During the 7th meeting of the ECPGR *Prunus* Working Group (1-3 December 2005, Larnaca, Cyprus), it was stressed the necessity of harmonizing the EPDB Passport descriptors with EURISCO's.
EURISCO is a multi-crop database of passport data compiled form national lists, which in due course may subsume the Central Crop Databases for passport data. The harmonization of the descriptors would aid to transfer of data between databases. It was noted that the 2001 version of the FAO/IPGRI Multi-crop Passport Descriptor (MCPDs), which was subsequently used for EURISCO, had never been implemented in the EPDB. Now the EPDB includes the majority of the EURISCO descriptors.

List of changes

EURISCO Multi-crop Passport descriptors (0-35)

The list is an extension of the FAO/IPGRI multi-crop passport descriptors (MCPD) which were published December 2001, developed jointly by IPGRI and FAO, with input from many documentation specialists worldwide, to provide international standards to facilitate germplasm passport information exchange. All MCPD are included, with slight changes and generally with the same format rules, in the current list. Eight descriptors (0, 29-35) were added for the specific purposes of EURISCO: the first descriptor, identifying the National Inventory (replaced here by the country of the holding institute), five allowing the incorporation of information relevant to EURISCO, which otherwise would not fit in the MCPD and since 2008 other two were added (AEGIS, MLS: but this last is not used for *Prunus* because it is not an Annex1-species of the International Treaty).
→ As a result 34 descriptors of the 36 were selected in the EPDB in 2011.
The EURISCO mandatory fields are NICODE (0), INSTCODE (1), ACCENUMB (2) and GENUS (5). The combination of these fields has to be unique for EURISCO catalogue.
→ The EPDB mandatory fields are INSTCODE (1), ACCENUMB (2), GENUS (5) and SPECIES (6). The combination of these fields has to be also unique.

Prunus specific passport descriptors (P1-P15)

Some new descriptors have been added as agreed during the 7th meeting of the ECPGR *Prunus* Working Group. Some others were recently modified when the *Prunus* working group agreed a "List of minimum passport descriptors for all *Prunus* species" in November 2010.

Prunus specific characterization descriptors

The list of descriptors specified for each crop type has not been modified since its creation.

General format rules

Following format rules, as copied from the MCPD-list, apply to all fields:
* A field for which no value is available should be left empty (i.e. Elevation). If data are exchanged in ASCII format for a field with a missing numeric value, it should be left empty. If data are exchanged in a database format, missing numeric values should be represented by generic NULL values.
* Latitude and longitude are recorded in an alphanumeric format. If the minutes or seconds are missing, this should be indicated with hyphens. Leading zeros are required (e.g.: 103020S or 10--20S).
* For coding countries three-letter ISO 3166-1 codes are used (including the codes that are no longer in use in the ISO 3166-1, such as DDR).[1]
* For coding institutes the FAO Institute Codes should be used as maintained by the FAO. The codes consist of the 3-letter ISO 3166 country code of the country where the institute is located plus a three-digit number.[2]
* The preferred language for free text fields is English (i.e. Location of collecting site and Remarks).
New format rules:
* Accents and diacritical marks should be omitted for the following descriptors:
- **Accession name**
- **Location of collecting site**
- **Synonyms**
- **Remarks**

[1] The ISO 3166-1 Code List can be found at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1_alpha-3#Officially_assigned_code_elements.
[2] These codes are available from http://apps3.fao.org/wiews/ for registered WIEWS users. From the Main Menu select: 'PGR' and 'Download'. If new Institute Codes are required, they can be generated online by national WIEWS correspondents, or by the FAO WIEWS administrator [WIEWS@fao.org].

EPDB 2011 version of PASSPORT DESCRIPTORS	References
0. National Inventory code (Recalled "Country of the holding institute") **(NICODE)** Code identifying the National Inventory; the code of the country preparing the National Inventory. Exceptions are possible, if agreed with EURISCO such as NGB. Example: NLD	EURISCO (2011)
1. Institute code **(INSTCODE)** Code of the institute where the accession is maintained. The codes consist of the 3-letter ISO 3166 country code of the country where the institute is located plus a number. The current set of Institute Codes is available from the FAO website (http://apps3.fao.org/wiews/). Example: NLD037	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
2. Accession number **(ACCENUMB)** This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions within a genebank collection, and is assigned when a sample is entered into the genebank collection. Example: CGN00254	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
3. Collecting number **(COLLNUMB)** Original number assigned by the collector(s) of the sample, normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This number is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections. Example: FA90-110	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
4. Collecting institute code **(COLLCODE)** Code of the Institute collecting the sample. If the holding institute has collected the material, the collecting institute code (COLLCODE) should be the same as the holding institute code (INSTCODE). Follows INSTCODE standard. Example: NLD037	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
5. Genus **(GENUS)** Genus name for taxon, in latin. Initial uppercase letter required. Example: Allium	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
6. Species (text replaced by a code and a label) **(SPECIES)** • 1 P. alleghaniensis • 2 P. americana • 3 P. angustifolia • 135 P. ansu • 4 P. apetala • 5 P. armeniaca • 6 P. avium • 7 P. besseyi • 8 P. blireiana • 123 P. bokhariensis • 9 P. brigantina (=brigantiaca) • 96 P. canescens • 10 P. caproniana • 11 P. capsica • 12 P. cerasifera • 131 P. cerasifolia • 13 P. cerasus • 14 P. cistena • 15 P. cocomilia • 16 P. concinna • 17 P. conradinae • 124 P. cyclamina • 18 P. dasycarpa • 117 P. dasycarpa • 19 P. davidiana • 113 P. salasii • 58 P. salicina • 59 P. sargentii • 60 P. schmittii • 61 P. semperflorens • 62 P. serotina • 63 P. serrula • 64 P. serrulata • 65 P. simonii • 66 P. sp. • 67 P. speciosa • 68 P. spinosa • 69 P. stepposa • 70 P. subcordata • 71 P. subhirtella • 72 P. tenella • 73 P. tomentosa • 74 P. triflora • 75 P. ussuriensis • 76 P. virginiana • 111 P. x (americana x bessyi) x domestica • 104 P. x (armeniaca x cerasifera) x cerasifera • 108 P. x (armeniaca x bessyi) x cerasifera • 99 P. x (subhirtella x yedonii) x subhirtella • 91 P. x americana x salicina	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)

