PASSPORT AND PRIORITY DESCRIPTORS FOR PLUM

VERSION 1 (PRUNDOC VERSION) – FEBRUARY 2020

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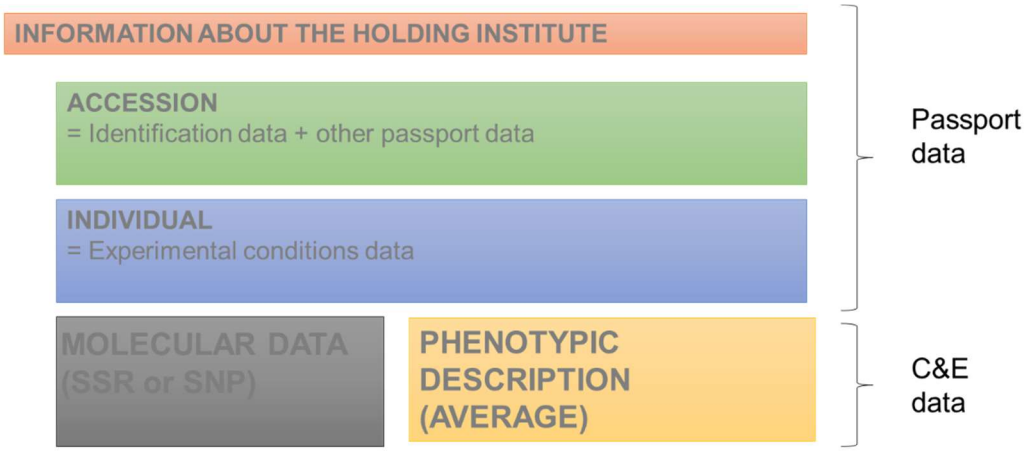
Credit : Centre Wallon de Recherches Agronomiques

References and categories of data

These descriptors were chosen during the PRUNDOC kick-off meeting (6 April 2016, Naoussa, Greece), using several international reference documents. Data compiled will be uploaded in EURISCO and the European *Prunus* Database (EPDB).

4 categories of data need to be filled:

- Passport data about the holding institute
- Passport data about the accession
- Passport data about the experimental conditions (related to an individual or a set of individuals)
- Phenotypic description (characterization and evaluation data)



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).
* The preferred language for free text fields is English (i.e. Location of collecting site and Remarks).
* Accents and diacritical marks should be omitted for the following descriptors:

- Accession name
- Location of collecting site
- Synonyms
- Remarks

Passport Descriptors

Descriptors showed in color need to be filled by each participant for PRUNDOC.

PASSPORT DESCRIPTORS	References	Filled by
INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOLDING INSTITUTE		
0. 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)**	**EPDB Manager**
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** **obligatory**
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	EPDB Manager
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	EPDB Manager
IDENTITY OF THE ACCESSION		
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** **obligatory**
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** **obligatory**
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	Prundoc Partners *facultative*
5. Genus **(GENUS)** For Prundoc project = *Prunus*	**EURISCO (2011)** **FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)**	**EPDB Manager**
6. Species **(SPECIES)** **For Prundoc project : 22 = P. domestica**	**EURISCO (2011)** **FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)**	**EPDB Manager**
7. Species authority **(SPAUTHOR)** Provide the authority for the species name. Example: L.	**EURISCO (2011)** **FAO/IPGRI MCPDs (1997, 2001)**	**EPDB Manager**
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**EPDB Manager**
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)**	**EPDB Manager**
P1. Crop type (CROPTYPE) For Prundoc: 6. P. domestica, P. insititia, P. domestica x P. insititia European plums including cultivars, rootstocks, ornamental and wild	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)	**EPDB Manager**
P2. Hybrid **(HYBRID)** Is the accession an inter-specific hybrid? (Yes or No) For Prundoc: NO	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)	**EPDB Manager**

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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
P3. Protection status (PROTECT) Is the accession under protection by UPOV? (Yes or No)	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
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)**	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***

