

**DESCRIPTORS**  
**for**  
**APRICOT**



160  
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AGP:IBPGR/79/42  
August 1980

INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES

Minimal List of Descriptors for Apricot

IBPGR SECRETARIAT  
Rome, 1980

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PREFACE

A preliminary list of descriptors for apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* L.) was developed by Prof. Dr. Ruhinaz Gülcan of Ege University, Turkey. During the EUCARPIA meeting on Tree Fruit Breeding, Angiers, France, 3-7 September 1979, an *ad hoc* working group met to discuss the preliminary descriptor list and Prof. Gülcan prepared a second draft incorporating the suggestions of the experts attending this working group meeting. Scientists who contributed are shown in ANNEX I. This draft list was edited by the IBPGR Secretariat in order to achieve a reasonable standardization.

The IBPGR recommends this list for widespread use for documentation and exchange purposes. It should be noted that IBPGR endorses the descriptors and the descriptor states; the suggested coding for the descriptor states, should not be regarded as the only definitive scheme.

Any suggestions for modifications will be welcomed by the IBPGR Secretariat.

PASSPORT DATA

1. ACCESSION IDENTIFIERS

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

A number intended to serve as a unique identifier for an accession. This number, once assigned, can never be re-assigned to another accession; even when an accession becomes extinct, its assigned accession number is still not available for re-use. Accession numbers are alpha-numeric, composed of a three-letter abbreviation, left justified, followed by up to seven digits, right justified.

1.2 OTHER NUMBERS

Numbers other than the collection number (2.1) assigned by other institutes.

1.3 DONOR NAME

Name of the person or institution responsible for donating germplasm.

1.4 DONOR SOURCE

Country from which the donor obtained the germplasm accession. (This may not be the same as country of collection: see 2.3)

1.5 TYPE OF ACCESSION

- 1 Seedling
- 2 Primitive cultivar
- 3 Advanced cultivar
- 4 Unknown. This is different from the blank space used for "no observation made". This item implies that even after attempts were made to identify the type of accession, no information was available.

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Nomenclature and designations assigned to the breeder's material.

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which a particular accession entered the germplasm collection (1.1), expressed numerically as month and year. For example June 1979 to be coded as 0679.

## 2. COLLECTION DESCRIPTORS

### 2.1 COLLECTION NUMBER

Number assigned to each accession by the primary collector. The recommended method is to prefix initials of the collector(s) name(s) up to three letters to a number not exceeding five digits. For example, JTW 00332, ANM 00028 etc.

### 2.2 COLLECTION DATE

The month and year in which a particular accession sample was collected. The month (two digits) and the year (last two digits) of collection. For example, October 1979 to be coded as 1079.

### 2.3 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION

A three-letter abbreviation (United Nations standard country or area code for statistical use, series M. No. 49, UN Statistical Office, New York)

### 2.4 PROVINCE/STATE

Name or code representing the political or administrative sub-division of the country in which a particular accession was collected

### 2.5 COLLECTION SITE

Direction and number of kilometers from nearest town or village or specific known area on the road map. For example: 325W Santa Cruz

### 2.6 ALTITUDE

Elevation above sea level expressed in metres.

### 2.7 LATITUDE

Latitude in degrees (two digits) and minutes (two digits) both right justified within their own spaces, north or south should also be indicated by a suffix N or an S

### 2.8 LONGITUDE

Longitude in degrees (three digits) and minutes (two digits), east or west should also be indicated by a suffix E or a W

2.9 SAMPLE SOURCE

The place where the original collection was made

- 1 Field
- 2 Market
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Institute

2.10 VERNACULAR NAME

Name given locally to a cultivar by the farmers where the sample was collected, including the names of the varieties released through crop improvement programmes

2.11 ETHNIC GROUP

Name of the tribe or ethnic group providing the vernacular name of the particular sample

CHARACTERIZATION DATA 1/

3. TREE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 SITE OF CHARACTERIZATION

This will generally be the name and country of a research institute.