	• 20 P. dawyckensis • 21 P. divaricata • 22 P. domestica • 23 P. dulcis (=amygdalus) • 125 P. emarginata • 24 P. ferganensis • 25 P. fontanesiana • 26 P. fremontii • 27 P. fruticosa • 28 P. glandulosa • 29 P. grayana • 30 P. hortulana • 31 P. illicifolia • 32 P. incisa • 33 P. insititia • 34 P. japonica • 35 P. juddii • 97 P. kurilensis • 36 P. lannesiana • 37 P. laurocerasus • 38 P. longipedicellata • 39 P. lusitanica • 40 P. maackii • 127 P. macradenia • 41 P. mahaleb • 42 P. marianna • 43 P. maritima • 44 P. maximowiczii • 45 P. microcarpa • 46 P. mugus • 47 P. mume • 48 P. nigra • 49 P. nipponica • 50 P. padus • 51 P. pendora • 52 P. pensylvanica • 53 P. persica • 128 P. pilosiuscula • 116 P. pissardii • 129 P. pleiocerasus • 54 P. prostrata • 55 P. pseudocerasus • 56 P. pumila • 57 P. rufa • 114 P. sachalinensis	• 77 P. x amygdalo-persica • 132 P. x arnoldiana • 100 P. x avium x mahaleb • 78 P. x avium x pseudocerasus • 79 P. x besseyi x (mune x salicina) • 80 P. x besseyi x armeniaca • 81 P. x besseyi x salicina • 106 P. x bessyi x domestica • 103 P. x cerasifera x armeniaca • 101 P. x cerasifera x dulcis • 107 P. x cerasifera x insititia • 115 P. x cerasifera x japonica • 102 P. x cerasifera x munsoniana • 110 P. x cerasifera x persica • 82 P. x cerasifera x salicina • 83 P. x cerasifera x spinosa • 84 P. x divaricata x persica • 112 P. x domestica x hortulana • 85 P. x domestica x spinosa • 86 P. x gondouinii • 126 P. x hillieri • 105 P. x hortulana x spinosa • 122 P. x incisa x campanulata • 118 P. x incisa x lannesiana • 119 P. x incisa x serrula • 87 P. x incisa x serrulata • 88 P. x incisa x sp. • 89 P. x incisa x subhirtella • 90 P. x kurilensis x sargentii • 133 P. x laucheana • 109 P. x nigra x spinosa • 92 P. x salicina x angustifolia • 93 P. x salicina x simonii • 130 P. x salicina x spinosa • 98 P. x sargentii x subhirtella • 120 P. x serrulata x canescens • 94 P. x spinosa x domestica • 121 P. x subhirtella x yedoensis • 95 P. yedoensis • 134 Padus ssoiri • 137 Armeniaca dasycarpa • 138 Armeniaca davidiana • 136 Armeniaca sp. • 139 Armeniaca vulgaris		
7. Species authority **(SPAUTHOR)** Provide the authority for the species name. Example: L.				EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
8. Subtaxa **(SUBTAXA)** Subtaxa can be used to store any additional taxonomic identifier, in latin. Following abbreviations are allowed: ‘subsp.’ (for subspecies); ‘convar.’ (for convariety); ‘var.’ (for variety); ‘f.’ (for form). Example: subsp. fuscum				EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
9. Subtaxa authority **(SUBTAUTHOR)** Provide the subtaxa authority at the most detailed taxonomic level. Example: (Waldst. et Kit.) Arc.				EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)

10. Common crop name **(CROPNAME)** Name of the crop in colloquial language, preferably English. Example: malting barley Example: cauliflower	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
11. Accession name **(ACCENAME)** Either a registered or other formal designation given to the accession. First letter uppercase. Multiple choices are not allowed. The other names should be entered in Accession Synonyms. Example: Rheinische Vorgebirgstrauben	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
12. Acquisition date (Modified format) **(ACQDATE)** Date on which the accession entered the collection as YYYY-MM-DD. Missing data (MM or DD) should be indicated with '01'. Example: 1968-01-01 Example: 2002-06-20	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
13. Country of origin **(ORIGCTY)** Code of the country in which the sample was originally collected. Use the 3-letter ISO 3166-1 extended country codes. Example: NLD	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
14. Location of collecting site (Only when an accession has been collected) **(COLLSITE)** Location information below the country level that describes where the accession was collected. This might include the distance in kilometres and direction from the nearest town, village or map grid reference point. Example: 7 km south of Curitiba in the state of Parana	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
15. Latitude of collecting site[3] (Only when an accession has been collected) **(LATITUDE)** Degree (2 digits) minutes (2 digits), and seconds (2 digits) followed by N (North) or S (South). Every missing digit (minutes or seconds) should be indicated with a hyphen. Leading zeros are required Example: 10----S Example: 011530N Example: 4531--S	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
16. Longitude of collecting site[3] (Only when an accession has been collected) **(LONGITUDE)** Degree (3 digits), minutes (2 digits), and seconds (2 digits) followed by E (East) or W (West). Every missing digit (minutes or seconds) should be indicated with a hyphen. Leading zeros are required. Example: 0762510W Example: 076----W	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
17. Elevation of collecting site (Only when an accession has been collected) **(ELEVATION)** Elevation of collecting site expressed in meters above sea level. Negative values are allowed. Example: 763	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
18. Collecting date of sample (Modified format) **(COLLDATE)** (Only when an accession has been collected) Collecting date of the sample as YYYY-MM-DD. Missing data (MM or DD) should be indicated with '01'. Example: 1968-01-01 Example: 2002-06-20	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
19. Breeding institute code **(BREDCODE)** Institute code of the institute that has bred the material. If the holding institute has bred the material, the	EURISCO (2011)

