Influnce of different temperatures on the in vitro pollen germination in three apricot cultivars

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To determine the effects of three constant temperatures, (5,15, and 20°) on in Vitro pollen germination in three apricot cultivars, factorial experiment was carried out, based on RCB with three replicates. For this purpose branches with flower buds of CVs. Dorosht-e-malayer, Shastemy-e-yek, and Ghermez-eshahroodi in Sahand Horticultural Research Station were cut at at Fleckinger's D stage. The collected pollens were cultured and then studied in, the process of germination at different temperatures by using a microscope. The results revealed that the effests of temperature and cultivar on percentage of pollen germination were significant. The interaction between temperature and cultivar was also significant. The percentage of pollen germination in all three cultivars at  $5^{\mathbf{C}}$  was low, so that they revealed a significant difference with those at 15, and 20<sup>C</sup>. The maximum germination potenetial was found in CV. Dorosht-e- malayer whilst the minimum was noticed in CV. Shastemy-e-yek. However, at 15<sup>C</sup> the CV. Ghermez-e-shahroodi had a high germination percentage in comparison with the CV. Dorosht-e- malayer, having no significant difference.

predators and can be destroyed by mechanical strokes.

4) Finally when the population and damaging is high chemical way is unavoidable. To obtain effective result insecticide should be used immediately after full irrigation and after that another light irrigation is necessary. Among the different tested insecticides Diazinon, a phosphorus insecticide with 2 k a.i in / H in summer time has been quite effective.