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[No. 1253.]

PROCLAMATION

BY THE STATE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
SOUTH AFRICA.

No. R. 239, 1965.]

**PROHIBITION ON THE SALE OF DECIDUOUS
FRUIT IN CERTAIN AREAS UNLESS IT IS
PACKED AND MARKED ACCORDING TO
GRADE IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY
REGULATION.**

Under the powers vested in me by section *thirty-six* of the Marketing Act, 1937 (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, I hereby—

- (1) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), prohibit the sale in the areas as defined in the Schedule hereto of deciduous fruit of the kinds apples, grapes, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums and prune-plums, excluding pears, peaches and plums intended for processing in a factory, unless it is packed and marked according to grade in the manner prescribed by regulation under the said Act;
- (2) declare that the provisions of this proclamation shall not be applicable to any quantity of the said kinds of deciduous fruit in respect of which the Chief of the Division of Commodity Services of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing has approved in writing that subject to the conditions determined by him, it be sold as an experiment, and in respect of which such conditions have been complied with; and
- (3) repeal Proclamation No. 249 of 1945.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Bloemfontein on this Twenty-second day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-five.

C. R. SWART,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

D. C. H. UYS

SCHEDULE.

(a) Bloemfontein area, consisting of the municipal area of Bloemfontein. (a)

(b) Cape Town area, consisting of the municipal areas of Cape Town, Belville, Fishhoek, Goodwood, Parow, Simonstown, Milnerton, Pinelands, Durbanyville, Kuilsrivier and the Cape Divisional Council areas of Epping-Gardens, Thornton, Kentridge Estate Eversdale Estate, Valmary Park, Welgemoed Estate, Meadowridge, Bergvliet, Tokai, Retreat, Constantia and Houtbay, and the state controlled area of Westlake. (c)

PROKLAMASIE

VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN
SUID-AFRIKA.

No. R. 239, 1965.]

**VERBOD OP DIE VERKOOP VAN SAGTEVRUGTE
IN SEKERE GEBIEDE TENSY DIT VERPAK EN
VOLGENS GRAAD GEMERK IS, OP 'N WYSE
SOOS VOORGESKRYF BY REGULASIE.**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel *ses-entertig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig—

- (1) belet ek hierby, behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (2), die verkoop in die gebiede in die Bylae hiervan omskryf van sagtevrugte van die soorte appels, druiwe, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante, uitgesonderd pere, perskes en pruime bestem vir verwerking in 'n fabriek, tensy dit verpak en volgens graad gemerk is soos voorgeskryf by regulasie uitgevaardig ingevolge genoemde Wet;
- (2) verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van hierdie Proklamasie nie van toepassing is nie op enige hoeveelheid van genoemde soorte sagtevrugte ten opsigte waarvan die Hoof van die Afdeling Kommoditeitsdienste van die Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking skriftelik goedgekeur het dat dit onderworpe aan die voorwaardes deur hom bepaal, as proefneming verkoop word, en ten opsigte waarvan sodanige voorwaardes nagekom is; en
- (3) herroep ek hierby Proklamasie No. 249 van 1945.

Gegee onder my hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Bloemfontein, op hede die Twee-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehoenderd Vyf-entestig.

C. R. SWART,
Staatspresident.

By Order of the State President-in-rade.

D. C. H. UYS

BYLAE.

(a) Bloemfontein-gebied, bestaande uit die munisipale gebied Bloemfontein (a).

(b) Durban-gebied, bestaande uit die gebiede onder beheer van die plaaslike-owerhede te Durban, Amanzimtoti, Clairmont, Hillcrest, Isipingostrand, Kloof, Maidstone, Malvern, Mount Edgecombe, Pinetown, Tongaat, Umbogintwini, Umhlanga Rocks, Verulam, Westville, en Suid Umlazi. (c)

(c) *Durban area*, consisting of the areas under control of the local authorities at Durban, Amanzimtoti, Clairmont, Hillcrest, Isipingo Beach, Kloof, Maidstone, Malvern, Mount Edgecombe, Pinetown, Tongaat, Umbogintwini, Umhlanga Rocks, Verulam, Westville and South Umlazi. (b)

(d) *East London area*, consisting of the areas under the control of the authorities of East London and Amalinda. (e)

(e) *Kimberley area*, consisting of the municipal area of Kimberley. (d)

(f) *Pietermaritzburg area*, consisting of the municipal area of Pietermaritzburg. (f)

(g) *Port Elizabeth area*, consisting of the areas under control of the local authorities of Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Kleinskool, Port Elizabeth, Redhouse and Walmer, including the areas known as Swartkops and Veeplaas. (g)

(h) *Pretoria area*, consisting of the municipal area of Pretoria and Lyttelton. (h)

(i) *Witwatersrand area*, consisting of the municipal area of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Elsburg, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg, Springs, Westonaria, Randburg and the Local Area Committee areas of the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board, Bryanston, North Johannesburg, North-East Johannesburg, Johannesburg West, South Rand, Halfway House and Sandown. (i)

(c) *Kaapstad-gebied*, bestaande uit die munisipale gebiede van Kaapstad, Bellville, Vishoek, Goodwood, Parow, Simonstad, Milnerton, Pinelands, Durbanville, Kuilsrivier, die Kaapse Afdelingsraadgebiede van Epping-Tuindorp, Thornton, Kentridge-Landgoed, Eversdale-Landgoed, Valmarypark, Welgemoed-Landgoed, Meadowridge, Bergvliet, Tokai, Retreat, Constantia en Houtbaai, en die staatsbeheerde-gebied Westlake. (b)

(d) *Kimberley-gebied*, bestaande uit die munisipale gebied Kimberley. (e)

(e) *Oos-Londen-gebied*, bestaande uit die gebiede onder die beheer van die plaaslike owerhede te Oos-Londen en Amalinda. (d)

(f) *Pietermaritzburg-gebied*, bestaande uit die munisipale gebied Pietermaritzburg. (f)

(g) *Port Elizabeth-gebied*, bestaande uit die gebiede onder die beheer van die plaaslike owerhede van Amsterdamhoek, Bethelsdorp, Kleinskool, Port Elizabeth, Redhouse en Walmer, met inbegrip van die gebiede bekend as Swartkops en Veeplaas. (g)

(h) *Pretoria-gebied*, bestaande uit die munisipale gebiede van Pretoria en Lyttelton. (h)

(i) *Witwatersrand-gebied*, bestaande uit die munisipale gebiede van Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Edenvale, Elsburg, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Randfontein, Roodepoort-Maraiburg, Springs, Westonaria, Randburg en die Plaaslike Gebiedskomitee-gebiede van die Gesondheidsraad vir Buitestedelike Gebiede van Bryanston, Noord-Johannesburg, Noordoos-Johannesburg, Johannesburg-Wes, Suid-Rand, Halfweghuis en Sandown. (i)

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING.

No. R. 1530.]

[8 October 1965.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING, PACKING AND MARKING OF DECIDUOUS FRUIT.

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section *forty-three* of the Marketing Act, 1937, (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended, made the regulations, set out in the Schedule hereto, relating to—

- (a) the manner of packing, marking and inspection of deciduous fruit, the persons by whom deciduous fruit shall be so packed and marked and the description, quality and material of the containers to be used in connection therewith; and
- (b) the grades and the manner of grading of deciduous fruit;

in substitution of the regulations published by Government Notice No. 2354 of 30th November, 1945, as amended by Government Notices Nos. 2602 of 28th December, 1945, 174 of 25th January, 1946, 2324 of 1st November, 1946 and 510 of 13th March, 1953.

These regulations are made for the purpose of the prohibition relating to the sale of deciduous fruit excluding pears, peaches and plums intended for processing in a factory, in certain areas imposed in terms of section *thirty-six* of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Definitions.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

- (i) "clean" means free from dirt, dust, spray residue, or any other material which is not normally present on the fruit concerned; (vii)
- (ii) "deciduous fruit" means apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and prune-plums excluding pears, peaches and plums intended for processing in a factory; (vi)

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU-EKONOMIE EN BEMARKING.

No. R. 1530.]

[8 Oktober 1965.

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GRADERING, VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN SAGTEVRUGTE.

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *drie-en-veertig* van die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig, die regulasies, in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, uitgevaardig met betrekking tot—

- (a) die manier van verpakking, merk en inspeksie van sagtevrugte, die persone deur wie sagtevrugte aldus verpak en gemerk moet word en die beskrywing, kwaliteit en materiaal van die houers wat in verband daarmee gebruik moet word; en
- (b) die grade en die wyse van gradering van sagtevrugte;

ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 2354 van 30 November 1945, soos gewysig deur Goewermenskennisgewings Nos. 2602 van 28 Desember 1945, 174 van 25 Januarie 1946, 2324 van 1 November 1946 en 510 van 13 Maart 1953.

Hierdie regulasies is gemaak vir die doel van die verbod wat kragtens artikel *ses-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet op die verkoop van sagtevrugte, uitgesonderd pere, perskes en pruime bestem vir verwerking in 'n fabriek, in sekere gebiede geplaas is.

BYLAE.

Woordskrywings.

1. Tensy dit in stryd is met die samehang, beteken in hierdie regulasies—

- (i) „bederf”, 'n toestand waar verrotting, of swam-ontwikkeling of insektebesmetting deels of in die geheel die gesondheid of eetbaarheid van die sagtevrugte beïnvloed; (vi)
- (ii) „deursnee”, met betrekking tot sagtevrugte, die grootste dwars afmeting van 'n individuele vrug, gemeet reghoekig met 'n lyn wat van die stingel tot die punt strek; (iii)

- (iii) "diameter" in relation to deciduous fruit means, the greatest transverse measurement of an individual fruit measured at right angles to a line running from the stem to the apex; (ii)
- (iv) "inspector" means a person designated in terms of sub-section (1) of section *thirty-seven* of the Act to perform the functions referred to in sub-section (2) of that section in respect of deciduous fruit; (v)
- (v) "the Act" means the Marketing Act, 1937, (Act No. 26 of 1937), as amended; (iii)
- (vi) "wastage" means a state of decay, or fungus development or insect infestation partly or completely affecting the soundness or edibility of the deciduous fruit; (i)
- (vii) "well formed" means that the fruit concerned is of a shape which is normally representative of the particular kind and variety of fruit; (iv)
- (viii) "woolly" means a state in which the peach is lacking in juice and is mushy and dry. (viii)

Applicability of Regulations.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of Proclamation No. R. 239 of the 8th October, 1965, these regulations shall be applicable to all deciduous fruit intended for sale in any of the areas defined in the said proclamation, hereinafter referred to as "an area".

Grades.

3. (1) There shall be four grades of deciduous fruit namely:

- (a) Selected Grade or First Grade;
- (b) Choice Grade or Second Grade;
- (c) Standard Grade or Third Grade;
- (d) Undergrade.

(2) Any reference or requirement or anything prescribed in these regulations in respect of a particular grade designation referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the alternative grade designation referred to in that sub-regulation.

Grading.