3.2 VIGOUR

- 3 Weak
- 5 Medium
- 7 Strong

\*3.3 SHAPE

- 1 Upright
- 2 Slightly open
- 3 Open
- 4 Spreading
- 5 Drooping

\*3.4 ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF SHOOT TIP

- 0 Absent
- + Present

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1/ Descriptor states coded on a 1-9 scale, except for those descriptors marked by \*.

3.5 INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF SHOOT TIP

- 3 Weak
- 5 Medium
- 7 Strong

\*3.6 LOCATION OF FLOWER BUDS

- 1 Most flower buds on spurs
- 2 Most flower buds on one year old shoots
- 3 Mixed

3.7 DENSITY OF FOLIAGE

- 3 Loose
- 5 Medium
- 7 Dense

3.8 LEAF SIZE

- 3 Small
- 5 Medium
- 7 Large

3.9 SHAPE LEAF BLADE

Based on a length/breadth ratio

- 3 Narrow (*ratio* > 1.4)
- 5 Medium (*ratio* 1.4 - 1.2)
- 7 Wide (*ratio* < 1.2)

3.10 PETIOLE LENGTH

- 3 Short
- 5 Medium
- 7 Long

\*3.11 PETIOLE GLANDS

- 1 Usually absent
- 2 Usually 1-2
- 3 Usually 2-3
- 4 Usually 2-4
- 5 Usually 3-4

\*3.12 DATE OF FLOWERING

Decided when 10% flower opening occurs and expressed numerically as day, month and year, e.g. 5 March 1980 as 050380

\* Descriptor states not coded on 1-9 scale.

- \*3.13 FLOWER TYPE
- 1 Incomplete
  - 2 Complete

- \*3.14 FLOWER COLOUR
- 1 White
  - 2 Creamy-white

4. FRUIT CHARACTERISTICS

4.1 TIME OF MATURITY

Date when first picking starts expressed numerically as day, month, year, e.g. 15 June 1980, 150680

4.2 PRODUCTIVITY

- 3 Light cropping
- 5 Medium cropping
- 7 Heavy cropping

4.3 FRUIT SIZE

- 1 Very small < 35 g
- 3 Small 36-45 g
- 5 Medium 46-60 g
- 7 Large 61-70 g
- 9 Very large > 70 g

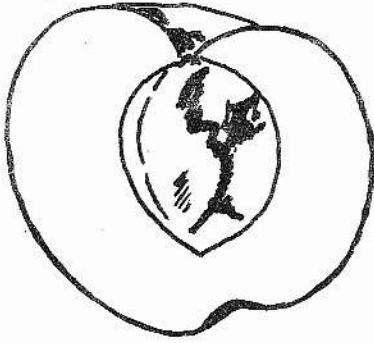
4.4 FRUIT SHAPE IN SECTION

(see Figure 1)

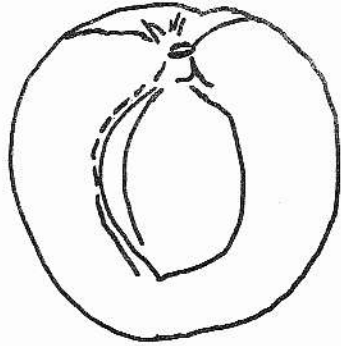
- 1 Flat
- 3 Round
- 5 Oblong
- 7 Elliptical
- 9 Ovate

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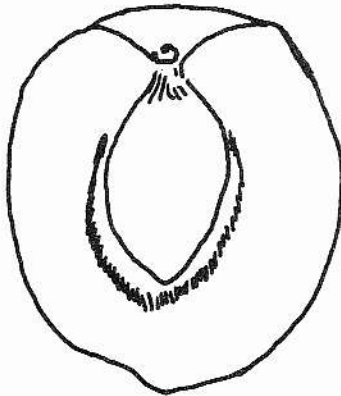
\* Descriptor states not coded on a 1-9 scale.



