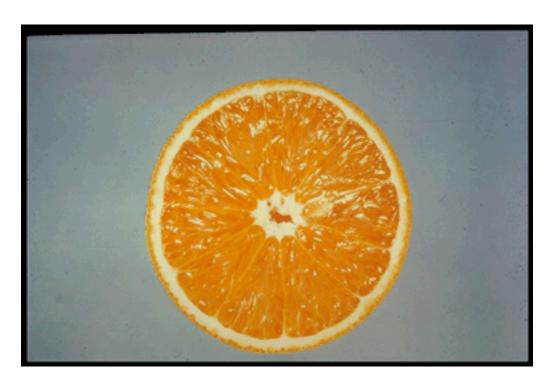
SLIDE 4 – SLIGHTLY ROUGH



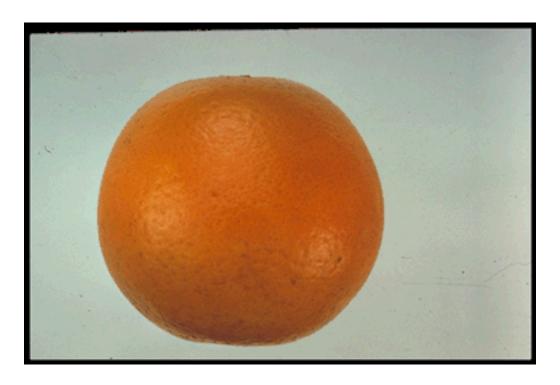
SLIDE 5 -- VALENCIA



SLIDE 6 – VALENCIA CUT



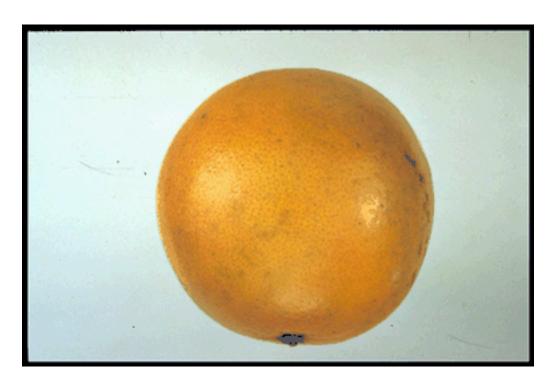
SLIDE 7 -- PINEAPPLE



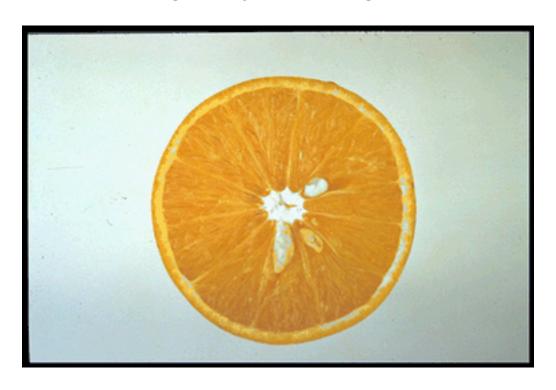
SLIDE 8 – PINEAPPLE CUT



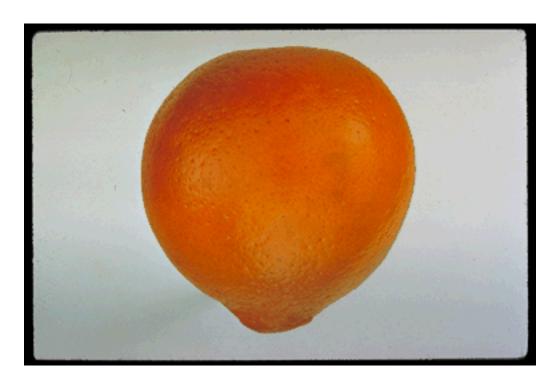
SLIDE 9 -- HAMLIN



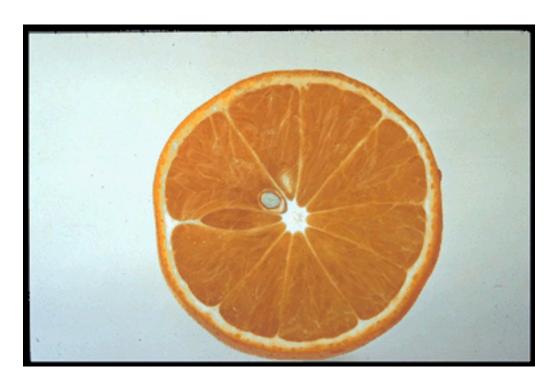
SLIDE 10 - HAMLIN CUT



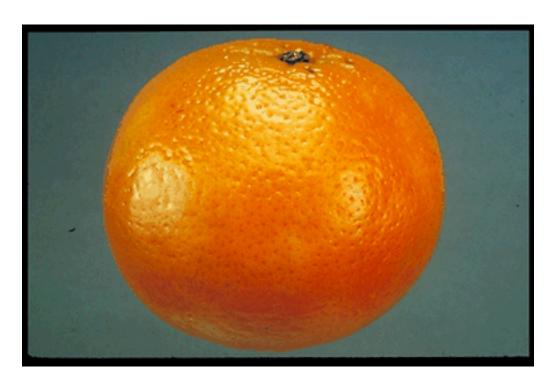
