# Compendium of Growth Stage Identification Keys for Mono- and Dicotyledonous Plants

**Extended BBCH scale** 

2nd Edition1997

electronic version elaborated by M. Enz and Ch. Dachler, Novartis

a joint publication of

# BBA BSA IGZ IVA AgrEvo BASF Bayer Novartis

ISBN 3-9520749-3-4

The code has been jointly by

- German Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (BBA)
- German Federal Office of Plant Varieties (BSA)
- German Agrochemical Association (IVA)

- Institute for Vegetables and Ornamentals in Grossbeeren/Erfurt, Germany

#### Members of the BBCH working group

H. Bleiholder BASF AG Landwirtschaftliche Versuchsstation Carl-Bosch-Strasse 64 D-67117 Limburgerhof

Mrs. C. Feller Institut für Gemüse und Zierpflanzenbau Theodor-Echtermeyer-Weg 1 D-14979 Grossbeeren

M. Hess Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH IFD, K 607 D-65926 Frankfurt/Main

U. Meier Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft Messeweg 11/12 D-38104 Braunschweig

T. van den Boom Bayer AG Landwirtschaftszentrum Monheim Alfred-Nobel-Strasse 50 D-51368 Leverkusen-Bayerwerk

Peter D. Lancashire Bayer UK Limited Crop Protection Business Group Eastern Way Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP 32 7AH, UK Mrs. L. Buhr Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft Stahnsdorfer Damm 81 D-14532 Kleinmachnow

H. Hack Industrieverband Agrar (IVA) Theodor-Storm-Weg 2 D-51519 Odenthal

Mrs. R. Klose Bundessortenamt Osterfelddamm 80 D-30604 Hannover

R. Stauss Ministerium für ländliche Räume, Landwirtschaft, Ernährung und Tourismus des Landes Schleswig-Holstein Düsternbrooker Weg 104 D-24105 Kiel (formerly with Ciba-Geigy Ltd, CH-4002 Basel)

Mrs. E. Weber BASF AG Landwirtschaftliche Versuchsstation Carl-Bosch-Strasse 64 D-67117 Limburgerhof

Philipp Munger BASF Corporation Consumer Products & Life Science Division Agricultural Research Station 10181 Avenue 416, Dinuba CA 93618, USA

## **General Scale**

Cereals, Rice, Maize
Oilseed rape, Faba bean, Sunflower
Beta beets
Potato
Fruits
Citrus
Grapevine
Soybean, Cotton, Peanuts
Нор
Vegetable crops I
Vegetable crops II
Weeds
BBCH-Publications

## The extended BBCH-scale

Hack et al., 1992

The extended BBCH-scale is a system for a uniform coding of phenologically similar growth stages of all mono- and dicotyledonous plant species. It results from teamwork between the German Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (BBA), the German Federal Office of Plant Varieties (BSA), the German Agrochemical Association (IVA) and the Institute for Vegetables and Ornamentals in Grossbeeren/Erfurt, Germany (IGZ). The decimal code, which is divided into principal and secondary growth stages, is based on the well-known cereal code developed by ZADOKS et al. (1974) in order to avoid major changes from this widely used phenological key. The abbreviation **BBCH** derives from **B**iologische **B**undesanstalt, Bundessortenamt and **CH**emical industry.

#### The basic principles of the scale

- The general scale forms the framework within which the individual scales are developed. It can also be used for those plant species for which no special scale is currently available.
- Similar phenological stages of each plant species are given the same code.
- For each code, a description is given, and for some important stages, drawings are included.
- For the description of the phenological development stages, clear and easily recognised (external) morphological characte-ristics are used.
- Except where stated otherwise, only the development of the main stem is taken into consideration.
- The growth stages refer to representative individual plants within the crop stand. Crop stand characteristics may also be considered.
- Relative values relating to species- and/or variety-specific ultimate sizes are used for the indication of sizes.
- The secondary growth stages 0 to 8 correspond to the respective ordinal numbers or percentage values. For example stage 3 could represent: 3rd true leaf, 3rd tiller, 3rd node or 30% of the final length or size typical of the species or 30% of the flowers open.
- Post harvest or storage treatment is coded 99.
- Seed treatment before planting is coded 00.

#### Organisation of the scale

The entire developmental cycle of the plants is subdivided into ten clearly recognizable and distinguishable longer-lasting developmental phases. These **principal growth stages** are described using numbers from 0 to 9 in ascending order (see Figures 1a and b). The principal growth stages are described in Table 1. Owing to the very many different plant species there may be shifts in the course of the development or certain stages may even be omitted.

The principal growth stages need not proceed in the strict sequence defined by the ascending order of the figures, but can occasionally also proceed in parallel.

#### Table 1:

Principal growth stages

Stage	Description
0	Germination / sprouting / bud development
1	Leaf development (main shoot)
2	Formation of side shoots / tillering
3	Stem elongation or rosette growth / shoot development (main shoot)
4	Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs / booting (main shoot)
5	Inflorescence emergence (main shoot) / heading
6	Flowering (main shoot)
7	Development of fruit
8	Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed
9	Senescence, beginning of dormancy

If two or more principal growth stages proceed in parallel, both can be indicated by using a diagonal stroke (example 16/22). If only one stage is to be indicated, either the more advanced growth stage must be chosen or the principal growth stage of particular interest, depending upon the plant species.

The principal growth stages alone are not sufficient to define exactly application or evaluation dates, since they always describe time spans in the course of the development of a plant.

Secondary stages are used if points of time or steps in the plant development must be indicated precisely. In contrast to the principal growth stages they are defined as short developmental steps characteristic of the respective plant species, which are passed successively during the respective principal growth stage. They are also coded by using the figures 0 to 9. The combination of figures for the principal and the secondary stages, results in the two-digit code.

The two-digit code is a scale which offers the possibility of precisely defining all phenological growth stages for the majority of plant species.

Only in the case of some plant species (e.g. cucumber, onion, potato, soybean, tomato) is further subdivision necessary within a principal growth stage beyond that possible using the secondary stages from 0 to 9.

For these cases a three-digit scale is presented alongside the two-digit scale. This involves the inclusion of the so-called **mesostage** between the principal and the secondary stage, which provides a further subdivision with figures **0** and **1** describing the development on the **main stem** and figures **2** to **9**  that of the side shoots **2nd** to **9th order** (see Figures 1a and b). In this way up to 19 leaves can be counted on the main stem or the branching can be described.

The BBCH-scales allow the comparison of individual codes only within one principal growth stage: an arithmetically greater code indicates a plant at a later growth stage. Sorting codes into numerical order therefore allows a listing in order of the stage of plant development.

The time span of certain developmental phases of a plant can be exactly defined and coded by indicating two stages. For this purpose two codes are connected with a hyphen. Thus, for instance, the code 51–69 describes the developmental phase from the appearance of the first inflorescence or flower buds until the end of flowering. This allows the computer-supported monitoring of crop stands.

For a uniform coding which covers the maximum number of plant species, it is necessary to use primarily phenological criteria rather than homologous or analogous stages. Thus, for instance, germination of plants from true seed and sprouting from buds are classified in one principal growth stage, the principal growth stage 0, even though they are completely different biological processes.

In case of the BBCH-scales the descriptions are based on the actual characteristic features of the individual plant. If the scales are used for the definition of the development stage of a plant stand, the description should apply to at least 50% of the plants.

Greater differences in the course of the development of different plant groupshave to be taken into consideration for the description of the general scale (see 1.2). This problem is dealt with by offering several definitions for one specific stage wherever the formulation of a uniform text is impossible. The following letters show to which plant group the respective definition refers.

#### Figures 1a and b:

Subdivision of the developmental cycle of plants into principal and secondary stages (a) and into principal, meso- and secondary stages (b). The mesostages are inserted between the principal and the secondary stages. Modified according to a draft by A. Witzenberger.



- **D** = Dicotyledons
- **M** = Monocotyledons
- V = Development from vegetative parts or propagated organs.
- **G** = Gramineae
- P = Perennial plants

No code letter is used if the description applies to all groups of plants.

Code		Description	
Prir	ncipal	growth stage 0: Germination, sprouting, bud development	
00	P, V	Dry seed (seed dressing takes place at stage 00) Winter dormancy or resting period	
01	DV	Beginning of seed imbibition;	
03	Ρ, ν	Seed imbibition complete;	
05	P, V	End of bud swelling Radicle (root) emerged from seed:	
00	P, V	Perennating organs forming roots	
06	G	Elongation of radicle, formation of root hairs and/or lateral roots	
07	D, M P. V	Hypocotyl with cotyledons or shoot breaking through seed coat; Beginning of sprouting or bud breaking	
80	D	Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface;	
09	P, V G	Shoot growing towards soil surface Emergence: Coleoptile breaks through soil surface:	
00	О, М	Emergence: Cotyledons break through soil surface (except hypogeal germination);	
	D, V P	Emergence: Shoot/leaf breaks through soil surface; Bud shows green tips	

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (main shoot)

10	G	First true leaf emerged from coleoptile;
	D, M	Cotyledons completely unfolded;
	Р	First leaves separated
11		First true leaf, leaf pair or whorl unfolded;
	Р	First leaves unfolded
12		2 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded
13		3 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded
1.		Stages continuous till
19		9 or more true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded

Code		Description
Prir	ncipal	growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots/tillering
21	G	First side shoot visible; First tiller visible
22	G	2 tillers visible 3 side shoots visible:
2 . 29	G G	3 tillers visible Stages continuous till 9 or more side shoots visible; 9 or more tillers visible
Prir	ncipal	growth stage 3: Stem elongation or rosette growth, shoot development (main shoot)
31	G	Stem (rosette) 10% of final length (diameter); 1 node detectable
32	G	Stem (rosette) 20% of final length (diameter); 2 nodes detectable
33	G	Stem (rosette) 30% of final length (diameter); 3 nodes detectable
39 39	G	Maximum stem length or rosette diameter reached; 9 or more nodes detectable
Prir	ncipal	growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs/booting (main shoot)
40		Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs begin to develop
41 43	G	Flag leaf sheath extending Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached 30% of final size:
45	G	Flag leaf sheath just visibly swollen (mid-boot) Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated organs have reached 50% of final size:
47	G	Flag leaf sheath swollen (late-boot) Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated
49	G	Flag leaf sheath opening Harvestable vegetative plant parts or vegetatively propagated
	G	organs nave reached final size; First awns visible

Code		Description		
Pri	Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (main shoot) / heading			
51	G	Inflorescence or flower buds visible; Beginning of heading		
55	G	First individual flowers visible (still closed); Half of inflorescence emerged (middle of heading)		
59	G	First flower petals visible (in petalled forms); Inflorescence fully emerged (end of heading)		
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 6: Flowering (main shoot)		
60 61 62 63		First flowers open (sporadically) Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open 20% of flowers open 30% of flowers open		
64		40% of flowers open		
65 67		Fluit flowering: 50% of flowers open, first petals may be failen Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry		
69		End of flowering: fruit set visible		
Pri	Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit			
71		10% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 10% of final size <sup>1</sup>		
72	G	Caryopsis watery ripe 20% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 20% of final size		
73	0	30% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 30% of final size <sup>1</sup>		
74	G	40% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 40% of final size <sup>1</sup>		
75		50% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 50% of final size <sup>1</sup>		
76	G	Milky ripe, medium milk 60% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 60% of final size		
77	_	70% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached 70% of final size <sup>1</sup>		
78	G	Late milk 80% of fruits have reached final size or fruit has reached		
79		80% of final size' Nearly all fruits have reached final size'		

<sup>1</sup> This stage is not used, if the main fruit growth happens in principal growth stage 8

Cod	le	Description
Prir	ncipal	growth stage 8: Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed
81 85 87 89	G	Beginning of ripening or fruit colouration Advanced ripening or fruit colouration; Dough stage Fruit begins to soften (species with fleshy fruit) Fully ripe: fruit shows fully-ripe colour, beginning of fruit abscission
Priı	ncipal	growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy
91 93 95 97	Ρ	Shoot development completed, foliage still green Beginning of leaf-fall 50% of leaves fallen End of leaf fall, plants or above ground parts dead or dormant;
99	Ρ	Plant resting or dormant Harvested product (post-harvest or storage treatment is applied at stage 99)

## The extended BBCH-scale, for specific crops

Cereals Witzenberger et al., 1989: Lancashire et al., 1	991
---	-----

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cereals

(wheat = *Triticum* sp. L., barley = *Hordeum vulgare* L., oat = *Avena sativa* L., rye = *Secale cereale* L.)

e
---

#### **Principal growth stage 0: Germination**

- 00 Dry seed (caryopsis)
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from caryopsis
- 06 Radicle elongated, root hairs and/or side roots visible
- 07 Coleoptile emerged from caryopsis
- 09 Emergence: coleoptile penetrates soil surface (cracking stage)

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1, 2</sup>

- 10 First leaf through coleoptile
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2 leaves unfolded
- 13 3 leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 2: Tillering<sup>3</sup>

- 20 No tillers
- 21 Beginning of tillering: first tiller detectable
- 22 2 tillers detectable
- 23 3 tillers detectable
- 2. Stages continuous till . . .
- 29 End of tillering. Maximum no. of tillers detectable

- <sup>2</sup> Tillering or stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 13; in this case continue with stages 21
- <sup>3</sup> If stem elongation begins before the end of tillering continue with stage 30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A leaf is unfolded when its ligule is visible or the tip of the next leaf is visible

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cereals

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

30	Beginning of stem elongation: pseudostem and tillers erect, first internode begins to elongate, top of inflorescence at least 1 cm above tillering node
31	First node at least 1 cm above tillering node
32	Node 2 at least 2 cm above node 1
33	Node 3 at least 2 cm above node 2
3.	Stages continuous till
37	Flag leaf just visible, still rolled
39	Flag leaf stage: flag leaf fully unrolled, ligule just visible

#### Principal growth stage 4: Booting

41	Early boot stage: flag leaf sheath extending
10	

- 43 Mid boot stage: flag leaf sheath just visibly swollen
- 45 Late boot stage: flag leaf sheath swollen
- 47 Flag leaf sheath opening
- 49 First awns visible (in awned forms only)

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence, heading

- 51 Beginning of heading: tip of inflorescence emerged from sheath, first spikelet just visible
- 52 20% of inflorescence emerged
- 53 30% of inflorescence emerged
- 54 40% of inflorescence emerged
- 55 Middle of heading: half of inflorescence emerged
- 56 60% of inflorescence emerged
- 57 70% of inflorescence emerged
- 58 80% of inflorescence emerged
- 59 End of heading: inflorescence fully emerged

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering, anthesis

- 61 Beginning of flowering: first anthers visible
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of anthers mature
- 69 End of flowering: all spikelets have completed flowering but some dehydrated anthers may remain

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 Watery ripe: first grains have reached half their final size
- 73 Early milk
- 75 Medium milk: grain content milky, grains reached final size, still green
- 77 Late milk

### Cereals Witzenberger et al., 1989; Lancashire et al., 1991

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cereals

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

- 83 Early dough
- 85 Soft dough: grain content soft but dry. Fingernail impression not held
- 87 Hard dough: grain content solid. Fingernail impression held
- 89 Fully ripe: grain hard, difficult to divide with thumbnail

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 92 Over-ripe: grain very hard, cannot be dented by thumbnail
- 93 Grains loosening in day-time
- 97 Plant dead and collapsing
- 99 Harvested product



© 1989: Bayer

# Cereals



### Rice Lancashire et al., 1991

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of rice (Orvza sativa L.)

