## Rootstocks are the base of horticulture

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As, Iran ia the origin of most fruit crops in the south east of Asia. Therefore relying on this vast natural genetic resources and promoting elevating condition, improving population's nutrition, earning more incomes by the producers, increasing national investment growth and rate of employment in production, industries and reated products.

In the other hand' surprizing progresses that have been achieved in recent years, in orchard management especially in intensive culture, releasing improved cultivars, rootstocks, and other brilliant results encourage horticulturists to develop these approaches, especially to extend using of resistant and compatible rootstocks.

Unfortunately, little research has been done one the type of rootstocks and their breeding. In the case of considering this important matter, the fruit production will be much increased in the future. To carry out recent project of ministry of agriculture in our country which aims to reduce the number of sprays and fertilizers consupmtion, soil and water resources conservation, to reduce cost of production and as the result to achieve a sustainable agriculture, number of research works have been started in abroad area. Undoubtedly, one of the principal condions for succeeding and achieving the anticipated objectives, is to use improved rootstocks; especially resistance to pests and diseases, and adapted to their environmental conditions.

This paper, after brief reviewing the present production sitution, improving and prospect of the rootstocks programs in Iran and other countries, has surveyed relevant problems and difficulties, and subsequently has put forward some suggestions about improving this status.