tuted in whole or in part for shelled walnuts, which it purported to be; and in that shell fragments had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce its quality.

On July 14, 1943, January 12 and February 18, 1944, Omar, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, the E. B. Evans Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and the Pacific Coast Nut House, claimants for the respective lots, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning so that it would comply with the law. The reconditioning was accomplished by segregating and denaturing the unfit portion and eliminating all extraneous matter and filth.

5547. Adulteration of shelled walnuts. U. S. v. 10 Cases of Shelled Walnuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10526. Sample No. 56049–F.)

This product cotained larvae, webbing, and insect excreta.

On August 30, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against 10 cases, each containing 25 pounds, of shelled walnuts at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 4, 1942, by the Whittier Walnut Packing Co. from El Monte, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 21, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

5548. Adulteration of black walnut kernels. U. S. v. 107 Barrels and 8 Barrels of Black Walnut Kernels. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be segregated to conform with the law. (F. D. C. Nos. 10531, 10718. Sample Nos. 42574–F, 55503–F.)

Examination showed that a portion of this article contained larvae, insect excreta, and webbing, and that the remainder contained larvae, pupae, moths, and webbing.

On September 3 and 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed libels against 107 barrels and 8 barrels of black walnut kernels at Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., respectively, alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1943, from Chico, Calif., by the Continental Nut Co.; and charging that they were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances. The articles were labeled in part: "Blue Ribbon Brand California Black Walnut Kernels."

On October 16, 1943, the libel proceedings having been consolidated and the Continental Nut Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it would conform to the law.

5549. Adulteration of black walnut kernels. U. S. v. 1 Barrel and 5 Cartons of Black Walnut Kernels. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond, conditioned that it be disposed of only in compliance with the law. (F. D. C. No. 9596. Sample No. 24569–F.)

On March 20, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel against 1 barrel and 5 cartons of black walnut kernels at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 27, 1943, by M. G. Dingus, from Dungannon, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances, rodent hairs and also *Escherichia coli*, an organism which indicates pollution of fecal origin.

On November 2, 1943, M. G. Dingus, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond, conditioned that it should not be sold or disposed of until it had been brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food & Drug Administration.

5550. Adulteration of mixed nut meats. U. S. v. 3 Cartons of Mixed Nut Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 10326. Sample No. 36238–F.)

Examination of this product showed the presence of fly spray or kerosene.

On July 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a libel against 3 cartons, each containing 50 pounds, of mixed nut meats at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article, which had been consigned by J. Barsotti & Co., was transported in interstate commerce from Chicago, Ill., on or about