P10. Accession synonyms (SYNONYMS) Synonym(s) to the accession designation. Multiple choices are allowed, separated by a semicolon.	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
OTHER PASSPORT DATA		
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)	Prundoc Partners *facultative*
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 7. other 8. timber 9. no use	List of passport data & descriptors (1997)	Prundoc Partners *facultative*
P14. Identification of material using a standard method (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)	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
P15. Health status (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)	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***

EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS DATA		
Location of the evaluated plant(s) (PLANTLOC) Description of the site where the plant(s) physically representing the accession is(are) maintained. . Information relevant for the interpretation of the scores in the experiment *(max. 200 alphanumeric characters).* Here, could be detailed: - Climate and soil description: ▪ minimum, maximum and average monthly temperatures; ▪ total yearly rainfall amount and distribution in the year; ▪ Soil texture; pH; active limestone % etc. - Collection design description: ▪ tree spacing and training system; ▪ number of trees/accession evaluated; ▪ age of the trees evaluated; ▪ standard management practices as related to tree (e.g. pruning, thinning, phytosanitary treatments), soil (e.g. weeding, permanent sod between rows) and water management. - **Reference cultivars available**: well known worldwide and especially by the evaluator - Years of evaluation for an average	EPDB	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
P5. Rootstock (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)	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
Number of plants used for evaluation (NUMBPLANT) Number of trees (clones) used for evaluation	EPDB	**Prundoc Partners** ***facultative***
Year of Observation (OBSERVYEAR) For an average, EPDB manager'll fill with '0000' For one year of observation, Prundoc Partner need to fill with the year (YYYY)	EPDB	**EPDB Manager or Prundoc Partners**

PLUM DESCRIPTORS

References :
IBPGR
UPOV
NAP
GEMBLOUX

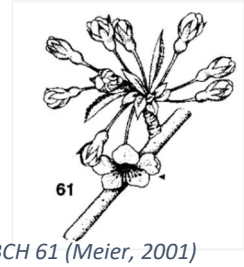
First priority descriptors

1. Season of flowering – PLMFLOWER

EPDB# 38

Time of beginning of flowering (class) - (BBCH code 61 = Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open, according to Meier et al. 2001)

	Class	Ref. cultivars
1	**extremely early**	earlier than Ive
2	**very early**	Ive
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
9	**extremely late**	later than Quetsche blanche de Létricourt



BBCH 61 (Meier, 2001)

2. Harvest time – PLMMATUR

EPDB# 33

Season of maturity (class) - (BBCH code 89 = Fruit ripe for consumption: fruit have typical taste and firmness, according to Meier et al. 2001)

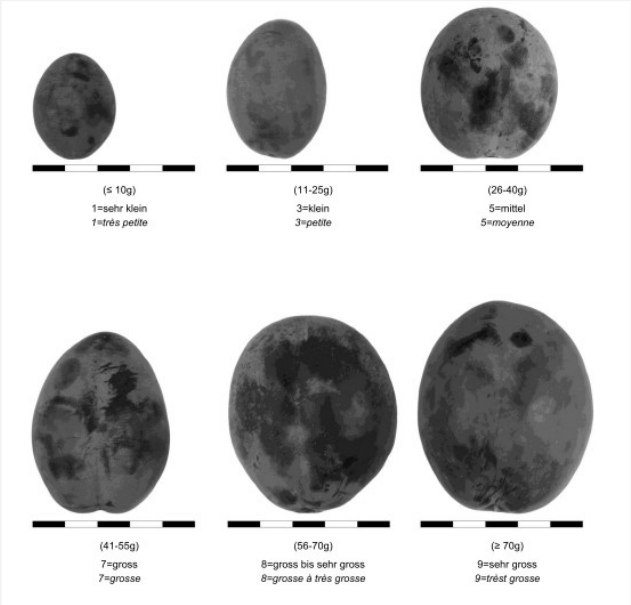
	Class	Ref. cultivars
1	**extremely early**	earlier than Ruth Gerstetter
2	**very early**	Ruth Gerstetter
3	**early**	Ersinger Frühzwetsche, Cacak Lepotica
5	**mid-season**	Agen, Tuleu Gras
7	**late**	Pozegaça
8	**very late**	Président
9	**extremely late**	later than Président