[3] To convert from longitude and latitude in degrees (º), minutes ('), seconds ("), and a hemisphere (North or South and East or West) to decimal degrees, the following formula should be used: dº m' s"=h *(d+m/ 60+s/3600) where h=1 for the Northern and Eastern hemispheres and –1 for the Southern and Western hemispheres i.e. 30º30'0" S= –30.5 and 30º15'55" N=30.265.

breeding institute code (BREDCODE) should be the same as the holding institute code (INSTCODE). Follows INSTCODE standard.	FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
20. Biological status of accession (SAMPSTAT) The coding scheme proposed can be used at 3 different levels of detail: either by using the general codes (in boldface) such as 100, 200, 300, 400 or by using the more specific codes such as 110, 120 etc. 100) Wild 110) Natural 120) Semi-natural/wild 200) Weedy 300) Traditional cultivar/landrace 400) Breeding/research material 410) Breeder's line 411) Synthetic population 412) Hybrid 413) Founder stock/base population 414) Inbred line (parent of hybrid cultivar) 415) Segregating population 420) Mutant/genetic stock 500) Advanced/improved cultivar 999) Other (Elaborate in REMARKS field)	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
21. Ancestral data (ANCEST) Information about either pedigree or other description of ancestral information (i.e. parent variety in case of mutant or selection). Example: Hanna/7*Atlas//Turk/8*Atlas Example: mutation found in Hanna Example: selection from Irene Example: cross involving amongst others Hanna and Irene	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
22. Collecting/acquisition source (COLLSRC) The coding scheme proposed can be used at 2 different levels of detail: either by using the general codes (in boldface) such as 10, 20, 30, etc. 10) Wild habitat 11) Forest/woodland 12) Shrubland 13) Grassland 14) Desert/tundra 15) Aquatic habitat 20) Farm or cultivated habitat 21) Field 22) Orchard 23) Backyard, kitchen or home garden (urban, peri-urban or rural) 24) Fallow land 25) Pasture 26) Farm store 27) Threshing floor 28) Park 30) Market or shop 40) Institute, Experimental station, Research organization, Genebank 50) Seed company 60) Weedy, disturbed or ruderal habitat 61) Roadside 62) Field margin 99) Other (Elaborate in REMARKS field)	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
23. Donor institute code (DONORCODE) Code for the donor institute. Follows INSTCODE standard.	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs

	(1997, 2001)
24. Donor accession number (DONORNUMB) Number assigned to an accession by the donor. Follows ACCENUMB standard. Example: NGB1912	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
25. Other identification (numbers) associated with the accession (OTHERNUMB) Any other identification (numbers) known to exist in other collections for this accession. Use the following system: INSTCODE:ACCENUMB;INSTCODE:ACCENUMB… INSTCODE and ACCENUMB follow the standard described above and are separated by a colon. Pairs of INSTCODE and ACCENUMB are separated by a semicolon without space. When the institute is not known, the number should be preceded by a colon. Example: NLD037:CGN00254 Example: SWE002:NGB1912;:Bra2343	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
26. Location of safety duplicates (DUPLSITE) Code of the institute where a safety duplicate of the accession is maintained. Follows INSTCODE standard.	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
27. Type of germplasm storage (STORAGE) If germplasm is maintained under different types of storage (Refer to FAO/IPGRI Genebank Standards 1994 for details on storage type.). Multiple choices are not allowed but new codes should be added in order to allow all the possibilities. 10) Seed collection 11) Short term 12) Medium term 13) Long term 20) Field collection 30) In vitro collection (Slow growth) 40) Cryopreserved collection 99) Other (elaborate in REMARKS field)	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
28. Remarks (REMARKS) The remarks field is used to add notes or to elaborate on descriptors with value 99 or 999 (=Other). Prefix remarks with the field name they refer to and a colon. Separate remarks referring to different fields are separated by semicolons without space. Example: COLLSRC:roadside	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
29. Decoded collecting institute (COLLDESCR) Brief name and location of the collecting institute. Only to be used if COLLCODE can not be used since the FAO Institution Code for this institute is not (yet) available. Example: Tuinartikelen Jan van Zomeren, Arnhem, The Netherlands	EURISCO (2011) FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)
30. Decoded breeding institute (BREDDESCR) Brief name and location of the breeding institute. Only to be used if BREDCODE can not be used since the FAO Institution Code for this institute is not (yet) available. Example: CFFR from Chile	EURISCO (2011)
31. Decoded donor institute (DONORDESCR) Brief name and location of the donor institute. Only to be used if DONORCODE can not be used since the FAO Institution Code for this institute is not (yet) available. Example: Nelly Goudwaard, Groningen, The Netherlands	EURISCO (2011)
32. Decoded safety duplication location (DUPLDESCR) Brief name and location of the institute maintaining the safety duplicate. Only to be used if DUPLSITE can not be used since the FAO Institution Code for this institute is not (yet) available. Example: Pakhoed Freezers inc., Paramaribo, Surinam	EURISCO (2011)

33. Accession URL (not included in the EPDB) **(ACCEURL)** URL linking to additional data about the accession either in the holding genebank or from another source. Example: www.cgn.wageningen-ur.nl/pgr/collections/passdeta.asp?accenumb=CGN04848	EURISCO (2011)
34. MLS Status (not included in the EPDB) **(MLSSTAT)** The coded status of an accession with regards to the Multilateral System (MLS) of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. Provides the information, whether the accession is included in the MLS. 0- not part of the MLS 1- part of the MLS. If the MLS status is unknown, the field stays empty	EURISCO (2011)
35. AEGIS Status **(AEGISSTAT)** The coded status of an accession with regards to the European Genebank Integrated System (AEGIS). Provides the information, whether the accession is conserved for AEGIS. 0- not part of the MLS 1- part of the MLS. If the MLS status is unknown, the field stays empty	EURISCO (2011)

