Sweet Cherry Hybrids with Homologation Perspectives

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Keywords: hybrids, harvest maturity, productivity, fruit quality

ABSTRACT

Obtaining new sweet cherry varieties with high quality of fruits, different ripening periods, disease resistance, which turn to account the maximum of the pedoclimatic conditions of the Transylvania area it’s one of the main concerns of the breeders from Fruit Research and Development Station Bistrita. In Romania similar studies have been made mainly at ICDP Pitesti-Maracineni (Budan et al., 1997) and at SCDP Iasi (Istrate et al., 2008). In order to obtain new sweet cherry varieties which satisfy the current demands of the consumers and growers, in the last five years were studied at SCDP Bistrita ten sweet cherry hybrids with early and middle ripening (BN 2/224, BN 12/12, BN 1/1, BN 3/112, BN 2/66, BN 13/6, BN 18/24, BN 14/83, BN 18/6, BN 2/158) and four hybrids with late ripening (BN 14/148, BN 3/5 M2, BN 14/92, BN 3/29). All these hybrids showed interest for selection especially in terms of productivity and fruit quality. The study of the biologic material was made according to the usual methodology for field trial. Among the 14 hybrids studied two were distinguished through high quality of fruits, very good yield and good resistance to stress factors. One of the two hybrids denoted BN 2/158 has middle ripening, red bigaroon fruits (Van type) with big size (8.0 g), an average of 18.2 % dry matter and very high yield (25.0 t/ha). The other hybrid denoted BN 3/29 has late ripening, pink bigaroon fruits with middle size (6.0 g), very high yield (22.0 t/ha) and an average of 15.8 % dry matter. Both hybrids have good tolerance for Monilinia laxa and for Coccomyces hiemalis. Based on these traits of the two hybrids afore-mentioned were made the documentations for registering them in ISTIS network, in order to be homologated as Gloria (BN 2/158) and Ivona (BN 3/29). The authors recommend the introduction of these hybrids after the homologation in the assortment of Transylvania and other similar areas.

REFERENCES