P-12 (84)
THE EFFECT OF PANETTA, TETRA, GF677 ROOTSTOCKS ON QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF CULTIVARS PEACHES AND NECTARINES

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Peaches and nectarines are of important stone fruits in Iran. Peaches and nectarines cultivation in the country is increasing in most regions of the world due to early fruiting.Generally, in these products on peach seedlingrootstock Yazdi (*P.persicae L.*) are reproduced.The effects of rootstocks penta, tetra, GF677 and peach seed on vegetative characteristics (stem diameter, tree height, area and volume of the crown), reproductive characteristics (onset of flowering, full flowering, ripening fruit) and quantitative and qualitative characteristics of fruit (number, weight, volume, Ph, TSS)Peach cultivars (Rdtap and Dixired) and nectarines (Independence, Redgold and Quota) was evaluated for three years. The results show a significant difference between the effects of different rootstocks on quantitative and qualitative traits were the cultivars.In comparison with the most seedlingrootstock vigor by the GF677 rootstocks increased by 29% in the cross section of the trunk (TCSA) and the lowest vigor tetra rootstock reduction by 15/7% in the cross section of the trunk (TCSA) was induced.The highest average yield of 488.6 (gr * cm2) in cross-section of the trunk of the Dixired on GF677 rootstock and the lowest rate 120.17 (gr * cm2) on Independence figure on the Penta rootstocks.As the largest percentage increase in total soluble solids (Tss) to the Panetta rootstock 7.09% as compared with the seedlingrootstock. The results of this study showed significant differences between the rootstock and the type of vegetative growth is rootstock and on the amount of vegetative growth (vigor), yield, fruit weight, fruit quality is impressive.

Keywords: rootstock, peaches and nectarines, qualitative and quantitative properties, vegetative and reproductive traits