Code	Description
------	-------------

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Drv seed (carvopsis)
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- Seed imbibition complete (pigeon breast) 03
- 05 Radicle emerged from carvopsis
- Radicle elongated, root hairs and/or side roots visible 06
- Coleoptile emerged from carvopsis 07
  - (in water-rice this stage occurs before stage 05)
- 09 Imperfect leaf emerges (still rolled) at the tip of the coleoptile

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1, 2</sup>

- Imperfect leaf unrolled, tip of first true leaf visible 10
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2 leaves unfolded
- 13 3 leaves unfolded
- Stages continuous till . . . 1.
- 9 or more leaves unfolded 19

#### Principal growth stage 2: Tillering<sup>3</sup>

- 21 Beginning of tillering: first tiller detectable
- 22 2 tillers detectable
- 23 3 tillers detectable
- Stages continuous till ... 2.
- 29 Maximum number of tillers detectable

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

- 30 Panicle initiation or green ring stage: chlorophyll accumulates in the stem tissue, forming a green ring
- Panicle formation: panicle 1-2 mm in length 32
- Internode elongation or jointing stage: internodes begin to 34
- elongate, panicle more than 2 mm long (variety-dependent)
- Flag leaf just visible, still rolled, panicle moving upwards 37
- 39 Flag leaf stage: flag leaf unfolded, collar regions (auricle and liqule) of flag leaf and penultimate leaf aligned (pre-boot stage)

- <sup>2</sup> Tillering or stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 13; in this case continue with stages 21 or 30
- <sup>3</sup> If stem elongation begins before the end of tillering continue with stage 30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A leaf is unfolded when its ligule is visible or the tip of the next leaf is visible

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of rice

0	Description
Code	Description

#### Principal growth stage 4: Booting

41	Early boot stage: upper part of stem slightly thickened, sheath of flag leaf about 5 cm out of penultimate leaf sheath
43	Mid boot stage: sheath of flag leaf 5–10 cm out of the penultimate leaf sheath
45	Late boot stage: flag leaf sheath swollen, sheath of flag leaf more than 10 cm out of penultimate leaf sheath
47	Flag leaf sheath opening
49	Flag leaf sheath open

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence, heading<sup>4</sup>

- 51 Beginning of panicle emergence: tip of inflorescence emerged from sheath
- 52 20% of panicle emerged
- 53 30% of panicle emerged
- 54 40% of panicle emerged
- 55 Middle of panicle emergence: neck node still in sheath
- 56 60% of panicle emerged
- 57 70% of panicle emerged
- 58 80% of panicle emerged
- 59 End of panicle emergence: neck node level with the flag leaf auricle, anthers not yet visible

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering, anthesis

- 61 Beginning of flowering: anthers visible at top of panicle
- 65 Full flowering: anthers visible on most spikelets
- 69 End of flowering: all spikelets have completed flowering but some dehydrated anthers may remain

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 Watery ripe: first grains have reached half their final size
- 73 Early milk
- 75 Medium milk: grain content milky
- 77 Late milk

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

- 83 Early dough
- 85 Soft dough: grain content soft but dry, fingernail impression not held, grains and glumes still green
- 87 Hard dough: grain content solid, fingernail impression held
- 89 Fully ripe: grain hard, difficult to divide with thumbnail

## Rice Lancashire et al., 1991

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of rice

Code	Description
Principal	growth stage 9: Senescence
92	Over-ripe: grain very hard, cannot be dented by thumbnail
97	Plant dead and collapsing
99	Harvested product

Rice





Rice



## Maize Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of malze

(Zea mays L.)

#### Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Dry seed (caryopsis)
01	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	Seed imbibition complete
05	Radicle emerged from caryopsis
06	Radicle elongated, root hairs and

- 06 Radicle elongated, root hairs and/or side roots visible 07 Coleptile emerged from carvopsis
- 09 Emergence: coleoptile penetrates soil surface (cracking stage)

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1, 2</sup>

- 10 First leaf through coleoptile
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2 leaves unfolded
- 13 3 leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

- 30 Beginning of stem elongation
- 31 First node detectable
- 32 2 nodes detectable
- 33 3 nodes detectable
- 3. Stages continuous till . . .
- 39 9 or more nodes detectable<sup>3</sup>

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence, heading

- 51 Beginning of tassel emergence: tassel detectable at top of stem
- 53 Tip of tassel visible
- 55 Middle of tassel emergence: middle of tassel begins to separate 59 End of tassel emergence: tassel fully emerged and separated

<sup>1</sup> A leaf may be described as unfolded when its ligule is visible or the tip of next leaf is visible

- <sup>2</sup> Tillering or stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 19; in this case continue with principal growth stage 3
- <sup>3</sup> In maize, tassel emergence may occur earlier, in this case continue with principal growth stage 5

### Maize Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of maize

Code	Description

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering, anthesis

61	Male: stamens in middle of tassel visible
	Female: tip of ear emerging from leaf sheath
63	Male: beginning of pollen shedding
	Female: tips of stigmata visible
65	Male: upper and lower parts of tassel in flower
	Female: stigmata fully emerged
67	Male: flowering completed
	Female: stigmata drying
69	End of flowering: stigmata completely dry

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	Beginning of grain development: kernels at blister stage, about
	16% dry matter
70	

- 73 Early milk
- 75 Kernels in middle of cob yellowish-white (variety-dependent), content milky, about 40% dry matter
- 79 Nearly all kernels have reached final size

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

- 83 Early dough: kernel content soft, about 45% dry matter
- 85 Dough stage: kernels yellowish to yellow (variety dependent), about 55% dry matter
- 87 Physiological maturity: black dot/layer visible at base of kernels, about 60% dry matter
- 89 Fully ripe: kernels hard and shiny, about 65% dry matter

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

97	Plant	dead	and	collapsing
----	-------	------	-----	------------

99 Harvested product

Maize















© 1989: BASF AG

# Maize





## Oilseed rape Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of oilseed rape

(Brassica napus L. ssp. napus)

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Dry seed
01	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	Seed imbibition complete
05	Radicle emerged from seed
07	Hypocotyl with cotyledons emerged from seed
08	Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface
09	Emergence: cotyledons emerge through soil surface

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1</sup>

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2 leaves unfolded
- 13 3 leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 20 No side shoots
- 21 Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable
- 22 2 side shoots detectable
- 23 3 side shoots detectable
- 2. Stages continuous till . . .
- 29 End of side shoot development: 9 or more side shoots
  - detectable

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation<sup>2</sup>

- 30 Beginning of stem elongation: no internodes ("rosette")
- 31 1 visibly extended internode
- 32 2 visibly extended internodes
- 33 3 visibly extended internodes
- 3. Stages continuous till ...
- 39 9 or more visibly extended internodes

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Stem elongation may occur earlier than stage stage 19; in this case continue with stage 20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Visibly extended internode n develops between leaf n and leaf n+1

## Oilseed rape Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of oilseed rape

Codo	Description
Code	Description

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 50 Flower buds present, still enclosed by leaves
- 51 Flower buds visible from above ("green bud")
- Flower buds free, level with the youngest leaves 52
- 53 Flower buds raised above the voungest leaves
- Individual flower buds (main inflorescence) visible but still closed 55
- 57 Individual flower buds (secondary inflorescences) visible but still closed
- 59 First petals visible, flower buds still closed ("yellow bud")

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	First flowers open
61	10% of flowers on main raceme open, main raceme elongating
62	20% of flowers on main raceme open
63	30% of flowers on main raceme open
64	40% of flowers on main raceme open
65	Full flowering: 50% flowers on main raceme open,
	older petals falling
67	Flowering declining: majority of petals fallen

69 End of flowering

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 10% of pods have reached final size
- 20% of pods have reached final size 72
- 73 30% of pods have reached final size
- 74 40% of pods have reached final size
- 50% of pods have reached final size 75
- 76 60% of pods have reached final size
- 77 70% of pods have reached final size 80% of pods have reached final size 78
- Nearly all pods have reached final size 79

## Oilseed rape Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of oilseed rape

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

80	Beginning of ripening: seed green, filling pod cavity
81	10% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
82	20% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
83	30% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
84	40% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
85	50% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
86	60% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
87	70% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
88	80% of pods ripe, seeds dark and hard
89	Fully ripe: nearly all pods ripe, seeds dark and hard

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 97 Plant dead and dry
- 99 Harvested product

# **Oilseed rape**















51 (Detail)



© 1990: BASF AG

# **Oilseed rape**









## Faba bean Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of faba bean

(Vicia faba L.)

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Dry seed
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 07 Shoot emerged from seed (plumule apparent)
- 08 Shoot growing towards soil surface
- 09 Emergence: shoot emerges through soil surface

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1</sup>

- 10 Pair of scale leaves visible (may be eaten or lost)
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2 leaves unfolded
- 13 3 leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 20 No side shoots
- 21 Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable
- 22 2 side shoots detectable
- 23 3 side shoots detectable
- 2. Stages continuous till . . .
- 29 End of side shoot development: 9 or more side shoots detectable

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

- 30 Beginning of stem elongation
- 31 One visibly extended internode<sup>2</sup>
- 32 2 visibly extended internodes
- 33 3 visibly extended internodes
- 3. Stages continuous till ...
- 39 9 or more visibly extended internodes

<sup>2</sup> First internode extends from the scale leaf node to the first true leaf node

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 19; in this case continue with the principal stage 3

## Faba bean Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of faba bean

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 50 Flower buds present, still enclosed by leaves
- 51 First flower buds visible outside leaves
- 55 First individual flower buds visible outside leaves but still closed
- 59 First petals visible, many individual flower buds, still closed

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open
- 61 Flowers open on first raceme
- 63 Flowers open 3 racemes per plant
- 65 Full flowering: flowers open on 5 racemes per plant
- 67 Flowering declining
- End of flowering 69

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 70 First pods have reached final length ("flat pod")
- 71 10% of pods have reached final length
- 72 20% of pods have reached final length
- 73 30% of pods have reached final length
- 74 40% of pods have reached final length
- 75 50% of pods have reached final length
- 76 60% of pods have reached final length 77 70% of pods have reached final length
- 78 80% of pods have reached final length
- 79
- Nearly all pods have reached final length

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

80	Beginning of ripening: seed green, filling pod cavity
81	10% of pods ripe, seeds dry and hard
82	20% of pods ripe, seeds dry and hard
83	30% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
84	40% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
85	50% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
86	60% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
87	70% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
88	80% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard
89	Fully ripe: nearly all pods dark, seeds dry and hard

# Faba bean Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of faba bean

Code	Description	
Principal growth stage 9: Senescence		
93	Stems begin to darken	
95	50% of stems brown or black	
97	Plant dead and dry	

99 Harvested product



### Sunflower Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of sunflower

(Helianthus annuus L.)

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Dry seed (achene)
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 06 Radicle elongated, root hairs developing
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons emerged from seed
- 08 Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface
- 09 Emergence: cotyledons emerge through soil surface

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development<sup>1</sup>

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded
- 12 2 leaves (first pair) unfolded
- 14 4 leaves (second pair) unfolded
- 15 5 leaves unfolded
- 16 6 leaves unfolded
- 17 7 leaves unfolded
- 18 8 leaves unfolded
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation

- 30 Beginning of stem elongation
- 31 1 visibly extended internode
- 32 2 visibly extended internodes
- 33 3 visibly extended internodes
- 3. Stages continuous till ...
- 39 9 or more visibly extended internodes

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence just visible between youngest leaves
- 53 Inflorescence separating from youngest leaves, bracts
- distinguishable from foliage leaves
- 55 Inflorescence separated from youngest foliage leaf
- 57 Inflorescence clearly separated from foliage leaves
- 59 Ray florets visible between the bracts; inflorescence still closed

<sup>1</sup> Stem elongation may occur earlier than stage 19; in this case continue with the principal stage 3

## Sunflower Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Lancashire et al., 1991

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of sunflower

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

61	Beginning of flowering: ray florets extended, disc florets visible in outer third of inflorescence
63	Disc florets in outer third of inflorescence in bloom
00	(stamens and stigmata visible)
65	Full flowering: disc florets in middle third of inflorescence
	in bloom (stames and stigmata visible)
67	Flowering declining: disc florets in inner third of inflorescence
	in bloom (stames and stigmata visible)
69	End of flowering: most disc florets have finished flowering,
	ray florets dry or fallen

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	Seeds on outer edge of the inflorescence are grey and have reached final size
73	Seeds on outer third of the inflorescence are grey and have reached final size
75	Seeds on middle third of the inflorescence are grey and have reached final size
79	Seeds on inner third of the inflorescence are grey and have reached final size

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

80	Beginning of ripening: seeds on outer third of anthocarp black and hard. Back of anthocarp still green
81	Seeds on outer third of anthocarp dark and hard. Back ofanthocarp still green
83	Dark of anthocarp yellowish-green, bracts still green. Seeds about 50% dry matter
85	Seeds on middle third of anthocarp dark and hard. Back of anthocarp yellow, bracts brown edged. Seeds about 60% dry matter
87	Physiological ripeness: back of the anthocarp yellow. Bracts marbled brown. Seeds about 75–80% dry matter
89	Fully ripe: seeds on inner third of anthocarp dark and hard. Back of anthocarp brown. Bracts brown. Seeds about 85% dry matter

#### Principal growth stage 9:

- 92 Over ripe, seeds over 90% dry matter
- 97 Plant dead and dry
- 99 Harvested product
# Sunflower







**- 1**94





© 1994: BASF AG

# Sunflower



18/32





### Beet Meier et al., 1993

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of beet

(Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris)

	Description	Code
--	-------------	------

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Dry seed	
~ 1	- · · ·	

- 01 Beginning of imbibition: seeds begins to take up water
- 03 Seed imbibition complete (pellet cracked)
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed (pellet)
- 07 Shoot emerged from seed (pellet)
- 09 Emergence: shoot emerges through soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (youth stage)

- 10 First leaf visible (pinhead-size): cotyledons horizontally unfolded
- 11 First pair of leaves visible, not yet unfolded (pea-size)
- 12 2 leaves (first pair of leaves) unfolded
- 14 4 leaves (2nd pair of leaves) unfolded
- 15 5 leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 and more leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 3: Rosette growth (crop cover)

- 31 Beginning of crop cover: leaves cover 10% of ground
- 32 Leaves cover 20% of ground
- 33 Leaves cover 30% of ground
- 34 Leaves cover 40% of ground
- 35 Leaves cover 50% of ground
- 36 Leaves cover 60% of ground
- 37 Leaves cover 70% of ground
- 38 Leaves cover 80% of ground
- 39 Crop cover complete: leaves cover 90% of ground

## Principal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts Beet root

49 Beet root has reached harvestable size

## Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (2nd year of growth)

- 51 Beginning of elongation of main stem
- 52 Main stem 20 cm long
- 53 Side shoot buds visible on main stem
- 54 Side shoots clearly visible on main stem
- 55 First individual flower buds on side shoots visible
- 59 First bracts visible; flower buds still closed

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of beet

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	First flowers open
61	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
62	20% of flowers open
63	30% of flowers open
64	40% of flowers open
65	Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
67	Flowering declining: 70% of flowers open or dry
69	End of flowering: all flowers dry, fruit set visible

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71
   Beginning of seed development: seeds visible in infructescence

   75
   Pericarp green; fruit still mouldable; perisperm milky; colour of
  - seed coat: beige

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening

- 81 Beginning of ripening: pericarp green-brown, seed coat light brown
- 85 Pericarp light brown, seed coat reddish brown
- 87 Pericarp hard, seed coat dark brown
- Fully ripe: seed coat final colour (specific to variety and species), perisperm hard

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 91 Beginning of leaf discolouration
- 93 Most leaves yellowish
- 95 50% of leaves brownish
- 97 Leaves dead
- 99 Harvested product (seeds)

# Beet



# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

(Solanum tuberosum L.)

