PROMISING SELECTIONS FOR NEW VEGETATIVE ROOTSTOCKS

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SUMMARY

All stone species show a deficit in rootstocks to be vegetatively propagated. Following the work of rootstocks breeding was obtained a series of valuable rootstocks-selection propagating this way. The first vegetative rootstocks for peach was released and approved by Dutu I. et al. (2000).

Propagation of rootstocks-selection has been achieved through softwood cuttings, harvested at the stage of terminal bud formation, and rooted in a facility provided with artificial fog equipment. Cutting length was 25 cm, sand was the rooting substrate, and as biostimulator the product Radistim 2 was used, and compared with untreated variant. Control of virotic health status was done by ELISA test. The results obtained were analyzed using Duncan test.

Biological material taken in the study was represented by five valuable selections of vegetative rootstocks for plum (RoP9201001, RoP8806003), peach (C 90/6), apricot (CS 6), cherry and sweet cherry (20-LR-23).

The rooting percentage of the softwood if treated with the product variant Radistim 2 ranged between 95,96 to the selection of C 90/6 at 82,83 and RoP9201001. Average values obtained in the case of treated variant (82,82%) (Fig. 1). All selections performed well developed roots (Fig. 2). The results of serological tests for PPV virus (Sharka) reveals that cuttings source was not infected with the virus.

Selections of rootstocks tested present capacity for vegetative propagation, the percentage of rooting being high. The positive response of rootstocks selections to vegetative propagation combined with other usefull characters enables their approval as vegetative rootstocks.

REFERENCES