

Study on vegetative and reproductive traits of some Iranian apricot genotypes in Qazvin prvince.

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Qazvin province is one of the most important areas in Iran for garden crops production because, it has a wide plain, diverse climates and proper soil. However, in recent years, distribution and production of pume fruits has been stopped due to spreading of danagerous disease fire blight and therefore, gardeners had no other way but to remove pume trees and cultivate stone fruit trees specially peach, nectarin and apricot because of their resistance to fire blight and also proper climate and soil conditions in Qazvin. The cultivation area of stone fruits was developed and at present, this Province in respect of cultivation area and yield has the forth rank in peach and nectarin and the seventh rank in apricot. Therefor, in addition to study problems and advantages of old and new gardens, vegetative and reproductive traits (fruit characteristics) of eleven apricot genotypes have been studied and recorded in Esmailabad Station of Qazvin Agri. Res. Cent. Results showed that some of genotypes adapted to the area condition and produced larger, high quality, and well-colour fruits. Although, none of genotypes showed undesirable growth. Of course, study is being continued to examine the physiological responses of the mentioned genotypes to environmental stresses specially drought stress.