Abstract:

Apple colour is measured more and more often. Since apple skin is multi-coloured, it is necessary to know the range of this variability in order to decide the best way to do this measuring, dependent on the objectives of this measurement. According to the type of distribution which is characteristic of their variety, the fruit are graded in three qualities: homogeneous, heterogeneous and bi-coloured. It would seem that this procedure makes it possible to define the variability of the colour of fruit.