Code	Description	Description of
	of development	development from
	from tuber	seed

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Germination

00	000	Innate or enforced dormancy, tuber not sprouted	Dry seed
01	001	Beginning of sprouting:	Beginning of
~~		sprouts visible (< 1 mm)	seed imbibition
02	002	Sprouts upright (< 2 mm)	
03	003	End of dormancy: sprouts 2–3 mm	Seed imbibition complete
05	005	Beginning of root formation	Radicle (root) emerged from seed
07	007	Beginning of stem formation	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking
08	008	Stems growing towards soil surface, formation of scale leaves in the axils	Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface
09	009	Emergence: stems break through soil surface	Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface
	021-02	29 <sup>1</sup>	

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

Codo	Description	of dovo	opmont from	n tubor on	daaad
Code	Description	or ueve	opment nor	ii lubei ali	u seeu

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10	100	From tuber: first leaves begin to extend From seed: cotyledons completely unfolded
11	101	1st leaf of main stem unfolded (> 4 cm)
12	102	2nd leaf of main stem unfolded (> 4 cm)
13	103	3rd leaf Auf main stem unfolded (> 4 cm)
1.	10.	Stages continuous till
19	109	9 or more leaves of main stem unfolded (> 4cm) (2digit); <sup>2</sup>
		9 leaves of main stem unfolded (> 4 cm) (3digit)
	110	10th leaf of main stem unfolded (> 4 cm)
	11.	Stages continuous till
	119	19. leaf of main stem unfolded (> 4 cm)
	121	First leaf of 2nd order branch above first inflorescence
	122	2nd leaf of 2nd order branch above first inflorescence unfolded (> 4 cm)
	12.	Stages continuous till
	131	First leaf of 3rd order branch above 2nd inflorescence unfolded (> 4 cm)
	132	2nd leaf of 3rd order branch above 2nd inflorescence unfolded (> 4 cm)
	13.	Stages continuous till
	1NX	Xth leaf of nth order branch above n-1th inflorescence unfolded (> 4 cm)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Stem development stops after termination of main stem by an inflorescence. Branches arise from axils of upper leaves of the main stem, exhibiting a sympodial branching pattern

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

Codes Description

2- and 3digit

# Principal growth stage 2: Formation of basal side shoots below and above soil surface (main stem)

22 23 2 .	202 203 20 . 209	2nd basal side shoot visible (> 5 cm) 3rd basal side shoot visible (> 5 cm) Stages continuous till 9 or more basal side shoots visible (> 5 cm)
29	209	9 or more basal side shoots visible (> 5 cm)
22 23 2 . 29	202 203 20 . 209	2nd basal side shoot visible (> 5 cm) 3rd basal side shoot visible (> 5 cm) Stages continuous till 9 or more basal side shoots visible (> 5 c

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 3: Main stem elongation (crop cover)

31	301	Beginning of crop cover: 10% of plants meet between rows
32	302	20% off plants meet between rows
33	303	30% of plants meet between rows
34	304	40% of plants meet between rows
35	305	50% of plants meet between rows
36	306	60% of plants meet between rows
37	307	70% of plants meet between rows
38	308	80% of plants meet between rows
39	309	Crop cover complete: about 90% of plants meet between rows

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 4: Tuber formation

40	400	Tuber initiation: swelling of first stolon tips to twice
		the diameter of subtending stolon
41	401	10% of total final tuber mass reached
42	402	20% of total final tuber mass reached
43	403	30% of total final tuber mass reached
44	404	40% of total final tuber mass reached
45	405	50% of total final tuber mass reached
46	406	60% of total final tuber mass reached
47	407	70% of total final tuber mass reached
48	408	Maximum of total tuber mass reached, tubers detach easily from stolons, skin set not yet complete (skin easily removable with thumb)
49	409	Skin set complete: (skin at apical end of tuber not removable with thumb) 95% of tubers in this stage

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

Codes Description

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence (cyme) emergence

51	501	First individual buds (1–2 mm) of first inflorescence visible (main stem)
55	505	Buds of first inflorescence extended to 5 mm
59	509	First flower petals of first inflorescence visible

2- and 3digit

## Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (continuation)

521	Individual buds of 2nd inflorescence visible (second order branch)
525	Buds of 2nd inflorescence extended to 5 mm open (main stem)
529	First flower petals of 2nd inflorescence visible above sepals
531	Individuell buds of 3rd inflorescence visible(3rd order branch)
535	Buds of 3rd inflorescence extended to 5 mm
539	First flower petals of 3rd inflorescence visible above sepals
5N .	Nth inflorescence emerging

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	600	First open flowers in population
61	601	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers in the first inflorescence
		open (main stem)
62	602	20% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
63	603	30% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
64	604	40% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
65	605	Full flowering: 50% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
66	606	60% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
67	607	70% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
68	608	80% of flowers in the first inflorescence open
69	609	End of flowering in the first inflorescence

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering (continuation)

621	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers in the 2nd inflorescence open (second order branch)
625	Full flowering: 50% of flowers in the 2nd inflorescence open
629	End of flowering in the 2nd inflorescence
631	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers in the 3rd inflorescence open (third order branch)
635	Full flowering: 50% of flowers in the 3rd inflorescence open
639	End of flowering in the 3rd inflorescence
6N .	Nth inflorescence flowering
6N9	End of flowering

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

70	700	First berries visible
71	701	10% of berries in the first fructification have reached full size
		(main stem)
72	702	20% of berries in the first fructification have reached full size
73	703	30% of berries in the first fructification have reached full size
7.	70.	Stages continuous till
	721	10% of berries in the 2nd fructification have reached full size
		(second order branch)
	7N.	Development of berries in nth fructification
	7N9	Nearly all berries in the nth fructification have reached full size
		(or have been shed)

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

81	801	Berries in the first fructification still green, seed light-coloured (main stem)
85	805	Berries in the first fructification ochre-coloured or brownish
89	809	Berries in the first fructification shrivelled, seed dark
	821	Berries in the 2nd fructification still green, seed light-coloured (second order branch)
	8N .	Ripening of fruit and seed in nth fructification

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of potato

Codes Description

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

# Potato

### The 2-digit decimal code



© 1993: Helmut Hack

# Potato



05





© 1993: Bayer, BBA und IVA

### Pome fruit Meier et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and identification keys of pome fruit

(apple = Malus domestica Borkh., pear = Pyrus communis L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development

Dormancy: leaf buds and the thicker inflorescence buds closed and covered by dark brown scales
Beginning of leaf bud swelling: buds visibly swollen,
bud scales elongated, with light coloured patches
End of leaf bud swelling: bud scales light coloured with some
parts densely covered by hairs
Beginning of bud break: first green leaf tips just visible
Green leaf tips about 5 mm above bud scales

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10	Mouse-ear stage: Green leaf tips 10 mm above the bud scales;
	first leaves separating
11	First leaves unfolded (others still unfolding)

- 15 More leaves unfolded, not yet at full size
- 19 First leaves fully expanded

### Principal growth stage 3: Shoot development<sup>1</sup>

- 31 Beginning of shoot growth: axes of developing shoots visible
- 32 Shoots about 20% of final length
- 33 Shoots about 30% of final length
- 3. Stages continuous till ...
- 39 Shoots about 90% of final length

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence buds swelling: bud scales elongated, with light coloured patches
   52 End of bud swelling: light coloured bud scales visible with parts densely covered by hairs
- 53 Bud burst: green leaf tips enclosing flowers visible
- 54 Mouse-ear stage: green leaf tips 10 mm above bud scales; first leaves separating
- 55 Flower buds visible (still closed)
- 56 Green bud stage: single flowers separating (still closed)
- 57 Pink bud stage: flower petals elongating; sepals slightly open; petals just visible
- 59 Most flowers with petals forming a hollow ball

### Pome fruit Meier et al., 1994

## Phenological growth stages and identification keys of pome fruit

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open
- 61 Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
- 62 About 20% of flowers open
- 63 About 30% of flowers open
- 64 About 40% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: at least 50% of flowers open, first petals falling
- 67 Flowers fading: majority of petals fallen
- 69 End of flowering: all petals fallen

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 Fruit size up to 10 mm; fruit fall after flowering
- 72 Fruit size up to 20 mm
- 73 Second fruit fall
- 74 Fruit diameter up to 40 mm; fruit erect
- (T-stage: underside of fruit and stalk forming a T)
- 75 Fruit about half final size
- 76 Fruit about 60% final size
- 77 Fruit about 70% final size
- 78 Fruit about 80% final size
- 79 Fruit about 90% final size

### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of fruit and seed

- 81 Beginning of ripening: first appearance of cultivar-specific colour
- 85 Advanced ripening: increase in intensity of cultivar-specific
- colour
- 87 Fruit ripe for picking
- 89 Fruit ripe for consumption: fruit have typical taste and firmness

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy

- Shoot growth completed; terminal bud developed; foliage still
- fully green
- 92 Leaves begin to discolour
- 93 Beginning of leaf fall
- 95 50% of leaves discoloured
- 97 All leaves fallen
- 99 Harvested product

# **Pome fruit**



- 1 Leave bud smaller and slimer, directly on the long sprout
- © 1994: BBA und IVA

### Stone fruit Meier et al., 1994

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of stone fruit

(cherry = *Prunus cerasus* L., plum = *Prunus domestica* L. ssp. *domestica*, peach = *Prunus persica* Batsch., apricot = *Prunus ameriaca* L.)

Code	Description
Principal	growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development
00	Dormancy: leaf buds and the thicker inflorescence buds closed and covered by dark brown scales
01	Beginning of bud swelling (leaf buds); light brown scales visible, scales with light coloured edges
03	End of leaf bud swelling: scales separated, light green bud sections visible
09	Green leaf tips visible: brown scales fallen, buds enclosed by light green scales

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10	First leaves separating: green scales slightly open,
	leaves emerging
11	First leaves unfolded, axis of developing shoot visible
19	First leaves fully expanded

#### Principal growth stage 3: Shoot development 1

- 31 Beginning of shoot growth: axes of developing shoots visible
- 32 Shoots about 20% of final length
- 33 Shoots about 30% of final length
- 3. Stages continuous till ...
- 39 Shoots about 90% of final length

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence buds swelling: buds closed, light brown scales visible
- 53 Bud burst: scales separated, light green bud sections visible
   54 Inflorescence enclosed by light green scales, if such scales are formed (not all cultivars)
- 55 Single flower buds visible (still closed) borne on short stalks, green scales slightly open
- Flower pedicel elongating; sepals closed; single flowers separating
   Sepals open: petal tips visible; single flowers with white or
- pink petals (still closed)
- 59 Most flowers with petals forming a hollow ball

### Stone fruit Meier et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of stone fruit

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	First flowers open
61	Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
62	About 20% of flowers open
63	About 30% of flowers open
64	About 40% of flowers open
65	Full flowering: at least 50% of flowers open, first petals falling
67	Flowers fading: majority of petals fallen
69	End of flowering: all petals fallen
	5 1

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	Ovarv growing: frui	t fall after flowering
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	than alter nonoring

- 72 Green ovary surrounded by dying sepal crown,
- sepals beginning to fall
- 73 Second fruit fall
- 75 Fruit about half final size
- 76 Fruit about 60% of final size
- 77 Fruit about 70% of final size
- 78 Fruit about 80% of final size
- 79 Fruit about 90% of final size

### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of fruit and seed

- 81 Beginning of fruit colouring
- 85 Colouring advanced
- 87 Fruit ripe for picking
- 89 Fruit ripe for consumption: fruit have typical taste and firmness

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy

- 91 Shoot growth completed; foliage still fully green
- 92 Leaves begin to discolour
- 93 Beginning of leaf fall
- 95 50% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 97 All leaves fallen
- 99 Harvested product

# Stone fruit







© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Currants Meier et al., 1994

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of currants

(black currant = *Ribes nigrum* L., red currant = *Ribes rubrum* L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development

Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development		
09	Leaf tips extended beyond scales	
07	Beginning of bud burst: first green or red leaf tips just visible	
03	End of bud swelling: edges of bud scales light coloured	
01	Beginning of bud swelling: bud scales elongated	
00	Dormancy: leaf buds and the thicker inflorescence buds closed and covered by dark brown scales	

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10	Leaf tips a	above the	bud scales:	first leaves	separating
----	-------------	-----------	-------------	--------------	------------

- 11 First leaves unfolded (others still unfolding)
- 15 More leaves unfolded, not yet full size
- 19 First leaves fully expanded

### Currants Meier et al., 1994

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of currants

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 3: Shoot development<sup>1</sup>

- 31 Beginning of shoot growth: axes of developing shoots visible
- 32 Shoots about 20% of final length
- 33 Shoots about 30% of final length
- 3. Stages continuous till . . .
- 39 Shoots about 90% of final length

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence buds and leaf buds swelling: buds closed,
- light brown scales visible
- 53 Bud burst: scales separated light green but sections visible
- 54 Green or red leaf tips above bud scales
- 55 First flower buds (compact raceme) visible beside unfolded leaves
- 56 Beginning of raceme elongation
- 57 First flower bud separated on elongating raceme
- 59 Grape stage: all flower buds separated

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open
- 61 Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: at least 50% of flowers open, first petals falling
- 67 Flowers fading: majority of petals fallen
- 69 End of flowering: all petals fallen

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 Beginning of fruit growth: first fruits visible at raceme base
- 72 20% of fruits formed
- 73 30% of fruits formed
- 74 40% of fruits formed
- 75 50% of fruits formed
- 76 60% of fruits formed
- 77 70% of fruits formed
- 78 80% of fruits formed
- 79 90% of fruits formed

### Currants Meier et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of currants

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of fruit and seed

81	Beginning of ripening: change to cultivar-specific fruit color
85	Advanced ripening: first berries at base of racemes have cultivar-specific color
87	Fruit ripe for picking: most berries ripe
89	Berries at base of racemes tending to drop (beginning of fruit abscission)

