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STANDARDS FOR HAWAII-GROWN PLUMS*

This UNOFFICIAL COPY of standards for plums, rewritten for easy interpretation, is based on Chapter 4-41, Hawaii Administrative Rules, Standards for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. The general provisions of this Chapter, summaries of standards for other fruits and vegetables, and official copies of the complete chapter are available in each county.

HAWAII FANCY (GRADE AA)	HAWAII NO. 1 (GRADE A)	HAWAII NO. 2 (GRADE B)
Basic Requirements Single variety Well formed (1) Mature (3) Not overripe, soft or shriveled	Basic Requirements Single variety Well formed (1) Mature (3) Not overripe, soft or shriveled	Basic Requirements Single variety Not badly misshapen (2) Mature (3) Not overripe, soft or shriveled
Free From Decay Sunscald (4) Growth cracks Heat injury Sunburn Split pit Hail marks	Free From Decay Sunscald (4)	Free From Decay Sunscald (4)
Free From Damage (5) Caused By Broken skin Drought spots Gum spots Russeting Scars Dirt or other foreign material Disease Insects Mechanical or other means	Free From Damage (5) Caused By Heat injury Broken skin Growth cracks Drought spots Gum spots Sunburn Russeting Split pit Scars Hail marks Dirt or other foreign material Disease Insects Mechanical or other means	Free From Serious Damage (6) Caused By Heat injury Broken skin Growth cracks Drought spots Gum spots Sunburn Russeting Split pit Scars Hail marks Dirt or other foreign material Disease Insects Mechanical or other means

^{*}Numbers in parentheses following grade terms indicate where such terms are defined under "Definitions".

Size Requirement
Not less than 1-3/4
inches in diameter (7),
unless otherwise
specified.

Tolerances (count basis)
Defects: Total 10%;
provided not more than
5% serious damage,
including 1% decay.
Off-size: 10%

Size Requirement
Not less than 1-1/2
inches in diameter (7),
unless otherwise
specified.

Tolerances (count basis)

Defects: Total 10%;

provided not more than

5% serious damage,

including 1% decay.

Off-size: 10%

Size Requirement Not less than 1 inch in diameter (7), unless otherwise specified.

Tolerances (count basis)
Defects: Total 10%;
provided not more than
5% sunscald or serious
damage by insects or
heat injury, included
therein 1% decay
Off-size: 10%

OFF-GRADE. "Off-grade" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards, but is a descriptive term applicable to plums which have a market value, and designates a quality lower than the lowest applicable Hawaii. other states, or the United States grade for plums.

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES. Averages for the entire lot, based on examination of representative samples, shall be within the tolerances specified, but the contents of individual containers in any lot may vary from the specified tolerances subject to the following limitations:

When the tolerance specified is more than 5 percent, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than 1-1/2 times the tolerance, provided that at least one specimen which fails to meet the requirements shall be permitted in any container.

When the tolerance specified is 5 percent or less, individual packages in any lot may contain not more than double the tolerance, provided that at least one specimen which fails to meet the requirements shall be permitted in any container.

APPLICABLE GRADE TERMS. Plums shall be classified in accordance with the grading system designated below:

Wholesale Quantities - HAWAII FANCY, HAWAII NO. 1 or HAWAII NO. 2, whichever is applicable.

Consumer Packages and Bulk Displays - HAWAII GRADE AA, HAWAII GRADE A or HAWAII GRADE B, whichever is applicable.

DEFINITIONS.

- (1) "Well formed" means the fruit has the shape characteristic of the variety. Doubles shall not be considered as well formed.
- (2) "Badly misshapen" means the fruit is so malformed or rough that the appearance is seriously damaged. Doubles shall be considered as badly misshapen
- (3) "Mature" means the fruit has reached the stage of maturity which will insure a proper completion of the ripening process.

- (4) "Sunscald" means the injury caused by the sun in which a softening or collapse of the flesh is apparent.
- (5) "Damage" means any specific defect described in Table 1, Classification of Defects; 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 shipping quality of the plums.
- (6) "Serious damage" means any specific defect described in Table 1, Classification of Defects; or any 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 shipping quality of the plums.
- (7) "Diameter" means the greatest distance through the center of the fruit measured at right angles to a line running from the stem to the blossom end.

Table 1. Classification of Defects

FACTOR	DAMAGE	SERIOUS DAMAGE
Broken skin	Unhealed skin breaks, except those caused by pulled stems where the skin is not torn beyond the stem basin. Healed skin breaks shall be handled as scars.	Unhealed skin breaks that are more than 1/8 inch in diameter or depth, except those caused by pulled stems where the skin is not torn beyond the stem basin. Healed skin breaks shall be handled as scars.
Heat injury	Extensive or not light colored.	When a softening or dark discoloration of the flesh occurs. Heat injury may cause internal or external discoloration, and may or may not be serious. It should not be confused with sunscald which causes softening o collapse of the tissue, and which is always classed as serious damage.
Growth crack	More than one external crack on a fruit; deep; not well healed; or more than 3/8 inch in length. Internal growth cracks are not considered a defect.	External and more than 3/16 inch in depth or 1/2 inch in length. Internal growth cracks are not considered a defect.
Sunburn	Normal color of fruit materially changed or the skin is blistered or cracked.	Fruit is decidedly flattened; or the skin is seriously blistered, cracked or discolored.

Drought spot

Aggregating an area more than 1/4 inch in diameter.

Gum spot

External and aggregating an area more than 1/4 inch in diameter. Internal gum spots are not considered a defect.

Russeting

Not excessively rough but aggregating more than 10% of surface; or excessively rough and aggregating an area more than 1/4 inch in diameter.

Split pit

Causing a readily apparent crack at the stem end; or affecting shape to the extent that the fruit is not well formed.

Scars

Dark, rough or depressed and aggregating an area more than 1/4 inch in diameter; fairly smooth, superficial (including fairly light discolorations such as that caused by handling or packing or by plums rubbing against one another while on the tree) and aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter; or twig and limb scratches that are not well healed or aggregate more than 1 inch in length.

Hail marks

Not shallow or superficial; aggregating an area more than 3/8 inch in diameter; or when the skin has been broken.

Aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter.

External and aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter. Internal gum spots are not considered a defect.

Not excessively rough but aggregating more than 1/3 of surface; or excessively rough and aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter.

Causing a crack at the stem more than 3/16 inch in length, including any part covered by the stem; or affecting shape to the extent that the fruit is badly misshapen.

More than 3/16 inch in depth; or very dark or excessively rough and aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter.

More than 3/16 inch in depth; or aggregating an area more than 1/2 inch in diameter.