4. (1) Apples shall be graded as follows and shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 5 and 6 be packed according to grade in separate containers:—

- (a) Selected Grade apples shall consist of apples—
 - (i) which are clean, sound, well formed, and of a uniform size and of a good colour for the variety concerned;
 - (ii) which are free from disease, insect infestation internal wastage and injuries;
 - (iii) which are reasonably free from superficial bruises incidental to firm packing but which shall not have resulted in any discolouration of the skin or the flesh of the apple directly underlying such bruises and provided the diameter of no such bruise shall exceed one half inch;
 - (iv) which shall be free from bitter pit, lenticel pitting, hail marks, sunburn and any skin blemishes and physiological disorders which detract from the attractive appearance or edibility of the fruit concerned;
 - (v) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:

A'lma, Sharps Ear'y, Wemmershoek,	
Commerce, York Imperial.....	2 inches;
All other varieties.....	2½ inches; and
 - (vi) which are sufficiently mature as judged by taste, the colour of the pips, the prominence of the lenticels and the iodine test. For the minimum requirements of such iodine test the core of a transverse section of an apple, if immersed for one minute in one per cent iodine solution, shall remain white or greyish white.
- (b) Choice Grade apples shall consist of apples—
 - (i) which are clean, sound, well formed, of uniform size and of at least a fairly good colour for the variety concerned;

- (iii) „die Wet”, die Bemarkingswet, 1937 (Wet No. 26 van 1937), soos gewysig; (v)
- (iv) „goed gevorm”, dat die betrokke vrug 'n vorm het wat normaalweg verteenwoordigend is van die besondere soort en variëteit vrug; (vii)
- (v) „inspekteur”, 'n persoon aangewys ingevolge sub-artikel (1) van artikel *sewe-en-dertig* van die Wet, om die werksaamhede genoem in subartikel (2) van daardie artikel te verrig ten opsigte van sagtevrugte; (iv)
- (vi) „sagtevrugte”, appels, duiwe, kaalperskes, perskes, pere, pruime en pruimedante uitgesonderd pere, perskes en pruime bestem vir verwerking in 'n fabriek; (ii)
- (vii) „skoon”, vry van vuilheid, stof, spuitstofoorblyfsels, of enige ander materie wat nie normaalweg by die betrokke vrugte aanwesig is nie; (i)
- (viii) „Wallerig”, 'n toestand waar die perske 'n tekort aan sap toon en voos en droog is. (viii)

Toepaslikheid van Regulasies.

2. Behoudens die bepalinge van paragraaf (2) van Proklamasie No. R. 239 van 8 Oktober 1965, is hierdie regulasie van toepassing op alle sagtevrugte bedoel vir verkoop in enigeen van die gebiede omskryf in gemelde proklamasie, hierna „'n gebied” genoem.

Grade.

3. (1) Daar is vier grade sagtevrugte, naamlik—

- (a) Uitsoekgraad of Eerstegraad;
- (b) Keurgraad of Tweedegraad;
- (c) Standaardgraad of Derdegraad;
- (d) Ondergraad.

(2) Enige verwysing of vereiste of enigiets voorgeskryf in hierdie regulasies ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde graadbenaming in subregulasie (1) genoem, het *mutatis mutandis* betrekking op die alternatiewe graadbenaming in hierdie subregulasie genoem.

Gradering.

4. (1) Appels moet soos volg gegradeer en behoudens die bepalinge van regulasies 5 en 6 volgens graad in afsonderlike houers verpak word:—

(a) Uitsoekgraadappels moet bestaan uit appels—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, goed gevorm en van een-vormige grootte en goeie kleur vir die betrokke variëteit is;
- (ii) wat vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, interne bederf en letsels;
- (iii) wat redelik vry is van oppervlakkige kneusplekke wat by stewige verpakking ontstaan, maar wat geen verkleuring van die skil of die vleis van die appel direk onder sodanige kneusplekke as gevolg het nie en mits die deursnee van geen sodanige kneusplek meer as 'n halfduim is nie;
- (iv) wat vry is van bitterpit, lentselpit, haelmerke, sonbrand en enige skilvlekke, en fisiologiese kwale wat die aantreklikheid van die voorkoms of die eetbaarheid van die betrokke vrug laat afneem;
- (v) wat minstens van die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—

Alma, Sharps Early, Wemmershoek,	
Commerce, York Imperial.....	2 duim;
Alle ander variëteite.....	2½ duim; en

- (vi) wat ryp genoeg is soos vasgestel deur smaak, die kleur van die pitte, die duidelikheid van die lentselle en die jodiumtoets. Vir die minimum vereiste by die jodiumtoets moet die kern van 'n deurgesnyde appel wit of gryswit bly wanneer so 'n deurgesnyde deel vir een minuut in 'n een persent jodium-oplossing geplaas word.

Keurgraad appels moet bestaan uit appels—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, goed gevorm, van een-vormige grootte en van minstens 'n taamlike goeie kleur vir die betrokke variëteit is;

- (ii) which are free from disease, insect infestation, internal wastage and injuries;
- (iii) which are reasonably free from superficial bruises other than those incidental to firm packing, but shall not have resulted in more than a very slight discolouration of the skin or flesh directly underlying such bruises, and provided the diameter of no such bruise shall exceed three quarters of an inch, and that not more than two such slightly discoloured bruises shall be present on the apple;
- (iv) which are practically free from bitter pit, lenticel pitting, hail marks, sunburn, skin blemishes and physiological disorders which detract from the reasonably attractive appearance or edibility of the fruit concerned;
- (v) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:
All varieties..... 2 inches; and
- (vi) which are sufficiently mature as judged by taste, the colour of the pips, the prominence of the lenticels and the iodine test. For the minimum requirements of such iodine test the core of a transverse section of an apple, if immersed for one minute in a one per cent iodine solution, shall remain white or greyish white.

(c) Standard Grade apples shall consist of apples—

- (i) which are clean, sound, reasonably well formed, mature and of uniform size;
- (ii) which are fairly free from disease, internal wastage and water core affecting more than half of the flesh;
- (iii) which are fairly free from bitter pit and any blemishes and physiological disorders which detract noticeably from the attractive appearance or edibility of the fruit concerned; and
- (vi) which are fairly free from severe bruising which has resulted in extensive discolouration of the flesh directly underlying such bruises.

(d) Undergrade apples shall consist of apples which do not comply with the requirements prescribed for Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade apples.

(2) Grapes shall be graded as follows and shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 5 and 6 be packed according to grade in separate containers:—

(a) Selected Grade and Choice Grade grapes shall consist of grapes—

- (i) which are clean, sound, firm, of a reasonably good colour for the variety concerned, fully developed, mature, and free from disease, insect infestation, split, cut and dropped berries, and which are free from blemishes in the case of Selected Grade, and reasonably free from blemishes in the case of Choice Grade; and
- (ii) of which the bunches are well trimmed, and are not noticeably straggly or overtight, and the stems are fresh: Provided that no bunch of Selected Grade grapes shall weigh less than 6 ounces, and no bunch of Choice Grade grapes shall weigh less than 4 ounces, and that the minimum sugar to acid ratio and the maximum number of berries per pound of Selected Grade and Choice Grade grapes shall be as follows:—

Variety.	Minimum Sugar to Acid Ratio.	Maximum Number of Berries per lb. of Grapes.
Gros Colman and Alphonse Lavallee.....	15.1	110
Black Prince.....	15.1	120
Bailey, Olivette and Raisin Blanc..	16.1	110
Queen of the Vineyard.....	16.1	120
Thompson's Seedless.....	18.1	250
All other varieties.....	17.1	120

(ii) wat vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, interne bederf en letsels;

(iii) wat redelik vry is van oppervlakkige kneusplekke anders as wat by stewige verpakking ontstaan, maar wat nie meer as 'n baie geringe verkleuring van die skil of vleis onder sodanige kneusplekke as gevolg het nie, en mits die deursnee van enige sodanige kneusplek nie meer as driekwart duim is nie en nie meer as twee sodanige effens verkleurde kneusplekke by enige appel aanwesig is nie;

(iv) wat feitlik vry is van bitterpit, lentselpit, haelmerke, sonbrand, skilvlekke en fisiologiese kwale wat die redelike aantreklike voorkoms of die eetbaarheid van die betrokke vrug laat afneem;

(v) wat minstens van die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—

Alle variëteite..... 2 duim; en

(vi) wat ryp genoeg is soos vasgestel deur smaak, die kleur van die pitte, die duidelikheid van die lentselle en die jodiumtoets. Vir die minimum vereiste by die jodiumtoets moet die kern van 'n deurgesnyde appel wit of gryswit bly wanneer so 'n deurgesnyde deel vir een minuut in 'n een persent jodium-oplossing geplaas word.

(c) Standaardgraadappels moet bestaan uit appels—

(i) wat skoon, gesond, redelik goed gevorm, ryp en van eenvormige grootte is;

(ii) wat taamlik vry is van siekte, interne bederf, en waterhart wat meer as helfte van die vlees aantast;

(iii) wat taamlik vry is van bitterpit en enige vlekke en fisiologiese kwale wat die aantreklike voorkoms of eetbaarheid van die betrokke vrug opmerklik laat afneem; en

(iv) wat taamlik vry is van erg gekneusde plekke wat uitgebreide verkleuring van die vleis direk onder sodanige kneusplekke as gevolg het.

(d) Ondergraad appels moet bestaan uit appels wat nie aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad appels voldoen nie.

(2) Druive moet soos volg gegraadeer en behoudens die bepalinge van regulasies 5 en 6 volgens graad in afsonderlike houers verpak word:—

(a) Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad druive moet bestaan uit druive—

(i) wat skoon, gesond, ferm en van 'n redelike goeie kleur vir die betrokke variëteit is, vol ontwikkel, ryp, en vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, gebarste, stukkendgesnyde en los korrels, en wat vry is van vlekke in die geval van Uitsoekgraad en redelik vry is van vlekke in die geval van Keurgraad; en

(ii) waarvan die trosse goed uitgeknip en nie opmerklik yl of te styf is nie, en die stingels vars is: Met dien verstande dat geen tros druive van Uitsoekgraad minder as 6 onse mag weeg nie, en geen tros druive van Keurgraad minder as 4 onse mag weeg nie, en dat die minimum verhouding suiker tot suur, en die maksimum aantal korrels per pond druive van Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad soos volg moet wees:—

Variëteit.	Minimum verhouding van suiker tot suur.	Maksimum aantal korrels per lb. druive.
Gros Colman en Alphonse Lavallee.....	15.1	110
Black Prince.....	15.1	120
Bailey, Olivette en Raisin Blanc..	16.1	110
Queen of the Vineyard.....	16.1	120
Thompsons Seedless.....	18.1	250
Alle ander variëteite.....	17.1	120

(b) Standard Grade grapes shall consist of grapes—

- (i) which are reasonably clean, sound, fairly well coloured for the variety concerned, fully developed, mature, fairly free from disease, insect infestation, split, cut and dropped berries and from unsightly blemishes; and
- (ii) of which the bunches are fairly well trimmed and not unduly straggly or noticeably unattractive in appearance due to pronounced areas showing bare stalks: Provided that no bunch shall weigh less than 2 ounces, and the minimum ratio of sugar to acid, and the maximum number of berries per pound of grapes shall be as follows:—

Variety.	Minimum Sugar to Acid Ratio.	Maximum Number of Berries per lb. of Grapes.
Gros Colman, Alphonse Levallee.	15-1	120
Black Prince.....	15-1	130
Bailey, Olivette, Raisin Blanc.....	16-1	130
Queen of the Vineyard.....	16-1	130
Thompsons Seedless.....	18-1	Not applicable.
All other varieties.....	17-1	130

(c) Undergrade grapes shall consist of grapes which do not comply with the requirements prescribed for Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade grapes.

(3) Nectarines and peaches shall be graded as follows and shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 5 and 6 be packed according to grade in separate containers:—

(a) Selected Grade nectarines and peaches shall consist of nectarines or peaches, as the case may be—

- (i) which are clean, sound, well formed and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from disease, insect infestation, injuries, bruises, skin cracks, skin punctures, wastage, overripeness and from any blemishes and marks which detract from the attractive appearance of the fruit concerned;
- (iii) which are free from visible split stones and which are not woolly;
- (iv) which are sufficiently mature as determined by pressure tests made with a Ballauf pressure tested fitted with a $\frac{7}{16}$ inch plunger on a random sample of the fruit concerned, the aggregate pressure of which shall be not more than 26 lb.; and
- (v) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:—

Nectarines.....	1½ inches.
Marina, Le Vainqueur, King Edward, Mayflower, Babcock, Killiekrankie.....	2 inches.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2¼ inches.
All other varieties of peaches.....	2½ inches.

