On June 28, 1940, no answer or claim having been filed, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1174. Adulteration of shelled pecans and pecan pieces. U. S. v. 3 Lots (45 Cases) of Pecan Pieces (and 6 other seizures of pecans and pecan pieces). Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for elimination of unfit material. (F. D. C. Nos. 1710, 1722, 1800, 1819, 1821, 1824, 1895. Sample Nos. 4770–E, 5205–E, 5206–E, 6207–E, 6668–E, 10393–E, 13617–E.)

These products were found to contain insect larvae. Rodent hairs, human hairs, and fecal *Escherichia coli* also were found in certain of the samples.

Between March 27 and April 29, 1940, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Ohio, Northern District of Illinois, Southern District of New York, and the Western District of Washington filed libels against 45 cases of pecan pieces at Columbus, Ohio; 629 cartons of pecans and pecan pieces at Chicago, Ill.; 54 cartons of pecan pieces at New York, N. Y.; and 14 cases of pecan pieces at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 12 to on or about March 9, 1940, by the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. from Houston and San Antonio, Tex. The libels covering the seizures at New York and Seattle were subsequently amended. On April 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 21 cartons of pecans at Denver, Colo., which had been shipped by the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. from San Antonio on or about February 19, 1940. The articles were labeled in part: "Southern Belle Pecans" or "Standard Quality Texas Pecans."

The articles were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

On May 18 and June 3, 13, 17, 18, and 21, 1940, the Southern Pecan Shelling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that all objectionable material be removed by sorting, cleaning, or other means.

1175. Adulteration of pecan halves. U. S. v. 100 Cartons of Pecan Halves. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1869. Sample Nos. 14684–E, 14685–E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli.*

On April 24, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel (amended August 13, 1940) against 100 cartons of pecan halves at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 30, 1940, by the Monticello Pecan Co. from Thomasville, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 20, 1940, the Monticello Pecan Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it would not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

1176. Adulteration of pecan pieces. U. S. v. 30 Cases of Shelled Pecan Pieces. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be cleaned. (F. D. C. No. 1885. Sample No. 5110–E.)

This product was contaminated with fecal *Escherichia coli,* and it also contained insect larvae and rodent hairs.

On April 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio filed a libel against 30 cases of pecan pieces at Cincinnati, Ohio (consigned on or about March 23, 1940), alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by the Sunshine Pecan Shelling Co. from San Antonio, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part "Perfection."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On June 7, 1940, the Sunshine Pecan Shelling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be cleaned of all filth under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.