SLIDE 11 – MINNEOLA TANGELO



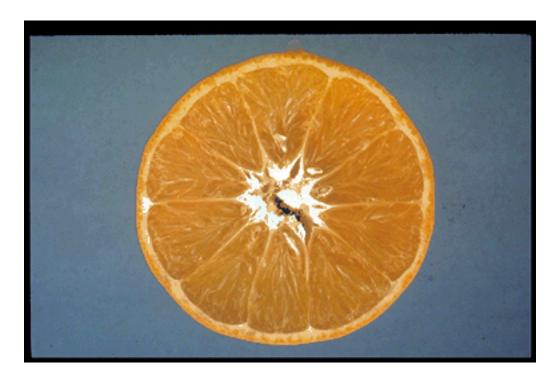
SLIDE 12 – MINNEOLA CUT



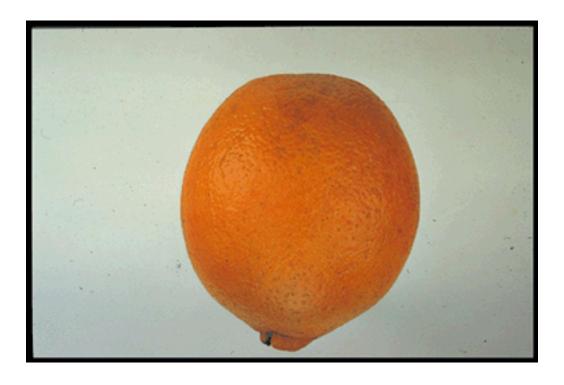
SLIDE 13 – ORLANDO TANGELO



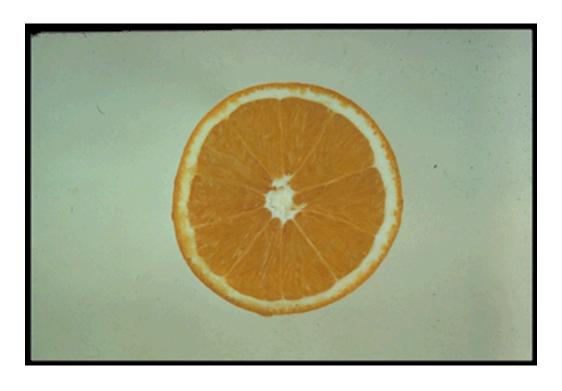
SLIDE 14 – ORLANDO CUT



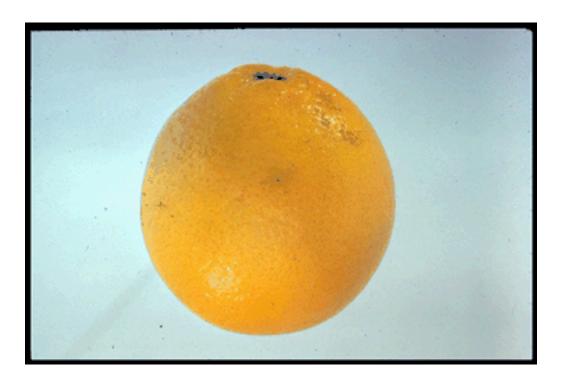
SLIDE 15 -- NAVEL



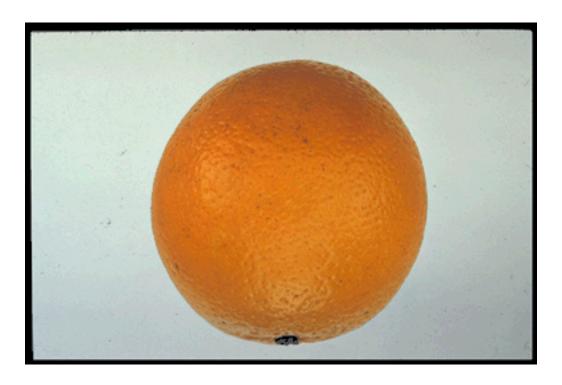
SLIDE 16 - NAVEL CUT



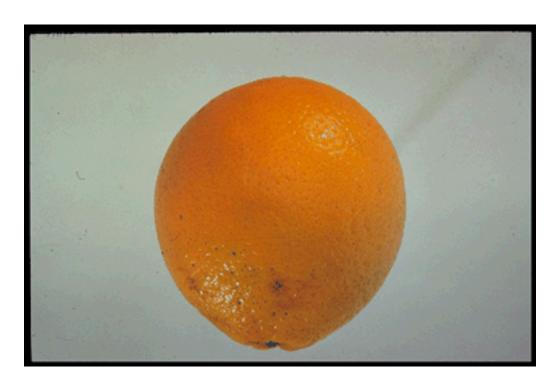
SLIDE 17 – WELL FORMED