(b) Choice Grade nectarines and peaches shall consist of nectarines or peaches, as the case may be—

- (i) which are clean, sound, well formed and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from disease, insect infestation, injuries, noticeable bruises, skin cracks, skin punctures, wastage, overripeness and from blemishes, marks and scars which detract markedly from the attractive appearance of the fruit;
- (iii) which are not woolly;
- (iv) which are sufficiently mature as determined by pressure tests made with a Ballauf pressure tester fitted with a $\frac{7}{16}$ inch plunger, on a random sample of the fruit concerned, the aggregate pressure of which shall be not more than 26 lbs.; and
- (v) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:—

Nectarines.....	1½ inches.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2¼ inches.
All other varieties of peaches.....	2 inches.

(b) Standaardgraad-druive moet bestaan uit druive—

- (i) wat redelik skoon, gesond, en van 'n taamlike goeie kleur vir die betrokke variëteit is, vol ontwikkel, ryp, taamlik vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, gebarste, stukkend gesnyde en los korrels, en van onooglike vlekke; en
- (ii) waarvan die trosse taamlik goed uitgeknipt is, en nie uitermatig yl of opmerklik onaantreklik van voorkoms is weens opsigtelike kaal dele wat die stingels blootstel nie: Met dien verstande dat geen tros minder as 2 onse mag weeg nie, en die minimum verhouding suiker tot suur, en die maksimum aantal korrels per pond druive soos volg moet wees:—

Variëteit.	Minimum verhouding van suiker tot suur.	Maksimum aantal korrels per lb. druive.
Gros Colman, Alphonse Lavallee.	15-1	120
Black Prince.....	15-1	130
Bailey, Olivette, Raisin Blanc.....	16-1	130
Queen of the Vineyard.....	16-1	130
Thompsons Seedless.....	18-1	Nie van toepassing nie
Alle ander variëteite.....	17-1	130

(c) Ondergraad druive moet bestaan uit druive wat nie aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad druive voldoen nie.

(3) Kaalperskes en perskes moet soos volg gegradeer en behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 5 en 6 volgens graad in afsonderlike houers verpak word:—

(a) Uitsoekgraad kaalperskes en perskes moet bestaan uit kaalperskes of perskes, na gelang van die geval—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, goed gevorm en van een-vormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, letsels, kneusplekke, skilbarste, skilgaatjies, bederf, oorrypheid en van enige vlekke en merke wat die aantreklike voorkoms van die betrokke vrugte benadeel;
- (iii) wat vry is van sigbare gesplete pitte en nie wollerig is nie;
- (iv) wat ryp genoeg is soos bepaal deur druktoetse met 'n Ballauf druktoestel wat met 'n $\frac{7}{16}$ duim punt toegerus is, op 'n steekproefmonster van die betrokke vrugte, waarvan die gemiddelde druk hoogstens 26 pond mag wees; en
- (v) wat minstens van die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—

Kaalperskes.....	1½ duim.
Marina, Le Vainqueur, King Edward, Mayflower, Babcock, Killiekrankie.....	2 duim.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2¼ duim.
Alle ander variëteite perskes.....	2½ duim.

(b) Keurgraad kaalperskes en perskes moet bestaan uit kaalperskes of perskes, na gelang van die geval—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, goed gevorm en van een-vormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, letsels, merkbare kneusplekke, skilbarste, skilgaatjies, bederf, oorrypheid, en van vlekke, merke en skaafplekke wat opmerklik die aantreklike voorkoms van die vrugte benadeel;
- (iii) wat nie wollerig is nie;
- (iv) wat ryp genoeg is soos bepaal deur druktoetse met 'n Ballauf druktoestel, wat met 'n $\frac{7}{16}$ duim punt toegerus is, op 'n steekproefmonster van die betrokke vrugte, waarvan die gemiddelde druk hoogstens 26 pond mag wees; en
- (v) wat minstens van die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—

Kaalperskes.....	1½ duim.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2¼ duim.
Alle ander variëteite perskes.....	2 duim.

(c) Standard Grade nectarines and peaches shall consist of nectarines or peaches, as the case may be—

- (i) which are clean, reasonably sound and mature and which are not blemishes or scarred or hailmarked or sunburnt to such an extent that the appearance of the fruit concerned is unattractive;
- (ii) which are fairly free from disease, insect infestation, overripeness, slipskin, injuries, wastage and severe bruises;
- (iii) which are not woolly; and
- (iv) which are of at least the following minimum diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:—

Nectarines.....	1½ inches.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2 inches.
All other varieties of peaches.....	1½ inches.

(d) Undergrade nectarines and peaches shall consist of nectarines and peaches, as the case may be, which do not comply with the requirements prescribed for Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade of the fruit concerned.

(4) Pears shall be graded as follows and shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 5 and 6 be packed according to grade in separate containers:—

(a) Selected Grade pears shall consist of pears—

- (i) which are clean, sound, well formed, mature and of uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from wastage, overripeness, disease, insect infestation, internal wastage and bruises;
- (iii) which are free from sunburn, skin cracks, skin punctures, injuries, hail marks and scars and any other blemishes and physiological disorders which detract from the attractive appearance or edibility of the fruit concerned;
- (iv) which are sufficiently mature as determined by pressure tests made with a Ballauf pressure tester fitted with a $\frac{5}{16}$ th inch plunger, on a random sample of the fruit concerned, the aggregate pressure of which shall be not more than the following in respect of the varieties indicated:—

Bon Chretien.....	25 lbs.
Clapps Favourite.....	21 lbs.
All other varieties.....	19 lbs.;

and

(v) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:—

December, Jargonelle, Louise Bonne, Forelle.....	1½ inches.
All other varieties.....	2 inches.

(b) Choice Grade pears shall consist of pears—

- (i) which are clean, sound, reasonably well formed, mature and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from wastage, overripeness, disease, insect infestation, internal wastage and bruises;
- (iii) which are free from sunburn, skin cracks, skin punctures, injuries, hailmarks and any other blemishes and physiological disorders which detract noticeably from the generally clean appearance or edibility of the fruit;
- (iv) which are sufficiently mature as determined by pressure tests made with a Ballauf pressure tester fitted with a $\frac{5}{16}$ inch plunger, according to the maturity requirements as prescribed in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation in respect of Selected Grade pears; and
- (v) which are of at least the same minimum diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector, as prescribed in sub-paragraph (v) of paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation for Selected Grade pears.

(c) Standard Grade pears, shall consist of pears—

- (i) which are clean, sound, fairly well formed and of a uniform size;

(c) Standaardgraad kaalperskes en perskes moet bestaan uit kaalperskes of perskes, na gelang van die geval—

- (i) wat skoon, redelik gesond en ryp is, en wat nie tot so 'n mate gevlek of geskaaf of deur hael gemerk of die son gebrand is dat die voorkoms van die betrokke vrugte onaantreklik is nie;
- (ii) wat taamlik vry is van siekte, insektebesmetting, oorrypheid, skille wat afgiy, letsels, bederf en erg gekneusde plekke;
- (iii) wat nie wollerig is nie; en
- (iv) wat minstens van die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur—

Kaalperskes.....	1½ duim.
Elberta, Million Dollar, Rex.....	2 duim.
Alle ander variëteite perskes.....	1½ duim.

(d) Ondergraad kaalperskes en perskes moet bestaan uit kaalperskes of perskes, na gelang van die geval, wat nie aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad van die betrokke vrugte voldoen nie.

(4) Pere moet soos volg gegradeer en behoudens die bepalinge van regulasies 5 en 6 volgens graad in afsonderlike houers verpak word:—

(a) Uitsoekgraad pere moet bestaan uit pere—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, goed gevorm, ryp en van eenvormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van bederf, oorrypheid, siekte, insektebesmetting, interne bederf en kneusplekke;
- (iii) wat vry is van sonbrand, skilbarste, skilgaatjies, letsels, hael- en skaafmerke en enige ander vlekke en fisiologiese kwale wat die aantreklikheid van die voorkoms of eetbaarheid van die betrokke vrugte benadeel;
- (iv) wat ryp genoeg is soos bepaal deur druktoetse met 'n Ballauf druktoestel, wat met 'n $\frac{5}{16}$ duim punt toegerus is, op 'n steekproefmonster van die betrokke vrugte, waarvan die gemiddelde druk ten opsigte van die aangeduie variëteite nie meer as die volgende mag wees nie:—

Bon Chretien.....	25 pond.
Clapps Favourite.....	21 pond.
Alle ander variëteite.....	19 pond; en

(v) wat van minstens die volgende deursnee is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:

December, Jargonelle, Louise Bonne, Forelle.....	1½ duim.
Alle ander variëteite.....	2 duim.

(b) Keurgraad pere moet bestaan uit pere—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, redelik goed gevorm, ryp en van eenvormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van bederf, oorrypheid, siekte, insektebesmetting, interne bederf en kneusplekke;
- (iii) wat vry is van sonbrand, skilbarste en skilgaatjies, letsels, haelmerke en enige ander vlekke en fisiologiese kwale wat die algemene skoon voorkoms of die eetbaarheid van die vrugte opmerklik laat afneem;
- (iv) wat ryp genoeg is soos bepaal deur druktoetse met 'n Ballauf druktoestel, wat met 'n $\frac{5}{16}$ duim punt toegerus is, volgens die rypheidsvereistes voorgeskryf in subparagraaf (iv) van paragraaf (a) van hierdie subregulasie vir Uitsoekgraad pere; en
- (v) wat tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur van minstens dieselfde deursnee is soos voorgeskryf in subparagraaf (v) van paragraaf (a) van hierdie subregulasie vir Uitsoekgraad pere.

(c) Standaardgraad pere moet bestaan uit pere—

- (i) wat skoon, gesond, taamlik goed gevorm en van eenvormige grootte is;

- (ii) which are fairly free from wastage, over-ripeness, disease, insect infestation, severe bruises and internal wastage;
- (iii) which are free from unsightly blemishes, scars, skin cracks and any marks and physiological disorders resulting in inedibility or an unattractive appearance of the fruit concerned; and
- (iv) which are of at least the following diameter at the time of inspection by an inspector:—
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| December, Jargonelle..... | 1½ inches. |
| All other varieties..... | 1¾ inches. |
- (d) Undergrade pears shall consist of pears which do not comply with the requirements prescribed for Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade pears.
- (5) Plums and prune-plums shall be grades as follows and shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 5 and 6 be packed according to grade in separate containers:—
- (a) Selected Grade plums and prune-plums shall consist of plums or prune-plums, as the case may be—
- (i) which are clean, sound, firm, mature, well formed and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from wastage, disease, insect infestation, overripeness and bladderyness;
- (iii) which are free from skin cracks, scars, sunburn, hailmarks and any blemishes detracting from the attractive appearance of the fruit concerned; and
- (iv) which are of at least the following diameter or weight, whichever is applicable, at the time of inspection by an inspector:—
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Gaviota, Kelsey, Mariposa, Narri-been, Wickson..... | 1½ inches. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | 1¾ inches. |
| All other varieties of plums..... | 1½ inches. |
| Prune-plums..... | not more than 30 prune-plums per lb. |
- (b) Choice Grade plums and prune-plums shall consist of plums or prune-plums, as the case may be—
- (i) which are clean, sound, firm, mature, fairly well formed and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are free from wastage, disease, insect infestation, overripeness and bladderyness;
- (iii) which are free from skin cracks, scars, sunburn, unsightly hailmarks and any other unsightly blemishes detracting from the attractive appearance of the fruit; and
- (iv) which are of at least the following diameter or weight, whichever is applicable, at the time of inspection by an inspector:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kelsey, Wickson..... | 1½ inches. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | 1¾ inches. |
| All other varieties of plums..... | 1½ inches. |
| Prune-plums..... | not more than 35 prune-plums per lb. |
- (c) Standard Grade plums and prune-plums shall consist of plums or prune-plums, as the case may be—
- (i) which are clean, sound, fairly firm, mature and of a uniform size;
- (ii) which are fairly free from wastage, disease, insect infestation, overripeness, skin cracks and are not more than slightly bladdery;
- (iii) which are fairly free from unsightly blemishes, marks, scars and hailmarks;
- (iv) which are not more than slightly malformed; and
- (v) which are of at least the following diameter or weight, whichever is applicable, at the time of inspection by an inspector:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kelsey, Wickson..... | 1½ inches. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | ¾ inches. |
| All other varieties of plums..... | 1 inch. |
| Prune-plums..... | not more than 40 prune-plums per lb. |