3. Fruit size – PLMFRUITSIZE

EPDB# 34 ; NAP

Average weight of fruit (class)

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



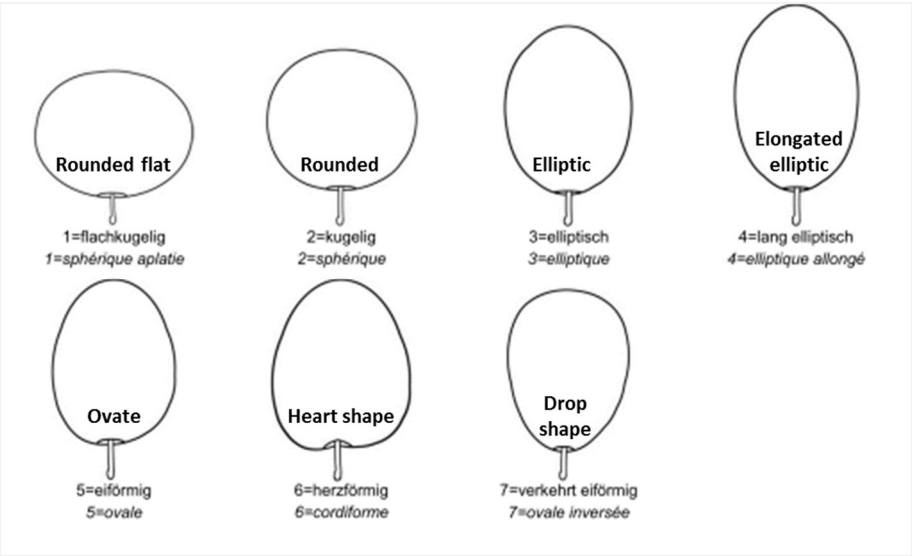
NAP - Fruit size descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

4. Fruit shape – PLMFRUITSHAPE

EPDB# 40; NAP "Form der Frucht / Forme du fruit"

Fruit shape in lateral view (class)

	Class
1	rounded flat
2	rounded
3	elliptic
4	elongated elliptic
5	ovate
6	heart shaped
7	drop shaped



NAP - Fruit shape descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

5. Skin colour – PLMSKINCOLOUR

EPDB# 36; NAP « Farbe der Haut / Couleur de la peau »

Colour of the skin of fully mature fruit

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

NAP – Skin colour descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

6. Over colour of the skin – PLMOVERCOLOUR

EPDB# 41; IBPGR # 6.2.9 ; NAP « Deckfarbe / Coloration secondaire»

Colour of the skin of fully mature fruit

	Class
1	orange
2	pink
5	red
7	violet
9	black

NAP – Over colour descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

7. Colour of the flesh

UPOV# 51 ; NAP « Deckfarbe / Coloration secondaire»

Colour of the skin of fully mature fruit

	Class	Ref. cultivars
1	whitish	
2	green	Ersinger Frühzwetsche, Reine Claude verte
3	yellowish green	Anna Späth,
4	yellow	Reine Claude d'Oullins, Ruth Gerstetter
5	orange	Ariel, Graf Brühl, Monsieur Jaune
6	red	Early Transparent,

NAP – Skin colour descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

8. Stone Adherence to Flesh - PLMSTONEADH

EPDB# 37

Degree of adherence to flesh

	Class	Ref. cultivars
1	freestone	Président, Tuleu gras, Belle de Louvain
2	semi-freestone	Frontier, Centenar, Reine Claude d'Althan
3	clingstone	Favorita del Sultano

9. Eating quality

GEMBLOUX "qualité gustative"

Global taste at optimum eating time

	Class	Ref. cultivars
1	extremely bad	(*Prunus spinosa* fruits)
2	very bad	
3	bad	
4	bad to fair	Noberte Simple
5	fair	Victoria
6	fair to good	Belle de Louvain
7	good	Altesse simple
8	very good	Reine-Claude d'Althan
9	excellent	Reine-Claude Verte, Reine-Claude Diaphane