SLIDE 18 – WELL FORMED



SLIDE 19 – SLIGHTLY MISSHAPEN



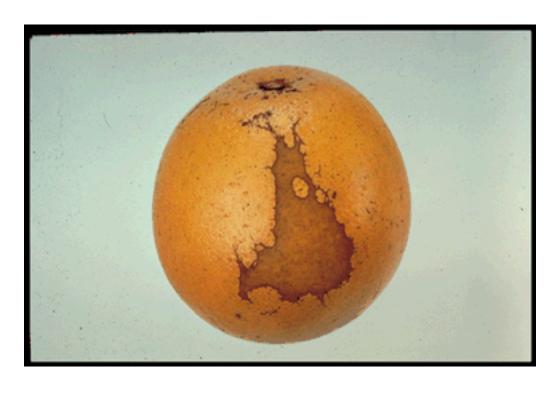
SLIDE 20 - MISSHAPEN



SLIDE 21 – SUPERFICIAL SCARS



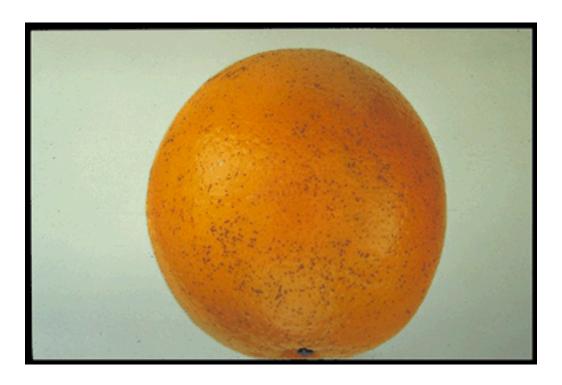
SLIDE 22 – SUPERFICIAL SCARS



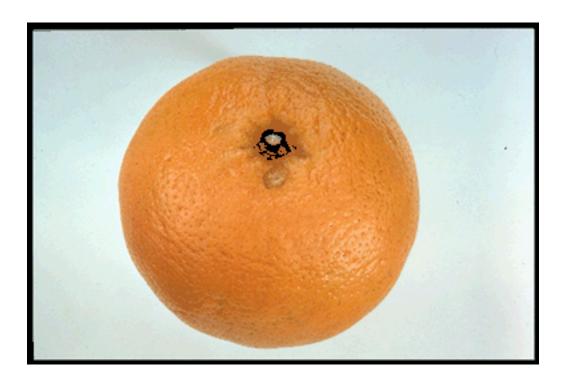
SLIDE 23 – RUST MITE



SLIDE 24 – SPECK TYPE MELANOSE



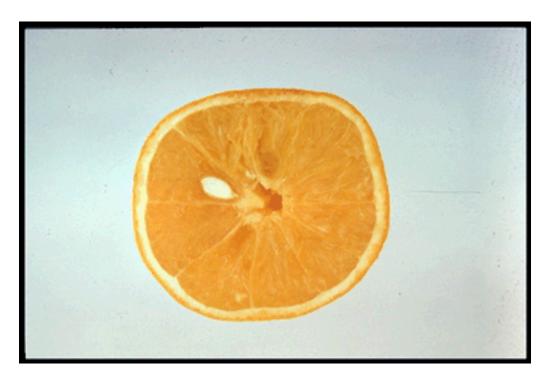
SLIDE 25 – CUTS NOT HEALED



SLIDE 26 -- BUCKSKIN



SLIDE 27 – BRUISES (CUT)



