

## **The study of the dormancy of some commercial almonds cultivars**

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To study of the climatic competitiveness of some late bloom almonds (*Prunus amygdalus*, Butsch) an experiment was conducted with 3 replication (RCB) at Azarshahr Horticulture Research Station in 1994-95.

Cut shoots cultivars were prepared and kept in growth chamber in 15 days intervals, during the dormant period from the middle summer up to late winter.

The percentage and average rapid germination were recorded after 30 days and at the end of dormancy period, chilling and heating requirement were also determined.

Chilling requirement (chill unit) and heat requirement (growth degree hours) were calculated: Sahand; 384 (cv.) and 9100 (GDH), A<sub>200</sub>; 347 and 7500, A<sub>230</sub>; 324 and 8900, Shokoofe; 200 and 5700, yalda; 220 and 5700, Azar; 329 and 6500, Momaga; 50 and 5800, respectively.

The dormancy of the A200 with deep and long true dormancy characteristics was started earlier than with other cultivars, but the Shokoofe and Yalda with short true dormancy were later than the others.

There is relation between flowering date and chilling and heating requirement.

Chilling and heating requirement of Shokoofe cv. is less than the others but it is late bloom, that is due to some factors such as; high base point, late induced dormancy and slow reflection of floral buds to the temperatures of early spring.