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy

91	Shoot growth completed; terminal bud developed;
	foliage still fully green
92	Leaves begin to discolour

- 93 Beginning of leaf fall
- 95 50% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 97 All leaves fallen
- 99 Harvested product

Currants





61

© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Strawberry Meier et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of strawberry

(Fragaria ananassa Duch.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development

- 00 Dormancy: Leaves prostrate and partly dead
- 03 Main bud swelling

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 10 First leaf emerging
- 11 First leaf unfolded
- 12 2nd leaf unfolded
- 13 3rd leaf unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 4: Development of stolons and young plants

- 41 Beginning of stolon (runner) formation: stolons visible (about 2 cm long)
- 42 First daughter plant visible
- 43 Beginning of root development in first daughter plant
- 45 First daughter plant with roots (ready for planting)
- 49 Several daughter plants with roots (ready for planting)

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 55 First set flowers at the bottom of the rosette
- 56 Inflorescence elongating
- 57 First flower buds emerged (still closed)
- 58 Early balloon stage: first flowers with petals forming a hollow ball
- 59 Most flowers with petals forming a hollow ball

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open (primary or A-flower)
- 61 Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: secondary (B) and tertiary (C) flowers open,
- first petals falling
- 67 Flowers fading: majority of petals fallen

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  Normally after the three leaf stage the bud development occurs in principal growth stage 5

### Strawberry Meier et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of strawberry

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 Receptacle protruding from sepal whorl
- 73 Seeds clearly visible on receptacle tissue

#### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of fruit

- 81 Beginning of ripening: most fruits white in colour
- 85 First fruits have cultivar-specific colour
- 87 Main harvest: more fruits coloured
- 89 Second harvest: more fruits coloured

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy

- 91 Beginning of axillary bud formation
- 92 New leaves with smaller lamina and shortened stalk visible
- 93 Old leaves dying, young leaves curling;
- old leaves of cultivarspecific colour
- 97 Old leaves dead



© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Citrus Agusti et al., 1995

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of citrus

(Citrus spp. L.),

Code	Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development

- 00 Dormancy: leaf and inflorescence buds undifferentiated,
- closed and covered by green scales
- 01 Beginning of bud swelling
- 03 End of bud swelling: green scales slightly separated
- 07 Beginning of bud burst
- 09 Green leaf tips visible

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 10 First leaves separating: green scales slightly open,
- leaves emerging
- 11 First leaves visible<sup>1</sup>
- 15 More leaves visible, not yet at full size
- 19 First leaves fully expanded

### Principal growth stage 3: Shoot development

- 31 Beginning of shoot growth: axes of developing shoots visible
- 32 Shoots about 20% of final length
- 39 Shoots about 90% of final length

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence buds swelling: buds closed,
- light green scales visible
- 53 Bud burst: scales separated, floral tips visible
- 55 Flowers visible, still closed (green bud), borne on single or multiflowered leafy or leafless inflorescences
- 56 Flower petals elongating; sepals covering half corolla
- (white bud)
- 57 Sepals open: petal tips visible; flowers with white or purplish petals, still closed
- 59 Most flowers with petals forming a hollow ball

<sup>1</sup> In Citrus the term "visible" replaces "unfolded" used for other fruit species. Leaf unfolding takes place precociously in citrus

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of citrus

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open
- 61 Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of flowers open; first petals falling
- 67 Flowers fading: majority of petals fallen
- 69 End of flowering: all petals fallen

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

Fruit set; beginning of ovary growth; beginning of fruitlets abscission
Green fruit surrounded by sepal crown
Some fruits slightly yellow: beginning of physiological fruit drop
Fruits about 40% of final size. Dark green fruit: end of physiological fruit drop
Fruits about 90% of final size

### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of fruit

- 81 Beginning of fruit colouring (colour-break)
- 83 Fruit ripe for picking; fruit has not yet developed variety-specific colour
- 85 Advanced ripening; increase in intensity of variety-specific colour
- 89 Fruit ripe for consumption; fruit has typical taste and firmness; beginning of senescence and fruit abscission

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy

- 91 Shoot growth complete; foliage fully green
- 93 Beginning of senescense and abscission of old leaves
- 97 Winter dormancy period

# Citrus





### Grapevine Lorenz et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of grapevine

(Vitis vinifera L. ssp. vinifera)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting/Bud development

08	Bud burst: green shoot tips clearly visible
07	Beginning of bud burst: green shoot tips just visible
05	"Wool stage": brown wool clearly visible
03	End of bud swelling: buds swollen, but not green
•••	scales
01	to cultivar Beginning of bud swelling: buds begin to expand inside the bud
00	Dormancy: winter buds pointed to rounded, light or dark brown according to cultivar; bud scales more or less closed according

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 11 First leaf unfolded and spread away from shoot
- 12 2nd leaves unfolded
- 13 3rd leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emerge

- 53 Inflorescences clearly visible
- 55 Inflorescences swelling, flowers closely pressed together
- 57 Inflorescences fully developed; flowers separating

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowerhoods detached from the receptacle
- 61 Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowerhoods fallen
- 62 20% of flowerhoods fallen
- 63 Early flowering: 30% of flowerhoods fallen
- 64 40% of flowerhoods fallen
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of flowerhoods fallen
- 66 60% of flowerhoods fallen
- 67 70% of flowerhoods fallen
- 68 80% of flowerhoods fallen
- 69 End of flowering

### Grapevine Lorenz et al., 1994

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of grapevine

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruits

- 71 Fruit set: young fruits begin to swell, remains of flowers lost
- 73 Berries groat-sized, bunches begin to hang
- 75 Berries pea-sized, bunches hang
- 77 Berries beginning to touch
- 79 Majority of berries touching

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of berries

- 81 Beginning of ripening: berries begin to develop
- variety-specific colour
- 83 Berries developing colour
- 85 Softening of berries
- 89 Berries ripe for harvest

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 91 After harvest; end of wood maturation
- 92 Beginning of leaf discolouration
- 93 Beginning of leaf-fall
- 95 50% of leaves fallen
- 97 End of leaf-fall
- 99 Harvested product

Grapevine









© 1994: BASF

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the soybean

(Glycine max L. Merr.)

Code Description

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	000	Dry seed
01	001	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	003	Seed imbibition complete
05	005	Radicle emerged from seed
06	006	Elongation of radicle; formation of root hairs
07	007	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
80	800	Hypocotyl reaches the soil surface; hypocotyl arch visible
09	009	Emergence: hypocotyl with cotyledons emerged above soil surface ("cracking stage")

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

10	100	Cotyledons completely unfolded
11	101	First pair of true leaves unfolded (unifoliolate leaves on the
		first node)
12	102	Trifoliolate leaf on the 2nd node unfolded
13	103	Trifoliolate leaf on the 3rd node unfolded
1.	10.	Stages continuous till
19	109	Trifoliolate leaf on the 9th node unfolded. No side shoots visible
	110	Trifoliolate leaf on the 10th node unfolded <sup>1</sup>
	111	Trifoliolate leaf on the 11th node unfolded <sup>1</sup>
	112	Trifoliolate leaf on the 12th node unfolded <sup>1</sup>
	113	Trifoliolate leaf on the 13th node unfolded <sup>1</sup>
	11.	Stages continuous till
	119	Trifoliolate leaf on the 19th node unfolded <sup>1</sup>

1 The side shoot development may occur earlier, in this case continue with the principal growth stage 2  $\,$ 

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the soybean

Code Description

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

21	201	First side shoot visible
22	202	
23	203	3rd side shoot of first order visible
2.	20.	Stages continuous till
29	209	9 or more side shoots of first order visible (2 digit)
		9th side shoot of first order visible (3 digit)
	210	10th side shoot of first order visible
	221	First side shoot of 2nd order visible
	22.	Stages continuous till
	229	9th side shoot of 2nd order visible
	2N1	First side shoot of Nth order visible
	2N9	9th side shoot of Nth order visible

2- and 3digit

# Principal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts Main shoot

49 409 Harvestable vegetative plant parts have reached final size (Cutting of soybean plants for feeding purposes)

2- and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (Main shoot)

- 51 501 First flower buds visible
- 55 505 First flower buds enlarged
- 59 509 First flower petals visible; flower buds still closed

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the soybean

Code Description

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering (Main shoot)

gth)²
(

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruits and seeds

70	700	First pod reached final length (15–20 mm)
71	701	About 10% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm) <sup>2</sup> Beginning of pod development <sup>3</sup>
72	702	About 20% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm) <sup>2</sup>
73	703	About 30% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm) <sup>2</sup> Beginning of pod filling <sup>3</sup>
74	704	About 40% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm) <sup>2</sup>
75	705	About 50% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm). Continuation of pod filling. <sup>2</sup> Main period of pod development. Continuation of pod filling <sup>3</sup>
77	707	About 70% of pods have reached final length (15–20 mm); Advanced pod filling. <sup>2</sup> Advanced pod filling <sup>3</sup>
79	709	Approx. all pods have reached final length (15–20 mm). Seeds filling the cavity of the majority of pods <sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> This definition refers to determinate varieties

<sup>3</sup> This definition refers to indeterminate varieties

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the soybean

Code Description

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruits and seeds

80 81	800 801	First pod ripe, beans final colour, dry and hard Beginning of ripening; about 10% of pods are ripe, beans final colour, dry and hard. <sup>2</sup> Beginning of pod and seed ripening <sup>3</sup>
82	802	About 20% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
83	803	About 30% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
84	804	About 40% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
85	805	Advanced ripening; about 50% of pods are ripe ; beans final colour, dry and hard. <sup>2</sup> Main period of pod and seed ripening <sup>3</sup>
86	806	About 60% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
87	807	About 70% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
88	808	About 80% of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>2</sup>
89	809	Full maturity: approx. all pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard (= Harvest maturity). <sup>2</sup> Majority of pods are ripe; beans final colour, dry and hard <sup>3</sup>

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

91	901	About 10% of leaves discoloured or fallen
92	902	About 20% of leaves discoloured or fallen
93	903	About 30% of leaves discoloured or fallen
94	904	About 40% of leaves discoloured or fallen
95	905	About 50% of leaves discoloured or fallen
96	906	About 60% of leaves discoloured or fallen
97	907	Above ground parts of plants dead
99	909	Harvested product (seeds)

<sup>2</sup> This definition refers to determinate varieties

<sup>3</sup> This definition refers to indeterminate varieties
Soybean



### Cotton Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the cotton

(Gossypium hirsutum L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Drv seed
	2., 0000

- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 06 Elongation of radicle
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
- 08 Hypocotyl with cotyledons growing towards soil surface
- 09 Emergence: hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through soil surface ("crook stage")

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 11 First true leaf unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 12 2nd true leaf unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 13 3rd true leaf unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded;<sup>1</sup> no side shoots visible<sup>2</sup>

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots<sup>3</sup>

- 21 First vegetative side shoot (2nd order) visible
- 22 2 vegetative side shoots (2nd order) visible
- 23 3 vegetative side shoots (2nd order) visible
- 2. Stages continuous till . . .
- 29 9 or more vegetative side shoots (2nd order) visible

<sup>1</sup> Leaves are counted from the cotyledon node (= node 0)

- <sup>2</sup> Side shoot development may occur earlier, if there is a vegetative side shoot continue with principal growth stage 2. If there is a reproductive side shoot (fruiting branch) continue with the principal growth stage 5
- <sup>3</sup> Vegetative side shoots are counted from the cotyledon node

### Cotton Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the cotton

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 3: Main stem elongation (Crop cover)

- 31 Beginning of crop cover: 10% of plants meet between rows
- 32 20% of plants meet between rows
- 33 30% of plants meet between rows
- 34 40% of plants meet between rows
- 35
   50% of plants meet between rows
   36
   60% of plants meet between rows
- 37 70% of plants meet between rows
- 38 80% of plants meet between rows
- 38 80% of plants meet between rows
- 39 Canopy closure: 90% of the plants meet between rows

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (Main shoot)

- 51 First floral buds detectable ("pin-head square")<sup>4</sup>
- 52 First floral buds visible ("match-head square")<sup>4</sup>
- 55 Floral buds distinctly enlarged
- 59 Petals visible: floral buds still closed

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers opened (sporadically within the population) 61 Beginning of flowering ("Early bloom"):
- 5–6 blooms / 25 ft of row (= 5–6 blooms / 7,5 meter of row)
- 65 Full flowering: ("Mid bloom"): 11 and more blooms / 25 ft
- of row = 11 and more blooms / 7,5 meter of row
- 67 Flowering finishing: majority of flowers faded ("Late bloom")
- 69 End of flowering

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruits and seeds

71	About 10% of bolls have attained their final size
72	About 20% of bolls have attained their final size
73	About 30% of bolls have attained their final size
74	About 40% of bolls have attained their final size
75	About 50% of bolls have attained their final size
76	About 60% of bolls have attained their final size
77	About 70% of bolls have attained their final size
78	About 80% of bolls have attained their final size
79	About 90% of bolls have attained their final size

<sup>4</sup> "pin-head square" or "match-head square" is the first square which forms at the first fruiting position of the first fruiting branch

### Cotton Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the cotton

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruits and seeds

- 80 Firstst open bolls on the first fruiting branches 81 Beginning of boll opening: about 10% of bolls open. Nodes Above White Flower (NAWF) 82 About 20% of bolls open 83 About 30% of bolls open. Nodes Above Cracked Boll (NACB) 84 About 40% of bolls open 85 About 50% of bolls open 86 About 60% of bolls open 87 About 70% of bolls open About 80% of bolls open 88 89 About 90% of bolls open Principal growth stage 9: Senescence
- 91 About 10% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 92 About 20% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 93 About 30% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 94 About 40% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 95 About 50% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 96 About 60% of leaves discoloured or fallen
- 97 Above ground parts of plant dead; plant dormant
- 99 Harvested product (bolls and seeds)

Cotton



© 1997: BASF AG

### Peanut Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the peanut

(Arachis hypogaea L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

Drinoina	arouth store 1. Lost doublenment (Main sheet)
09	Emergence: hypocotyl with cotyledons arising above soil surface ("cracking stage")
08	Hypocotyl reaches the soil surface; hypocotyl arch visible
07	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
05	Radicle emerged from seed
03	Seed imbibition complete
01	Beginning of seed imbibition
00	Dry seed

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 11 First true leaf (pinnate) unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 12 2nd true leaf (pinnate) unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 13 3rd true leaf (pinnate) unfolded<sup>1</sup>
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded.<sup>1</sup> No side shoots visible<sup>2</sup>

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots<sup>3</sup>

- 21 1st side shoot visible
- 22 2nd side shoot visible
- 23 3rd side shoot visible
- 2. Stages continuous till ...
- 29 9 or more side shoots visible

### Principal growth stage 3: Main stem elongation (Crop cover)

	-	
31		Beginning of crop cover: 10% of plants meets between rows
32		20% of plants meets between rows
33		30% of plants meets between rows
34		40% of plants meets between rows
35		50% of plants meets between rows
36		60% of plants meets between rows
37		70% of plants meets between rows
38		80% of plants meets between rows
30		Crop cover complete: 90% of plants meets between rows