SLIDE 28 – GROWTH CRACK



SLIDE 29 – GREEN MOLD ROT



SLIDE 30 – BLUE MOLD ROT



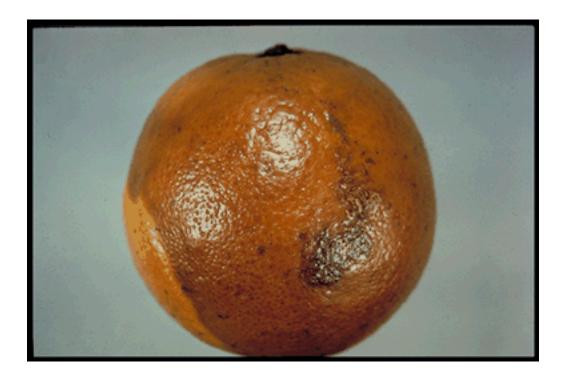
SLIDE 31 – SOUR ROT



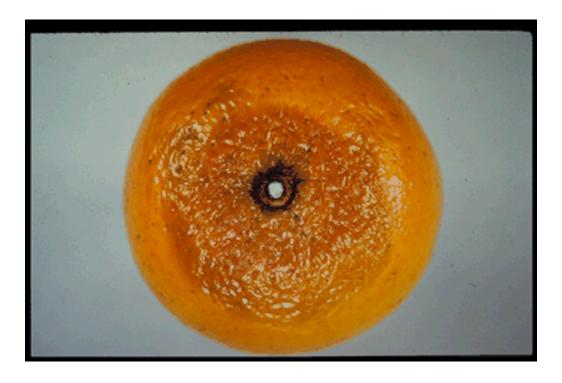
SLIDE 32 – BROWN ROT



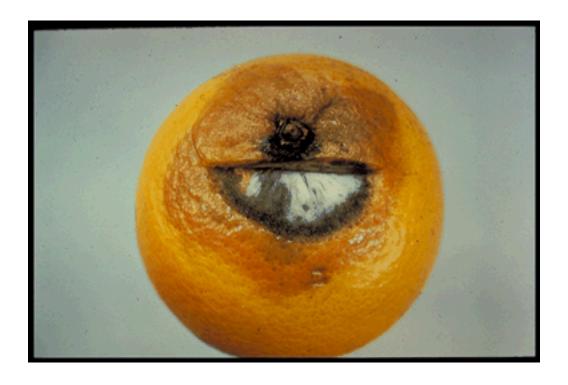
SLIDE 33 – SIDE ROT



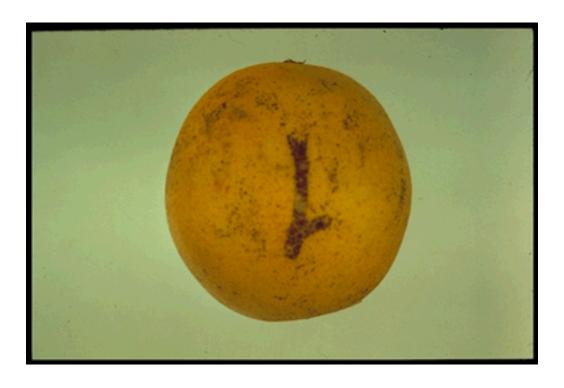
SLIDE 34 – STEM END ROT



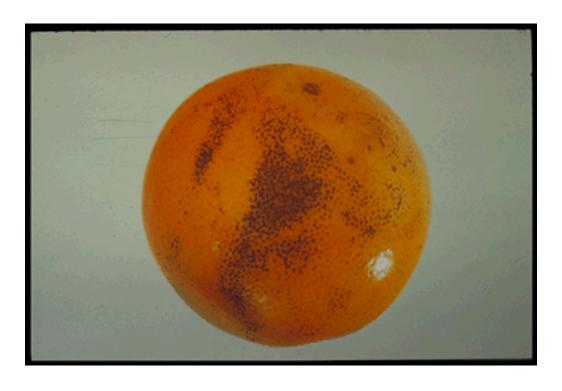
SLIDE 35 – BLACK ROT



SLIDE 36 – CAKED MELANOSE