- (ii) wat taamlik vry is van bederf, oorrypheid, siekte, insektebesmetting, erg gekneusde plekke en interne bederf;
- (iii) wat vry is van onooglike vlekke, skaafplekke, skilbarste, en enige merke en fisiologiese kwale wat die onestbaarheid of 'n onaantreklike voorkoms van die betrokke vrugte as gevolg het; en
- (iv) wat van minstens die volgende deursnee tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur is:—
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| December, Jargonelle..... | 1½ duim. |
| Alle ander variëteite..... | 1¾ duim. |
- (d) Ondergraad pere moet bestaan uit pere wat nie voldoen aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad pere nie.
- (5) Pruime en pruimedante moet soos volg gegradeer en behoudens die bepalinge van regulasies 5 en 6 volgens graad in afsonderlike houers verpak word:—
- (a) Uitsoekgraad pruime en -pruimedante moet bestaan uit pruime of pruimedante, na gelang van die geval—
- (i) wat skoon, gesond, ferm, ryp, goed gevorm en van eenvormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van bederf, siekte, insektebesmetting, oorrypheid en blaasagtigheid;
- (iii) wat vry is van skilbarste, skaafplekke, sonbrand, haelmerke en enige vlekke wat die aantreklike voorkoms van die betrokke vrugte laat afneem; en
- (iv) wat, na gelang van wat van toepassing is, van minstens die volgende deursnee of gewig is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Gaviota, Kelsey, Mariposa, Narri-been, Wickson..... | 1½ duim. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | 1¾ duim. |
| Alle ander variëteite pruime..... | 1½ duim. |
| Pruimedante..... | hoogstens 30 pruimedante per pond. |
- (b) Keurgraad pruime en -pruimedante moet bestaan uit pruime of pruimedante, na gelang van die geval—
- (i) wat skoon, gesond, ferm, ryp, taamlik goed gevorm en van eenvormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat vry is van bederf, siekte, insektebesmetting, oorrypheid en blaasagtigheid;
- (iii) wat vry is van skilbarste, skaafplekke, sonbrand, onooglike haelmerke en enige ander onooglike vlekke wat die aantreklikheid van die voorkoms van die vrugte benadeel; en
- (iv) wat, na gelang van wat van toepassing is, van minstens die volgende deursnee of gewig is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Kelsey, Wickson..... | 1½ duim. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | 1¾ duim. |
| Alle ander variëteite pruime..... | 1½ duim. |
| Pruimedante..... | hoogstens 35 pruimedante per pond. |
- (c) Standaardgraad pruime en -pruimedante moet bestaan uit pruime of pruimedante, na gelang van die geval—
- (i) wat skoon, gesond, taamlik ferm, ryp en van eenvormige grootte is;
- (ii) wat taamlik vry is van bederf, siekte, insektebesmetting, oorrypheid, skilbarste en nie meer as effens blaasagtig is nie;
- (iii) wat taamlik vry is van onooglike vlekke, merke, skaafplekke en haelmerke;
- (iv) wat nie meer as effens misvorm is nie; en
- (v) wat, na gelang wat van toepassing is, van minstens die volgende deursnee of gewig is tydens ondersoek deur 'n inspekteur:—
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Kelsey, Wickson..... | 1½ duim. |
| Methley, Eclipse..... | ¾ duim. |
| Alle ander variëteite pruime..... | 1 duim. |
| Pruimedante..... | hoogstens 40 pruimedante per pond. |

- (d) Undergrade plums and prune-plums shall consist of plums and prune-plums, as the case may be, which do not comply with the requirements prescribed for Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade plums and prune-plums.

Containers.

5. (1) All containers in which deciduous fruit, intended for sale in an area, are packed shall be clean and in a sound condition; where containers are used for a second or subsequent time for the packing of deciduous fruit, such containers shall be effectively cleaned in every case before being re-used and every old label and mark shall be completely removed or pasted over with a fresh label.

(2) Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit shall be packed in containers complying with the requirements as prescribed hereunder for the kind of deciduous fruit concerned and according to the manner of packing as indicated:—

- (a) in the case of apples, grapes, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums and prune-plums, in wooden or corrugated fibreboard trays with internal dimensions of 17 inches long and 11½ inches wide and the depth of which shall be optional according to the particular requirements of each case;
- (b) in the case of apples packed in multiple layers, in wooden or corrugated fibreboard containers with internal dimensions of 18 inches long, 11½ inches wide and 10½ inches deep;
- (c) in the case of apples packed in cell pack or tray pack, in wooden or corrugated fibreboard containers of which the dimensions shall be as near as possible to the dimensions prescribed in paragraph (b) of this sub-regulation;
- (d) in the case of pears packed in multiple layers, in wooden or corrugated fibreboard containers, with internal dimensions of 18 inches long 11½ inches wide and 8½ inches deep: Provided that where wooden or corrugated fibreboard containers are used for the packing of pears in multiple layers, in cell pack or tray pack the dimensions of such containers shall be as near as possible to the dimensions prescribed in this paragraph;
- (e) in the case of Standard Grade grapes, pears, plums and prune-plums also in half-lugs or lugs, and in the case of Standard Grade grapes also in paraffin boxes, and in the case of Standard Grade apples, grapes, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and prune-plums also in paper carrier bags or in containers made of polyethylene or other suitable material, and of which the net weight shall be not less than 3 pounds nor more than 5 pounds; and
- (f) in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade apples, grapes, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums and prune-plums which are packed for retail sale, in small unit containers made from wood veneer, moulded paper pulp, polyethylene or other similar or suitable material.

(3) Containers made from fibreboard and used for the packing of deciduous fruit shall be sufficiently strong and rigid so as to retain its original shape without bulging or becoming stove in during the course of normal handling and transport.

(4) (a) All containers used for the packing of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit, except such containers as are prescribed in paragraphs (e) and (f) of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, shall have lids which shall after packing, in the case of a wooden container be securely nailed to such container, and in the case of a corrugated fibreboard container or a container of a similar type, be attached to the container by means of gummed paper, adhesive tape or staples, or by any other suitable means.

(b) Where Standard Grade deciduous fruit is packed in a half-lug or lug or paraffin-box in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, and such containers are not provided with lids, each such container shall be lined with a sheet or sheets of clean paper which shall also completely cover the fruit in the top layer of the container by an overlapping portion of such paper.

- (d) Ondergraad pruime en -pruimedante moet bestaan uit pruime of pruimedante, na gelang van die geval, wat nie aan die vereistes voorgeskryf vir Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad pruime en -pruimedante voldoen nie.

Houers.

5. (1) Alle houers waarin sagtevrugte bedoel vir verkoop in 'n gebied verpak word, moet skoon en in 'n goeie toestand wees; waar houers vir 'n tweede of verdere keer gebruik word vir die verpakking van sagtevrugte moet sodanige houers in elke geval voordat dit hergebruik word, doeltreffend skoongemaak word, en elke ou etiket en merk moet geheel en al verwyder word of met 'n nuwe etiket toegeplak word.

(2) Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad sagtevrugte moet verpak word in houers wat voldoen aan die vereistes soos hieronder voorgeskryf vir die betrokke soort sagtevrugte en na gelang van die wyse van verpakking daarvan soos aangedui:—

- (a) In die geval van appels, duiwe, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante, in platkissies gemaak van hout of riffel-houtvesel, met binnemate van 17 duim lank en 11½ duim wyd en waarvan die diepte opsioneel is ooreenkomstig die besondere vereistes van elke geval;
- (b) in die geval van appels wat in meer lae verpak word, in houers gemaak van hout of riffel-houtvesel, met binnemate van 18 duim lank, 11½ duim wyd en 10½ duim diep;
- (c) in die geval van appels wat in sel-verpakings of in rakkies verpak word, in houers gemaak van hout of riffel-houtvesel en waarvan die mate so na as moontlik moet wees aan die mate voorgeskryf in paragraaf (b) van hierdie subregulasie;
- (d) in die geval van pere wat in meer lae verpak word, in houers gemaak van hout of riffel-houtvesel, met binnemate van 18 duim lank, 11½ duim wyd en 8½ duim diep: Met dien verstande dat waar hout- of riffel-houtveselhousers vir die verpakking van pere in sel-verpakings of in rakkies gebruik word, die mate van sodanige houers so na as moontlik moet wees aan die mate voorgeskryf in hierdie paragraaf;
- (e) in die geval van Standaardgraad duiwe, pere, pruime en pruimedante, ook in halfplukkiste of plukkiste, en in die geval van Standaardgraad duiwe, ook in paraffienkiste, en in die geval van Standaardgraad appels, duiwe, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante ook in papierhouers wat van handvatsels voorsien is of in houers gemaak van polietileen of ander geskikte materiaal, en wat nie minder weeg as 3 pond netto of meer dan 5 pond netto nie; en
- (f) in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad appels, duiwe, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante wat vir kleinhandelsverkope verpak is, in kleinmaathouers gemaak van fineerhout, geperste houtvesel, of polietileen of enige ander soortgelyke of geskikte materiaal.

(3) Houers wat van riffel-houtvesel vervaardig is en wat vir die verpakking van sagtevrugte gebruik word, moet sterk en stewig genoeg wees om te verseker dat tydens normale hantering en vervoer die oorspronklike vorm behoue bly en dit nie uitpeul of induik nie.

(4) (a) Alle houers waarin Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad sagtevrugte verpak word, uitgenome die houers voorgeskryf in paragrafe (e) en (f) van sub-regulasie (2) na hierdie regulasie, moet voorsien wees van deksels wat na verpakking, in die geval van 'n hout houer, stewig aan die houer vasgespyker moet word, en in die geval van 'n riffel-houtveselhousers of 'n houer van soortgelyke tipe, deur middel van lakpapier of kleefband of krammetjies of op enige ander geskikte wyse aan die houer geheg moet word.

(b) Waar standaardgraad sagtevrugte in 'n halfplukkis of plukkis of paraffienkis volgens die voorskrifte van hierdie regulasies verpak is en sodanige houers nie van deksels voorsien is nie, moet elke sodanige houer met 'n vel of velle skoon papier uitgevoer wees wat ook die boonste laag vrugte in die houer heeltemal bedek deur die papier-oormekaar te vou.

(5) Undergrade deciduous fruit may be packed in any container prescribed by these regulations for the packing of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit and also in any other suitable container.

Packing.

6. Deciduous fruit intended for sale in an area shall be packed as follows:—

- (a) All containers in which Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit are packed, shall be full and the fruit shall be firmly packed therein; the fruit in the top layer shall be representative of the fruit in the rest of such container, and not more than one kind or variety of deciduous fruit shall be packed in the same container except in the case of grapes where more than one variety may be packed in one container: Provided that in such a case the words "Gemengde Variëteite" or "Mixed Varieties" shall be marked on such container together with the other prescribed marks.
- (b) All containers in which Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit are packed, shall be lined with woodwool or corrugated paper liners or other suitable material to protect the fruit from damage during transport and under normal handling: Provided that in the case of Standard Grade grapes, pears, plums and prune-plums which are packed in half-lugs or lugs, and in the case of Standard Grade grapes which are packed in paraffin-boxes, and where Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade apples, grapes, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums and prune-plums are packed in containers as prescribed in paragraph (f) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 5 the provision of such protective lining material shall be optional.
- (c) Except where deciduous fruit is packed in containers complying with the provisions of paragraphs (e) and (f) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 5 such deciduous fruit shall—
 - (i) in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade apples and pears, be packed in rows in either single or multiple layers: Provided that Standard Grade pears may be jumble packed when packed in half-lugs or lugs;
 - (ii) in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade nectarines be packed in rows in single or double layers; and in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade peaches in rows in single layers; and
 - (iii) in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade plums and prune-plums be packed in rows in single or double or triple layers: Provided that Standard Grade plums and prune-plums may be jumble packed when packed in half-lugs or lugs.
- (d) All Selected Grade and Choice Grade apples and pears shall be wrapped in tissue paper, except when packed in cell or tray pack containers referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 5 in which case the fruit concerned may be wrapped or unwrapped; Standard Grade apples and pears may be so wrapped or may be unwrapped.
- (e) All Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade grapes, nectarines, peaches, plums and prune-plums may be either wrapped in tissue paper, or may be unwrapped: Provided that where Selected Grade and Choice Grade nectarines, plums and prune-plums are packed in more than one layer in the container a sheet of clean paper shall be placed between each layer of fruit.
- (f) Undergrade deciduous fruit may be packed in any manner prescribed in these regulations as suitable for the packing of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade deciduous fruit; it may also be jumble packed and may be wrapped or unwrapped.

