COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1225/77

of 7 June 1977

establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of citrus fruits and apples and pears

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 of 3 August 1970 establishing a system of standard average values for citrus fruits (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1937/74 of 24 July 1974 (2), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 of 27 June 1975 establishing a system of standard average values for the determination of the value for customs purposes of apples and pears (3), and in particular Articles 2 and 8 thereof,

Whereas it follows from the application of the notes and criteria laid down by Regulations (EEC) No 1570/70 and (EEC) No 1641/75 to the elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 that the standard average values should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard average values provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 shall be as shown in the tables in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 171, 4. 8. 1970, p. 10.
(2) OJ No L 203, 25. 7. 1974, p. 25.
(3) OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 45.

ANNEX

Table I : Citrus fruits

Code	Description of goods	Amount of standard average values/100 kg gross							
		Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irish	Lit	Fl	£ sterling
1.	Lemons :								
1.1	— Spain	1 332	221·63	86·82	182·14	21·43	32 543	90·77	21·43
1.2	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 542	256·66	100·54	210·92	24·81	37 685	105·11	24·81
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.5	— USA	1 351	224·88	88·10	184·80	21·74	33 019	92·09	21·74
1.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Sweet oranges :								
2.1	— Countries on the Mediterranean :								
2.1.1	— Navels (with the exception of Navel sanguines), Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese blondes, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita, Hamlins	1 124	187·05	73·28	153·72	18·08	27 465	76·60	18·08
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa	1 139	189·64	74·29	155·85	18·33	27 846	77·67	18·33
2.3	— USA	1 305	217·26	85·11	178·54	21·01	31 900	88·98	21·01
2.4	— Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.5	— Other countries	1 159	192·89	75·57	158·52	18·65	28 323	79·00	18·65
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :								
3.1	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	— Cyprus, Israel, Gaza, Egypt, Turkey	865	143·98	56·40	118·32	13·92	21 140	58·96	13·92
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 084	180·50	70·71	148·33	17·45	26 502	73·92	17·45
3.4	— USA	1 293	215·28	84·33	176·91	20·81	31 609	88·16	20·81
3.5	— Other American countries	1 049	174·66	68·42	143·53	16·89	25 645	71·53	16·89
3.6	— Other countries	910	151·49	59·35	124·49	14·65	22 244	62·04	14·65
4.	Clementines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Mandarines including wilkings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Monreales and satsumas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tangerines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table II : Apples and pears

8.	Apples :								
8.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	2 168	347·26	141·32	296·45	38·03	52 966	147·73	30·41
8.2	— European third countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Pears :								
9.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	2 095	355·44	136·62	286·59	23·55	51 205	142·82	23·55
9.2	— European third countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—