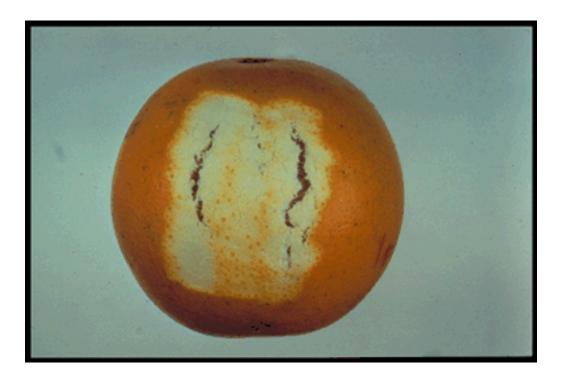
SLIDE 37 – CAKED MELANOSE



SLIDE 39 -- CREASING



SLIDE 41 -- CREASING



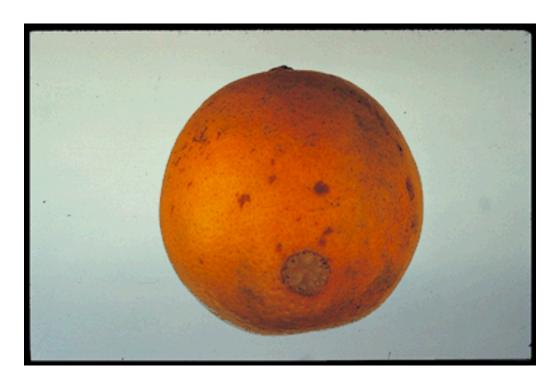
SLIDE 42 – GREEN SPOT



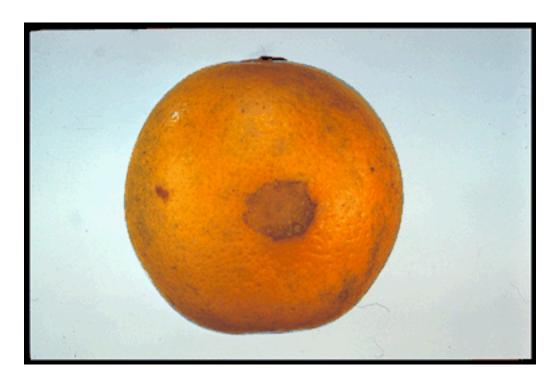
SLIDE 43 -- HAIL



SLIDE 44 -- HAIL



SLIDE 45 -- HAIL



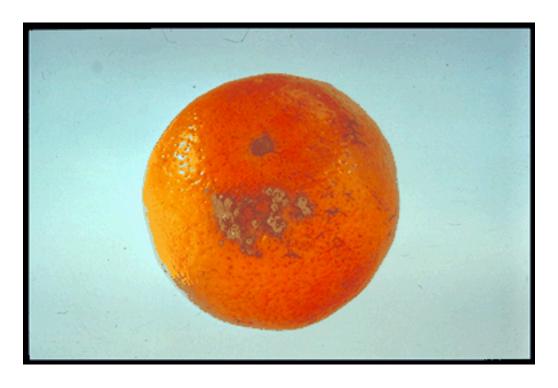
SLIDE 46 – OIL SPOTS



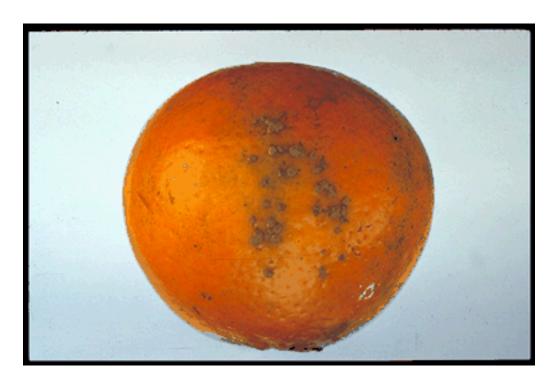
SLIDE 47 – OIL SPOTS



SLIDE 48 – SCAB



SLIDE 49 – SCAB