EPDB 2011 version of PRUNUS-SPECIFIC PASSPORT DESCRIPTORS	References
P1. Crop type **(CROPTYPE)** 1. *P. avium, P. cerasus, P. x gondouinii* (*P. avium x P. cerasus*) 2. Other spp. and hybrids allied to cherry 3. *P. armeniaca, P. mume* and *P. armeniaca* x *P. mume* Apricots including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild 4. *P. amygdalus* Almond including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild 5. *P. persica* Peaches and nectarines including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild 6. *P. domestica, P. insititia, P. domestica* x *P. insititia* European plums including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild 7. *P. salicina, P. salicina* derivatives, *P. cerasifera, P. spinosa* Japanese plum, myrobalans, sloes, including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild 8. Others species related to cultivated *Prunus* 9. Inter-specific inter-crop hybrids	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P2. Hybrid **(HYBRID)** Is the accession an inter-specific hybrid? (Yes or No)	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P3. Protection status **(PROTECT)** Is the accession under protection by UPOV? (Yes or No)	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P4. Belonging to the European collection **(EUCOLL)** Does the accession belong to the European collection? (Yes or No)	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P5. Rootstock (Modified) **(ROOTSTOCK)** On which rootstock(s) is the accession maintained? This information describes the individual representing the accession in the collection. That is why this descriptor is linked to the individual description, not to the accession passport data.	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P6. Identification of material (obsolete since 2011, replaced by P14) **(IDENTIF)** 1. verified 2. probable 3. uncertain	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P7. Virus disease status (obsolete since 2011, replaced by P15) **(VIRUSTATUS)** Virus disease status including mycoplasma. 1. virus disease free from quarantine pest and disease 2. virus disease present 3. not tested 4. free from Sharka	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P8. Date of the virus disease status (obsolete since 2011, not replaced) **(VIRUSDATE)** Date of last verification of the virus disease status as YYYYMMDD, where YYYY is the year, MM is the month and DD is the day. Missing data (MM or DD) should be indicated with '01'. Example: 1968-01-01 Example: 2002-06-20	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P8. Fruit use **(FRUITUSE)** 1. scion cultivar - dessert including distilling 2. scion cultivar - processing including distilling 3. dual or multipurpose use 4. no use	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P9. Plant use **(PLANTUSE)** Multiple choices are not allowed. 1. clonal rootstock 2. clonal interstock 3. seedling rootstock 4. ornamental/pollinator 5. dual or multipurpose use 6. botanical (wild) species	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)

7. other 8. timber 9. no use	
P10. Accession synonyms **(SYNONYMS)** Synonym(s) to the accession designation. Multiple choices are allowed, separated by a semicolon.	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)
P11. Institute Acronym **(INSTACRONYM)** Acronym of the institute where the accession is maintained (INSTCODE). Example: INRA (for the French Institute which ISO code is FRA057)	Report of the 7th meeting of the ECPGR *Prunus* WG
P12. Decoded holding Institute **(INSTDESCR)** Brief name and location of the institute where the accession is maintained (INSTCODE). Example: Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (Bordeaux, France) (for the French Institute which ISO code is FRA057)	Report of the 7th meeting of the ECPGR *Prunus* WG
P13. Euonym **(EUONYM)** To link better the synonyms and duplicates, the euonym is a "Consensus" name for a group of synonyms which should be convenient for cross-referencing.	Report of the 7th meeting of the ECPGR *Prunus* WG
P14. Identification of material using a standard method (New) **(IDENTIF2)** 1. verified, comparing data from phenotypic observations and from pomology reference books 2. verified, using molecular markers 3. verified, using molecular markers and comparing data from phenotypic observations and from pomology reference books 4. verified, using other identification methods (Elaborate in REMARKS field) 9. not verified	ECPGR-AEGIS List of minimum passport descriptors for all *Prunus* species (2010)
P15. Health status (New) **(HEALTHSTATUS)** 1. accession free from quarantine pest and disease, as resulting from a recent (<2 years) evaluation test (e.g. ELISA or PCR tests) 2. accession free from quarantine pest and disease, as resulting from a not recent (>2 years) evaluation test (e.g. ELISA or PCR tests) 3. accession free from quarantine pest and disease, as resulting from a recent (<2 years) visual prospection of pest and disease symptoms 4. accession free from quarantine pest and disease, as resulting from a non recent (>2 years) visual prospection of pest and disease symptoms 8. accession not free from quarantine pests/diseases as resulting from tests/visual prospection 9. health status not yet controlled	ECPGR-AEGIS List of minimum passport descriptors for all *Prunus* species (2010)

Specific descriptor lists: (Reference: List of passport data & descriptors for the EPDB (1997))

The specific descriptors lists are different depending on which crop type (and then which species) is concerned. Each step of the scale for each descriptor has one or more cultivars references in order to help to harmonise the descriptions between the different collections.

Almond specific descriptors:

33. Harvest maturity: Season of maturity for picking

	Harvest maturity	Reference cultivars
1	extremely early	Cavaliera
3	early	Nonpareil
5	mid-season	Ferragnès
7	late	Marcona
9	extremely late	Bartre, Texas

34. Season of Flowering: Date of full flowering

	Season of Flowering	Reference cultivars
1	extremely early	Cavaliera
2	very early	Desmayo Largueta
3	early	Nonpareil
4	early/intermediate	Texas
5	intermediate	Ferragnès
6	intermediate/late	Tardy Nonpareil
7	late	
8	very late	
9	extremely late	

35. Kernel Shape: Expressed by kernel width/length ratio in a sample of 10 nuts

1	extremely narrow (<.40)
2	narrow (.40-.48)
3	intermediate (.49-.55)
4	broad (.56-.65)
5	extremely broad (>.65)

36. Marking of Outer Shell

1	without pores
3	sparsely pored
5	intermediate
7	densely pored
9	scribed

37. Softness of Shell

	Softness of Shell	Reference cultivars
1	extremely hard, very difficult to break, needs hammer	Bartre
3	hard, difficult to break, needs hammer	Desmayo Largueta
5	intermediate, broken by hand with effort	Texas
7	soft, broken by hand	Princesse
9	paper, very thin, easily removed	Nonpareil

