GUIDE TO CALIFORNIA ALMONDS



VARIETIES AND SIZES*

BENNETT-HICKMAN				
California Type, Carmel Type SHELL Soft shell, good shell integrity, fair suture opening NUT Medium, narrow shape, slightly wrinkled surface				
ALDRICH CLASSIFICATION				

CLASSIFICATION **Not classified

SHELL good shell integrity, fair suture opening

Soft with hard and brittle inner shell, brown color. Medium, flat shape with round top, pale light brown color, surface with a light course wrinkle





CARMEL CLASSIFICATION

BUTTE

California type Soft shell, good shell integrity, fair suture opening Medium, narrow shape, slightly wrinkled surface

FRITZ CLASSIFICATION California type, Mission type SHELL Semi-hard shell, good shell integrity, low suture opening

Small, medium plump shape, fairly wrinkled surface

INDEPENDENCE

Medium, flat shape, smooth surface

Nonpareil Type, California Type SHELL Soft shell, light color, high suture opening

MONTEREY CLASSIFICATION California type

Hard shell, smooth surface, low suture opening Large, long narrow shape, deeply wrinkled surface

NONPAREIL CLASSIFICATION

Nonpareil Type SHELL Soft shell, light color, high suture opening

Medium, flat shape, smooth surface **PADRE** CLASSIFICATION

California type, Mission type Hard shell, good shell integrity, no suture opening

Small, short wide shape, wrinkled surface **PRICE**

CLASSIFICATION

California type SHELL Soft shell, dark brown color, rough surface, high suture opening

Small, short narrow shape, fairly wrinkled surface

SONORA

CLASSIFICATION California type Soft shell, dark brown color, rough surface,

high suture opening

Large, long narrow shape, light color, smooth surface

SUPAREIL CLASSIFICATION

**Not classified SHELL Semi-soft with flakey outer shell and soft inner shell, light color, good shell integrity, low suture opening

Medium, flat with a square top, blond color, smooth surface

WINTERS CLASSIFICATION

Semi-hard with flakey outer shell and tough inner

shell, brown color, rough surface, good shell integrity Medium, long narrow shape with round pointed belly top, brown color, slightly wrinkled surface

WOOD COLONY

CLASSIFICATION California Type, Carmel Type

Soft shell, good shell integrity, fair suture opening

Long and Flat Medium, narrow shape, slightly wrinkled surface

* Almond sizing is determined by the weight of a kernel – the number of kernels (at average weight) needed to make one ounce of almonds. The photos provided in this piece are merely a representation of a kernel that fits the stated almond size range, which has been determined by almond sizing screens and weighed in ounces.

* Almond variety size, color, shape, and other characteristics may vary from the photos shown, depending on multiple factors, including growing season conditions, storage, and age of kernels. ** Traditionally, established varieties were classified based on similar characteristics such as shell type, appearance, and ease of blanching. With more new and versatile varieties becoming established, traditional classification of these has not been applied. Please consult with your supplier to better understand the attributes of these varieties. Be sure to work with your supplier to determine specific characteristics to meet your needs.

SLICED

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

Thick: 1.5 – 1.8 mm Regular: 1.1 – 1.4 mm Thin: 0.7 – 1.0 mm Extra Thin: 0.5 – 0.7 mm

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

WHOLE

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS USDA grades for natural almonds; processor or customer specifications for blanched almonds

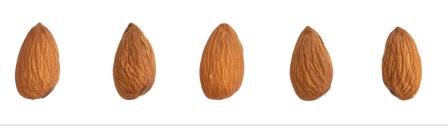
- TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

 Natural, roasted or flavored snacks
- Embedded or enrobed in chocolate
- - Topping for salads Ingredient for cereal Coating for savory dishes • Garnishing for baked goods, desserts

18/20 20/22 23/25 25/27 27/30

34/36 36/40





CLASSIFICATION

































DICED

SLIVERED

Regular: 3.0 – 5.0 mm Medium: 4.0 – 6.0 mm

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Texture for confectionery

• Ingredient for baked goods, cereal

• Topping for prepared foods, salads

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

• Topping for dairy items, baked goods

• Coating for ice cream bars



Large: 28/18 28/64" & 18/64" (11.1 & 7.1 mm)

