The Effect of Gibberellin on Production of Bedding *Fritillaria Imperialis L.*

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Fritillaria imperialis L., originated from Iranian flora is the most attractive flower bulbs. This plant grows in high elevation (above 1500 m) on cold mountain region in wilding form. The purpose of thes study was to adopt this plant in low elevation using gibberellin instead of cold treatment and cultivation in outdoor for decreasing cost of indoor production.

The bulbs were selected and marked in native habitat and they were taken out of the soil when their upper foliage were dried out. The bulbs were treated with different concentrations of gibberellin (0, 100, 200, 250, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500 and 4000 ppm) prior to planting. Treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) with 3 replicates, each with four bulbs.

The results indicated that 2000 ppm gibberellin treatment had the best quantitative and qualitative improvements on the vegetative and reproductive charcateristics, of the plant.

In conclusion with using gibberellin *Fritillaria* can be cultivated in bedding form out of native habitat.

Septoria sp.	Nerium
Sphaerotheca pannosa	Rose

In surveying the distribution and rate of infection of leaf spots in Guilan, the species M.rosae , as the infecting agent of black spot of rosae and the species O.euonymi Japonici, as the infecting agent of powdery mildew of euonymus and O.yenii as the infecting agent of powdery mildew of lagerstroemia had the highest abundance.