38. Kernel Taste

	Kernel Taste	Reference cultivars
1	sweet	Nonpareil
2	intermediate	Texas
3	bitter	

39. Nut Shape

	Nut Shape	Reference cultivars
1	round	Marcona
2	ovate	Texas
3	oblong	Aï
4	cordate	Cristomorto
5	extremely narrow	Desmayo Largueta

40. Double kernel

	Double kernel	Reference cultivars
1	no double	Nonpareil, Marcona
3	low	Lauranne
5	medium	Tuono
7	high	Cristomorto
9	very high	

41. Alleles of incompatibility, self-compatibility

	Alleles	Incompatibility group	Reference cultivars
1	S_7S_8	I	Nonpareil
2	S_1S_5	II	Texas
3	S_5S_7	III	Thompson
4	S_1S_7	IV	Nec Plus Ultra
5	S_5S_8	V	Carmel
6	S_1S_8	VI	Monterey
7	S_8S_{13}	VII	Sonora
8	S_1S_3	VIII	Ferragnès
9	$S_{7X}S_8$	IX	Jeffries
10	S_7S_{14}	X	Jordanolo
11	S_8S_{15}	XI	Reams
12	S_8S_{16}	XII	Bigelow
13	S_6S_8	XIII	Drake
14	S_xS_f	0	Tuono

42. Susceptibility to *Monilia laxa* (blossom susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	very low	
3	low	Ferragnès
5	intermediate	Aï
7	high	Marcona
9	extremely high	

43. Susceptibility to *Fusicoccum amygdali*

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	very low	
3	low	Texas
5	intermediate	Aï
7	high	Ferragnès
9	extremely high	

Apricot specific descriptors:

33. Harvest maturity: Season of maturity for picking

	Harvest maturity	Reference cultivars
1	extremely early	Patriarca Temprano, Ouardi, Early Samarkand
2	very early	Sayeb
3	early	Hâtif de Colomer, Harcot
4	early mid-season	Canino
5	mid-season	Cafona, Screara, Hargrand
6	late mid-season	San Castrese, Harogem, Harglow
7	late	Rouge du Roussillon, Reale d'Imola, Harlayne
8	very late	Polonais, Bergeron, Royal
9	extremely late	Tardif de Bordaneil

34. Season of Flowering: Date of beginning of flowering (10% of flowers open).

	Season of Flowering	Reference cultivars
1	extremely early	Setacciara
2	very early	San Castrese
3	early	Hâtif de Colomer, Morden 604
4	early mid-season	Rouge du Roussillon, Moniqui
5	mid-season	Cafona, Goldcot
6	late mid-season	Bergeron, Harcot
7	late	Polonais, San Francesco, Harlayne
8	very late	Harogem, Harglow
9	extremely late	Zard

35. Flesh Colour

	Flesh Colour	Reference cultivars
1	white-greenish	China n° 1, Amban
2	white	Moniqui
3	light cream	Japan's Early
4	cream	Patriarca Temprano, Khurmai
5	yellow	Canino, Goldcot
6	light orange	Harcot, Erevan, Dima
7	orange	Cafona, Rouge du Roussillon, Harglow
8	deep orange	Luizet, Hâtif de Colomer, Palsteyn
9	red	Shlor-tsiram

36. Kernel taste

	Kernel taste	Reference cultivars
1	sweet	Luizet, Reale d'Imola, Harcot, Hungarian Best
2	weak bitterness	Moniqui, Rouge de Sernhac
3	strong bitterness	Canino, Hâtif de Colomer

37. Stone Adherence to Flesh

	Stone Adherence to Flesh	Reference cultivars
1	freestone	Hargrand
2	semi-freestone	Tardif de Bordaneil
3	clingstone	Précoce di Toscana, China n° 1

38. Fruit size

	Fruit size	Reference cultivars
1	very small	Early Samarkand, Stella
3	small	Hâtif Colomer
5	medium	Bulida, Early Orange, Cafona, Palsteyn, Moniqui
7	large	Goldrich
9	very large	Hargrand

39. Fruit shape (frontal view)

	Fruit shape	Reference cultivars
1	round	Cafona
2	round flat	Currot, Patriarca Temprano, Hargrand
3	elliptic	Prevete, Sunglo
4	ovate	Baracca
5	triangular (heart shaped)	Reale d'Imola, Luizet
6	oblong (rectangular)	Hâtif Colomer, Harogem, Bebecou

40. Fruit skin colour (ground colour)

	Fruit skin colour	Reference cultivars
1	green-yellowish	Grüne Spätmarille
2	light cream	China n° 1, Aprikoz
3	cream	Moniqui
4	yellow	Canino, Tilton
5	light orange	Rouge de Roussillon, Hasanbey, Imrahor
6	orange	Hâtif Colomer, Luizet, Palsteyn, Rouget de Sernhac
7	dark orange	Veecot, Hungarian Best, Wilson Delicious

41. Extent of over colour (blush: anthocyanin coloration of skin)

	over colour	Reference cultivars
1	none	
3	slight	Canino
5	medium	Précoce de Tirynthe, Rouget de Sernhac
7	widespread	Tilton, Stark Early Orange, Harcot

42. Firmness of flesh

	Firmness of flesh	Reference cultivars
1	very soft	Viceroy
3	soft	Canino
5	medium	Rouge du Roussillon
7	firm	Bergeron, Palsteyn, Sekerpare
9	very firm	Goldrich, Précoce de Tirynthe

43. Sweetness

3	low
5	intermediate
7	high

44. Acidity

3	low
5	intermediate
7	high

45. Susceptibility to Plum pox virus (Sharka) on fruit

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	no symptoms	
2	very low susceptibility	Stella, Stark Early Orange
3	low	
5	intermediate	Rouge du Roussillon
7	high	Hungarian Best
8	very high	Précoce de Tirynthe
9	extremely high	

46. Susceptibility to *Monilia laxa* (blossom susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	very low	
3	low	Nugget
5	intermediate	Goldrich, Bergeron, Polonais, Moniqui
7	high	Canino
9	extremely high	Canino tardio

47. Susceptibility to apricot chlorotic leaf roll

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	none	
3	low	
5	intermediate	Rouge du Roussillon
7	high	Goldrich
9	extremely high	Lambertin n°1

Cherry specific descriptors:

33. Harvest maturity

Season of maturity for picking

	Harvest maturity	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour cherries
1	extremely early	Münchenberger frühe	
3	early	Bigarreau Burlat	Ludwigs Frühe, Meteor korai
5	mid-season	Merton Glory, Van	Heimanns Rubinweichsel, Erdi Bötermö
7	late	Sam, Hedelfingen	Schattenmorelle, Ujfehertoi fürtös
8	very late	Hudson, Regina	Marasca types
9	extremely late	later than Hudson & Regina	later than Marasca types

34. Fruit Skin Colour

Ground colour of the skin of fully mature fruits.