Medium: 22/8 22/64" & 8/64" (8.7 & 3.2 mm)

Small: 12/8 12/64" & 8/64" (4.8 & 3.2 mm)

Fine: 8/0 8/64" (3.2 mm)



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS Alternative to other nut butters



U.S. STANDARD SHELLER RUN



U.S. NO. 1 WHOLE & BROKEN

MEAL OR FLOUR

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS Coarse ground (Grinders and screens determine particle size)

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

 Gluten-free bakery Sauce thickener Coating for fried foods

BENNETT-HICKMAN

ALMOND VARIETIES





NONPAREIL



PADRE



ALDRICH

SONORA SUPAREIL



Two kernels developing in one shell. One side of a double

ALMOND PRODUCTION

BY COUNTY

Colusa

San Joaquin

DISSIMILAR

Different varieties of almonds in

such as blanching and roasting.

PARTICLES & DUST

Fragments of almond kernels or

other material that will pass through a

round-opening screen measuring 8/64"

one load. Used for whole almond

applications or for further processing,

Merced

Fresno

Kings

Tehama

Stanislaus

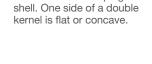
>100M Pounds

50-100M Pounds

1-49M Pounds

Acreage (1 Dot = 100 Acres)

Tulare



SPLIT & BROKEN

Seven-eighths or less of complete

measuring 8/64" (3.2mm) in diameter.

whole kernels that will not pass

through a round-opening screen



CHIP & SCRATCH

Loss of kernel skin as a result of

USDA GRADING PARAMETERS

OTHER DEFECTS Any defect that materially detracts from the appearance of the individual kernel or the





Pieces of shell, hulls, or other foreign matter that will not pass through a round-opening screen measuring 8/64" (3.2mm) in diameter.



edible or shipping quality of the almonds.

The defects include gum, shrivel, brown

mechanical processing. Greater than 1/8"

(3.2mm) in diameter, it is defined as injury;

if affecting, in aggregate, greater than 1/4"

(6.4mm) in diameter, it is defined as defect





SERIOUS DEFECTS Any defect that makes a kernel or piece of kernel unsuitable (includes decay, rancidity, insect injury and damage by mold).

USDA GRADES

spot, and discolored.

	Whole Kernels	Minimum Diameter (In Inches)	Dissimilar	Doubles	Chip & Scratch	Foreign Material	Particles & Dust	Split & Broken	Other Defects	Serious Defects	Under Size
J.S. Fancy	_	_	5%	3%	5%	0.05%	0.1%	1%	2%	1%	_
J.S. Extra No. 1	_	_	5%	5%	5%	0.05%	0.1%	1%	4%	1.5%	_
J.S. No. 1 (Supreme)*	_	_	5%	15%	10%	0.05%	0.1%	1%	5%	1.5%	_
J.S. Select Sheller Run	_	_	5%	15%	20%	0.1%	0.1%	5%	3%	2%	_
J.S. Standard Sheller Run	_	_	5%	25%	35%	0.2%	0.1%	15%	3%	2%	_
J.S. No. 1 Whole & Broken	30%	20/64 UOS**	5%	35%	Х	0.2%	0.1%	Х	5%	3%	5%
J.S. No. 1 Pieces	х	8/64	Х	Х	Х	0.2%	1%	Х	5%	3%	5%

Also included in "Other Defects" Includes max. 2% under 20/64 inch Includes max. 5% under 20/64 inch % also included in "Chip & Scratch" * U.S. No. 1 is commonly reffered to by industry as Supreme. However, Supreme is not a USDA grade. ** UOS = Unless Otherwise Specified (Effective 3/24/1997)



U.S. FANCY





U.S. EXTRA NO. 1



U.S. NO. 1 (SUPREME)* U.S. SELECT SHELLER RUN



U.S. NO. 1 PIECES



COMMON SPECIFICATIONS Cold-pressed, light and pale amber color

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

• Salad dressings and cold disher Salad dressings and cold dishes
 Non-food (e.g., cosmetics, moisturizer)

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GUIDE TO
CALIFORNIA
ALMONDS

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