Chemical tinning of plum (cv. "Shiro"), by employing Sevin and Naphthalene Acetic Acid

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In this experiment, which is the first in Iran, during 1992-93 , 50 plum trees with similar age and vigor underwent chemical treatment by "Sevin" and "Naphthalene Acetic Acid" (NAA) in Malard area of karaj . Treatments were applied 20 days after fullbloom or 10 days after petalfull. The experiment was conducted in the randomized complete block design (R.C.B.D) with 5 blocks and 5 treatments. The treatments were sevin with concentrations of 700 ppm, 1000 ppm and NAA with the concentration of 10 ppm and 15 ppm, which were compared with the control trees (The trees on which only water was sprayed).

This survey, examined more than 20 qualitative and quantitative characteristics of vegetative and reproductive growth of the trees and the acquired results revealed that the thinning power of these two chemicals were good and specifically better in higher concentration. Both chemicals improved annual fruiting as well as fruit quality (Size, weight, sugar, vitamins and total soluble solid).

Generally, the best thinning compound, recommendable to the gardeners of the area is, sevin with 1000ppm concentration. NAA, of course, with 15 ppm concentration, has similar effects; but regarding to the fact that NAA is expensive and providing it is almost difficult for most of the producers and also the fact that for disolving it they need ethanol; therefore sevin which is known and easy to provide as a cheap insecticide power, has been prefered.