P-1 (3)
PROPAGATION OF WALNUT IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE CRIMEA

Dr. Sergey Khokhlov, Nikita Botanical Gardens, Yalta, Crimea, Russian Federation; ocean-10@mail.ru (Presenting author)
Ms. Baskakova Valentina, Nikita Botanical Gardens, Crimea Yalta, Russian Federation; valentina.gnbs@rambler.ru
Ms. Panyushkina Evgeniya, Nikita Botanical Gardens, Crimea Yalta, Russian Federation; aynehz.25@inbox.ru (co-author)

The results of many years' researches on propagation of walnut cultivars from Nikita Botanical Gardens done in nature-climatic conditions of the Crimean steppe zone have been generalized. During this experiment two types of budding were used: half-tube with bud and wide flap. Rootstock was two-year seedlings from two species of family Juglandaceae (*Juglans regia* L. and *Juglans nigra* L.) The obtained data indicate that in the Crimea the most favorable period for walnut propagation in the field is the period from the end of May - the beginning of June up to the end of the first half of August. It was determined that the most high level of budding survival is typical for cultivars Konkursny, Pamyaty Pasenkova, Pozdnotsvetushchy and Skabery (63.4-71.2%). During all period of researches the buds survival for cultivars Arkad, Alminsky and Generalsky is more then 50%. The largest amplitude of oscillation for this index was for cultivars Arkad (17.0-69.2%) and Generalsky (33.2-82.0%). The highest budding survival was marked in 2011 and 2013. These results were due to favorable climatic conditions during the budding period: average month t 22.5-24.2°C and humidity 70-80%. The obtained date allow to conclude that the budding survival on rootstock Juglans nigra L. is slightly less than on seedlings of Juglans regia L. (1.4-6.8%) for most walnut cultivars. The best budding survival on seedlings of Juglans nigra L. was marked for cultivar Burlyuk.

Keywords: Walnut, cultivar, rootstock, budding, survival