(5) Ondergraad sagtevrugte mag verpak word in enige houer wat deur hierdie regulasies vir die verpakking van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad sagtevrugte voorgeskryf is en in enige ander geskikte houer.

Verpakking.

6. Sagtevrugte bedoel vir verkoop in 'n gebied moet soos volg verpak word:—

- (a) Alle houters waarin Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad sagtevrugte verpak is, moet vol wees en die vrugte daarin moet stewig verpak wees; die vrugte in die boonste laag moet verteenwoordigend wees van die res van die vrugte in die houer, en nie meer as een soort of variëteit sagtevrugte mag in dieselfde houer verpak word nie behalwe in die geval van druiwe waar meer as een variëteit in 'n houer verpak kan word: Met dien verstande dat in so 'n geval die woorde „Gemengde Variëteite” of „Mixed Varieties” saam met die ander voorgeskrywe merke op daardie houer aangebring moet word.
- (b) Alle houters waarin Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad sagtevrugte verpak word, moet uitgevoer word met houtwol of riefelpapier of ander geskikte materiaal om die vrugte tydens vervoer en normale hantering teen beskadiging te beskerm: Met dien verstande dat in die geval waar Standaardgraad druiwe, pere, pruime en pruimedante in halfplukkiste of plukkiste verpak word, waar Standaardgraad druiwe in paraffienkiste verpak word, en waar Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad appels, druiwe, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante in houters verpak word soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (f) van subregulasie (2) van regulasie 5, die aanbring van vermelde beskermende voeringmateriaal opsioneel is.
- (c) Behalwe waar sagtevrugte verpak word in houters wat voldoen aan die bepalings van paragrafe (e) en (f) van subregulasie (2) van regulasie 5, moet sodanige sagtevrugte—
 - (i) in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad appels en pere, verpak word in rye in enkel of meer lae: Met dien verstande dat Standaardgraad pere deurmekaar verpak mag word wanneer dit in halfplukkiste of plukkiste verpak word;
 - (ii) in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad kaalperskes, verpak word in rye in enkel of dubbel lae, en in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad perskes in rye in enkel lae; en
 - (iii) in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad pruime en pruimedante verpak word in rye in enkel of dubbel of in drie lae: Met dien verstande dat Standaardgraad pruime en pruimedante deurmekaar verpak mag word wanneer dit in halfplukkiste of in plukkiste verpak word.
- (d) Alle Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad appels en pere moet in sy papier toegedraai word behalwe wanneer verpak in houters wat selle of rakkies bevat, waarna in paragrafe (c) en (d) van subregulasie (2) van regulasie 5 verwys word, in welke geval die betrokke vrugte aldus toegedraai, of ontoegedraai, kan wees; Standaardgraad appels en pere kan of so toegedraai of ontoegedraai wees;
- (e) Alle Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad druiwe, kaalperskes, perskes, pruime en pruimedante kan in sy papier toegedraai, of ontoegedraai, wees: Met dien verstande dat waar Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad kaalperskes, pruime en pruimedante in meer as een laag in die houer verpak word 'n vel skoon papier tussen iedere laag vrugte geplaas moet word;
- (f) Ondergraad sagtevrugte mag verpak word op enige wyse wat deur hierdie regulasies vir die verpakking van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad voorgeskryf is; dit kan ook deurmekaar en toegedraai of ontoegedraai verpak word.

Examination of Consignments of Deciduous Fruit.

7. (1) When an inspector inspects any consignment of deciduous fruit, he shall open at least 5 per cent of the containers of each variety and kind of deciduous fruit if such consignment consists of 100 or less containers of the particular variety and kind of deciduous fruit, and at least 2 per cent of the containers of each variety and kind of deciduous fruit if such consignment consists of more than 100 containers of the particular variety and kind of deciduous fruit; the inspector shall inspect the contents of all containers opened by him.

(2) The deciduous fruit so inspected shall be deemed to be a representative sample of the relevant grade, kind, variety and size group of the deciduous fruit in the whole consignment; the inspector may cut deciduous fruit for examination purposes and may remove deciduous fruit for the purposes of further examination.

(3) (a) If such inspector is satisfied after such examination that the deciduous fruit concerned, the packing thereof and the marking of the containers thereof comply in all respects with the provisions of these regulations, he shall pass the consignment.

(b) If such inspector is not satisfied that the deciduous fruit and the packing and the marking of the containers thereof comply in all respects with the requirements of these regulations, he shall instruct the seller of the fruit to remark the containers with the appropriate grade, kind or variety, or he may cause the containers to be so remarked.

Tolerances.

8. (1) (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, an inspector may when inspecting deciduous fruit, allow variations from the requirements for the respective prescribed grades in accordance with the percentage basis prescribed, and subject to the limitations set out, in sub-regulations (2) and (3) in respect of each kind and grade of deciduous fruit, and the relevant defects referred to therein.

(b) The percentage basis referred to in paragraph (a) is in the case of apples, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums and prune-plums the percentage of the number of individual fruit inspected by such inspector, and in the case of grapes the percentage of the number of berries or weight of bunches, as the case may be, inspected by such inspector.

(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) the maximum percentages of variations which may be allowed in terms of sub-regulation (1) are in the case of apples, nectarines, pears, peaches, prunes and prune-plums as set out in the table hereunder: Provided that where apples and pears are sold in an area subsequent to the 30th June of the same year in which such apples and pears were harvested, the percentages referred to in paragraph (i) of such table shall respectively be raised to not more than 3 per cent in the case of Selected Grade, not more than 5 per cent in the case of Choice Grade and not more than 12½ per cent in the case of Standard Grade.

Nature of the Defects.	Percentage variation permitted in respect of defects for Apples, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prune-plums.		
	Selected Grade.	Choice Grade.	Standard Grade.
(i) Wastage.....	1 per cent	3 per cent	10 per cent
(ii) Disease, physiological disorders, injuries, severe bruising and insect infestation	6 per cent	10 per cent	20 per cent
(iii) Marks.....	6 per cent	12 per cent	25 per cent

(b) The total of the percentages which may be allowed in respect of more than one of the groups of defects referred to in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of the table contained in paragraph (a) which may be present in a container of such deciduous fruit inspected by such inspector, shall not exceed 6 per cent in the case of Selected Grade, 12 per cent in the case of Choice Grade and 25 per cent in the case of Standard Grade.

Onderzoek van besendings sagtevrugte.

7. (1) Wanneer 'n inspekteur 'n besending sagtevrugte ondersoek, moet hy minstens 5 persent van die aantal houers van iedere soort en variëteit sagtevrugte in daardie besending oopmaak indien die besending 100 of minder houers van die betrokke soort en variëteit sagtevrugte bevat, en minstens 2 persent van die aantal houers van iedere soort en variëteit sagtevrugte indien die besending meer as 100 houers van die betrokke soort en variëteit sagtevrugte bevat; die inspekteur moet die inhoud van alle houers wat hy oopgemaak het, ondersoek.

(2) Die sagtevrugte wat aldus ondersoek is, word geag 'n verteenwoordigende monster van die betrokke graad, soort, variëteit en groottegroep van die sagtevrugte in die hele besending te wees; die inspekteur mag vir ondersoekdoeleindes sagtevrugte sny, en mag ook sagtevrugte vir verdere ondersoek verwyder.

(3) (a) Indien die inspekteur tevrede is na afloop van sodanige ondersoek dat die betrokke sagtevrugte, die verpakking daarvan en die merk van die houers daarvan in alle opsigte aan die voorskrifte van hierdie regulasies voldoen, keur hy die besending goed.

(b) Indien die inspekteur nie aldus tevrede is nie, moet hy opdrag gee aan die verkoper van die vrugte om die houers met die toepaslike graad, soort of variëteit oor te merk, of hy kan die houers aldus laat oormerk.

Toegewings.

8. (1) (a) Nieteenstaande andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies vervat, kan 'n inspekteur by die ondersoek van sagtevrugte afwykings van die voorskrifte vir die onderskeie voorgeskrye grade toelaat ooreenkomstig die persentasiebasis voorgeskryf, en onderhewig aan die beperkings uiteengesit, in subregulasies (2) en (3) ten opsigte van elke soort en graad sagtevrugte, en die betrokke gebreke, daarin genoem.

(b) Die persentasie-basis genoem in paragraaf (a) is in die geval van appels, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante die persentasie van die aantal individuele vrugte deur die inspekteur ondersoek en in die geval van druiwe die persentasie van die aantal korrels of gewig van trosse, na gelang van die geval, deur die inspekteur ondersoek.

(2) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b) is die maksimum persentasie afwykings wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) toegelaat kan word in die geval van appels, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante soos uiteengesit in die tabel hieronder: Met dien verstande dat waar appels en pere verkoop word in 'n gebied na 30 Junie van dieselfde jaar waarin daardie appels en pere ge-oes is, die persentasies in paragraaf (i) van die tabel genoem, onderskeidelik verhoog word na hoogstens 3 persent in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, hoogstens 5 persent in die geval van Keurgraad en hoogstens 12½ persent in die geval van Standaardgraad.

Aard van gebreke.	Persentasie afwykings toegelaat ten opsigte van gebreke by appels, kaalperskes, pere, perskes, pruime en pruimedante.		
	Uitsoekgraad.	Keurgraad.	Standaardgraad.
(i) Bederf.....	1 persent	3 persent	10 persent
(ii) Siekte, fisiologiese kwale, letsels, ernstige kneusing en in-sektebesmetting.....	6 persent	10 persent	20 persent
(iii) Merke.....	6 persent	12 persent	25 persent

(b) die Totaal van die persentasies wat toegelaat kan word ten opsigte van meer as een van die groepe gebreke genoem in paragrafe (i) en (ii) van die tabel in paragraaf (a) vervat wat teenwoordig mag wees in 'n houer van sodanige sagtevrugte wat deur die inspekteur ondersoek word, mag hoogstens 6 persent in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, hoogstens 12 persent in die geval van Keurgraad en hoogstens 25 persent in die geval van Standaardgraad wees.

(3) (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) the maximum percentages of variations which may be allowed in terms of sub-regulation (1) are in the case of grapes as set out in the table hereunder: Provided that where grapes are sold in an area subsequent to the 30th June of the same year in which such grapes were harvested, the percentages referred to in paragraph (iii) of such table, shall respectively be raised to not more than 3 per cent in the case of Selected Grade, not more than 5 per cent in the case of Choice Grade and not more than 12½ per cent in the case of Standard Grade.