Crop cover complete: 90% of plants meets between rows

<sup>1</sup> Leaves are counted from the cotyledon node (= node 0)

 $^{\rm 2}$  Side shoot development may occur earlier; in this case continue with principal growth stage 2

### Peanut Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the peanut

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 First inflorescence buds visible
- 55 First individual flower buds visible
- 59 First flower petals visible. Flower buds still closed

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 61 Beginning of flowering
- 62 First carpophore pegs visible
- 63 Continuation of flowering
- 64 First carpophore pegs visibly elongated
- 65 Full flowering
- 66 First carpophore pegs penetrating the soil
- 67 Flowering declining<sup>4</sup>
- 68 Tip of first carpophore pegs growing horizontally in the soil
- 69 End of flowering<sup>4</sup>

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruits and seeds

- 71 Beginning of pod development: tip of first carpophore pegs swollen (at least twice the original diameter)
- 73 Continuation of pod development: beginning of pod filling: first pods have attained final size and are ripening
- 75 Main phase of pod development: continuation of pod filling
   77 Advanced pod filling
- 79 Fresh seeds fill the cavity of the pods which have attained their final size

<sup>4</sup> Only for varieties with a determinate flowering period

### Peanut Munger et al.

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of the peanut

Code	Description
Princip	al growth stage 8: Ripening of fruits and seeds⁵
81	Beginning of ripening: about 10% of pods developed to final size are ripe
82	About 20% of pods developed to final size are ripe
83	Continuation of ripening: about 30% of pods developed to final size are ripe
84	About 40% of pods developed to final size are ripe
85	Main phase of ripening: about 50% of pods developed to final size are ripe
86	About 60% of pods developed to final size are ripe
87	Advanced ripening: about 70% of pods developed to final size are ripe
88	About 80% of pods developed to final size are ripe
89	Full maturity: nearly all pods developed to final size are ripe
Princip	al growth stage 9: Senescence
91	About 10% of above ground parts of plant dry
92	About 40% of above ground parts of plant dry
93	About 30% of above ground parts of plant dry

92	About 40% of above ground parts of plant dry
93	About 30% of above ground parts of plant dry
94	About 40% of above ground parts of plant dry
95	About 50% of above ground parts of plant dry
96	About 60% of above ground parts of plant dry
97	Above ground parts of plant dead

99 Harvested product

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Criteria of maturity: Pericarp hard, with distinct texture, can be split open easily; Testa (seed coat) dry, with cultivar-specific dark colour

Peanut



© 1997: BASF

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of hop

(Humulus lupulus L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Sprouting

00	Dormancy: rootstock without shoots (uncut)
~ 1	

- 01 Dormancy: rootstock without shoots (cut)
- 07 Rootstock with shoots (uncut)
- 08 Beginning of shoot-growth (rootstock cut)
- 09 Emergence: first shoots emerge at the soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 11 First pair of leaves unfolded
- 12 2nd pair of leaves unfolded (beginning of twining)
- 13 3rd pair of leaves unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 and more pairs of leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 21 First pair of side shoots visible
- 22 2nd pair of side shoots visible
- 23 3rd pair of side shoots visible
- 2. Stages continuous till ...
- 29 Nine and more pairs of side shoots visible (secondary side shoots occur)

### Principal growth stage 3: Elongation of bines

- 31 Bines have reached 10% of top wire height
- 32 Bines have reached 20% of top wire height
- 33 Bines have reached 30% of top wire height
- Stages continuous till . . .
- 38 Plants have reached the top wire
- 39 End of bine growth

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Inflorescence buds visible
- 55 Inflorescence buds enlarged

### Hop Rossbauer et al., 1995

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of hop

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 61 Beginning of flowering: about 10% of flowers open
- 62 About 20% of flowers open
- 63 About 30% of flowers open
- 64 About 40% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: about 50% of flowers open
- 66 About 60% of flowers open
- 67 About 70% of flowers open
- 68 About 80% of flowers open
- 69 End of flowering

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of cones

- 71 Beginning of cone development: 10% of inflorescences are cones
   75 Cone development half way: all cones visible, cones soft, stigmas still present
   79 Cone development complete: nearly all cones have
- reached full size

### Principal growth stage 8: Maturity of cones

- 81 Beginning of maturity: 10% of cones are compact
- 82 20% of cones are compact
- 83 30% of cones are compact
- 84 40% of cones are compact
- 85 Advanced maturity: 50% of cones are compact
- 86 60% of cones are compact
- 87 70% of cones are compact
- 88 80% of cones are compact
- 89 Cones ripe for picking: cones closed; lupulin golden;
  - aroma potential fully developed

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence, entry into dormancy

- 92 Overripeness: cones yellow-brown discoloured,
- aroma deterioration
- 97 Dormancy: leaves and stems dead



# Нор





### Bulb vegetables Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of bulb vegetables

(Onion = Allium cepa L., leek = Allium porrum L., garlic = Allium sativum L., shallot = Allium ascalonicum auct. non L.)

Code Description

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00 01 03	000 000	Dry seed, <sup>1</sup> dormant bulb <sup>2</sup> Beginning of seed imbibition <sup>1</sup>
05	005	Padicle emerged from seed <sup>1</sup>
05	005	Roots appearing <sup>2</sup>
07	007	Cotyledon breaking through seed coat <sup>1</sup>
09	009	Emergence: cotyledon breaks through soil surface. <sup>1</sup> Green shoot visible <sup>2</sup>
	010	Cotyledon visible as hook1
	011	Hook stage: hooked cotyledon green <sup>1</sup>
	012	Whip stage: cotyledon has whip-like form1

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 100 Advanced whip stage: whip begins to die off<sup>1</sup>
- 11 101 First leaf (> 3 cm) clearly visible
- 12 102 2nd leaf (> 3 cm) clearly visible
- 13 103 3rd leaf (> 3 cm)
- 1. 10. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 109 9 or more leaves clearly visible

#### Principal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts

41	401	Leaf bases begin to thicken or extend
43	403	30% of the expected bulb or shaft diameter reached
45	405	50% of the expected bulb or shaft diameter reached
47	407	Bolting begins; in 10% of the plants leaves bent over <sup>3</sup>
		70% of the expected shaft length and diameter reached
48	408	Leaves bent over in 50% of plants <sup>3</sup>
49	409	Leaves dead, bulb top dry; dormancy <sup>3</sup> Growth complete; length and stem diameter typical for variety reached <sup>4</sup>

1 Seed sown

- <sup>2</sup> Onion sets, shallot and garlic
- <sup>3</sup> For onions, garlic
- <sup>4</sup> For leek

### Bulb vegetables Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of bulb vegetables

Code Description

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

51	501	Onion bulb begins to elongate
53	503	30% of the expected length of flower stem reached
55	505	Flower stem at full length; sheath closed
57	507	Sheath burst open
59	509	First flower petals visible; flowers still closed

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60 61 63 64 65 67 69	600 601 602 603 604 605 607 609	First flowers open (sporadically) Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open 20% of flowers open 30% of flowers open 40% of flowers open Full flowering: 50% of flowers open Flowering finishing: 70% of petals fallen or dry End of flowering
69	609	End of flowering

<sup>2-</sup> and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	701	First capsules formed
72	702	20% of capsules formed
73	703	30% of capsules formed
74	704	40% of capsules formed
75	705	50% of capsules formed
76	706	60% of capsules formed
77	707	70% of capsules formed
78	708	80% of capsules formed
79	709	Capsule development complete; seeds pale

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

81	801	Beginning of ripening: 10% of capsules ripe
85	805	First capsules bursting

89 809 Fully ripe: seeds black and hard

<sup>2-</sup> and 3digit

### Bulb vegetables Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of bulb vegetables

Code Description

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

92 90	02 Leaves a	nd shoots beginning to discolour
95 90	05 50% of le	eaves yellow or dead
97 90	07 Plants or	above ground parts dead
99 90	09 Harveste	d product (seeds)

# **Bulb vegetables**



© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Root and stem vegetables Feller et al., 1995 a

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of root and stem vegetables

(Carrot = Daucus carota L. ssp. sativus, celeriac = Apium graveolens L. var. rapaceum Gaud., kohlrabi = Brassica oleracea L. var. gongylodes, chicory = Cichorium intybus var. foliosum, radish = Raphanus sativus L. ssp., swede = Brassica napus L. ssp. rapifera Metzg., scorzonera = Scorzonera hispanica L.)

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Dry seed
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
- 09 Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded; growing point or true leaf initial visible
- 11 First true leaf unfolded
- 12 2nd true leaf unfolded
- 13 3rd true leaf unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts

- 41 Roots beginning to expand (diameter > 0,5 cm)
- 42 20% of the expected root diameter reached
- 43 30% of the expected root diameter reached
- 44 40% of the expected root diameter reached
- 45 50% of the expected root diameter reached
- 46 60% of the expected root diameter reached
- 47 70% of the expected root diameter reached
- 48 80% of the expected root diameter reached
- 49 Expansion complete; typical form and size of roots reached

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Main shoot begins to elongate
- 53 30% of the expected height of the main shoot reached
- 55 First individual flowers of main inflorescence visible (still closed)
- 57 First individual flowers of secondary inflorescences visible (still closed)
- 59 First flower petals visible; flowers still closed

### Root and stem vegetables Feller et al., 1995 a

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of root and stem vegetables

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open (sporadically)
- 61 Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
- 62 20% of flowers open
- 63 30% of flowers open
- 64 40% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
- 67 Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry
- 69 End of flowering

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 First fruits formed
- 72 20% of fruits have reached typical size
- 73 30% of fruits have reached typical size
- 74 40% of fruits have reached typical size
- 75 50% of fruits have reached typical size
- 76 60% of fruits have reached typical size
- 77 70% of fruits have reached typical size
- 78 80% of fruits have reached typical size
- 79 Fruits have reached typical size

### Principal growth stage 8: Rispening of fruit and seed

- 81 Beginning of ripening: 10% of fruits ripe,
- or 10% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
- 85 50% of the fruits ripe, or 50% of seeds of typical colour, drv and hard
- 89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 92 Leaves and shoots beginning to discolour
- 95 50% of leaves yellow or dead
- 97 Plants or above ground parts dead
- 99 Harvested product (seeds)

# **Root and stem vegetables**



### Leaf vegetables (forming heads) Feller et al., 1995 a

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables (forming heads)

(cabbage = Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata f. alba and rubra, chinese cabbage = Brassica chinensis L., lettuce = Lactuca sativa L. var. capitata. endive = Cichorium endivia L.)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Drv seed
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- Radicle emerged from seed 05
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
- 09 Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded;
- growing point or true leaf initial visible
- First true leaf unfolded 11
- 12 2nd true leaf unfolded
- 13 3rd true leaf unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts

- 41 Heads begin to form: the two youngest leaves do not unfold
- 20% of the expected head size reached 42
- 43 30% of the expected head size reached
- 44 40% of the expected head size reached
- 50% of the expected head size reached 45
- 46 60% of the expected head size reached
- 47 70% of the expected head size reached 48
- 80% of the expected head size reached
- Typical size, form and firmness of heads reached 49

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 Main shoot inside head begins to elongate
- 30% of the expected height of the main shoot reached 53
- 55 First individual flowers of main inflorescence visible (still closed)
- First individual flowers of secondary inflorescences visible 57 (still closed)
- 59 First flower petals visible; flowers still closed

### Leaf vegetables (forming heads) Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables (forming heads)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	First flowers open (sporadically)
61	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
62	20% of flowers open
63	30% of flowers open
64	40% of flowers open
65	Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
67	Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry
69	End of flowering

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71 First fruits for	med
---------------------	-----

- 72 20% of fruits have reached typical size
- 73 30% of fruits have reached typical size
- 74 40% of fruits have reached typical size
- 75 50% of fruits have reached typical size
- 76 60% of fruits have reached typical size
- 77 70% of fruits have reached typical size
- 78 80% of fruits have reached typical size
- 79 Fruits have reached typical size

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

<ul> <li>85 50% of the fruits ripe, or 50% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>86 60% of fruits ripe, or 60% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>87 70% of fruits ripe, or 70% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>88 80% of fruits ripe, or 80% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard</li> </ul>	81 82 83 84	Beginning of ripening: 10% of fruits ripe, or 10% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard 20% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard 30% of fruits ripe, or 30% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard 40% of fruits ripe, or 40% of seeds of typical colour, dry and bard
<ul> <li>86 60% of fruits ripe, or 60% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>87 70% of fruits ripe, or 70% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>88 80% of fruits ripe, or 80% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard</li> </ul>	85	50% of the fruits ripe, or 50% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
<ul> <li>87 70% of fruits ripe, or 70% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>88 80% of fruits ripe, or 80% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard</li> </ul>	86	60% of fruits ripe, or 60% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
<ul> <li>80% of fruits ripe, or 80% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard</li> <li>89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard</li> </ul>	87	70% of fruits ripe, or 70% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard	88	80% of fruits ripe, or 80% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
	89	Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard

### Leaf vegetables (forming heads) Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables (forming heads)

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 92 Leaves and shoots beginning to discolour
- 95 50% of leaves yellow or dead
- 97 Plants dead
- 99 Harvested product (seeds)



 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  1994: BBA und IVA

Feller et al., 1995 a

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables not forming heads

(spinach = *Spinacia oleracea* L., loosehead lettuce = *Lactuca sativa* L. var. *crispa*, kale = *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *sabellica*)

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

- 00 Dry seed
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
- 09 Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- Cotyledons completely unfolded;
- growing point or true leaf initial visible
- 11 First true leaf unfolded
- 12 2nd true leaf unfolded
- 13 3rd true leaf unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation of rosette growth

- 33 Leaf rosette has reached 30% of the expected diameter typical for the variety.<sup>1</sup> Main shoot has reached 30% of the expected height typical for the variety<sup>2</sup>
- 35 Leaf rosette has reached 50% of the expected diameter typical for the variety.<sup>1</sup> Main shoot has reached 50% of the expected height typical for the variety<sup>2</sup>
- 37 Leaf rosette has reached 70% of the expected diameter typical for the variety.<sup>1</sup> Main shoot has reached 70% of the expected height for the variety<sup>2</sup>
- 39 Rosette development completed' Main shoot has reached the height typical for the variety<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> For kale and species without rosette growth

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For letucce varieties without head, spinach and species with rosette-type growth

Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables (not forming heads)

Code	Description
Princip	al growth stage 4: Development of harvestable vegetative plant parts
41	10% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
42	20% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
43	30% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
44	40% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
45	50% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
46	60% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
47	70% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
48	80% of the leaf mass typical for the variety reached
49	Typical leaf mass reached

# 51 Main shoot begins to elongate<sup>1</sup> Main inflorescence visible between uppermost leaves<sup>2</sup> 53 30% of the expected height of the main shoot reached 55 First individual flowers of main inflorescence visible (still closed) 59 First flower petals visible; flowers still closed

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open (sporadically)
- 61 Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
- 62 20% of flowers open
- 63 30% of flowers open
- 64 40% of flowers open
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
- 67 Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry
- 69 End of flowering