10. Sensorial analysis of sugar acid ratio

NAP "Geschmackstyp süss, sauer / Saveur douce, acide »

	Class
1	very acid
3	acid
5	good balance
7	sweet
9	very sweet

11. Flesh firmness

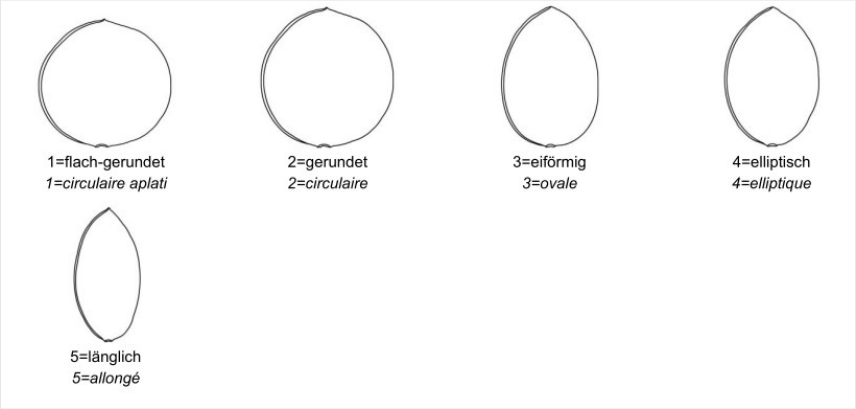
IBPGR# 6.2.11

	Class	**Ref. cultivars**
1	extremely soft	Bella di Lovanio, Early Golden
3	soft	Ontario, Beauty
5	medium	Giant, Red Beaut
7	firm	Bluefre, Nubiana
9	extremely firm	Oneida, Frontier

12. Stone shape in lateral view

EPDB# 35 ; NAP « Form des Steines (seitliche Ansicht) / Forme du noyau (vue latérale) »

	Class	**Ref. cultivars**
1	rounded flat	
2	rounded	Reine Claude Verte, Reine Claude d'Althan
3	ovate	Mirabelle de Nancy
4	elliptic	Czar, Belle de Louvain, Monarch
5	elongated	Iroquois, Hauzswetsche, Président



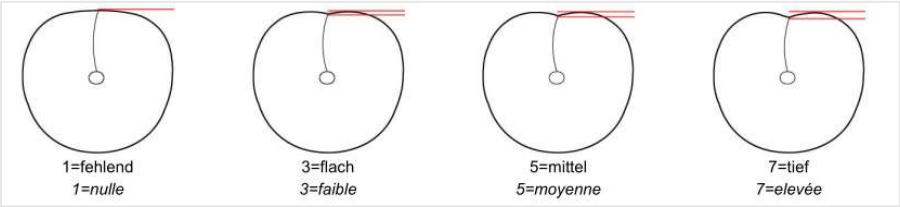
NAP – Stone shape descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

Second priority descriptors

1. Depth of suture towards stalk end

NAP « Tiefe der Bauchfurche / Profondeur du sillon ventral

	Class
1	absent
3	shallow
5	medium
7	deep

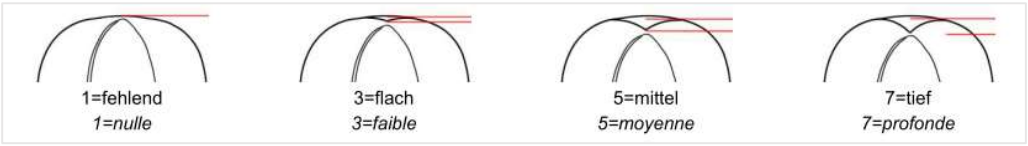


NAP – Depth of suture descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

2. Depth of stalk cavity

NAP « Tiefe der Stielgrube / Profondeur de la cavité pédonculaire"

	Class
1	absent
3	shallow
5	medium
7	deep



NAP – Depth of stalk cavity descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