Nature of Defects.	Percentage variation permitted in respect of defects for grapes.		
	Selected Grade.	Choice Grade.	Standard Grade.
(i) Split or burst berries, or berries with wet necks	3 per cent by count of berries inspected	5 per cent by count of berries inspected	10 per cent by count of berries inspected
(ii) Dropped berries with dry necks	5 per cent by count of berries inspected	10 per cent by count of berries inspected	20 per cent by count of berries inspected
(iii) Wastage, disease or mouldy berries	1 per cent by count of berries inspected	2 per cent by count of berries inspected	5 per cent by count of berries inspected
(iv) Unattractive appearance of berries or bunches, and underweight bunches	5 per cent by count of berries or bunches inspected, whichever is applicable	10 per cent by count of berries or bunches inspected, whichever is applicable	20 per cent by count of berries or bunches inspected, whichever is applicable

(b) The total of the percentages which may be allowed in respect of more than one of the groups of defects referred to in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of the table contained in paragraph (a), which may be present in a container of such grapes inspected by such inspector, shall not exceed 5 per cent in the case of Selected Grade, 10 per cent in the case of Choice Grade and 30 per cent in the case of Standard Grade.

Marking of Containers.

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (4) all containers containing deciduous fruit for sale in an area shall be clearly and legibly marked, in printed letters, on one end of such container, with—

- the name and the address of the producer or packer, and of the owner, where the latter is not the producer or packer;
- the kind and variety of the deciduous fruit packed in such containers;
- the grade of the deciduous fruit packed in such container; and
- in the case of Selected Grade, Choice Grade and Standard Grade apples, nectarines, peaches, pears and plums with the number of fruits in such container and in the case of prune-plums with the net weight or number of prune-plums in such container: Provided that where apples, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and prune-plums are packed in containers referred to in paragraphs (e) and (f) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 5, this requirement need not be complied with.

(2) Whenever deciduous fruit is kept for sale in an area, otherwise than in containers marked according to the provisions of sub-regulation (1), the grade and variety of such fruit shall be indicated clearly in a notice prominently displayed with such deciduous fruit, in plain letters not less than ½ inch in height.

(3) (a) Behoudens die bepalings van paragraaf (b) is die maksimum persentasie afwykings wat ingevolge sub-regulasie (1) toegelaat kan word in die geval van druiwe soos uiteengesit in die tabel hieronder: Met dien verstande dat waar druiwe verkoop word in 'n gebied na 30 Junie van dieselfde jaar waarin dit geoes is, die persentasies in paragraaf (iii) van die tabel genoem, onderskeidelik verhoog word na hoogstens 3 persent in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, hoogstens 5 persent in die geval van Keurgraad en hoogstens 12½ persent in die geval van Standaardgraad.

Aard van gebreke.	Persentasie afwykings toegelaat ten opsigte van gebreke by druiwe.		
	Uitsoekgraad.	Keurgraad.	Standaardgraad.
(i) Gesplete of gebarste korrels, of korrels met nat nekke	3 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	5 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	10 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer
(ii) Los korrels met droë nekke	5 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	10 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	20 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer
(iii) Bederf, siekte of swambesmette korrels	1 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	2 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer	5 persent van die aantal korrels geïnspekteer
(iv) Onaantreklike voorkoms van korrels of trosse en trosse wat ondergewig is	5 persent van die aantal korrels of trosse wat geïnspekteer is, na gelang wat van toepassing is	10 persent van die aantal korrels of trosse wat geïnspekteer is, na gelang wat van toepassing is	20 persent van die aantal korrels of trosse wat geïnspekteer is, na gelang wat van toepassing is

(b) Die totaal van die persentasies wat toegelaat mag word ten opsigte van meer as een van die groepe gebreke genoem in paragrawe (i), (ii) en (iii) van die tabel in paragraaf (a) vervat, wat teenwoordig mag wees in 'n houer van sodanige druiwe wat deur 'n inspekteur ondersoek word, mag hoogstens 5 persent in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, hoogstens 10 persent in die geval van Keurgraad en hoogstens 30 persent in die geval van Standaardgraad wees.

Merk van houters.

9. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (4) moet alle houters wat sagtevrugte vir verkoop in 'n gebied bevat duidelik en leesbaar, in drukletters, op een end van die houer gemerk wees, met—

- die naam en adres van die produsent of die verpakker, en van die eienaar indien hy nie die produsent of verpakker is nie;
- die soort en variëteit sagtevrugte wat in die houer verpak is;
- die graad van die sagtevrugte daarin verpak;
- in die geval van Uitsoekgraad, Keurgraad en Standaardgraad appels, kaalperskes, perskes, pere en pruime, met die getal vrugte in die houer, en in die geval van pruimedante met die netto gewig of getal pruimedante in die houer: Met dien verstande dat waar appels, kaalperskes, perskes, pere, pruime en pruimedante verpak is in houters waarna in paragrawe (e) en (f) van subregulasie (2) van regulasie 5 verwys word, hierdie vereiste nie nagekom hoef te word nie.

(2) Wanneer sagtevrugte vir verkoop in 'n gebied aangehou word anders as in houters wat ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte van subregulasie (1) gemerk is, moet die graad en variëteit daarvan aangetoon word op 'n kennisgewing wat prominent in duidelike letters van minstens ½ duim hoog, by die sagtevrugte vertoon word.

(3) Whenever deciduous fruit is kept for sale in containers which are marked in accordance with the requirements of sub-regulation (1) the containers shall be placed in such a manner that the markings thereon are clearly visible or otherwise the requirements of sub-regulation (2) shall be complied with in respect of the deciduous fruit in such containers.

(4) Whenever deciduous fruit has for any reason not been passed for export and such deciduous fruit is sold in an area by the Deciduous Fruit Board referred to in section 3 of the Deciduous Fruit Scheme, promulgated by Proclamation No. R. 288 of 1962, on behalf of itself or the producer thereof, the provisions of this regulation shall be deemed to have been complied with if the containers concerned are marked in accordance with the requirements prescribed by regulation under the Fruit Export Act, 1957 (Act No. 27 of 1957), as amended.

(5) Subject to the provisions of any other law, no legible markings shall appear on the containers of deciduous fruit, or shall be displayed with such fruit, except the markings required by this regulation, the brand of the producer, packer or owner and the destination of the deciduous fruit concerned.

Method of Determining the Maturity of Nectarines, Peaches and Pears by means of Pressure Test.

10. (1) (a) Where the pressure of Selected Grade and Choice Grade nectarines and peaches is required to be determined for the purposes of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 4, a random sample of three fruits in the case of nectarines and two fruits in the case of peaches shall be taken from each container inspected by an inspector: Provided that no such sample of nectarines shall consist of less than six fruits, and no such sample of peaches shall consist of less than four fruit.

(b) A small thin slice of skin shall be cut off from two opposite faces of each fruit in the sample, in such a manner that the nature of the fruit is avoided and the pressure of the fruit shall be determined at the place from where the skin was removed, by making use of a Ballauf pressure tester which is fitted with a $\frac{1}{16}$ inch plunger.

(c) The aggregate of all the pressure readings thus obtained from all the fruits in the sample concerned shall be deemed to be representative and indicative of the average pressure of the particular variety and size group in the consignment which has been tested.

(2) (a) Where the pressure of Selected Grade and Choice Grade pears is required to be determined for the purposes of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 4 as random sample consisting of two pears shall be taken from each container inspected by an inspector, and which contains 165 or less pears, and four pears from each such container which contains more than 165 pears.

(b) In the preparation of the sample and the testing of the pressure the same procedure shall be followed as prescribed in sub-regulation (1) for nectarines and peaches except that the Ballauf pressure tester to be used in the case of pears shall be fitted with a $\frac{5}{16}$ inch plunger.

(c) The aggregate of all the pressure test readings in each of the size groups of 165 and less thus tested, and the aggregate of all the pressure test readings in each of the size groups of more than 165 so tested, shall be deemed to be representative and indicative of the average pressure of the particular size group and variety tested.

(3) No series of size groups of nectarines, peaches and pears shall be prohibited for sale as Selected Grade or Choice Grade on the grounds of immaturity, unless each size group thus prohibited for sale has first been pressure tested and found to be not in accordance with the prescribed requirements in respect of aggregate pressures.

(3) Wanneer sagtevrugte vir verkoop in 'n gebied aangehou word in houters wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van subregulasie (1) gemerk is, moet die houters op so 'n wyse geplaas word dat die merke daarop duidelik sigbaar is, of anders moet die bepalings van subregulasie (2) nagekom word ten opsigte van die sagtevrugte in sodanige houters.

(4) Wanneer sagtevrugte om een of ander rede nie vir uitvoer goedgekeur is nie en sodanige sagtevrugte deur die Sagtevrugteraad genoem in artikel 3 van die Sagtevrugteskema afgekondig by Proklamasie No. R. 288 van 1962, namens homself of die produsent daarvan in 'n gebied verkoop word, word dit geag dat aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasie voldoen is indien die betrokke houters gemerk is ooreenkomstig die vereistes voorgeskryf by regulasie onder die Wet op die Uitvoer van Vrugte, 1957 (Wet No. 27 van 1957), soos gewysig.

(5) Behoudens die bepalings van enige ander wet mag geen leesbare merke op die houters van sagtevrugte of saam met sagtevrugte vertoon word nie, behalwe die merke wat deur hierdie regulasie vereis word, die merk van die produsent, verpakker of eienaar en die bestemming van die betrokke sagtevrugte.

Wyse waarvolgens die rypheid van kaalperskes, perskes en pere met die druktoestel bepaal word.

10. (1) (a) Waar die druk van Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad kaalperskes en perskes bepaal moet word vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (3) van regulasie 4 word 'n steekproefmonster bestaande uit drie vrugte in die geval van kaalperskes en uit twee vrugte in die geval van perskes uit elke houer wat deur 'n inspekteur ondersoek is, geneem: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige monster kaalperskes uit minder as ses vrugte en geen sodanige monster perskes uit minder as vier vrugte mag bestaan nie.

(b) 'n Klein dun lagie skil word van twee teenoorgestelde kante van elke vrug in die monster afgesny op so 'n wyse dat die naat van die vrug vermy word, en die druk van die vrug word vasgestel op die plek waar die skil verwyder is, deur gebruik te maak van 'n Ballauf druktoestel wat toegerus is met 'n $\frac{1}{16}$ duim punt.

(c) Die gemiddelde van al die druktoetslesings wat aldus van al die vrugte in die betrokke monster verkry is, word geag verteenwoordigend en aanduidend te wees van die gemiddelde druk van die besondere variëteit en groottegroep, in die besending wat getoets is.

(2) (a) Waar die druk van Uitsoekgraad en Keurgraad pere bepaal moet word vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (4) van regulasie 4, word 'n steekproefmonster bestaande uit twee pere uit elke houer wat deur 'n inspekteur ondersoek is en wat 165 of minder pere bevat, en vier pere uit elke sodanige houer wat meer as 165 pere bevat, geneem.

(b) By die voorbereiding van die monster en die vasstelling van die druk word dieselfde prosedure gevolg as wat in subregulasie (1) vir kaalperskes en perskes voorgeskryf is, behalwe dat die Ballauf druktoestel wat in die geval van pere gebruik moet word toegerus moet wees met 'n $\frac{5}{16}$ duim punt.

(c) Die gemiddelde van al die druktoetslesings in elke groottegroep van 165 en minder aldus getoets en die gemiddelde van al die druktoetslesings in elke groottegroep van meer as 165 aldus getoets, word geag verteenwoordigend en aanduidend te wees van die gemiddelde druk van die besondere groottegroep en variëteit wat getoets is.

(3) Geen reeks groottegroepe kaalperskes, perskes en pere mag vir verkoop as Uitsoekgraad of Keurgraad weens onrypheid verbied word nie, tensy die druk van elke sodanige groottegroep wat aldus vir verkoop verbied is, eers bepaal is en daarvolgens gevind is dat nie aan die voorgeskrewe gemiddelde drukvereistes voldoen nie.

Method of Selecting Samples of Grapes and the Method for the Determination of Sugar to Acid Ratio of the Fruit and the Number of Berries per Pound.

11. (1) (a) To determine the number of berries per pound of grapes for the purposes of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 4, a sample consisting of 2 lb. of the bunches bearing the smallest berries, shall be selected by the inspector from the container or containers being examined by him; the berries shall be picked at random from the sample bunches and placed in a scale pan until a weight of exactly one pound is obtained, thereafter the berries in the scale pan shall be counted and the result shall represent the number of berries per pound of grapes.