	Fruit Skin Colour	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour cherries
1	yellow	Dönissens Gelbe Knorpelkirsche, Yellow Drogan	
3	vermilion on yellow ground	Napoléon, Vega, Büttners Rote Knorpelkirsche	
4	light red		Montmorency, Favorit
5	red	Schneiders Späte Knorpelkirsche, Van	Erdi Bötermö, Ujfehertoi fürtös
7	dark red	Hedelfingen, Sam	Schattenmorelle
9	black	Knauffs Schwarze Herzkirsche	

35. Juice Colour

	Juice Colour	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour cherries
1	colourless	Napoléon	Montmorency
3	pink	Reverchon	Favorit
5	red	Sam, Van	Schattenmorelle
7	purple	Hedelfingen	Meteor korai
8	brown red	Schauenburger	
9	black red		Marasca, Zahoracka

36. Fruit cracking susceptibility (based on the average of three years observations)

	Susceptibility	%	Reference cultivars
1	none	0	Early Rivers
2	very low	[1%]	
3	low	[5%]	Anabella
5	intermediate	[25%]	Hedelfingen, Stella
7	high	[50%]	Van
9	extremely high	[>60%]	Bing

37. Firmness of flesh

	Firmness	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour and duke cherries
1	very soft	Kunzes Kirsche, Luciens Kirsche	Diemitzer Amarelle
3	soft	Early Rivers, Kasins Frühe, Knauffs Schwarze	Schattenmorelle
5	medium	Burlat, Schauenburger	Heimanns Rubinweichsel
7	firm	Hedelfingen, Kordia, Van, Sam	Erdi Bötermö, Meteor, Ujfehertoi fürtös
9	very firm	Bing, Starking Hardy Giant, Schneiders Späte	Stevnsbaer

38. Alleles of incompatibility, self-compatibility

	Alleles	Incompatibility group	Reference cultivars
1	S_1S_2	I	Roundel
2	S_1S_3	II	Van
3	S_1S_4	IX	Merton Late
4	S_1S_5		Valera
5	S_1S_6		Mermat
6	S_2S_3	IV	Victor
7	S_2S_4	XIII	Vic
8	S_2S_5	VIII	Noir de Schmidt
9	S_2S_6		Great Black Delicious
10	S_3S_4	III	Napoléon
11	S_3S_5	VII	Bradbourne Black
12	S_3S_6	VI	Governor Wood
13	S_4S_5	V	Late Black Bigarreau
14	S_4S_6		Merton Glory
15	S_5S_6		Colney

39. Tree habit

	Tree habit	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour and duke cherries
1	upright	Burlat	
3	semi-upright	Hedelfingen	
5	spreading	Guillaume, Stark Hardy Giant	
7	drooping		Montmorency
9	weeping		

40. Susceptibility to *Pseudomonas syringae* (pv. *syringae* or *morsprunorum*)

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	none	Vinka, Altenburger
3	low susceptibility	Stella, Lambert, Rainer, Katalin
5	intermediate	Linda, Summit, Schneiders, Victor
7	high	Vittoria, Merpet, Knauffs, Leipziger Lot, Napoléon
8	very high	Van, Blankenburg 39
9	extremely high	

41. Susceptibility to *Cytospora spp.* (Valsa) - natural field conditions

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	none	Bianka
3	low	Burlat, Nadino, Farnstädter Schwarze
5	intermediate	Hedelfingen, Kordia, Kassins, Sam, Altenburger
7	high	Early Rivers, Knauffs, Müncheberger Frühe Vinka
9	extremely high	Van, Nabigos

42. Susceptibility to *Monilia laxa* (blossom susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour and duke cherries
1	none		Csengödi
2	very low		Meteor Korai, Favorit
3	low		Montmorency
5	intermediate		Korund
7	high		Pándy
9	extremely high		Schattenmorelle

43. Susceptibility to *Monilia fructigena* (fruit susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour and duke cherries
1	none		
2	very low	Schauenburger	Erdï Jubiläum
3	low	Kordia	Erdï Bötermö, Ujfehertoi fürtös
5	intermediate	Hedelfingen	Schattenmorelle
7	high	Sunburst	Montmorency
9	extremely high		

44. Susceptibility to *Blumeriella jaapii* (leaf spot)

	Susceptibility	Ref. cult. sweet cherries	Ref. cult. sour and duke cherries
1	none		
2	very low	Sam, Vic	Csengödi
3	low	Schneiders Späte Knorpel, Van	Meteor Korai, Montmorency
5	intermediate		
7	high	Burlat	Schattenmorelle, Erdï Bötermö, Pándy
9	extremely high		

45. Frost susceptibility of stem/bark

1	no damage
3	low susceptibility
5	intermediate
7	high
9	death of the organ

46. Frost susceptibility of buds/pistils

1	no damage
3	low susceptibility
5	intermediate
7	high
9	death of the organ

47. Frost susceptibility of shoots/branches

1	no damage
3	low susceptibility
5	intermediate
7	high
9	death of the organ

Peach specific descriptors:

33. Harvest maturity

Season of maturity for picking.

