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REPORT OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION

Addendum 8

**UNECE Standard for Plums**

**Note by the Secretariat**:  This document contains the revised UNECE Standard/Recommendation for Plums (FFV-29), as adopted by the Working Party. The texts in square brackets concerning inter-specific hybrids are in trial period until November 2003.

GE.02-33304

**UNECE STANDARD/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

[**Note by the secretariat** : This section is still in trial period until November 2003.
- 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, practic ally 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[1]
- 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.

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[1]    *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[2] | 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.

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[2]  *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[3] must bear the following particulars, in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside:

### A.    Identification

| 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)

Published 1961
Revised 1996, 1998, 1999, 2002
The UNECE Standard for Plums
has led to an explanatory brochure published by the OECD Scheme

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[3]  *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.*

[4]  *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**
**List of varieties**

Some of the varieties listed in the following may be marketed under names for which trademark protection has been sought or obtained in one or more countries. Names believed by the United Nations to be varietal names are listed in the first column. Other names by which the United Nations believes the variety may be known are listed in the second column. Neither of these two lists are intended to include trademarks. References to known trademarks have been included in footnotes for information only.[5]

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[5] Disclaimer:

(1)     Some of the varietal names listed in the first column may indicate varieties for which patent protection has been obtained in one or more countries. Such proprietary varieties may only be produced or traded by those authorized by the patent holder to do so under an appropriate license. The United Nations takes no position as to the validity of any such patent or the rights of any such patent-holder or its licensee regarding the production or trading of any such variety.

(2)     The United Nations endeavoured to ensure that no trademark names are listed in the table. However, it is the responsibility of any trademark owner to notify the United Nations promptly if a trademark name has been included in the table and to provide the United Nations (see address below) with an appropriate varietal, or generic name for the variety as well as adequate evidence ownership of any applicable patent or trademark regarding such variety Provided that no further information is needed from the trademark holder, the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards will change the list accordingly at the session following receipt of the information.The United Nations takes no position as to the validity of any such trademarks or the rights of any such trademark owners or their licensees.

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe,
Trade Development and Timber Division, Agricultural Standards Unit
Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
Email: agristandards@unece.org

FFV-29: Plums

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

| Variety<br>Cultivar and/or trade name | Synonyms |
|---|---|
| Aleksona | |
| Apple | |
| Ariel | |
| 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 |
| Rausve | |
| Regina Claudia Mostruosa | |
| Regina d'Italia | |
| Reine-Claude d'Althan | Falso |
| Reine-Claude d'Oullin's | Oullin's Gage |
| Seneca | |
| Skalve | |
| Staro vengrine | |
| Sugar Prune | |
| Sultan | |
| Swan Gage | |
| Tragedy | |
| Utility | Laxton's Utility |
| Valor | |
| Victoria | |
| Vision | |
| Washington | |
| Zimmers Frühzwetsche | |

FFV-29: Plums

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

| Variety<br>Cultivar and/or trade name | Synonyms |
|---|---|
| Allo | |
| Andy's Pride | |
| Angeleno | |
| Autumn Giant | |
| Autumn Pride | |
| Beaut Sun | |
| Beauty | Beaty |
| Bella di Barbiano | |
| Black Amber | |
| Black Beaut | |
| 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 | |
| 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 | |
| Roysum | |
| Ruby Blood | |
| Ruby Red | |
| Sangue di Drago | |
| Santa Rosa | |
| Sapphire | |
| Satsuma | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Simka | |
| Sir Prize | Akihime |
| Songold | |
| Southern Belle | |
| Southern Pride | |
| Souvenir | |
| Souvenir II | |
| Spring Beaut | |
| Starking Delicious | |
| Stirling | |
| Suplumeleven[6] | |
| Suplumthirteen | |
| Suplumtwelve | |
| Susy | |
| TC Sun | |
| Teak Gold | |
| Top Black | |
| Tracy Sun | |
| Wickson | |
| Yakima | |
| Yellow Sun | |
| Zanzi Sun | |

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[6] *The proprietary trademark "Black Diamond⌡ " may only be used for the marketing of fruit from this variety with the express authorization of the trademark owner.*

[**Note by the secretariat** : This section is still in trial period until November 2003.]

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

**Non B exhaustive list of varieties of Plumcot**® (*Prunus domestica H Prunus armeniaca*)

| Variety<br>Cultivar and/or trade name | Synonyms |
|---|---|
| Flavorella® | |
| Flavorrich® | |
| Blue Gusto® | |

**Non B exhaustive list of varieties of Pluot**® *(Prunus armeniaca H Prunus domestica H Prunus domestica)*

| Variety<br>Cultivar and/or trade name | Synonyms |
|---|---|
| Flavor Queen® | |
| Flavor King® | |
| Dapple Dandy® | |

**Non B exhaustive list of varieties of Apriot**® *(Prunus armeniaca H Prunus domestica H Prunus armeniaca)*

| Variety<br>Cultivar and/or trade name | Synonyms |
|---|---|
| Flavor Delight® | |