Identification and collection of stone fruit trees in East Azarbayjan.

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The seed propagation of stone fruits in several years ago made very extremly genetic variation with important traits in local orchards that the maintenance of this germplasm from genetic erosion is one of important horticulture projects. In this way, this project begun in 1997 in order to identify and collect the native genotypes in East Azarbayjan.

Finally, 84 almond, 14 apricot, 18 peach and nectarin, 8 sweet and sour cherry and 12 plum and prun genotypes were identified. Their generative and vegetative characteristics were recorded according to international discriptors in their original place for 3 years. In almond genotypes, cluster analysis were carried out in connection with some important traits including late blooming, high productivity, fruit quality, and drought resistance. The sellected genotypes will be transfered to Sahand Horticultural Reseach Center for supplimentary evaluation and experiments.