3. Depression at apex

CPVO #47

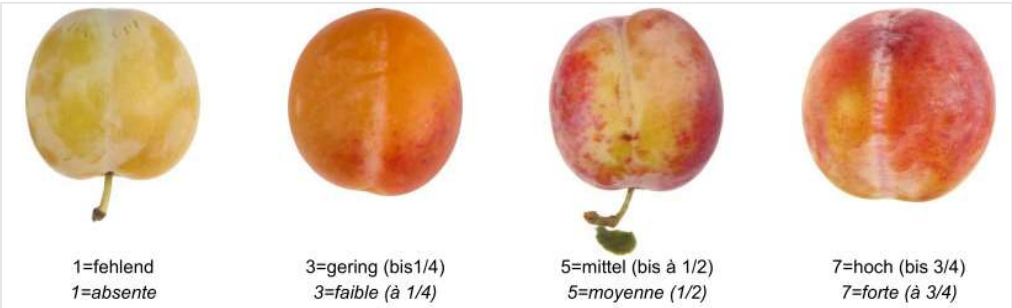
	Class	Ref cultivars
1	absent or weak	Jefferson,
2	intermediate	Reine Claude verte
3	strong	Reine Claude d'Oullins

4. Extent of over colour

EPDB #42

Anthocyanin coloration of skin

	Class
1	none
3	slight
5	medium
7	widespread



NAP – Extent of over colour descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

5. Skin bloom

IBPGR #4.2.4, NAP "Bereifung / Pruine"

	Class	IBPGR Ref cultivars	NAP Ref cultivars
1	poor	Imperiale Epineuse, Sorriso di Primavera	Myrobolan
5	medium	Ente GF 707, Ozarl Premier	
7	high	Bluefre, Allo	Hauszwetschge

6. Flesh juiciness

CPVO #52 ; NAP "Fruchtfleischsaftigkeit / Jutosité de la chair"

Sensorial assessment

	Class	Ref cultivars
3	low	Hauszwetsche, Top
5	medium	Anna Späth
7	high	Čačanska najbolja, Jefferson

7. Flesh texture

IBPGR #6.2.12

Sensorial assessment

	Class	Ref cultivars
1	Extremely coarse	Grand Prix
3	coarse	Lincoln, Frontier
5	Intermediate	Imperiale Epineuse, Burbank
7	fine	Anna Späth , Late S. Rosa
9	extremely fine	Burmosa

8. SSC

Instrumental measure for fruit soluble solids content (% Brix)

Proposition: Each partner fill the template with the instrumental measure. Then, propositions will be done by EPDB curator for scales

9. TA

Instrumental measure for fruit titratable acidity (meq/L)

Proposition: Each partner fill the template with the instrumental measure. Then, propositions will be done by EPDB curator for scales

10. Relative stone size

NAP " Grösse des Steins im Verhältnis zur Frucht / Grandeur relative du noyau "

Relative size (stone/fruit)

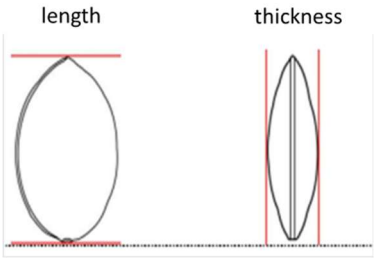
	Class
3	small
5	medium
7	large

NAP – Relative stone size descriptor (Szalatnay, 2006)

11. Stone length width ratio

Ratio between stone length (mm) and stone thickness (mm)

Proposition: Each partner fill the template with the measured ratio. Then, propositions will be done by EPDB curator for scales

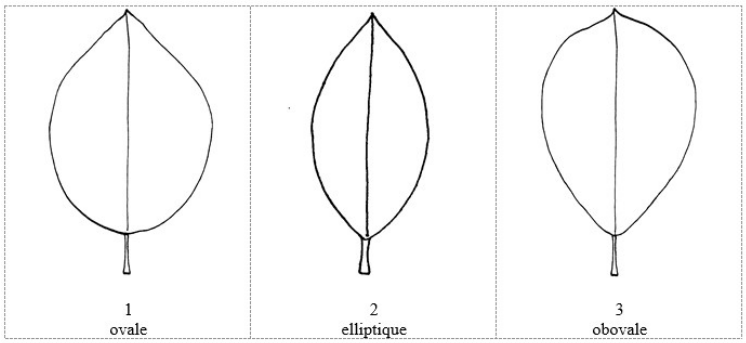


Szalatnay, 2006

12. Leaf blade shape

CPVO #18

	Class	Ref cultivars
1	ovate	
2	elliptic	d'Ente, Top
3	obovate	Allgrove's Superb, Hanita



