P-44 (88) STUDY OF AGRONOMIC TRAITS AND IDENTIFICATION OF SELF-INCOMPATIBILITY ALLELES IN IRANIAN AND FOREIGN ALMOND CULTIVARS AND GENOTYPES

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In this study, important morphological traits and self-incompatibilities in 71 almond cultivars and genotypes were studied. Simple and multiplex specific PCR analyses were used in order to identify self-incompatibility alleles. Based on the results, cultivars and genotypes including 'Dir Ras–e-Savojbolagh', 'D-124', 'D-99', 'Shahrood12', 'Tuono', 'Nonpareil', 'Price', 'Mirpanj-e-Tehran', 'Pakotahe-e- Taleghan', 'V-13-34', 'V-16-8, 'V-11-10', 'Zarghan10', 'Uromiyeh 68'. 'Barg dorosht-e-Hamedan' and 'Yazd60'were late flowering and had the highest quality nut and kernel characters. The result of the PCR method using combined primers AS1II and AmyC5R showed amplification of ten self-incompatibility alleles (S1, S2, S3, S5, S6, S7, S8, S10, S12, and unknown allele) and three Sf alleles. Moreover, S1 had the highest frequencies in comparison with other known S-alleles.

Keywords: Almond, Self-incompatibility, S1-allele, Specific PCR.