<sup>1</sup> For letucce varieties without head, spinach and species with rosette-type growth

<sup>2</sup> For kale and species without rosette growth

Feller et al., 1995 a

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of leaf vegetables (not forming heads)

Code	Description
Princip	al growth stage 7: Development of fruit
71	First fruits formed
72	20% of fruits have reached typical size
73	30% of fruits have reached typical size
74	40% of fruits have reached typical size
75	50% of fruits have reached typical size
76	60% of fruits have reached typical size
77	70% of fruits have reached typical size
78	80% of fruits have reached typical size
79	Fruits have reached typical size
Princip	al growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed
81	Beginning of ripening: 10% of fruits ripe, or 10% of seeds of typical colour, dry and hard
82	20% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour,
	dry and hard
83	30% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour,
	dry and hard
84	40% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour,
05	dry and hard
80	50% of truits ripe, of 50% of seeds of typical colour,
86	60% of fruits ring or 20% of seeds of typical colour
00	dry and bard
87	70% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour
01	dry and hard
88	80% of fruits ripe, or 20% of seeds of typical colour
	dry and hard
89	Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical colour and hard
	· · · ·
Princip	al growth stage 9: Senescence
00	

- 92 Leaves and shoots beginning to discolor
- 95 50% of leaves yellow or dead
- 97 Plants dead
- 99 Harvested product (seeds)



© 1994: BBA und IVA

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of other brassica vegetables

(Brussels sprout = *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *gemmifera* DC./Zenk., cauliflower = *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *botrytis*, broccoli = *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *italica* Plenck)

Code Description

### **Principal growth stage 0: Germination**

- 00 Dry seed
- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 07 Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
- 09 Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (Main shoot)

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded;
- growing point or true leaf initial visible
- 11 First true leaf unfolded
- 12 2nd true leaf unfolded
- 13 3rd true leaf unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more true leaves unfolded

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 21 First side shoot visible<sup>1</sup>
- 22 2nd side shoot visible<sup>1</sup>
- 23 3rd side shoot visible<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Stages continuous till ...
- 29 9 or more side shoots visible<sup>1</sup>

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of other brassica vegetables

Code	Description	
Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation of rosette growth		
31	Main shoot has reached 10% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
32	Main shoot has reached 20% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
33	Main shoot has reached 30% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
34	Main shoot has reached 40% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
35	Main shoot has reached 50% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
36	Main shoot has reached 60% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
37	Main shoot has reached 70% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
38	Main shoot has reached 80% of the expected height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
39	Main shoot has reached the height typical for the variety <sup>2</sup>	
Princip	bal growth stage 4: Development of harvestable	
41	Lateral buds begin to develop <sup>2</sup>	
43	First sprouts tightly closed <sup>2</sup>	
45	30% of the expected head diameter reached <sup>3</sup> 50% of the sprouts tightly closed <sup>2</sup> 50% of the expected head diameter reached <sup>3</sup>	
46	60% of the sprouts tightly closed <sup>2</sup> 60% of the expected head diameter reached <sup>3</sup>	
47	70% of the sprouts tightly closed <sup>2</sup> 70% of the expected head diameter reached <sup>3</sup>	
48	80% of the sprouts tightly closed <sup>2</sup> 80% of the expected head diameter reached <sup>3</sup>	
49	Sprouts below terminal bud tightly closed <sup>2</sup> Typical size and form reached; head tightly closed <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>2</sup> For brussels sprout

<sup>3</sup> For cauliflower and broccoli

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of other brassica vegetables

Code	Description
Princip	al growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence
51	Main inflorescence visible between uppermost leaves <sup>2</sup> Branches of inflorescence begin to elongate <sup>3</sup>
55	First individual flowers visible (still closed)
59	First flower petals visible; flowers still closed
Princip	al growth stage 6: Flowering
60	First flowers open (sporadically)
61	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
62	20% of flowers open
63	30% of flowers open
64	40% of flowers open
65	Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
67	Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

End of flowering

69

- 72 20% of fruits have reached typical size
- 73 30% of fruits have reached typical size
- 74 40% of fruits have reached typical size
- 75 50% of fruits have reached typical size
- 60% of fruits have reached typical size 76
- 70% of fruits have reached typical size 77 78
- 80% of fruits have reached typical size 79
  - Fruits have reached typical size

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

- 81 Beginning of ripening: 10% of fruits ripe
- 82 20% of fruits ripe
- 83 30% of fruits ripe
- 84 40% of fruits ripe
- 85 50% of fruits ripe
- 60% of fruits ripe 86
- 87 70% of fruits ripe
- 88 80% of fruits ripe
- 89 Fully ripe: seeds on the whole plant of typical color and hard

<sup>2</sup> For brussels sprout

<sup>3</sup> For cauliflower and broccoli

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of other brassica vegetables

Code Description

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 92 Leaves and shoots beginning to discolour
- 95 50% of leaves yellow or dead
- 97 Plants dead
- 99 Harvested product (seeds)

### Cucurbits Feller et al., 1995 b

### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cucurbits

(Cucumber = Cucumis sativus L., melon = Cucumis melo L., pumpkin, marrow, squash = Cucurbita pepo L., calabash = Cucurbita pepo L. var. giromontiina Alef./Greb, water-melon = Citrullus var. vulgaris Schad.)

Code Description

2 -and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	000	Dry seed
01	001	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	003	Seed imbibition complete
05	005	Radicle emerged from seed
07	007	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
09	009	Emergence: cotyledons break through soil surface

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 10 100 Cotyledons completely unfolded
- 11 101 First true leaf on main stem fully unfolded
- 12 102 2nd true leaf on main stem unfolded
- 13 103 3rd true leaf on main stem unfolded
- 1. 10. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 109 9 or more leaves on main stem unfolded (2digit) 9th leaf unfolded on main stem (3digit)
- 110 10th leaf on main stem unfolded
- 11. Stages continuous till ...
- 119 19th leaf on main stem unfolded

### 2 -and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 21 201 First primary side shoot visible
- 22 202 2nd primary side shoot visible
- 2. 20. Stages continuous till ...
- 29 209 9 or more primary side shoots visible
- 221 First secondary side shoot visible
- 22. Stages continuous till ...
- 229 9th secondary side shoot visible
- 231 First tertiary side shoot visible

### Cucurbits Feller et al., 1995 b

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cucurbits

### Code Description

#### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

51 52	501 502	First flower initial with elongated ovary visible on main stem 2nd flower initial with elongated ovary visible on main stem
53	503	3rd flower initial with elongated ovary visible on main stem
5.	50.	Stages continuous till
59	509	9 or more flower initials with elongated ovary already visible on main stem
-	510	10 or more flower initials with elongated ovary already visible on main stem
_	51.	Stages continuous till
-	519	19 ore more flower initials with elongated ovary already visible on main stem
_	521	First flower initial visible on a secondary side shoot
-	531	First flower initial visible on a tertiary side shoot

### 2 -and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 61 601 First flower open on main stem
- 62 602 2nd flower open on main stem
- 63 603 3rd flower open on main stem
- 6. 60. Stages continuous till ...
- 69 609 9th flower open on main stem or 9 flowers on main stem already open
- 610 10th flower open on main stem or 10 flowers on main stem already open
- 61. Stages continuous till . . .
- 619 19th flower open on man stem ore more than 19 flowers on main stem already open
- 621 First flower on secondary side shoot open
- 631 First flower on tertiary side shoot open

### Cucurbits Feller et al., 1995 b

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of cucurbits

Code Description

### 2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	701	First fruit on main stem has reached typical size and form
72	702	2nd fruit on main stem has reached typical size and form
73	703	3rd fruit on main stem has reached typical size and form
7.	70.	Stages continuous till
79	709	9 or more fruits on main stem has reached typical size and form
-	721	First fruit on a secondary side shoot has reached typical size and form
-	731	First fruit on a tertiary side shoot has reached typical size and form

2 -and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

81	801	10% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
82	802	20% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
83	803	30% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
84	804	40% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
85	805	50% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
86	806	60% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
87	807	70% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
88	808	80% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
89	809	Fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour

2- and 3digit

### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

97	907	Plants dead
99	909	Harvested product (seeds)

**Cucurbits** 



© 1994: BBA und IVA
### Solanaceous fruits Feller et al., 1995 b

#### Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of solanaceous fruits

(Tomato = Lycopersicon esculentum Mill., aubergine = Solanum melongena L., paprika = Capsicum annuum L)

Code Description

2 -and 3digit

#### **Principal growth stage 0: Germination**

00	000	Dry seeds
01	001	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	003	Seed imbibition complete
05	005	Radicle emerged from seed
07	007	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
09	009	Emergence: coryledons break through soil surface

2- and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

10	100	Cotyledons completely unfolded
11	101	First true leaf on main shoot fully unfolded
12	102	2nd leaf on main shoot unfolded
13	103	3rd leaf on main shoot unfolded
1.	10.	Stages continuous till
19	109	9 or more leaves on main shoot unfolded

2 -and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots<sup>1</sup>

21	201	First primary apical side shoot visible
22	202	2nd primary apical side shoot visible
2.	20.	Stages continuous till
29	209	9 or more apical primary side shoots visible
-	221	First secondary apical side shoot visible
-	22.	Stages continuous till
-	229	9th secondary apical side shoot visible
_	231	First tertiary apical side shoot visible
_	23.	Stages continuous till
_	2NX	Xth apical side shoot of the Nth order visible

<sup>1</sup> For tomatoes with determinate stem growth, paprika and aubergines. In tomatoes with indeterminate stem growth and only one sympodial branch at the corresponding axis, the apical side shoot formation occurs concurrently with the emergence of the inflorescence (Principal growth stage 5), so that the coding within principal growth stage 2 is not necessary

### Solanaceous fruits Feller et al., 1995 b

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of solanaceous fruits

Code Description

2- and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

51	501	First inflorescence visible (first bud erect) <sup>2</sup> First flower bud visible <sup>3</sup>
52	502	2nd inflorescence visible (first bud erect) <sup>2</sup> 2nd flower bud visible <sup>3</sup>
53	503	3th inflorescence visible (first bud erect) <sup>2</sup> 3th flower bud visible <sup>3</sup>
5.	50.	Stages continuous till
59	509	<ul> <li>9 or more inflorescences visible (2digit),</li> <li>9th inflorescence visible(first bud erect) (3digit)<sup>2</sup></li> <li>9 or more flower buds already visible (2digit),</li> <li>9th flower bud visible (3digit)<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
-	510	10th inflorescence visible (first bud erect) <sup>2</sup> 10th flower bud visible <sup>3</sup>
_	51 . 519	Stages continuous till 19th inflorescence visible (first bud erect) <sup>2</sup> 19th flower bud visible <sup>3</sup>

2 -and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

61	601	First inflorescence: first flower open <sup>2</sup> First flower open <sup>3</sup>
62	602	2nd inflorescence: first flower open <sup>2</sup>
63	603	3rd inflorescence: first flower open <sup>2</sup>
6.	60.	Stages continuous till
69	609	<ul> <li>9 or more inflorescences with open flowers (2digit)</li> <li>9th inflorescence: first flower open (3digit)<sup>2</sup></li> <li>9 or more flowers already open (2digit)</li> <li>9th flower open (3digit)<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
-	610	10th inflorescence: first flower open <sup>2</sup> 10th flower open <sup>3</sup>
_	61.	Stages continuous till
-	619	19th inflorescence: first flower open <sup>2</sup> 19th flower open <sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> For tomato

<sup>3</sup> For paprika and aubergine

### Solanaceous fruits Feller et al., 1995 b

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of solanaceous fruits

#### 2- and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71	701	First fruit cluster: first fruit has reached typical size <sup>2</sup>
72	702	2nd fruit cluster: first fruit has reached typical size <sup>2</sup>
73	703	2nd fruit has reached typical size and form <sup>3</sup> 3rd fruit cluster: first fruit has reached typical size <sup>2</sup>
		3rd fruit has reached typical size and form <sup>3</sup>
7.	70.	Stages continuous till
79	709	9 or more fruit clusters with fruits of typical size (2digit) 9th fruit cluster:first fruit has reached typical size (3digit) <sup>2</sup> 9 or more fruits have reached typical size and form (2digit) 9th fruit has reached typical size and form(3digit) <sup>3</sup>
-	710	10th fruit cluster: first fruit has reached typical form and size <sup>2</sup> 10th fruit has reached typical form and size <sup>3</sup>
_	71.	Stages continuous till
		19th fruit has reached typical form and size <sup>3</sup>
_	719	19th fruit cluster: first fruit has reached typical form and size <sup>2</sup>

#### 2 -and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

81	801	10% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
82	802	20% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
83	803	30% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
84	804	40% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
85	805	50% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
86	806	60% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
87	807	70% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
88	808	80% of fruits show typical fully ripe colour
89	809	Fully ripe: fruits have typical fully ripe colour <sup>3</sup>

2- and 3digit

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

97	907	Plants dead
99	909	Harvested product

<sup>2</sup> For tomato

<sup>3</sup> For paprika and aubergine

# **Solanaceous fruits**



© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Pea Weber and Bleiholder, 1990; Feller et al., 1995 b

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of pea

(Pisum sativum L.)

