

P-32 (10)**EVALUATION OF SOME APRICOT HYBRIDS OBTAINED IN ROMANIA**

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Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*) finds very good growing conditions in south-eastern part of Romania, near the Black Sea Coast. Under favorable conditions, apricot trees yield are fruiting relatively fast (3-5 years after planting) and the adequate cultivars and culture technologies lead to high yields every year. The fruit are recognized for fresh consumption having high content in sugar, mineral salts, vitamins, acids and great nutritive value. At Research Station for Fruit Growing Constanta (RSFG Constanta) the apricot breeding Program start in early fifties. The main objectives were: enlarge the harvest season, high quality of the fruit, good taste, resistance to transport, tolerance/resistance to the main diseases, etc. A good starting point for this work was the apricot germoplasm found from RSFG Constanta which had more than 600 genitors. Standard breeding techniques as cross pollination, self pollination and open pollination were used and more than 18000 hybrids have been evaluated and 380 genotypes were tasted. In this paper are presented five apricot hybrids that proof to be very valuable regarding tree vigour, productivity, quality and appearance of the fruit, dry matter (%) and acidity (mg %): V.T 96.08.81, V.T 85, V.T 39/45, V.T 91.01.48, V.T 94.02.88.

Keywords: *Prunus armeniaca*, cultivars, yields, weight, appearance