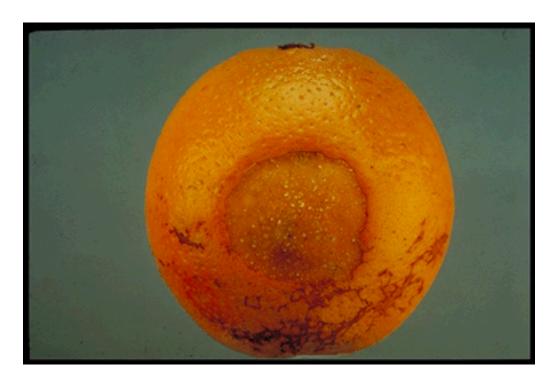
SLIDE 51 – SCARS



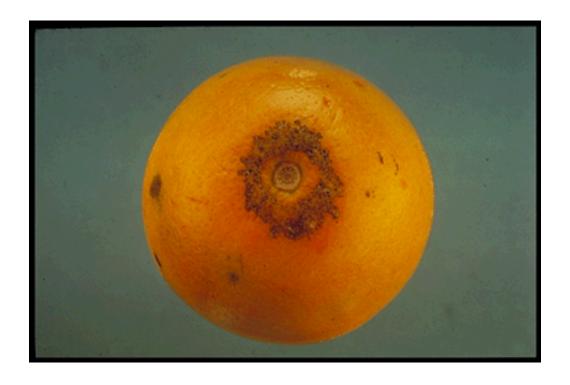
SLIDE 52 – SCARS



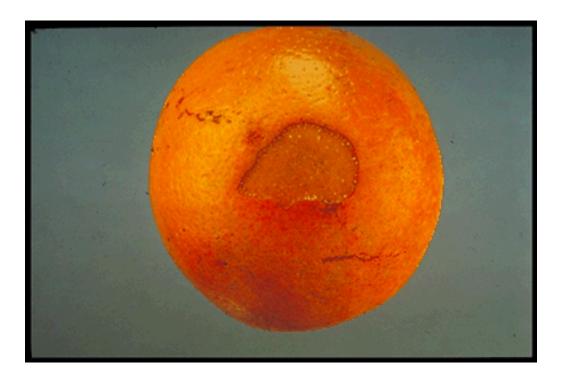
SLIDE 53 – SCARS



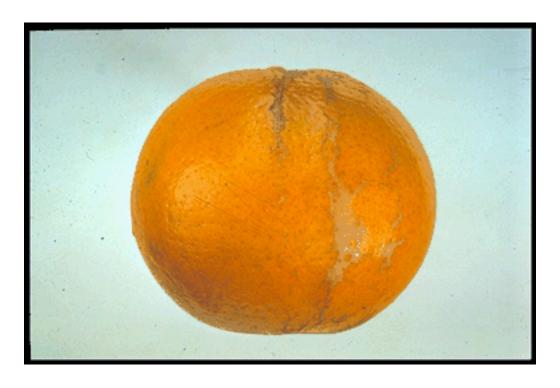
SLIDE 54 – SCARS



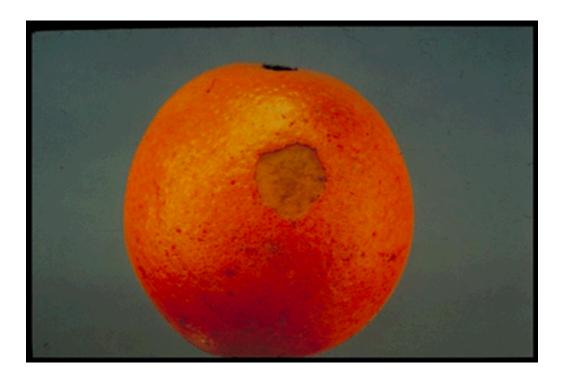
SLIDE 55 – SCARS



SLIDE 56 – SCARS



SLIDE 57 - SCARS



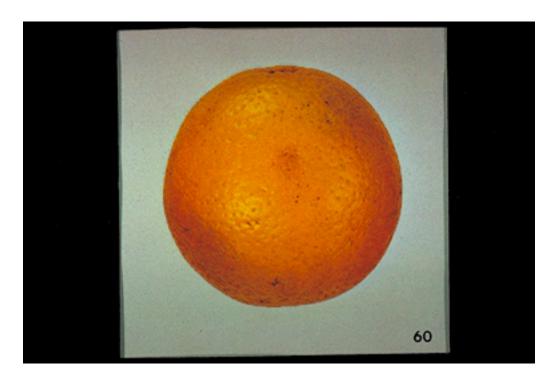
SLIDE 58 - SCALE



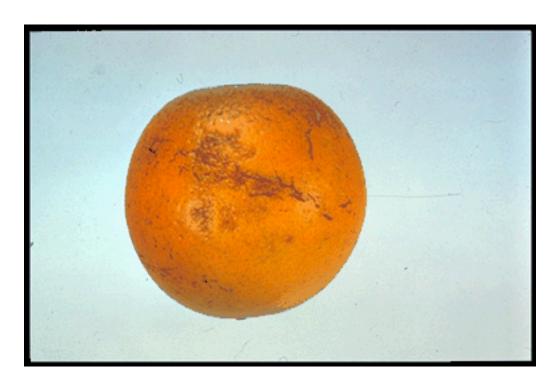