	Harvest maturity	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	extremely early	earlier than Early Crest	earlier than May Belle
2	very early	Early Crest	May Belle
3	early	Springcrest	Armking
4	early mid-season	Cardinal	May Grand
5	mid-season	Redhaven	Bigtop
6	late mid-season	Suncrest	Flavortop
7	late	Fayette	Venus
8	very late	Fairtime	Fairlane
9	extremely late	later than Fairtime	Fairlane

34. Peach or Nectarine

1	peach
2	nectarine

35. Flower Type

	Flower Type	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	rosaceous	Flavorcrest	Flavortop
2	campanulate	Springtime	Armking

36. Flesh Colour

	Flesh Colour	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	white-greenish	Amsden	Morton
2	white	Springtime	Silver Lode
3	white-cream	Maria Bianca	Snow Queen
4	yellow-greenish	Vesuvio	Armking
5	yellow	Redhaven	Springred
6	yellow-orange	Babygold 6	Maria Aurelia
7	yellow-red	Vinosa Henry de Monicourt	Pillar
8	red	Sanguina	Blood Fleshed

37. Petiole Gland Shape

	Petiole Gland Shape	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	absent	Tejon	Galoping
2	reniform	Redhaven	May Grand
3	globose (round)	Springcrest	Freedom

38. Stone Adherence to Flesh (Stone adherence to flesh of fully ripe fruit)

	Stone Adherence to Flesh	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	freestone	Elberta	Maria Aurelia
2	semi-freestone	Cardinal	Maria Emilia
3	clingstone	Andross	Fairlane

39. Fruit size

	Fruit size	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	very small	Tejon	Cerise
3	small	Springtime	Morton
5	medium	Springcrest	Springred
7	large	Redhaven	Fantasia
9	very large	J.H. Hale	Venus, Snowqueen

40. Fruit shape (in ventral view)

	Fruit shape	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	flat	Platina	
3	slightly flat	Robin	Red Diamond
5	round	Redwing	Springred
7	ovate	Fairhaven	Armking
9	elliptic	Elberta	Cavalier

41. Fruit skin colour (ground colour)

	Fruit skin colour	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	green	Ruberrima	Tom Grand
2	greenish-cream	Springtime, Veteran	Morton
3	cream yellow	Maria Bianca	Snowqueen
4	yellow	J.H. Hale, Suncrest	Honey Gold
5	light yellow	Maria Serena, Redhaven	Red Gold
6	orange yellow	Redtop	Maria Aurelia

42. Extent of over colour (blush: anthocyanin coloration of skin)

	over colour	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	none	Maria Serena	
2	very slight	Lola, Veteran	Fairlane
3	slight	Amsden	Armking
5	medium	Redhaven, J.H. Hale	May Grand
7	widespread	Suncrest, Springcrest	Red Gold
9	very widespread	Redtop, Flavorcrest	Weinberger

43. Anthocyanin coloration of the flesh

1	absent
2	only under the skin
3	both under the skin and around the stone
4	only around the stone
5	red veins in all the flesh
6	solid red

44. Firmness of flesh

	Firmness of flesh	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	very soft	Tejon	Morton
3	soft	Amsden	Mayred
5	medium	Fairhaven	Firebright
7	firm	Redhaven	Fantasia
9	very firm	Flavorcrest	Fairlane
99	uneven	Springtime	Armking

45. Sweetness

	Sweetness	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
3	low	Merrill Gemfree	Fantasia
5	intermediate	Dixired, Redhaven	Snow Queen
7	high	Flat peach, Stark Saturn	Philip

46. Acidity

	Acidity	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
3	low	Redwing	Orion
5	intermediate	Redtop	Fantasia
7	high	Grezzano	Armking, Sunfree

47. Tree type

	Tree type	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	dwarf	Bonanza	Didone
2	compact	Compact Redhaven, Elbertita	
3	normal	Redhaven	

48. Tree habit

	Tree habit	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	upright	Pillar	Nectarose
3	semi-upright	Redhaven	Fantasia
5	spreading	Elbertita	Mayred
7	drooping	Compact Redhaven	
9	weeping	Biancopendulo	

49. Tree vigour

	Tree vigour	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
3	weak	J.H. Hale	Mayred
5	medium	Robin	Nectarose
7	strong	Springtime	Flavortop

50. Season of flowering (time of beginning of flowering)

	Season of flowering	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	extremely early	earlier than Tejon	earlier than Sunlight
2	very early	Tejon	Sunlight
3	early	Springtime	Armking
4	early/intermediate	Flavorcrest	Fantasia
5	intermediate	Redhaven	Maria Aurelia
6	intermediate/late	Crest haven	Nectared 4
7	late	Veteran	Philip
8	very late	Summerqueen	Golden State
9	extremely late	later than Summerqueen	later than Golden State

51. Susceptibility to Plum pox virus (Sharka) on fruits

	Susceptibility	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	no symptoms		
2	very low susceptibility		
3	low	Elegant Lady	July Lady
5	intermediate	Red Haven, Suncrest	Armgold
7	high		Armking

52. Susceptibility to *Taphrina deformans*

	Susceptibility	Peach reference cultivars	Nectarine reference cultivars
1	very low	Krimcianin, Victoria, Lovell, Olinda	
3	low	Dixigem, Candor	Robin
5	medium	Redhaven, Sunrise, Solo	
7	high	Redskin, Envoy, Red Lady	
9	extremely high	Fay Elberta	

53. Susceptibility to aphids (in the spring)

1	none
3	low
5	intermediate
7	high
9	extremely high

54. Susceptibility to drought

1	very low
3	low
5	intermediate
7	high
9	extremely high

Plum specific descriptors:

33. Harvest maturity: Season of maturity for picking

	Harvest maturity	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	extremely early	earlier than Ruth Gerstetter	earlier than Red Beaut
2	very early	Ruth Gerstetter	Red Beaut
3	early	Ersinger Frühzwetsche, Cacak Lepotica	Methley
5	mid-season	Agen, Tuleu Gras	Burbank
7	late	Pozegaça	Laroda
8	very late	Président	Angelino
9	extremely late	later than Président	later than Angelino

