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ABSTRACT BOOK



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BREEDING OF PEAR CULTIVARS RESISTANT TO FIRE BLIGHT DISEASE (*ERWINIA AMYLOVORA*): PROMISING GENOTYPES AND MOLECULAR CHARACTERIZATION

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With the aim of developing resistant varieties of pear to fire blight in Eğirdir Fruit Research Station have been initiated a pear breeding program in cooperation with University of the Mediterranean, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection in 2004. Starting from 2006, the genotypes from crosses with different combinations were tested to determine the level of fire blight in the greenhouse and those that have adequate levels of fire blight was transferred to land for observations of fruit. As a result of observations of the first fruit, commercially important candidates were grafted on clonal rootstocks and planted to land for trials as replications. Approximately 41 genotypes were planted to “a parcel of advanced observation” in five individuals and 231 genotypes were tested for fire blight tolerance in second time. 23 of these 231 genotypes were determined as high level resistant to fire blight. 21007 and 18045 types and their parents Williams and Kieffer were identified as molecular with the help of ISSR and RAPD markers. Dendogram showing the relationship was established with the data obtained from the genetic similarity.