(b) To determine the sugar to acid ratio for the purposes of the said sub-regulation (2), the following procedure shall be followed:—

- (i) A two pound sample of the most immature grapes in the container or containers being examined by the inspector shall be selected by him; all the berries in the selected sample shall be pressed by means of a press known as a "Juice Master", and the resultant juice strained through a double layer of muslin into a suitable receptacle; the straining of the heavy juice and pulp may be accelerated by exercising slight hand pressure on the muslin, but only for as long as the juice flows freely; as soon as the liquid turns turbid or thick, such pressure shall be stopped.
- (ii) The total soluble solids (sugar) of the juice shall be determined by filling a glass cylinder, approximately 16 centimeters long and with an internal diameter of 4 centimeters, with the strained juice; a Brix Hydrometer standardised at 17.5° Celsius or 20° Celsius, shall now be carefully placed in the cylinder of juice and left floating in the juice for approximately three minutes; a further quantity of the strained juice shall then be added to that already in the cylinder until it just overflows; thereafter the Brix reading shall be taken and adjusted according to the relevant correction for the juice temperature (which is taken at the same time as the Brix reading) as shown in the correction tables contained in Annexures A and B hereof, whichever is applicable.
- (iii) While waiting to determine the Brix reading, 20 c.c. of drained juice shall be carefully transferred by means of a 20 c.c. pipette, to a titration flask in which a small quantity of distilled water has been placed; five drops of phenolphthalein indicator shall now be added to the mixture of juice and water in such flask and be titrated with 0.1333 N. Sodium Hydroxide solution, until the end point is reached; should the grape juice be dark in colour and the determination of the end point thereby be rendered difficult, the test shall be repeated and the 20 c.c. of grape juice may in such a case be further diluted with distilled water before titration.
- (iv) The percentage of acid in the sample shall be calculated by dividing the number of cubic centimetres of Sodium Hydroxide used to neutralise the sample, by 20;
- (v) the sugar to acid ratio, shall be determined by dividing the corrected Brix reading by the percentage acid calculated as prescribed in subparagraph (iv), and the result shall represent the sugar to acid ratio of the grapes.

(c) The number of samples to be tested shall be in the following proportion:—

- (i) One sample where the number of containers of particular variety is from 1 to 9;
- (ii) 2 samples where the number of containers of particular variety is from 10 to 49;
- (iii) 3 samples where the number of containers of particular variety is from 50 to 90;

Wyse waarvolgens monsters druïwe uitgesoek word en die metode waarvolgens die bepaling van die verhouding suiker tot suur van die vrugte en die aantal korrels per pond moet geskied.

11. (1) (a) Om vir die doeleindes van subregulasie (2) van regulasie 4 die aantal korrels per pond druïwe te bepaal, word 'n monster van twee pond van die trosse bevattende die kleinste korrels, uit die houer of houters wat deur die inspekteur ondersoek word deur hom uitgesoek; die korrels word voor die voet van die trosse in die monster afgepluk en in 'n skaalbak geplaas, totdat die korrels presies een pond weeg; daarna word die korrels in die skaalbak getel en die resultaat verteenwoordig die aantal korrels per pond druïwe.

(b) Om vir die doeleindes van genoemde subregulasie (2) die suiker tot suur verhouding te bepaal, word die volgende prosedure gevolg:—

- (i) 'n monster van twee pond van die onrypste druïwe in die houer of houters wat deur die inspekteur ondersoek word, word deur hom uitgesoek; al die korrels van die uitgesoekte monster word met 'n pers bekend as 'n „Juice Master”, uitgedruk en die sap wat so verkry word, word deur twee diktes neteldoek in 'n geskikte houer gedreineer; om die dreinerings van dik sap en vrugreste wat in die neteldoek agterbly effens te verhaas kan met die hand sagte druk op die neteldoek uitgeoefen word maar slegs solank as wat die sap nog vrylik vloei; sodra die vloeistof troebel of dik word, moet die drukking gestaak word;
- (ii) die totale oplosbare vastestowwe (suiker) van die sap word bepaal deur 'n glassilinder, ongeveer 16 sentimeters lank en 4 sentimeters in deursnee (binnemaat) te vul met die gedreineerde sap; 'n Brix Hydrometer wat op 17.5 grade Celsius of op 20 grade Celsius gestandaardiseer is, word nou versigtig in die silinder met sap geplaas en gelaat om vir ongeveer drie minute in die sap te dryf; meer van die gedreineerde sap word nou by die in die silinder gevoeg totdat die silinder net oorloop; daarna word die Brixlesing geneem en aangepas, ooreenkomstig die betrokke korreksie vir saptemperatuur (wat gelyktydig met die Brixlesing geneem is) soos aangedui in die korreksie tabelle vervat in Aanhangsels A en B hiervan, watter een ook al van toepassing mag wees;
- (iii) terwyl daar gewag word om die Brixlesing te bepaal, word 20 kubieke sentimeter van die gedreineerde sap, met 'n 20 kubieke sentimeter pipet versigtig oorgebring na 'n titreerfles waarin 'n klein hoeveelheid gedistilleerde water geplaas is; vyf druppels fenolftalein indikator word nou by die mengsel van sap en water in die fles gevoeg en getitreer met 0.1333 N. Natriumhidroksied oplossing, totdat die oorgangspunt bereik word; indien die druïwesap donker van kleur is en die bepaling van die oorgangspunt daardeur bemoeilik word, moet die toets herhaal word en kan die 20 c.c. druïwesap in so 'n geval verder met gedistilleerde water verdun word voordat titrasie plaasvind;
- (iv) die persentasie suur in die monster word bereken deur die aantal kubieke sentimeters Natriumhidroksied wat gebruik is om die monster te neutraliseer, deur 20 te deel;
- (v) die suiker tot suur verhouding word bepaal deur die Brixlesing, nadat die toepaslike korreksie gemaak is, te deel deur die persentasie suur, bereken soos in subparagraaf (iv) voorgeskryf, en die resultaat verteenwoordig dan die suiker tot suur verhouding van die druïwe.

(c) Die aantal monsters wat getoets moet word, is in die volgende verhouding:—

- (i) Een monster waar die aantal houters van die besondere variëteit van 1 tot 9 behoort;
- (ii) 2 monsters waar die aantal houters van die besondere variëteit van 10 tot 49 behoort;
- (iii) 3 monsters waar die aantal houters van die besondere variëteit van 50 tot 99 behoort;

(iv) 4 samples where the number of containers of the particular variety is from 100 to 400; and

(v) 6 samples where the number of containers of the particular variety exceeds 400.

(2) (a) Where two or three samples are tested and one of the samples thus tested, fails by less than one unit to comply with the minimum sugar to acid ratio prescribed in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 4 for the particular variety and grade of grapes, the consignment shall be degraded to Undergrade: Provided that where the aggregate of all the samples so tested complies with the said prescribed requirements the consignment shall be passed if the grapes concerned otherwise comply with the requirements of the relevant grade.

(b) Where four or more samples are tested and two or more samples thus tested, fail by less than one unit to comply with the minimum sugar to acid ratio prescribed in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 4 for the particular variety and grade of grapes the consignment shall be degraded to Undergrade: Provided that where the aggregate of all the samples thus tested complies with the said prescribed requirements, the consignment shall be passed if the grapes concerned otherwise comply with the requirements of the relevant grade.

(c) If any sample, irrespective of the number of samples tested, fails by one unit or more, to comply with the requirements prescribed in sub-regulation 2 of regulation 4 the consignment shall be degraded to Undergrade.

Appeals.

12. (1) An appeal in terms of sub-section (3) of section thirty-seven of the Act against any cancellation, grading, marking, regrading, remarking or direction relating to deciduous fruit shall be lodged in writing with an inspector before such deciduous fruit is sold or removed from the place where it was inspected.

(2) An inspector may apply to deciduous fruit in respect of which an appeal has been lodged or to any container thereof a mark which he considers necessary for identification purposes and thereupon such deciduous fruit shall not without his consent be removed from the place where it was inspected by him.

(3) No appeal shall be considered unless the owner of the deciduous fruit concerned or any person on his behalf has paid to the inspector concerned, on the day the appeal is lodged, a deposit of 10 cents in respect of each container of deciduous fruit which is the subject of appeal: Provided that the minimum amount of such deposit shall be R3 and the maximum amount R20: Provided further that separate appeals and separate deposits shall be lodged in respect of different grades of deciduous fruit and/or different types of containers in different consignments.

(4) The Secretary for Agricultural Economics and Marketing, or any officer of his department nominated by him, shall designate a person or persons to decide any such appeal and such person or persons shall decide such appeal within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays and public holidays), after the date of which it was lodged with such inspector and the decision of the person or persons so designated shall be final.

(5) The person or persons so designated shall give the appellant at least two hours notice of the date, time and place determined for the hearing of the appeal, and shall after the deciduous fruit has been produced, identified and examined, and all interested parties have been heard, order all persons (including the appellant and his representative and such inspector) to leave the place where the appeal is being considered.

(6) If such appeal is upheld in full, the amount deposited in respect thereof shall be refunded to the appellant but if the appeal is dismissed or if the deciduous fruit to which it relates is not produced and made available on the date and at the time and place determined by the person or persons designated to decide such appeal

(iv) 4 monsters waar die aantal houers van die besondere variëteit van 100 tot 400 beloop; en

(v) 6 monsters waar die aantal houers van 'n besondere variëteit meer as 400 beloop.

(2) (a) Waar twee of drie monsters getoets word en een van die aldus getoetste monsters met minder as een eenheid nie voldoen aan die minimum suiker tot suur verhouding wat in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 4 vir die besondere variëteit en graad druïwe voorgeskryf is nie, moet die betrokke besending se graad afgemerkt word na Ondergraad: Met dien verstande dat waar die gemiddelde van al die monsters wat aldus getoets is, aan genoemde voorgeskrewe vereistes voldoen, die besending goedgekeur word indien die betrokke druïwe andersins aan die vereistes vir die betrokke graad voldoen.

(b) Waar vier of meer monsters getoets word en twee of meer van die aldus getoetste monsters met minder as een eenheid nie voldoen aan die minimum suiker tot suur verhouding wat in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 4 vir die besondere variëteit en graad druïwe voorgeskryf is nie, moet die betrokke besending se graad afgemerkt word na Ondergraad: Met dien verstande dat waar die gemiddelde van al die monsters wat aldus getoets is, aan genoemde voorgeskrewe vereistes voldoen, die besending goedgekeur word indien die betrokke druïwe andersins aan die vereistes van die betrokke graad voldoen.

(c) Indien enige monster, ongeag die aantal monsters wat getoets is, met een of meer eenhede nie voldoen aan die vereistes wat in subregulasie (2) van regulasie 4 voorgeskryf is nie, moet die besending afgemerkt word na Ondergraad.

Appel.

12. (1) 'n Appèl ingevolge subartikel (3) van artikel sewe-en-dertig van die Wet, teen 'n rojering, gradering, merk, hergradering, oormerk of lasgewing met betrekking tot sagtevrugte word skriftelik by wyse van kennisgewing ingedien by 'n inspekteur voordat die betrokke sagtevrugte verkoop of verwyder word van die plek waar die ondersoek is.

(2) 'n Inspekteur kan aan sagtevrugte ten opsigte waarvan 'n appèl ingedien is, of aan enige houer daarvan, 'n merk aanbring wat hy vir uitkenning nodig ag, en die betrokke sagtevrugte mag nie sonder sy toestemming van die plek waar dit deur hom ondersoek is, verwyder word nie.

(3) Geen appèl word oorweeg nie tensy die eienaar van die betrokke sagtevrugte of iemand ten behoeve van hom aan die betrokke inspekteur op die dag waarop die appèl ingedien word 'n deposito van 10 sent ten opsigte van elke houer sagtevrugte waarvoor die appèl gaan, betaal het: Met dien verstande dat die minimum bedrag van genoemde deposito R3 en die maksimum bedrag R20 is: Voorts met dien verstande dat afsonderlike appèlle ingedien en afsonderlike deposito's ten opsigte van verskillende grade sagtevrugte en/of verskillende soorte houers in verskillende besendings gestort moet word.