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Drv seed
00	Diy Seeu

- 01 Beginning of seed imbibition
- 03 Seed imbibition complete
- 05 Radicle emerged from seed
- 07 Shoot breaking through seed coat
- 08 Shoot growing towards soil surface; hypocotyl arch visible
- 09 Emergence: shoot breaks through soil surface
- ("cracking stage")

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 10 Pair of scale leaves visible
- 11 First true leaf (with stipules) unfolded or first tendril developed
- 12 2 leaves (with stipules) unfolded or 2 tendrils developed
- 13 3 leaves (with stipules) unfolded or 3 tendrils developed
- 1. Stages continuous till ...
- 19 9 or more leaves (with stipules) unfolded or 9 or more tendrils developed

#### Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation (Main shoot)

- 30 Beginning of stem elongation
- 31 1 visibly extended internode<sup>1</sup>
- 32 2 visibly extended internodes<sup>1</sup>
- 33 3 visibly extended internodes<sup>1</sup>
- 3. Stages continuous till . . .
- 39 9 or more visibly extended internodes<sup>1</sup>

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 First flower buds visible outside leaves
- 55 First separated flower buds visible outside leaves but still closed
- 59 First petals visible, flowers still closed

<sup>1</sup> The first internode extends from the scale leaf node to the first true leaf node

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of pea

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

60	First flowers open (sporadically within the population)
61	Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open
62	20% of flowers open
63	30% of flowers open
64	40% of flowers open
65	Full flowering: 50% of flowers open
67	Flowering declining
69	End of flowering

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

71 72	10% of pods have reached typical length; juice exudes if pressed 20% of pods have reached typical length;
	juice exudes if pressed
73	30% of pods have reached typical length;
	juice exudes if pressed.Tenderometer value: 80 TE
74	40% of pods have reached typical length;
	juice exudes if pressed.Tenderometer value: 95 TE
75	50% of pods have reached typical length;
	juice exudes if pressed. Tenderometer value: 105 TE
76	60% of pods have reached typical length;
	juice exudes if pressed.Tenderometer value: 115 TE
77	70% of pods have reached typical length.
	Tenderometer value: 130 TE
79	Pods have reached typical size (green ripe); peas fully formed

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

81	10% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
82	20% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
83	30% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
84	40% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
85	50% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
86	60% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
87	70% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
88	80% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard
89	Fully ripe: all pods dry and brown. Seeds dry and hard (dry ripe)

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

- 97 Plants dead and dry
- 99 Harvested product

Pea



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  1994: BBA und IVA

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of Bean

(Phaseolus vulgaris var. nanus L.),

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination

00	Dry seed
01	Beginning of seed imbibition
03	Seed imbibition complete
05	Radicle emerged from seed
07	Hypocotyl with cotyledons breaking through seed coat
08	Hypocotyl reaches the soil surface; hypocotyl arch visible
09	Emergence: hypocotyl with cotyledons break through soil surface ("cracking stage")

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development

- 10 Cotyledons completely unfolded
- 12 2 full leaves (first leaf pair unfolded)
- 13 3rd true leaf (first trifoliate leaf) unfolded
- 1. Stages continuous till . . .
- 19 9 or more leaves (2 full leaves, 7 or more trifoliate) unfolded

#### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots

- 21 First side shoot visible
- 22 2nd side shoot visible
- 23 3rd side shoot visible
- 2. Stages continuous till ...
- 29 9 or more side shoots visible

#### Principal growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence

- 51 First flower buds visible
- 55 First flower buds enlarged
- 59 First petals visible, flowers still closed

### Bean Feller et al., 1995 b

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of Bean

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 6: Flowering

- 60 First flowers open (sporadically within the population)
- 61 Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open<sup>1</sup>
- Beginning of flowering<sup>2</sup>
- 62 20% of flowers open<sup>1</sup>
- 63 30% of flowers open<sup>1</sup>
- 64 40% of flowers open<sup>1</sup>
- 65 Full flowering: 50% of flowers open<sup>1</sup>
- Main flowering period<sup>2</sup>
- 67 Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry<sup>1</sup>
- 69 End of flowering: first pods visible<sup>1</sup>

#### Principal growth stage 7: Development of fruit

- 71 10% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- Beginning of pot development<sup>2</sup>
- 72 20% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- 73 30% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- 74 40% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- 75 50% of pods have reached typical length,
- beans beginning to fill out<sup>1</sup>
- Main pod development period<sup>2</sup>
- 76 60% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- 77 70% of pods have reached typical length, pods still break cleanly<sup>1</sup>
- 78 80% of pods have reached typical length<sup>1</sup>
- 79 Pods: individual beans easily visible<sup>1</sup>

#### Principal growth stage 8: Ripening of fruit and seed

- 81 10% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- Seeds beginning to mature<sup>2</sup>
- 82 20% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 83 30% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 84 40% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 85 50% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- Main period of ripening<sup>2</sup>
- 86 60% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 87 70% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 88 80% of pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>
- 89 Fully ripe: pods ripe (beans hard)<sup>1</sup>

1 For varieties with limited flowering period

2 For varieties in which the flowering period is not limited

### Bean Feller et al., 1995 b

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of Bean

Code D	escription
--------	------------

#### Principal growth stage 9: Senescence

97 Plants dead99 Harvested product

# Bean



© 1994: BBA und IVA

### Weed species Hess et al., 1997

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of weed species

- D = Dicotyledons,
- G = Gramineae,
- M = Monocotyledons,
- P = Perennial plants,
- V = Development from vegetative parts or propagated organs.

No code letter is used if the description applies to all groups of plants.

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 0: Germination, sprouting, bud development

00		Dry seed
	V	Perennating or reproductive organs during the resting period
	Р	Winter dormancy or resting period
01		Beginning of seed imbibition
	P, V	Beginning of bud swelling
03		Seed imbibition complete
	P, V	End of bud swelling
05		Radicle (root) emerged from seed
	V	Perennating or reproductive organs forming roots
06		Elongation of radicle, formation of root hairs and/or lateral roots
07	G	Coleoptile emerged from caryopsis
	D, M	Hypocotyl with cotyledons or shoot breaking through seed coat
	P, V	Beginning of sprouting or bud breaking
80	D	Hypocotyl with cotyledons or shoot growing towards soil surface
	V	Shoot growing towards soil surface
09	G	Emergence: Coleoptile breaks through soil surface
	D, M	Emergence: Cotyledons break through soil surface
		(except hypogeal germination);
	V	Emergence: Shoot/Leaf breaks through soil surface
	Р	Buds show green tips

#### Principal growth stage 1: Leaf development (main shoot)

10	G, M D P	First true leaf emerged from coleoptile Cotyledons completely unfolded First leaves separated
11		First true leaf, leaf pair or whorl unfolded
	Р	First leaves unfolded
12		2 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded
13		3 true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded
1.		Stages continuous till
19		9 or more true leaves, leaf pairs or whorls unfolded

### Weed species Hess et al., 1997

## Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of weed species

Code Description

#### Principal growth stage 2: Formation of side shoots / tillering

21		First side shoot visible
	G	First tiller visible
22		2 side shoots visible
	G	2 tillers visible
23		3 side shoots visible
	G	3 tillers visible
2.		Stages continuous till
29		9 or more side shoots visible
	G	9 or more tillers visible

## Principal growth stage 3: Stem elongation / shoot development (main shoot)

30		Beginning of stem elongation
	G	Beginning of shooting
31		1 visibly extended internode
	G	1 node stage
32		2 visibly extended internode;
	G	2 node stage
33		3 visibly extended internode
	G	3 node stage
3.		Stages continuous till
39		9 or more visibly extended internodes
	G	9 or more nodes

### Principal growth stage 4: vegetative propagation / booting (main shoot)

40	V	Vegetative reproductive organs begin to develop
		(rhizomes, stolons, tubers, runners, bulbs)
41	G	Flag leaf sheath extending
42	V	First young plant visible
43	G	Flag leaf sheath just visibly swollen (mid-boot)
45	G	Flag leaf sheath swollen (late-boot)
47	G	Flag leaf sheath opening
49	V	Constant new development of young plants;
		vegetative reproductive organs reach final size
	G	First awns visible

### Weed species Hess et al., 1997

# Phenological growth stages and BBCH-identification keys of weed species

Code		Description
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 5: Inflorescence emergence (main shoot) / heading
51 55 59	G G G	Inflorescence or flower buds visible Beginning of heading First individual flowers visible (still closed) Half of inflorescence emerged (middle of heading) First flower petals visible (in petalled forms) Inflorescence fully emerged (end of heading)
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 6: Flowering (main shoot)
60 61 63 65 67 69		First flowers open (sporadically) Beginning of flowering: 10% of flowers open 30% of flowers open Full flowering: 50% of flowers open, first petals may be fallen Flowering finishing: majority of petals fallen or dry End of flowering: fruit set visible
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 7: Development of fruit
71 79	G	Fruits begin to develop Caryopsis watery ripe Nearly all fruits have reached final size normal for the species and location
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 8: Ripening or maturity of fruit and seed
81 89		Beginning of ripening or fruit coloration Fully ripe
Pri	ncipal	growth stage 9: Senescence, beginning of dormancy
97	P, V	End of leaf fall, plants or above ground parts dead or dormant; Plant resting or dormant

# Weed species

Agropyron repens (L.) P. Beauv.

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.





Cyperus rotundus L.

Galium aparine L.





2 CB



22/34

© 1997: BBA und IVA

# Weed species

Polygonum convolvulus L



Ranunculus repens L



Stellaria media (L.) Vill.



# Weed species

Solanum nigrum L



Taraxacum officinale Wiggers

10



Veronica hederifolia L.



.

### **Cited References**

- AGUSTI, M., S. ZARAGOZA, H. BLEIHOLDER, L. BUHR, H. HACK, R. KLOSE y R. STAUSS 1995: Escala BBCH para la descripción de los estadios fenológicos del desarrollo de los agrios (Gén. Citrus). Levante Agricola 3, 189–199.
- FELLER, C., H. BLEIHOLDER, L. BUHR, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM und E. WEBER, 1995a: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien von Gemüsepflanzen: I. Zwiebel-, Wurzel-, Knollen- und Blattgemüse. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 47, 193–206.
- FELLER, C., H. BLEIHOLDER, L. BUHR, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM und E. WEBER, 1995b: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien von Gemüsepflanzen: II. Fruchtgemüse und Hülsenfrüchte. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 47, 217–232.
- HACK, H., H. BLEIHOLDER, L. BUHR, U. MEIER, U. SCHNOCK-FRICKE, E. WEBER und A. WITZENBERGER, 1992: Einheitliche Codierung der phänologischen Entwicklungsstadien mono- und dikotyler Pflanzen – Erweiterte BBCH-Skala, Allgemein –. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 44, 265–270.
- HACK, H., H. GALL, TH. KLEMKE, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER, R. STAUSS und A.WITZENBERGER, 1993: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien der Kartoffel (*Solanum tuberosum* L.). Codierung und Beschreibung nach der erweiterten BBCH-Skala mit Abbildungen. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 45, 11–19.
- HESS, M., G. BARRALIS, H. BLEIHOLDER, L. BUHR, TH. EGGERS, H. HACK und R. STAUSS, 1997: Use of the extended BBCH-scale – general for the description of the growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous weed species. Weed Research 37, 433 - 441.
- LANCASHIRE, P. D., H. BLEIHOLDER, P. LANGELÜDDECKE, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM, E. WEBER und A. WITZENBERGER, 1991: An uniform decimal code for growth stages of crops and weeds. Ann. appl. Biol. 119, 561–601.
- LORENZ, D. H., K. W. EICHHORN, H. BLEIHOLDER, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER und E. WEBER, 1994: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien der Weinrebe (*Vitis vinifera* L. ssp. vinifera). Vitic. Enol. Sci. 49, 66–70.
- MEIER, U., L. BACHMANN, H. BUHTZ, H. HACK, R. KLOSE, B. MÄRLÄNDER und E. WEBER, 1993: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien der Beta-Rüben (*Beta vulgaris* L. ssp.). Codierung und Beschreibung nach der erweiterten BBCH-Skala (mit Abbildungen). Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 45, 37–41.
- MEIER, U., H. GRAF, H. HACK, M. HESS, W. KENNEL, R. KLOSE, D. MAPPES, D. SEIPP, R. STAUSS, J. STREIF und T. VAN DEN BOOM, 1994: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien des Kernobstes (*Malus domestica Borkh. und Pyrus communis* L.), des Steinobstes (Prunus-Arten), der Johannisbeere (Ribes-Arten) und der Erdbeere (*Fragaria x ananassa* Duch.). Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 46, 141–153.
- MUNGER, P., H. BLEIHOLDER, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM and E. WEBER, 1997: Phenological Growth Stages of the Soybean Plant (Glycine max (L.) MERR.) – Codification and Description according to the General BBCH Scale – with Figures. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science 179, 209 - 217.
- MUNGER, P., H. BLEIHOLDER, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM and E. WEBER, 1998: Phenological Growth Stages of the Cotton plant (Gossypium hirsutum L.) Codification and Description according to the BBCH Scale – with figures. Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science 180, 143 - 149.
- MUNGER, P., H. BLEIHOLDER, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. STAUSS, T. VAN DEN BOOM and E. WEBER, 1998: Phenological Growth Stages of the Peanut plant (Arachis hypogaea L.) Codification and Description according to the BBCH Scale – with figures.Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science 180, 101 - 107.
- ROSSBAUER, G., L. BUHR, H. HACK, S. HAUPTMANN, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER, R. STAUSS und E. WEBER, 1995: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien von Kultur-Hopfen (*Humulus lupulus* L.). Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 47, 249–253.

- WEBER, E. und H. BLEIHOLDER, 1990: Erläuterungen zu den BBCH-Dezimal-Codes für die Entwicklungsstadien von Mais, Raps, Faba-Bohne, Sonnenblume und Erbse – mit Abbildungen. Gesunde Pflanzen 42, 308–321.
- WITZENBERGER, A., H. HACK und T. VAN DEN BOOM, 1989: Erläuterungen zum BBCH-Dezimal-Code für die Entwicklungsstadien des Getreides – mit Abbildungen. Gesunde Pflanzen 41, 384–388.
- ZADOKS, J. C., T. T. CHANG, and C. F. KONZAK, 1974: A decimal code for the growth stages of cereals. Weed Research 14, 415–421 and Eucarpia Bulletin No. 7, 49–52.

### **Additional References**

- ADAS; J., 1976: Black Currant Early Growth Stage Key No. 71. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (GB).
- ANONYMOUS, 1976: Manual of plant growth stage and disease assessment keys. Field bean growth stages key No. 4.1. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Harpenden, UK.
- ANONYMOUS, 1984: EPPO Crop Growth Stage Keys, Echelles OEPP des stades des développement des plantes cultivées – Grapevine/Vigne. OEPP/EPPO Bulletin 14, 295–298.
- ANONYMOUS, 1990: EPPO Crop Growth Stage Keys Soybean –. EPPO Bulletin 20, 645–650.
- AUTORENKOLLEKTIV, 1978: Methodische Anleitung zur Durchführung von Versuchen mit Pflanzenschutzmitteln und Mitteln zur Steuerung biologischer Prozesse. Institut für Pflanzenschutzforschung, AdL DDR, Kleinmachnow.
- BACHMANN, L., 1984: Markante Wachstumsstadien der Zuckerrübe zur Datenerfassung. Feldwirtschaft 25, 407–409.
- BACHMANN, L., 1986: Zur Einführung eines zweiziffrigen Codes zur Kennzeichnung der Wachstumsstadien bei Zuckerrüben. Feldwirtschaft 27, 392–394.
- BÄTZ, W., U. MEIER, W. RADTKE, B. SCHÖBER, L. SEIDEWITZ und J. STEINBERGER, 1980: Entwicklungsstadien der Kartoffel. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/5.
- BAGGIOLINI, M., 1952: Les stades repères dans le développement annuel de la vigne et leur utilisation pratique. Rev. romande Agric. Vitic. Arboric 1, 4–6.
- BAGGIOLINI, M., 1980: Stades repères du cerisier Stades repères du prunier. Stades repères de l'abricotier. Stades repères du pêcher. ACTA. Guide Pratique de Défense des Cultures, Paris.
- BAILLOD, M. und M. BAGGIOLINI, 1993: Les stades repères de la vigne. Revue suisse Vitic. Arboric. Hortic. 25, 7–9.
- BARTELS, G., A. VON KRIES, B. ÄRLÄNDER, U. MEIER, W. STEUDEL und I. M. WITT-STOCK, 1984: Entwicklungsstadien der Zucker- und Futterrübe. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Merkblatt 27/6.
- BERNING, A., H. GRAF, J. MARTIN, U. MEIER, W. KENNEL und W. ZELLER, 1987: Entwicklungsstadien von Kernobst. Biologische Bundesanstalt f
  ür Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/15.
- BERNING, A., K. HEIN, L. KUNZE und U. MEIER, 1988a: Entwicklungsstadien von Steinobst. Biologische Bundesanstalt f
  ür Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Merkblatt 27/16.
- BERNING, A., U. MEIER, D. NAUMANN, E. SEEMÜLLER und D. SEIPP, 1988b: Entwicklungsstadien der Erdbeere. Biologische Bundesanstalt f
  ür Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Merkblatt 27/17.

