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#### **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

COMMITTEE FOR TRADE, INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Working Party on Standardization of
Perishable Produce and Quality Development
Fifty-sixth session, Geneva, 6 to 8 November 2000

#### REPORT OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH SESSION

#### Addendum 16

# Note by the secretariat

This document contains the UN/ECE Recommendation for Plums (FFV-29) which was adopted at the fifty-sixth session of the Working Party for a one year trial period.

#### **UN/ECE RECOMMENDATION FFV-29**

relating to the marketing and commercial quality control of

#### **PLUMS**

moving in international trade between and to UN/ECE member countries

#### I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to plums of varieties (cultivars) grown from

- Prunus domestica L. ssp. domestica
- Prunus domestica L. ssp. insititia (L.) Schneid.,
- Prunus domestica L. ssp. italica (Borkh.) Gams,
- Prunus domestica L. ssp. syriaca (Borkh.) Janchen and
- Prunus salicina Lindl and
- inter-specific hybrids derived from plums (*Prunus domestica*) and apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*) showing plum characteristics (see list of varieties),

to be supplied fresh to the consumer, plums for industrial processing being excluded.

#### II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements of plums at the export control stage, after preparation and packaging.

#### A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the plums must be:

- intact
- sound; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter
- practically free from pests
- practically free from damage caused by pests
- free of abnormal external moisture
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The plums must have been carefully picked. They must be sufficiently developed and display satisfactory ripeness.

The development and condition of the plums must be such as to enable them:

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

#### B. Classification

Plums are classified in three classes defined below:

#### (i) "Extra" Class

Plums in this class must be of superior quality. In shape, development and colouring they must be characteristic of the variety.

They must be:

- practically covered by their bloom, according to variety
- of firm flesh.

They must be free from defects with the exception of very slight superficial defects provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.

#### (ii) Class I

Plums in this class must be of good quality. They must be characteristic of the variety.

The following slight defects, however, may be allowed, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package:

- a slight defect in shape
- a slight defect in development
- a slight defect in colouring
- skin defects of elongated shape must not exceed in length one-third of the maximum diameter of the fruit. In particular, healed cracks may be allowed for "Golden gage" varieties<sup>1</sup>
- other skin defects of which the total area affected must not exceed one-sixteenth of the whole surface.

#### (iii) Class II

This class includes plums which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

Definition: Gages (Green Apricots, Dauphines, Greengages) having a green skin with a yellowish sheen

The following defects may be allowed provided the plums retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality and presentation:

- defects in shape
- defects in development
- defects in colouring
- skin defects of which the total area affected must not exceed one-quarter of the whole surface.

#### III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section.

Minimum sizes are fixed as follows:

	"Extra" and I	II
Large-fruited varieties <sup>2</sup>	35 mm	30 mm
Other varieties	28 mm	25 mm
Mirabelles and Damsons	20 mm	17 mm

For the "Extra" Class, the maximum difference in diameter between fruit in any one package is fixed at 10 mm.

#### IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

#### A. Quality tolerances

#### (i) "Extra" Class

5 per cent by number or weight of plums not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class.

#### (ii) Class I

10 per cent by number or weight of plums not satisfying the requirements of the class, but meeting those of Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances of that class. Within this tolerance, not more than 2 per cent in total may consist of split and/or worm eaten fruit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See list annexed to this standard.

#### (iii) Class II

10 per cent by number or weight of plums satisfying neither the requirements of the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting, marked bruising, or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption. Within this tolerance, not more than 4 per cent in total may consist of split and/or worm eaten fruit.

#### **B.** Size Tolerances

For all classes: 10 per cent by number or weight of plums deviating from the minimum size or the size stated on the package, the deviation not exceeding 3 mm above or below.

#### V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

#### A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only plums of the same origin, variety, quality and size (if sized), and for the "Extra" Class, the contents must also be uniform in colour.

The visible part of the contents of the package must be representative of the entire contents.

#### B. Packaging

Plums must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials, particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided the printing and labelling has been done with non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free of all foreign matter.

#### C. Presentation

The plums may be presented

- in small packages
- arranged in one or more layers separated from each other
- in bulk in the package, except for the "Extra" Class.

#### VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package<sup>3</sup> must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

A .	Idar	stitia	ation
A.	laei	HILLIC	auon

Packer	)	Name and address or
and/or	)	officially issued or
Dispatcher	)	accepted code mark. 4

#### **B.** Nature of Produce

- "Plums", if the contents are not visible from the outside
- Name of the variety.

#### C. Origin of Produce

- Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

# D. Commercial Specification

- Class
- Size (if sized) expressed in minimum and maximum diameter.

# E. Official Control Mark (optional)

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Revised 1996, 1998, 1999, 2000
The UN/ECE Standard for Plums
has led to an explanatory brochure published by the OECD Scheme

Package units of produce prepacked for direct sale to the consumer shall not be subject to these marking provisions but shall conform to the national requirements. However, the markings referred to shall in any event be shown on the transport packaging containing such package units.

The national legislation of a number of countries requires the explicit declaration of the name and address. However, in the case where a code mark is used, the reference "packer and/or dispatcher (or equivalent abbreviations)" has to be indicated in close connection with the code mark.