(4) Die Sekretaris van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking of 'n beampte van sy Departement deur hom benoem moet 'n persoon of persone aanwys om oor so 'n appèl te beslis en sodanige persoon of persone moet binne vier-en-twintig uur (uitgesonderd Sondae en openbare vakansiedae) na die datum waarop dit by die inspekteur ingedien is oor sodanige appèl beslis, en die beslissing van die aldus aangewese persoon of persone is afdoende.

(5) Die aldus aangewese persoon of persone moet die appellant minstens twee uur kennis gee van die datum, tyd en plek bepaal vir die aanhoor van die appèl, en moet, nadat die sagtevrugte vertoon, uitgeken en ondersoek is, en alle belanghebbendes aangehoor is, alle persone (met inbegrip van die appellant en sy verteenwoordiger en die inspekteur) gelas om die plek waar die appèl oorweeg word, te verlaat.

(6) Indien die appèl in sy geheel slaag, word die bedrag wat ten opsigte daarvan gedeponeer is, aan die appellant terugbetaal maar as die appèl afgewys word of as die sagtevrugte waarop dit betrekking het nie op die datum, tyd en plek bepaal deur die persoon of persone wat aangewys is om oor die appèl te beslis, vertoon word en

the deposit shall be forfeited: Provided that if an appeal was lodged in respect of more than one container of deciduous fruit and the appeal is not upheld in respect of all such containers of deciduous fruit, the appellant shall forfeit an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount deposited, as the quantity of containers in respect of which such appeal was dismissed bears to the total quantity of containers in respect of which such appeal was lodged.

Offences and Penalties.

13. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred rand.

beskikbaar is nie, word die deposito verbeur: Met dien verstande dat indien appél ingedien is ten opsigte van meer as een houer sagtevrugte en die appél nie ten opsigte van die totale hoeveelheid slaag nie, die appellant 'n bedrag verbeur wat in dieselfde verhouding staan tot die bedrag gedeponeer as wat die hoeveelheid houters ten opsigte waarvan die appél van die hand gewys is, staan tot die totale hoeveelheid houters ten opsigte waarvan die appél ingedien is.

Oortredings en strafbepaling.

13. Iemand wat 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens tweehonderd rand.

ANNEXURE A.

BRIX-HYDROMETER CORRECTION TABLE—WHERE THE BRIX-HYDROMETER HAS BEEN STANDARDISED AT 17.5° C.

Juice Temperature (°C).	Brix Reading.															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3
11.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
12.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
13.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4
14.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
15.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
16.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
17.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
18.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
19.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
20.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9
21.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
22.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0
23.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1
24.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2
25.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
26.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
27.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4
28.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
29.....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
30.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7

AANHANGSEL A.

BRIX-HIDROMETER KORREKSIETABEL WAAR DIE BRIX-HIDROMETER BY 17.5° C GESTANDAARDISEER IS.

Saptemperatuur (°C).	Brixlesing.															
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3
11.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
12.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
13.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4
14.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
15.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5
16.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6
17.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6
18.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
19.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
20.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9
21.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9
22.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0
23.....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1
24.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2
25.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
26.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
27.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4
28.....	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5
29.....	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
30.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7

ANNEXURE B.

BRIX-HYDROMETER CORRECTION TABLE WHERE THE BRIX-HYDROMETER HAS BEEN STANDARDISED AT 20° C.

Juice Temperature (°C).	Brix Reading.											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.....	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
11.....	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
12.....	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
13.....	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
14.....	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7
15.....	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
16.....	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
17.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
17.5.....	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
18.....	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
19.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
20.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
21.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
22.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
23.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
24.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3
25.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
26.....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
27.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
28.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
29.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
30.....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8

AANHANGSEL B.

BRIX-HIDROMETER KORREKSIETABEL WAAR DIE BRIX-HIDROMETER BY 20° C GESTANDAARDISEER IS.

Saptemperatuur (°C).	Brixlesing.											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.....	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
11.....	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
12.....	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
13.....	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7
14.....	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7
15.....	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
16.....	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
17.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
17.5.....	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
18.....	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
19.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
20.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
21.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
22.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
23.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
24.....	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3
25.....	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
26.....	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
27.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
28.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
29.....	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
30.....	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8

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BYLAE.

NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DRANK- EN VERVERSINGS-
BEDRYF, KAAP.

OOREENKOMS.

ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, gesluit en aangegaan tussen die

Cape Licensed Victuallers' and Hotel-Keepers' Association (hieronder die „werkgewers” of die „werkgewersorganisasie” genoem), aan die een kant, en die

European Liquor and Catering Trades Employees' Union en die

Hotel, Bar and Catering Trade Employees' Association (hieronder die „werknemers” of die „Vakverenigings” genoem), aan die ander kant, wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Drank- en Verversingsbedryf, Kaap.

1. GEBIED EN TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS.

- (a) Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die landdrosdistrikte die Kaap, Wynberg, Bellville en Simonstad nagekom word deur alle werkgewers en werknemers in die Drank- en Verversingsbedryf, wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie of die vakverenigings is.
- (b) Ondanks die bepalings van subklousule (a) is die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms slegs van toepassing op werknemers vir wie lone in die Ooreenkoms voorgeskryf word.

2. GELDIGHEIDSDUUR VAN OOREENKOMS.

Hierdie Ooreenkoms tree in werking op dié datum wat die Minister kragtens artikel *agt-en-veertig* van die Wet kan bepaal en bly twee jaar lank van krag of vir dié tydperk wat hy kan vasstel.

3. WOORDOMSKRYWINGS.

(1) Tensy die teenoorgestelde bedoeling blyk, het enige uitdrukking wat in hierdie Ooreenkoms gebrui is en in die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, omskryf word, dieselfde betekenis as in genoemde Wet, en alle vermeldings van 'n wet omvat elke wysiging daarvan; woorde wat die manlike geslag aandui, omvat ook vroue, voorts, tensy dit onbestaanbaar met die sinsverband is, beteken—

„assistent-bestuurder” of „assistent-bestuurderes” 'n werknemer wat die bestuurder of bestuurderes in die uitvoering van sy of haar pligte bystaan en wat onderskeidelik vir hom of haar tydens sy of haar afwesigheid kan waarneem;

„kroegjong” 'n werknemer wat in 'n kroeg of buiteverkoopafdeling glase was, vloere, toonbanke, rakke, meubels of ander uitrusting vee en/of skoonmaak, bottels of ander houers opstapel en/of verwyder, drank aan klante lewer vir verbruik weg van die perseel af en wat wyn in bottels kan tap;

„kroegman” 'n werknemer, uitgesonderd 'n wynkelner, wat oor die toonbank of uit die kroeg in 'n bedryfsinrigting drank verkoop en wat kan toesig hou oor kroegjongens, en dit omvat 'n kroegvrou en buiteverkoopbediende;

„kroegman, gekwalifiseer,” 'n kroegman met minstens drie jaar ondervinding;

„kroegman, ongekwalifiseer,” 'n kroegman met minder as drie jaar ondervinding;

„kassier” 'n werknemer wat in enige deel van die bedryfsinrigting, uitgesonderd die kroeg of die buiteverkoopafdeling, geld ontvang en kwitansies uitreik en ook klerklike werk kan verrig;

„los werknemer” 'n werknemer wat by dieselfde werkgewer in diens is op hoogstens drie dae in 'n week;

„sief of hoofkok” 'n werknemer wat in beheer is van en toesig hou oor een of meer gekwalifiseerde koks en wat vir die behoorlike verrigting van hul werk deur hulle, verantwoordelik is;

„klerk” 'n werknemer wat skryfwerk, tikwerk of enige ander vorm van klerklike werk verrig en omvat 'n stoorman, versendingsklerk, telefonis, kassier, en 'n manlike werknemer wat die werk van 'n ontvangsklerk verrig;

„klerk, man, gekwalifiseer,” 'n manlike klerk met minstens twee jaar ondervinding;

„klerk, man, ongekwalifiseer,” 'n manlike klerk met minder as twee jaar ondervinding;

„klerk, vrou, gekwalifiseer,” 'n vroulike klerk met minstens twee jaar ondervinding;

„klerk, vrou, ongekwalifiseer,” 'n vroulike klerk met minder as twee jaar ondervinding;

„kok” 'n werknemer wat kos berei en/of kook: Met dien verstande dat wanneer 'n werknemer slegs dié werk verrig wat in die omskrywing van „kokassistent”, „kelner”, „kelnerin”, of „graad II-werknemer” gespesifiseer word, hy nie as 'n kok beskou word nie;

„kok, man, gekwalifiseer,” 'n manlike kok met minstens drie jaar ondervinding;

SCHEDULE.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE LIQUOR AND
CATERING TRADE, CAPE.

AGREEMENT.

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, made and entered into between the

Cape Licensed Victuallers' and Hotel-Keepers' Association (hereinafter referred to as “the employers” or “the employers' organization”), of the one part, and

The European Liquor and Catering Trades Employees' Union and

The Hotel, Bar and Catering Trades Employees' Association (hereinafter referred to as “the employees” or “the trade unions”), of the other part, being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Liquor and Catering Trade, Cape.

1. AREA AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT.

- (a) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Magisterial Districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Bellville and Simonstown by all employers and employees who are engaged or employed in the Liquor and Catering Trade, and who are members of the employers' organization or the trade unions.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (a) the terms of this Agreement shall only apply in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in this Agreement.

2. PERIOD OF OPERATION OF AGREEMENT.

This Agreement shall come into operation on such date as may be specified by the Minister in terms of section *forty-eight* of the Act and shall remain in force for a period of two years, or for such period as may be determined by him.

3. DEFINITIONS.

(1) Unless the contrary intention appears, any expression used in this Agreement which is defined in the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, shall have the same meaning as in that Act, and any reference to an Act includes any amendment thereof; words importing the masculine gender include females; further, unless inconsistent with the context—

“assistant manager” or “assistant manageress” means an employee who assists the manager or manageress in the performance of his or her duties and who may respectively act for him or her in his or her absence;

“barboy” means an employee engaged in a bar or off-sale department, in washing glasses, sweeping and/or cleaning floors, counters, shelves, furniture or other equipment, stacking and/or removing bottles or other containers, delivering liquor to customers for consumption off the premises and who may bottle wines;

“barman” means an employee, other than a wine steward engaged in the sale of liquor over the counter or from the bar in an establishment and who may supervise barboys, and includes a barmaid and off-sale attendant;

“barman, qualified,” means a barman who has had not less than three years' experience;

“barman, unqualified,” means a barman who has had less than three years' experience;

“cashier” means an employee engaged in receiving money and issuing receipts in any part of the establishment other than the Bar or Off-Sales, and may also do clerical work;

“casual employee” means an employee who is employed by the same employer on not more than three days in any week;

“chef or head cook” means an employee who is placed in charge of and supervises one or more qualified cooks and who is responsible for the efficient performance by them of their duties;

“clerical employee” means an employee who is engaged in writing, typing or any other form of clerical work and includes a storeman, despatch clerk, telephone operator, cashier, and a male employee who performs the work of a receptionist;

“clerical employee, male, qualified,” means a male clerical employee who has had not less than two years' experience;

“clerical employee, male, unqualified,” means a male clerical employee who has had less than two years' experience;

“clerical employee, female, qualified,” means a female clerical employee who has had not less than two years' experience;

“clerical employee, female, unqualified,” means a female clerical employee who has had less than two years' experience;

“cook” means an employee engaged in the preparation and/or cooking of food; provided that where an employee performs only such work as is specified in the definitions of “cook's assistant”, “waiter”, “waitress” or “grade II employee” he shall not be deemed to be a cook;

“cook, male, qualified,” means a male cook who has had not less than three years' experience;