

P-121 (229)**EFFECT OF IRRIGATION AND HARVEST TIME ON GRAPE BUDS TOLERANCE IN THE FACE WITH FROSTBITE**

Hassan Hoseinabadi, PhD student, Institute of grapes and raisins, Malayer University, Malayer, Iran; Hoseinabadi.1156@gmail.com (Presenting author)

Prof. Ali Ebadi, Department of Horticultural Science, University of Tehran, Karaj, Iran; aebadi@ut.ac.ir

Assist. Prof. Mousa Rasouli, Department of Landscape Engineering, Malayer University, Malayer, Iran; m.rasouli@malayeru.ac.ir

Assoc. Prof. Mohammad Ali Nejatian, Qazvin Agricultural and Natural Resources, Research and Education Center, Qazvin, Iran; Nejatianali@Yahoo.Com

Assoc. Prof. Ahmad Ershadi, Department of Horticultural Science, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamadan, Iran; Ershadi@basu.ac.ir

In 'kazandeh' training system, the time of last stage irrigation vineyard and time of harvest in the region of research depend on how to use the product (Table grapes or produce raisins); its purchase price; climatic conditions and not exposed outdoor raisin production with early autumn rains. This study was conducted over two years (from 2015 to 2016), the main purpose was to study effects of last irrigation time (and start harvesting after 10-12 days from last irrigation) on the tolerance of vines 'Bidaneh Sefide' cultivar buds that contrast with freezing, while product quality has to be maintained at an optimal level. Accordingly, during two years every year, an experiment in RCBD design with five replicates and three treatments were performed. Treatments were 3 days for final step irrigation and every year was different days for final irrigation. When final irrigation finished, after a bout 10-12 days was done harvesting. The results of these two years showed that, no irrigation from 10th September to 20th September and correspondingly harvesting from 22th September to 1th October, relative to others treatment before this period in addition to maintaining product quality, ready buds to become more tolerance in the face with frostbite. Treatments with earlier cut off irrigation and harvesting reduced the percentage of TSS, acidity and increased electrolyte leakage than cold treatments and was later natural fall. But with regard to the possibility of rain fall and avoid crossing time of harvest and preparation of raisins with autumn rains, precocity the production with using other methods of nutrition and water management is necessary.

Keywords: kazandeh training system, Raisins, natural fall, nutrition, water management