

The study of phenological stages of sexual organs in some pear cultivars.

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Pear (*Pyrus communis* L.) is one of the most important temperate fruits in Iran. Most pear cultivars are self- incompatible and therefore the proper pollinizer should be accurately determined.

Determination of flower microphenology for selecting the best pollinizer is of significant importance. In this experiment, the phenological stages of 5 pear cultivars(Natanzi , Dargazi, Shekari, Shahmiveh and Bartlett) were determined in hourly intervals from just before opening the flowers(Late balloom stage) up to the completely browning phase of stigma and petal fall. Results showed that climatic factors such as air temperature, humidity, sunshine and wind affect the periods of the sexual organs viability of the pear.

The stigma becomes recipient even before the opening of the flower while the pollen shedding begins 6-20 hours later. The stigma of natanzi significantly lost its viability later than other cultivars.