CPVO- Blade shape descriptor

13. Diameter of flowers

CPVO #31

On fully opened flowers

	Class	Ref cultivars
3	small	Early Laxton, Elena, Hanita
5	medium	Herman, Ruth Gerstetter, Victoria,
7	large	Čaćanska najbolja, Felsina, Reine Claude d'Oullins

14. Petal size

CPVO #37

On fully opened flowers

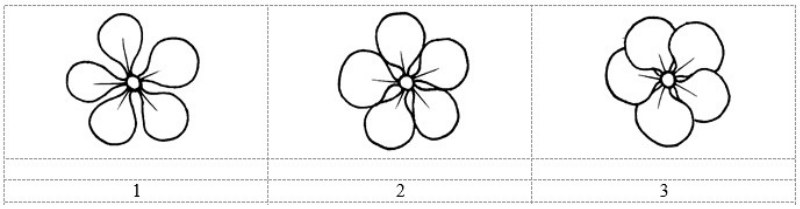
	Class	Ref cultivars
3	small	Golden Bullace
5	medium	Königin Victoria
7	large	Reine Claude d'Oullins

15. Arrangement of petal

CPVO #36

On fully opened flowers

	Class	Ref cultivars
1	free	Anna Späth, Prugna d'Italia
2	touching	Coe's Golden Drop, Empress
3	overlapping	Ontario, Ruth Gerstetter



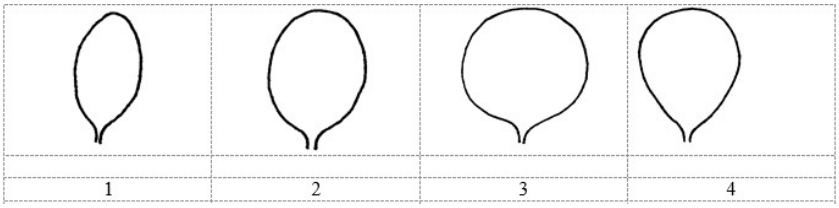
CPVO- Arrangment of petal descriptor

16. Petal shape

CPVO #38

On fully opened flowers

	Class	Ref cultivars
1	elliptic	Anna Späth, Opal
2	broad elliptic	Graf Brühl
3	circular	Althanova, The Czar
4	obovate	Gräfin Cosel, Herman



CPVO- petal size descriptor

17. Tree vigor

EPDB #Hybrid33

	Class
3	weak
5	medium
7	strong

18. Tree habit - PLMTREEHABIT

EPDB #39 ; IBPGR 6.1.1

	Class	EPDB Ref cultivars	IBPGR Ref cultivars
1	upright	Yakima	Yakima, Calita
3	semi-upright		Frontier
5	spreading	Stanley	Stanley, Sorriso di Primavera
7	drooping		Simka
9	weeping		Bluefre, Ozark premier

19. Fruit cracking susceptibility

EPDB #43

Based on the average of three years observations

	Class	%	Ref 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%	

20. Susceptibility to Monilia laxa

EPDB #45

Blossom susceptibility

	Class	%	Ref 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%]	

21. Susceptibility to Monilia fructigena

EPDB #46

Fruit susceptibility

	Class	%	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%]	

22. Susceptibility to PPV

EPDB #46

Fruit susceptibility

	Class	Ref 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	

23. Self fertility of flowers

IBPGR #6.2.2

	Class	Ref cultivars
1	extremely poor	President, Early Golden
3	poor	Agen, S. Rosa
5	intermediate	Bluefre
7	good	Lincoln, Premier
9	extremely good	Tuleu Gras, Pozegaca