34. Fruit Size: Average weight of fruits

	Fruit Size	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	very small (< 10 g)	Mirabelle de Metz	
3	small (11-25 g)	Early Rivers, Bonne de Bry	
5	medium (26-40 g)	Reine Claude (Greenage), Ruth Gerstetter	Methley
7	large (41-55 g)	California Blue, Reine Claude d'Oullins	
8	very large (56-70 g)	Yakima, Président	Angelino
9	extremely large (>70 g)	Record	Black Amber

35. Stone Shape: Lateral view

	Stone Shape	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	rounded flat		
3	rounded	Reine Claude Verte, Reine Claude d'Althan	Burbank
5	ovate	Mirabelle de Nancy	Sorriso di Primavera
7	elliptic	Czar, Belle de Louvain, Monarch	
9	elongated	Iroquois, Hauzswetsche, Président	

36. Skin colour: Colour of the skin of fully mature fruit

	Skin colour	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	whitish	Transparent Gage	
2	green	Reine Claude Verte	
3	yellow/green	Reine Claude d'Oullins Drap d'Or d'Esperen	Shiro
5	orange	Mirabelle de Nancy	Sun Gold
7	purple/red	Belle de Louvain, Peach plum, Reine Claude d'Althan	
8	violet/blue	Anna Späth	
9	dark blue	Pozegaca	Angelino

37. Stone Adherence to Flesh

	Stone Adherence to Flesh	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	freestone	Président, Tuleu gras, Belle de Louvain	Friar
2	semi-freestone	Frontier, Centenar, Reine Claude d'Althan	Bluefre
3	clingstone	Favorita del Sultano	Sorriso di Primavera

38. Season of flowering (time of beginning of flowering)

	Season of flowering	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	extremely early	earlier than Ive	earlier than Myrobalan B
2	very early	Ive	Burbank, Myrobalan B, Afaska
3	early	Rivers Early Prolific	
5	intermediate	Bleu de Belgique, Reine Claude Verte (Greengage)	
7	late	Hauszwetsche (Pozegaça)	
8	very late	Quetsche blanche de Létricourt, Late flowering Pozegaça	
9	extremely late	later than Quetsche blanche de Létricourt	

39. Tree habit

	Tree habit	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	upright	Yakima	Calita
3	semi-upright		Frontier
5	spreading	Stanley	Sorriso di Primavera
7	drooping		Ozark Premier
9	weeping		

40. Fruit Shape

	Fruit Shape	European plum Ref. cultivars	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	rounded flat		Kebap, Nubianna, Calita
2	round	Reine Claude Verte (Greengage)	Can
3	elliptic	Monsieur Hâtif	Ozark Premier
4	elongated elliptic	Hauszwetsche (Pozegaça)	
5	ovate	Victoria	
6	heart shaped	Damas	Formosa
7	drop shaped	Coe's Golden Drop, d'Ente P707	Burmosa, Papaz

41. Over colour of the skin

1	orange
2	pink
5	red
7	violet
9	black

42. Extent of over colour (blush: anthocyanin coloration of skin)

1	none
3	slight
5	medium
7	widespread

43. Fruit cracking susceptibility (based on the average of three years observations)

	Susceptibility	%	Reference cultivars
1	none	[0 %]	
2	very low	[1 %]	Hauszwetsche (Pozegaça)
3	low	[5 %]	
5	intermediate	[25 %]	Reine Claude Verte (Greengage)
7	high	[50 %]	
9	extremely high	[>60%	

44. Susceptibility to Plum pox virus (Sharka) on fruits

	Susceptibility	Reference cultivars
1	no symptoms	
2	very low susceptibility	Opal, Scoldus
3	low	Anna Späth, Otesani 8
5	intermediate	Tuleu gras, Centenar, D'Ente P707
7	high	
8	very high	Vanat romanesc, Diana, Debriceni
9	extremely high	

45. Susceptibility to *Monilia laxa* (blossom susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	%	Reference cultivars
1	none	[0 %]	
2	very low	[1 %]	Hauszwetsche (Pozegaça)
3	low	[5 %]	
5	intermediate	[25 %]	Victoria
7	high	[50 %]	Président
8	very high	[>60%]	Kirke's plum
9	extremely high	[>90%]	

46. Susceptibility to *Monilia fructigena* (fruit susceptibility)

	Susceptibility	%	European plum Ref. cultivars
1	none	[0 %]	
2	very low	[1 %]	Hauszwetsche (Pozegaça)
3	low	[5 %]	Reine Claude d'Altan, Reine Claude Verte (Greengage)
5	intermediate	[25 %]	Victoria
7	high	[50 %]	Belle de Louvain
8	very high	[>60%]	
9	extremely high	[>90%]	

47. Susceptibility to apricot chlorotic leaf roll

	Susceptibility	Japanese plum Ref. cultivars
1	none	
3	low	
5	intermediate	Shiro
7	high	Black Amber
9	extremely high	Friar

Hybrid specific descriptors:

(Comment: The establishment of reference variety lists for hybrids is difficult because of the relatively low number of known hybrids.)

33. Tree vigour

3	weak
5	medium
7	strong

34. Susceptibility to iron deficiency

1	very low	almond
3	low	INRA GF677 (*P. dulcis* x *P. persica*)
5	intermediate	peach: Montclar
7	high	
9	very high	peach: Nemaguard, Nemared

35. Susceptibility to drought

1	very low	
3	low	INRA GF677 (*P. dulcis* x *P. persica*)
5	intermediate	Cadaman (*P. persica* x *P. davidiana*)
7	high	
9	very high	

36. Susceptibility to high temperature

3	low
5	intermediate
7	high

37. Susceptibility to *Meloidogyne spp.*

1	none	Nemaguard, Cadaman (*P. persica* x *P. davidiana*)
3	low	
5	intermediate	
7	high	INRA GF677 (*P. dulcis* x *P. persica*)
9	extremely high	

38. Susceptibility to Nematode

1	none	Bruce (*P. besseyi* x *P. excelsior*), GN22 (*P. dulcis* x *P. persica*)
3	low	
5	intermediate	
7	high	INRA GF677 (*P. dulcis* x *P. persica*)
9	extremely high	

39. Susceptibility to *Phytophthora spp*

1	very low
3	low
5	intermediate
7	high
9	extremely high