RESEARCH ON A PRODUCTION BY VEGETATIVE SEEDLINGS IN THE NURSERY PICEA PUNGENS MIHAI VITEAZU.

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ABSTRACT

In the forest are used in the production of seedlings by vegetative reproduction in order to faithfully transmit characters from the parent plant to offspring if genetic loose forms and varieties or to obtain faster and easier planting material in for some species, and to hasten flowering and fructification. Grafting is a method of vegetative propagation, which in recent years has become widely used in forest nurseries by developing many techniques that allowed running very successful adaptation of this method. Graft is a piece of branch that will be merged in a stock of 1, 2 or 3 years. This paper aims to study production by vegetative, by grafting, the seedlings of Picea pungens var. Argent motoda grafting using the feint side, two categories of rootstock, 2 years and 3 years and three diameters of 4 mm, 6 mm and 8 mm. It was observed that the percentage of successful values are variable depending on rootstock diameter (from 57.9% to 2 cm in diameter to 85.72% for rootstock diameter 7 cm). Otherwise, it is found that a larger diameter rootstock (not exceeding 7-8 cm) guarantees a better success grafting.

KEYWORDS:
scion, rootstock, vegetative propagation, silver spruce, nursery.

REFERENCES: