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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

Meeting of Experts on Coordination of
Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
(Forty-fifth session, Geneva,
26-29 October 1999)

Item 3 (c) of the provisional agenda

OTHER PROPOSALS CONCERNING CITRUS FRUIT

Note by the secretariat

The following proposal is reproduced in the form in which it was
submitted by France.

Proposed amendment to UN/ECE standard FFV-14
concerning the marketing and commercial quality control of
CITRUS FRUITS

(proposed amendments are in bold type)

It should be noted, for the translation into French that **Citrus Paradisi** is **Pomelo** and **Citrus Grandis** is **Pamplemousse**.

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

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- Limes of varieties (cultivars) grown from the species Citrus latifolia (Tanaka), which is a large fruited acid lime also known as Bearss, Persian and Tahiti, **Citrus aurantifolia** (Swingle), which is a small-fruited acid lime also known as Citron galet and Lime, and **Citrus hystix** (DC.), a small-fruited acid lime also known as Combava and Makrut, and hybrids thereof.

The addition of Citrus aurantifolia and Citrus hystix allows consideration of the entire range of limes.

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B. Maturity requirements

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Limes

- Minimum juice content: Combava: 35%

Combava contains less juice than other limes.

- Colouring: Delete **"Must be typical ... fruit surface"** and replace by **"Must be typical of the variety. Defects in colouring may not exceed one-third of the fruit surface."**

The purpose of this amendment is to simplify the paragraph.

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Oranges

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- Colouring: Must be typical of the variety. Delete **"However .. of fruits"** and replace by **"A tolerance of light green colour not exceeding one-fifth of the total surface of the fruit is allowed, account being taken of the variety and of the time of picking."**

The purpose of this amendment is to include certain varieties with a tendency to turn green again (such as Valencia Late).

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Pomelos (Citrus paradisi)

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- Colouring: must be typical of the variety **on at least two-thirds of the surface of the fruit.**

This point is found to be useful for assessing the colouring of fruits.

Remove "**However ... juice content.**"

We find this sentence to be useless since it is based on the obvious and merely repeats what has been said about juice content.

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A. Minimum size

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Limes: 35 mm

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B. Size scales

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Limes

Size Code 0 67 mm and above

Size Code 6 35-42 mm

The creation of a size code 0 allows for standardization of fruits over 67 mm. A size code 6 is needed in order to include Citrus aurantifolia and Citrus hystix in the standard.

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Satsumas, clementines and other mandarin varieties and their hybrids

Size Code 0 75 mm and above

Size Code 1 63-75 mm

Remove the note at the foot of the second page.

These new size codes will allow better delimitation of fruits over 63 mm.

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Pomelos (Citrus paradisi) and their hybrids

Size Code 0139 mm and above

Large pomelos are quite common, hence the need to create this size code.

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Grapefruit (Citrus grandis)

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Size Code 0 170 mm and above

Some very large grapefruit are marketed, hence the need to create this size code.