SLIDE 59 - SCALE



SLIDE 60 – SKIN BREAKDOWN



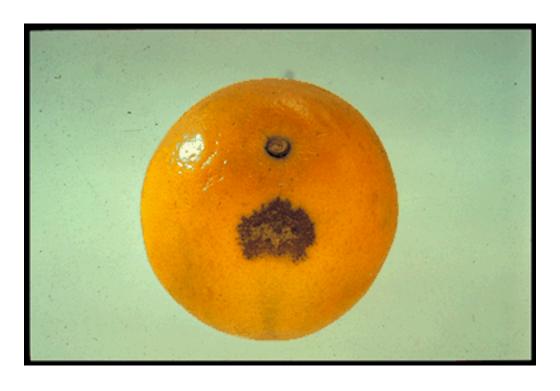
SLIDE 61 – SKIN BREAKDOWN



SLIDE 62 – SKIN BREAKDOWN



SLIDE 63 – SPRAYBURN



SLIDE 64 – SPRAYBURN



SLIDE 65 – SUNBURN



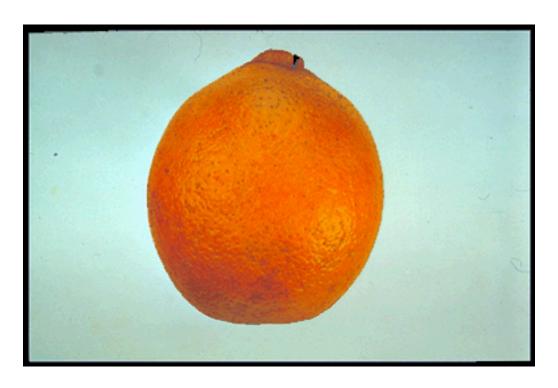
SLIDE 66 – SUNBURN



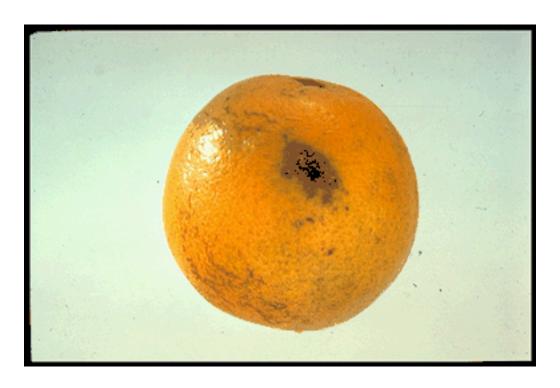
SLIDE 67 – SPLIT ROUGH OR PROTRUDING NAVELS



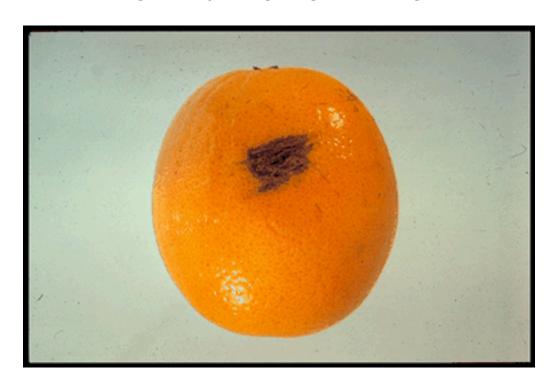
SLIDE 68 – SPLIT ROUGH OR PROTRUDING NAVELS