- BLEIHOLDER, H., T. EGGERS, M. HANF und U. MEIER, 1986: Entwicklungsstadien zweikeimblättriger Unkräuter. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Merkblatt 27/9.
- BLEIHOLDER, H., T. VAN DEN BOOM, P. LANGELÜDDECKE und R. STAUSS, 1989: Einheitliche Codierung der phänologischen Stadien bei Kultur- und Schadpflanzen. Gesunde Pflanzen 41, 381–384.
- BLEIHOLDER, H., H. KIRFEL, P. LANGE-LÜDDECKE und R. STAUSS, 1991: Codificação unificada dos estádios fenológicos de culturas e ervas daninhas. Pesq. agropec. bras., Brasília 26, 1423–1429.
- BLEIHOLDER, H., T. VAN DEN BOOM, P. LANGELÜDDECKE y R. STAUSS, 1991: Codificación uniforme para los estadios fenológicos de las plantas cultivadas y de las malas hierbas. Phytoma España 28, 54–56.
- BÖHM, J., W. FRIEDT, K. LINDEMANN und U. MEIER, 1988: Entwicklungsstadien der Sonnenblume. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/11.
- BOOTE, K. J., 1980: Stages of development for peanut. Proc. Amer. Peanut Res. and Ed. Soc. 12, 63.
- BOOTE, K. J., 1982: Growth Stages of Peanut (Arachis hypogaea L.). Peanut Sci. 9, 35-40.
- BUHTZ, E., L BOESE, C. GRUNERT und W. HAMANN, 1990: Koordinierter Dezimalcode (KDC) der phänologischen Entwicklung für landwirtschaftliche Kulturpflanzen., Gemüse, Obst und Sonderkulturen. Feldversuchswesen, 7/1, Berlin, 94 S.
- DANERT, S., 1957: Über den Sprossaufbau und die Blattentwicklung bei der Kartoffel. Der Züchter 27, 22–33.
- DECOURTYE, L., B. LANTIN und P. VILCOT, 1979: Stades de développement du cassissier. In: Stades de Développement des Plantes Cultivées. ACTA, Paris: 45.
- DENNIS, R. E. and R. E. BRIGGS, 1969: Growth and Development of the cotton plant in Arizona. University of Arizona, Cooperative Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station, Phoenix, Arizona. Bulletin A-64, 21 p.
- EGGERS, T., G. HEIDLER, 1985: Entwicklungsstadien von Unkräutern. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 37, 71–76.
- EHLE, H., F. GMELCH, H. LIEBEL, W. LÜDERS und K. ZÜRN, 1980: Entwicklungsstadien von Hopfen. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Merkblatt 27/8.
- EICHHORN, K. W. und D. H. LORENZ, 1977: Phänologische Entwicklungsstadien der Rebe. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 29, 119–120.
- ELSNER, J. E., C. W. SMITH and D. F. OWEN, 1979: Uniform Stage Descriptions in Upland Cotton. Crop Sci. 19, 361–363.
- FAO, 1977: Growth Stage Key Cotton –. In: Crop Loss Assessment Methods. FAO Manual on the evaluation and prevention of losses by pests, diseases and weeds. Supplement 2, 4.4.5/1, Rome, Italy.
- FAO, 1977: Growth Stage Key Soybean –. In: Crop Loss Assessment Methods. FAO Manual on the evaluation and prevention of losses by pests, diseases and weeds. Supplement 2, 4.4.12, Rome, Italy.
- FEEKES, W., 1941: De tarwe en haar milieu. Versl. techn. Tarwe Comm: 12, 523–888 and 17, 560–561.
- FEHR, W. R., C. E. CAVINESS, D. T. BURMOOD and J. S. PENNINGTON, 1971: Stage of Development Descriptions for Soybeans, *Glycine max* (L.) Merr. Crop Sci. 11, 929–931.
- FEHR, W. R. and C. E. CAVINESS, 1977: Stages of Soybean Development. Iowa State University of Science and Technology. Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa. Special Report 80, 11 p.
- FELICI, G., 1979: Stades de développement du fraisier. In: Stades de Développement des Plantes Cultivées. ACTA, Paris: 45.

- FELIPE, A. und A. RAMOS, 1984: Estados tipo del almendro. Estaciones de avisos agricolas. Ministerio de Agricultura. Madrid. In: EPPO/OEPP 1984, No. 6, 567–568.
- FLECKINGER, J., 1948: Les stades vegétatifs des arbres fruitiers, en rapport avec le traitements. Pomologie Française, Supplément 81–93.
- FREER, J. B. S., 1991: A development stage key for linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*). Asp. appl. Biol. 28, 33–40.
- GALL, H., 1988: Code zur Kennzeichnung von Entwicklungsphasen und -stadien der Kartoffel Grundlage der Bestandesführung. Feldwirtschaft, Berlin, 29, 338.
- GRIESS, H. und A. MOLL, 1985: Vorschlag eines neuen Systems von Entwicklungsstadien der Kartoffel. Arch. Acker- und Pflanzenbau und Bodenkunde, Berlin, 29, 303–310.
- GRIESS, H., 1987: Entwicklungsstadien der Kartoffel (Systeme von Entwicklungsstadien und Beschreibung der Ontogenese). AdL DDR, Berlin, 58 S.
- GRIESS, H., H. GALL, A. MOLL und D. KLEINHEMPEL, 1987: Zur Einführung eines zweiziffrigen Codes zur Kennzeichnung von Entwicklungsphasen und -stadien der Kartoffel. Feldwirtschaft 28, 42–44.
- HACK, H., H. GALL, TH. KLEMKE, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER, R. STAUSS, P. WITZEN-BERGER, 1993: Scale for phenological growth stages of potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.). Proceedings der 12. Dreijahrestagung der Euro. Gesell. für Kartoffelforschung Paris, 153–154.
- HANWAY, J. J., 1963: Growth stages of corn (Zea mays L.). Agr. Jour. 55, 487–492.
- HANWAY, J. J. and H. E. THOMPSON, 1967: How a soybean plant develops. Iowa State University of Science and Technology. Cooperative Extension Service, Ames, Iowa. Special Report 53, 18 p.
- HANWAY, J. J., 1970: Growth stages of maize/corn. In: Crop Loss Assessment Methods 4.4.2/1. FAO, Rome.
- HEATHCOTE, G. D., 1973: Growth stages of the sugar beet root crop seed crop. Crop Loss Assessment Methods, FAO Manual of the evaluation and prevention of losses by pests, diseases and weeds, 4.4.7/1–4.4.7/2.
- JEFFRIES, R. A. und H. M. LAWSON, 1991: A key for the stages of development of potato (Solanum tuberosum). Ann. appl. Biol. 119, 387–399.
- KELLER, C. und M. BAGGIOLINI, 1954: Les stades repères dans la végétation du blé. Revue Romande D'Agriculture, Lausanne 10, 17–20.
- KITTLITZ, E. VON, A. VON KRIES, U. MEIER, R. STÜLPNAGEL und L.-M. WITTSTOCK, 1984: Entwicklungsstadien der Faba-Bohne. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Landund Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/10.
- KNOTT, C. M., 1987: A key for stage of development of the pea (*Pisum sativum* L.). Ann. appl. Biol. 111, 233–244.
- KNOTT, C. M., 1990: A key for stage of development of the faba bean (*Vicia faba*). Ann. appl. Biol. 116, 391–401.
- KOHEL, R. J. and C. F. LEWIS, 1984: Cotton. Amer. Soc. Agron., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- KOLBE, W., 1979: Jahreszeitlicher Verlauf der Entwicklungsstadien bei Obstarten in Beziehung zu Jahreswitterung und Pflanzenschutzmassnahmen. Pflanzenschutz-Nachrichten Bayer 32, 97–163.
- KRUG, H., 1986: Gemüseproduktion. Ein Lehr- und Nachschlagewerk für Studium und Praxis. Paul-Parey Verlag, Berlin und Hamburg, 544 S.
- KURTZ, L., H. LYRE, J. STEINBERGER und W.WEDLER, 1979: Entwicklungsstadien bei Getreide – ausser Mais –. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/1.
- LAGIERE, V. R., 1966: Le Cotonier. Techniques Agricoles et Productions Tropicales, Vol. 9, Maisonneuve & Larose, Paris.

- LANDES, A. and J. R. PORTER, 1989: Comparison of scales used for categorising the development of wheat, barley, rye and oats. Ann. appl. Biol. 115, 343–360.
- LARGE, E. C., 1954: Growth stages in cereals. Illustrations of the Feekes scale. Plant Pathol. 3, 128–129.
- LE BARON, J., 1974: Developmental Stages of the Common Bean Plant. University of Idaho, College of Agriculture Current Information, Series Nr. 228.
- MAUNEY, J. R., 1968: Morphology of the Cotton Plant. In: Elliot, F. C., Hoover, Porter, W. K. Jr. (Editors): Advances in production and utilization of quality cotton; principles and practices. Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 532 p.
- MEIER, U., 1985: Die Merkblattserie 27 "Entwicklungsstadien von Pflanzen". Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Nachrichtenbl. Deut. Pflanzenschutzd. 37, 76–77.
- MEIER, U., 1988: Merkblätter über Entwicklungsstadien von Kernobst, Steinobst und Erdbeeren. Erwerbsobstbau 4, 117.
- MÜLLER, G., 1968: Cotton Cultivation and Fertilization. Ruhr-Stickstoff AG, Bochum.
- NIJDAM, F. E., 1955: L'analyse morphologique des caractéristiques agricoles des variétés. Acta bot. Neerl. 4, 452–459.
- PATTEE, H. E., E. B. JOHNS, J. A. SINGLETON and T. H. SANDERS, 1974: Composition Changes of Peanut Fruit Parts during Maturation. Peanut Science 1, 57–62.
- PINKAU, H. und I. HOLLNAGEL, 1987: Dezimal-Code zur Kennzeichnung der Wachstumsund Entwicklungsstadien bei Kopfkohl und Anwendungsbeispiele. Gartenbau 34, 135–136.
- PRENTICE, A. N., 1972: Cotton with special reference to Africa. Longman, London.
- REESTMAN, A. J. und A. SCHEPERS, 1971: Toepassing van morphologisches gewasanalyse bij het toprol-onderzoek van aardappelen. In: Jaarsverlag 1971, P. A. Lelystad. pp. 61–64. Cited in: H. P. Beukema & D. E. van der Zaag: Introduction to Potato Production. Pudoc, Wageningen, 1980, 208 S.
- SCHENK, R. U., 1961: Development of peanut fruit. Georgia A. E. S. Techn. Bull. N. S. 22, 53 pp.
- SCHNEITER, A. A. and J. F. MILLER, 1981: Description of sunflower growth stages. Crop Sci. 21, 901–903.
- SCHOTT, P. E., M. HANF, D. O'NEAL, K. SCHELBERGER, M. SCHROEDER, T. WARE and T. JOHN, 1987: A decimal code for the development stages of a soybean plant – prerequisite for progressive bioregulator research and use. Proceedings of the 14th annual meeting of plant Growth Regulator Society for the Chemical Regulation of Plants, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.
- SCHÜTTE, F., J. STEINBERGER und U. MEIER, 1982: Entwicklungsstadien des Raps einschl. Rüben, Senfarten und Ölrettich –. Biologische Bundesanstalt für Land- und Forstwirtschaft. Merkblatt 27/7.
- SIDDIQUI, M. Q., J. F. BROWN and S. J. ALLEN, 1975: Growth stages of sunflower and intensity indices for white blister and rust. Plant Dis. Repter. 59, 7–11.
- SOENEN, A., 1951: Les bases de l'avertissement en culture fruitière. Le développement du bourgeon floral. Comptes rendus de Recherches, IRSIA 5.
- SPARKS, W. C., and G. W. WOODBURRY, 1967: Stages of potato plant growth. Idaho Agric. Exper. Stat. 309, 1–22.
- STAUSS, R., 1994: Compendium of growth stage identification keys for mono- and dicotyledonous plants, extended BBCH scale. Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, 99 p.
- STAUSS, R., 1995: Compendium pour l'identification des stades phénologiques des espèces mono et dicotylédones cultivées, échelle BBCH. Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, 104 p.
- STAUSS, R., H. BLEIHOLDER, T. VAN DEN BOOM, L. BUHR, H. HACK, M. HESS, R. KLOSE, U. MEIER und E. WEBER, 1994: Einheitliche Codierung der phänologischen Entwicklungsstadien mono- und dikotyler Pflanzen. Erweiterte BBCH-Skala: Allgemein. Ciba-Geigy AG, Basel, 58 S.

- SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, R., R. J. MAKEPEACE and H. BROAD, 1984: A code for stages of development in oilseed rape (*Brassica napus* L.) Asp. appl. Biol. 6, Agronomy, physiology, plant breeding and crop protection of oilseed rape, 399–419.
- SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, R., 1985: Revision of a code for stages of development in oilseed rape (*Brassica napus* L.). Asp. appl. Biol. 10, Field Trials Methods and Data handling, 395–400.
- THARP, W. H., 1960: The cotton plant How it grows and why its growth varies. United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. Agriculture Handbook No. 178, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.
- THEUNISSEN, J. und A. SINS, 1984: Growth stages of Brassica crops for crop protection purposes. Sci. Horticult. 24, 1–11.
- TOTTMAN, D. R., 1977: The identification of growth stages in winter wheat with reference to the application of growth-regulator herbicides. Ann. appl. Biol. 87, 213–224.
- TOTTMAN, D. R. and R. J. MAKEPEACE, 1979: An explanation of the decimal code for the growth stages of cereals, with illustrations. Ann. appl. Biol. 93, 221–234.
- TOTTMAN, D. R. and H. BROAD, 1987: The decimal code for the growth stages of cereals, with illustrations. Ann. appl. Biol. 110, 441–454.
- TROITZKY, N. N., 1925: Vorläufige Untersuchungsmittel der experimentell-biologischen Station für angewandte Entomologie. Leningrad. In: Kolbe, W., 1979: Jahreszeitlicher Verlauf der Entwicklungsstadien bei Obstarten in Beziehung zu Jahreswitterung und Pflanzenschutzmassnahmen. In: Pflanzenschutz-Nachrichten Bayer 32, 97–163.
- VOGEL, G., H. FRÖHLICH, G. BANHOLZER und H. PINKAU, 1987: Vorschläge zur Charakteristik ausgewählter Gemüsearten auf der Grundlage eines Dezimal-Code-Systems. Gartenbau 34, 132–134.
- WINNER, C., 1974: Die Jugendentwicklung der Zuckerrübe in ihrer Bedeutung für das spätere Wachstum und den Ertrag. Zucker 27, 517–527.