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Integration of quantitative and qualitative descriptors for genetic diversity studies of watermelon accessions

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Supplementary Table 1: Description of the origin of watermelon accessions collected in the State of Rio Grande do Norte (RN) in 2010.

Accession	Origin		
Accession	Location	Geographical coordinates ¹	
1	Caraúbas-RN, Brazil	5°47'02.0"S 37°33'33.2"W	
2	Caraúbas-RN, Brazil	5°47'02.0"S 37°33'33.2"W	
3	Caraúbas-RN, Brazil	5°47'02.0"S 37°33'33.2"W	
4	Caraúbas-RN, Brazil	5°47'02.0"S 37°33'33.2"W	
5	Caraúbas-RN, Brazil	5°47'02.0"S 37°33'33.2"W	
7	Lages Pintadas-RN, Brazil	6°08'56.5"S 36°07'02.6"W	
8	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
11	Lages Pintadas-RN, Brazil	6°08'56.5"S 36°07'02.6"W	
12	Mossoró-RN, Brazil	5°11'00.4"S 37°21'08.8"W	
15	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
17	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
18	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
26	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
27	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
30	Mossoró-RN, Brazil	5°11'00.4"S 37°21'08.8"W	
33	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
34	Apodi-RN, Brazil	5°39'40.4"S 37°47'55.8"W	
36	Cruzeta-RN, Brazil	6°24'42.0"S 36°47'15.6"W	
40	Cerro Corá-RN, Brazil	6°01'58.5"S 36°20'13.7"W	
41	Cerro Corá-RN, Brazil	6°01'58.5"S 36°20'13.7"W	
42	Cerro Corá-RN, Brazil	6°01'58.5"S 36°20'13.7"W	
46	Cerro Corá-RN, Brazil	6°01'58.5"S 36°20'13.7"W	

¹Geographical coordinates of the municipality seat where the accessions were collected.

Supplementary Table 2: Descriptors used in the characterization of of watermelon accessions collected in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil.

Phenological phases/	Descriptors		
Plant organ	Quantitative	Qualitative	
Emergence and plantlet	E: Emergence percentage (%) - Ratio between the number of emerged plantlets one day prior to transplanting and the number of seeds, multiplied by 100.		
	EVI: Emergence velocity index - Determined by the sum of the ratios between number of plantlets emerged over the period and the number of days elapsed from sowing to emergence.		
	NDL: Number of definitive leaves - Evaluated one day prior to transplanting.		
	HL: Hypocotyl length (cm) - Measured with a milimeter ruler one day prior to transplanting.		
	HD: Hypocotyl diameter (cm) - Measured with a caliper one day prior to transplanting.		
	Cl: Cotyledon length (cm) - Measured with a caliper one day prior to transplanting		
	CD: Cotyledon diameter (cm) - Measured with a digital caliper one day prior to transplanting.		
Vegetative		PLD: Primary lobing degree (1-weak, 2-intermediate, 3-strong).	
		SLD: Secondary lobing degree (1-weak, 2-intermediate, 3-strong).	
		LC: Leaf color (1-light green, 2-medium green, 3- dark green).	
Reproductive	NDOFFF: Number of days for the opening of the first female flower.		
	NDOFMF: Number of days for the opening of the first male flower.		
Fruit	FM: Fruit mass (kg) - Measured with a semi-analytical scale.	SAP: Shape of the apical part (1-flattened, 2-round flat, 3-round, 4-round to conic, 5-conic).	
	SM: Skin mass (kg) - Measured with a semi-analytical scale.	SPS: Size of pistil scar (1-small, 2-medium, 3-large).	
	PM: Pulp mass (kg) - Obtained by the difference between FM and SM.	PBC: Predominant background color (1-light green, 2-medium green, 3- dark green).	
	MST: Mean skin thickness (cm) - Measurement obtained from four parts of the skin (peduncle, apical, side facing the sun, and side facing the ground).	SSP: Skin stripe pattern (1-no stripes, 2-fringed, 3-blotchy, 4-thin stripes, 5-large stripes, 6-fringed stripes with irregular streaks, 7-thin stripes formed by a thin fringe).	
	CD: Cross-section diameter of the fruit (cm) - Measured with a millimeter ruler.	IC: Internal collapse (0-absent, 1-present).	

	LD: Cross-section diameter of the fruit (cm) - Measured with a millimeter ruler.	LS: Loose seeds (0-absent, 1-present).
	PY: Pulp yield (%) - Percentage of pulp compared to the total fruit mass.	FS: Fruit shape (1-globular (round), 2-oval, 3-round, 4-oblongue blocky, 5-elongated conic).
	TTA: Total titratable acidity (%) - Determined through the titration of one 10-g aliquot of pulp with a NaOH 0.1 N solution (IAL, 2008) ¹ .	PPC: Predominant pulp color (1-white, 2-yellow, 3-light pink, 4-intense pink, 5-red).
	SS: Soluble solids of the pulp (°Brix) - Determined using refractometry, using the juice filtered from the pulp (IAL 2008).	SPC: Secondary pulp color (0-absent, 1-white, 2-yellow, 3-light pink, 4-intense pink, 5-red).
	VCC: Vitamin C content (mg/100 mL) - Determined using the method of potassium iodate (IAL, 2008).	CPS: Color of the pulp around seeds (0-absent, 1-white, 2-yellow, 3-light pink, 4-intense pink, 5-red).
	M100S: Mass of 100 seeds (g) - Measured with an analytical scale.	SC: Seed color (1-cream, 2-brown, 3-green, 4-black).
	TSM: Total seed mass (g) - Measured with an analytical scale.	ISC: Intensity of seed color (1-light, 2-average, 3-dark).
	NSF: Number of seeds per fruit	PP: Presence of pleurogram (0-absent, 1-present).
Seeds	SL: Seed length (mm) - Measured with a digital caliper.	UP: Uniformity of pleurogram (0-absent, 1-uniform, 2-not uniform).
	SW: Seed width (mm) - Measured with a digital caliper.	PCo: Pleurogram color (0-absent, 1-black, 2-brown).
	ST: Seed thickness (mm) - Measured with a digital caliper.	PS: Presence of stripes (0-absent, 1-present).
	NS100P: Number of seeds per 100 g of pulp - Obtained using hte equation: NSF*100/PM.	TS: Type of stripe (0-absent, 1- uniform, 2- blotch in the hilum region, 3- irregular shaped).
		SC: Stripe color (0-absent, 1- cream, 2-brown, 3-black).
		PC: Presence of channels (0-absent, 1-present).
		CC: Color of channels (0-absent, 1- cream, 2-brown, 3-black).

¹IAL - Instituto Adolfo Lutz. Métodos físico-químicos para análise de alimentos. São Paulo: Instituto Adolfo Lutz, 4.ed. 2008,1020p.