

NaCl resistance of 4 Vitis cultivars.

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It can be said that Grape is the most important culture and has first rank in the economy and culture of this area. Different species of grape adapted to different climates and interspecific hybrids make its culture possible in spread geographical sites.

It is declared that breeding and introducing of salt tolerant plants is an economic and useful method for overcome salt difficulty. So recognizing of commercial resistant cultivars is essential.

To determine response of 4 commercial grape cultivars in vegetative period an experiment

was conducted in RBCD based factorial design in three replicates. Four cultivars are hahli, Fakhri (Early Season), Soltanin (Middle Season) and Gezel (Late Season). Root cuttings were sown in sand in July 97 and watered with nutrient culture every 15 days. Then salinity treatments (5, 45, 90 mmol/lit NaCl) were applied.

Statistical analysis showed a 5% significant difference between cultivars on vegetative growth, number of stomata, length of internodes, stem fresh and dry weight, but difference between root fresh and dry weight was not significant. Cultivar on salinity interaction for stem dry weight and vegetative growth was significant. Fakhri was most tolerant to NaCl salinity.