SLIDE 69 – THORN SCRATCHES



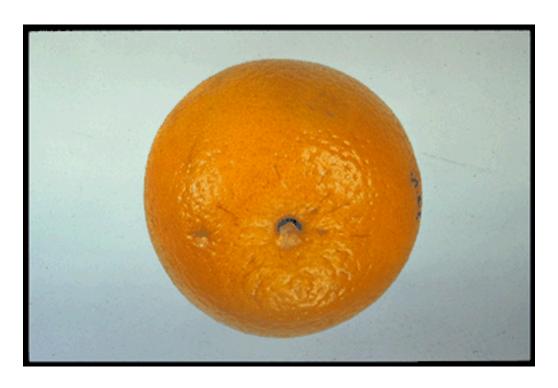
SLIDE 70 – THORN SCRATCHES



SLIDE 71 – THORN SCRATCHES



SLIDE 72 - PULLED STEM



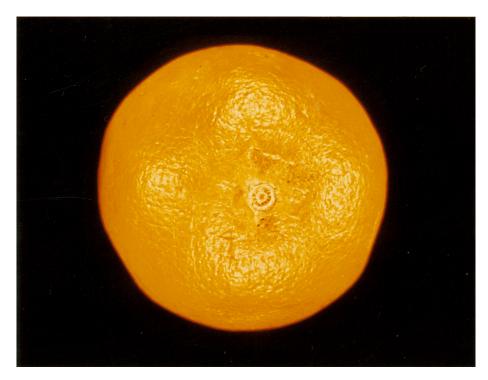
SLIDE 73 – PULLED STEM



SLIDE 74 - PULLED STEM



ORANGE SKIN-BREAKDOWN



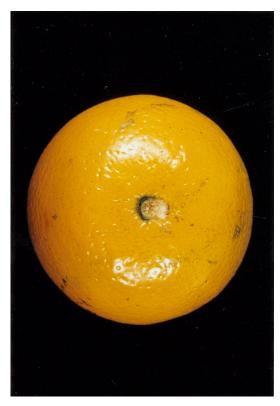
UPPER LIMIT U.S. NO. 2

Skin-breakdown is present only in the four dark areas near the stem scar. Light areas on the shoulders are photographic highlights with no skin injury involved. This orange would be considered the lower limit of U.S. No. 1 if the smallest dark area was not present.

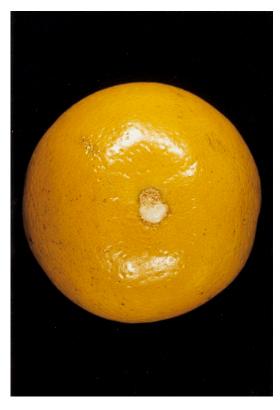
C-1, March 1990 (Previous photo had no date)

PULLED STEMS

Torn rind areas occurring adjacent to the stem button caused by pulled stems (plugs) shall be scored as <u>damage</u>, <u>serious damage</u>, or <u>very serious damage</u> respectively when materially, seriously or very seriously detracting from the appearance or marketing quality of the orange.



"<u>Damage</u>" – When the rind adjacent to the stem button is torn more than the aggregate area of a circle 3/16 inch in diameter.



"Serious damage" – When the rind adjacent to the stem button is torn more than the aggregate area of a circle ¼ inch in diameter.



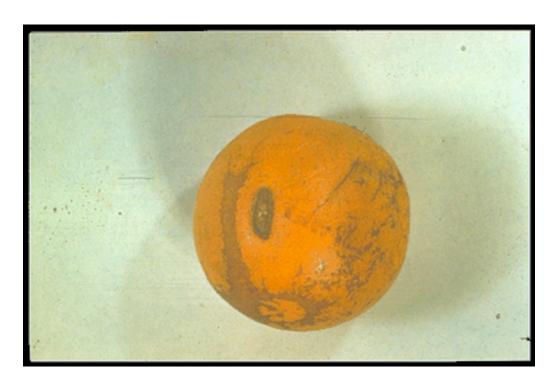
"Very serious damage" – When the rind adjacent to the stem button is torn more than the aggregate area of a circle 5/16 inch in diameter or when the flesh is exposed.

The aggregate areas specified in the definitions are equivalent to the various circle diameters on a 100 size Florida or Texas orange or an 88 size Arizona or California orange.

ORG-CP-1 Pulled Stems February 1990 (Previously Pulled Stems, August 1970)

ORANGES

SLIDE 95 – DEEP SCARS



ORANGES

SLIDE 96 -- SCALE