# ANNEX

# Non-exhaustive list of large-fruited varieties of Prunus domestica

Variety	Synonyms
Cultivar and/or trade name	
Ariel	
Apple	
Belle de Louvain	Bella di Lovanio
Bernardina	
Bluefre	Blue Fré
Cacanska lepotica	Belle de Cacak, Cacaks Beauty,
	Cacaks Schöne
Cacanska najbolja	Meilleure de Cacak, Cacaks Beste
Cacanska rana	Précoce de Cacak, Cacaks Frühe
California Blue	California Blu
Carpatin	
Centenar	
Coe's Golden Drop	
De Fraile	Fraila
Denniston Superb	
Edwards	Colbus
Emma Leppermann	
Empress	
Erfdeel	
Giant	Burbank Giant Prune
Grand Prix	Grand Prize
Hall	
Harris Monarch	Harris
Heron	
Impérial Epineuse	
Janand	
Jefferson	Jefferson's Gage
Jori's Plum	
Jubileum	
June Blood	
Magna Glauca	
Manns Number One	
Marjorie's Seedling	
Merton Gage	Merton, Mereton
Merton Gem	
Monarch	
Monsieur hâtif	Early Orleans
Nueva Extremadura	
Oneida	

Ontario	Ontariopflaume
Pitestean	
Pond's Seedling	
President	
Prince Engelbert	
Prince of Wales	Prince de Galles
Prof. Collumbien	
Prune Martin	
Queen's Crown	Cox's Emperor
Quetsche Blanche de Létricourt	Quetsche Dr. Létricourt
Regina Claudia Mostruosa	
Regina d'Italia	
Reine-Claude d'Althan	Falso
Reine-Claude d'Oullin's	Oullin's Gage
Seneca	
Sugar Prune	
Sultan	
Swan Gage	
Tragedy	
Utility	Laxton's Utility
Valor	
Victoria	
Vision	
Washington	
Zimmers Frühzwetsche	

# Non-exhaustive list of large-fruited varieties of Prunus salicina

Variety	Synonyms
Cultivar and/or trade name	
Allo	
Andy's Pride	
Angeleno	
Autumn Giant	
Autumn Pride	
Beaut Sun	
Beauty	Beaty
Bella di Barbiano	
Black Amber	
Black Beaut	
Black Diamond	
Black Gold	
Black Rosa	
Black Royal	
Black Star	
Black Sun	
Burbank	
Burmosa	
Calita	
Casselman	Kesselman
Catalina	
Celebration	
Centenaria	
Del Rey Sun	
Delbarazur	
Dolar	
Eclipse	
Eldorado	
Eric Sun	
Flavor King	
Formosa	
Fortune	
Friar	
Frontier	
Gavearli	
Gaviota	
Globe Sun	
Goccia d'Oro	
Golden Japan	Shiro

Golden King Golden Kiss Golden Plum Goldsweet 4 Grand Rosa Green Sun Hackman	
Golden Plum Goldsweet 4 Grand Rosa Green Sun	
Goldsweet 4 Grand Rosa Green Sun	
Grand Rosa Green Sun	
Green Sun	
Harry Pickstone	
Howard Sun	
Kelsey	
Lady Red	
Lady West	
Laetitia	
Laroda	
Larry Ann	Larry Anne, Tegan Blue, Freedom
Late Red	
Late Santa Rosa	
Linda Rosa	
Mariposa	Improved Satsuma, Satsuma Improved
Methley	
Midnight Sun	
Morettini 355	Cœur de Lion
Narrabeen	
Newyorker	
Nubiana	
Obilnaja	
October Sun	
Original Sun	
Oro Miel	
Ozark Premier	Premier
Pink Delight	
Pioneer	
Queen Ann	
Queen Rosa	
Red Beaut	_
Red Rosa	
Red Sweet	
Redgold	
Redroy	
Reubennel	Ruby Nel
Royal Black	
Royal Diamond	
Royal Garnet	
Royal Star	

D	
Roysum	
Ruby Blood	
Ruby Red	
Sangue di Drago	
Santa Rosa	
Sapphire	
Satsuma	
Simka	
Sir Prize	Akihime
Songold	
Southern Belle	
Southern Pride	
Souvenir	
Souvenir II	
Spring Beaut	
Starking Delicious	
Stirling	
Suplumeleven	
Suplumthirteen	
Suplumtwelve	
Susy	
TC Sun	
Teak Gold	
Top Black	
Tracy Sun	
Wickson	
Yakima	
Yellow Sun	
Zanzi Sun	

# Non-exhaustive list of large-fruited varieties of hybrids

# Non – exhaustive list of varieties of Plumcots ( $Prunus\ domestica \times Prunus\ armeniaca$ )

Variety Cultivar and/or trade name	Synonyms
Flavorella®	
Flavorrich®	
Blue Gusto®	

# Non – exhaustive list of varieties of Pluots® (Prunus armeniaca × Prunus domestica × Prunus domestica)

Variety Cultivar and/or trade name	Synonyms
Flavor Queen®	
Flavor King®	
Dapple Dandy®	

# Non – exhaustive list of varieties of Apriums® ( $Prunus\ armeniaca \times Prunus\ domestica \times Prunus\ armeniaca$ )

Variety Cultivar and/or trade name	Synonyms
Flavor Delight®	