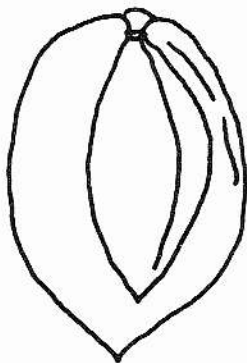
Flat



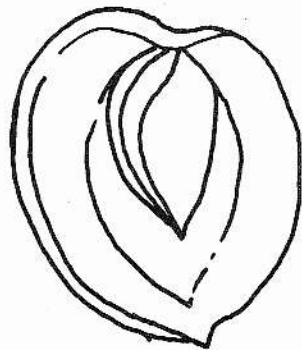
Round



Oblong



Elliptical



Ovate

Figure 1. Fruit Shape in Section

4.5 CAVITY

4.5.1 Cavity depth

- 3 Shallow
- 5 Medium
- 7 Deep

4.5.2 Cavity area

- 3 Narrow
- 5 Medium
- 7 Large

4.6 SUTURE

- 3 Shallow
- 5 Medium
- 7 Deep

4.7 SUTURE LIPS

4.7.1 Protrusion

- 0 Not protruding
- 3 Slightly protruding
- 7 Protruding

4.7.2 Evenness

- 1 One lip larger
- 2 One lip slightly larger
- 3 Equally developed

\*4.8 APEX

- 1 Depressed
- 2 Flat
- 3 Rounded
- 4 Pointed

\*4.9 SKIN PUBESCENCE

- o Glabrous
- + Pubescent



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\* Descriptor states not coded on a 1-9 scale.

4.10 SKIN COLOUR

- 2 Light cream
- 3 Cream
- 4 Yellow
- 5 Light orange
- 6 Orange
- 8 Deep orange

\*4.11 BLUSH

- 0 None
- 1 Trace
- 2 Mottled
- 3 Partly red (25-50%)
- 4 Mostly red (over 50%)
- 5 Full red

4.12 FLESH COLOUR

- 1 White
- 2 Light cream
- 3 Cream
- 4 Yellow
- 5 Light orange
- 6 Orange
- 8 Deep orange
- 9 Red

4.13 FLESH FIRMNESS

- 3 Soft
- 5 Medium
- 7 Firm

4.14 FLESH JUICINESS

- 3 Dry
- 5 Medium
- 7 Juicy

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\* Descriptor states not coded on a 1-9 scale.

4.15 FLAVOUR

\*4.15.1 Taste

- 1 Slightly bitter
- 2 Bitter
- 3 Slightly acid
- 4 Acid
- 5 Insipid
- 6 Slightly sweet
- 7 Moderately sweet
- 8 Sweet

4.15.2 Aroma

- 3 With hardly any aroma
- 5 With medium aroma
- 7 With rich aroma

\*4.16 UNIFORMITY IN RIPENING OF HALVES

- 0 Uneven
- + Even

4.17 STONE SIZE

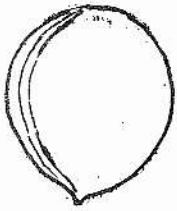
- 3 Small
- 5 Medium
- 7 Large

\*4.18 STONE SHAPE (see Figure 2)

- 1 Round
- 2 Ovate
- 3 Elliptic

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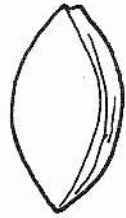
\* Descriptor states not coded on a 1-9 scale.



**Round**



**Ovate**



**Elliptical**

Figure 2. Stone Shape

\*4.19 FILLING OF THE CAVITY BY THE STONE

- 1 Partly filled
- 2 Mostly filled
- 3 Completely filled

\*4.20 PITBURN

- 1 Susceptible
- 2 Resistant

\*4.21 SEPARATION OF STONE

- 1 Clinging
- 2 Semi-clinging
- 3 Free

\*4.22 KERNEL TASTE

- 1 Bitter
- 2 Sweet

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

5. FRUIT QUALITY

- 1 Very poor
- 3 Poor
- 5 Medium
- 7 Good
- 9 Excellent

6. REACTION TO SPECIFIC DISEASES AND PESTS

Note the name of the disease and the reaction using a scale:

- H - Hypersensitive
- I - Immune
- R - Resistant
- S - Susceptible
- T - Tolerant

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