

Pyrus syriaca Boiss.

Pyrus communis

(P.S. 1, P.S. 4)

()

** ** *

P.S. 1,) *Pyrus syriaca*

(Polyethylene glycol 6000)

(/ 16) (/ 8) (0)

Pyrus communis

(P.S. 4

%40 () 0

(Chlorophyll fluorescence)

.Fv/Fm

(/ 8)

(/ 16)

P. S.4

P. S.1

.(/ 8)

(P.S.1, P.S. 4)

/ 2.1

/ 2.3 2.4

(pS4, pS1)

/ 16

(1990 ,)

)

P. P. S. 3 P. S. 2 P. S. 1 :

(...

.(2004 1990) P. S. 6 P. S. 5 S. 4

Pyrus

syriaca Boiss.

.(2003)

*

**

.2005/10/18

2005/2/23

2004

Pyrus communis

(P.S.1, P.S. 4) *Pyrus syriaca*

: P.S. 1 •

Cydonia

Pyrus communis

oblonga

5.3 :(1)

(Morales et al., 2000; Cinelli, 1995)

: P.S. 4 •

()

7.5 :(1)

(Al-

.Maarri et al., 2004)

:

: •

(Alleweldt et al., 1990)

270 :(1)

25/15)

(/

(Al-Saidi and

(3-2)

(9-7)

Alawi, 1984; West and Taylor, 1984)

6000

Photosystem II

(Downton and Millhouse,1983)

.(Obaid and Noga, 1995)

.(% 0)

20 -1

20 -2

Singh et al.,)

.%40

.(2004 2003

Bravdo et al., 2000; 2000

: -
 :
 .(%0) 20 -1
 .%5 8) 20 -2
 .(/
 16) 20 -3
 -1 .(/
 %40 6000
 50
 Fv/Fm
 (0.825) P. S. 4 (0.812)
 P. S. 1
 .(1) (0.829)Fv/Fm
 (Chlorophyll- -1
 :Fv/Fm fluorescence)
 .(1)
 (20=)
 -2 30
 (2) (Fluorometer, Portable fluorescence
 : Fv/Fm .PAM 2000)
 (West, 1986) (Hetherington et al., 1983)
 .(Lloyd et al., 1986)
 : -2
 Fv/Fm
 (/ 16) 2
 P.S. 4 P.S. 1 5 (10)
 (0.8 0.79) Fv/Fm . (DMSO)
 .(2) (0.75) 24
 P. S.1 663 649
 8) P. S.4 .() nm
 Fv/Fm (/ 16) (/ (Blanke, 1990, 1992) /
 (0.71) (/ 16) :
 .(2) (0.68 0.69) P. S.4 .(A 663 x 8.08) + (A 649 x 17.9)
 Excel
 -3
 (3) (SPSS)
 (Tukey-HSD) 1993

(/ 8)

P. S. 4 P. S. 1

6000

.(2 1)

(/ 8)

(Sivritepe and Eris, 1998)

.(3)

/ 0.7

P. S. 1

P. S. 4

2.1

P. S.

/

2.4

P. S. 4 1

(Singh et al., 2000; Bravdo et al., 2000; Mehta (Shehata et al., 1996 a, b) et al.; 1988)

.(3)

/ 2.3

(4)

(/ 16)

OH⁻

(Long

. Masojidek et al., 1991 and Baker, 1986)

.(West, 1986 ; Larcher et al., 1990)

(/ 8)

(Lloyd et al., 1986).

P. S. 1

P. S. 4

.(2) (/ 16)

(Szigeti,

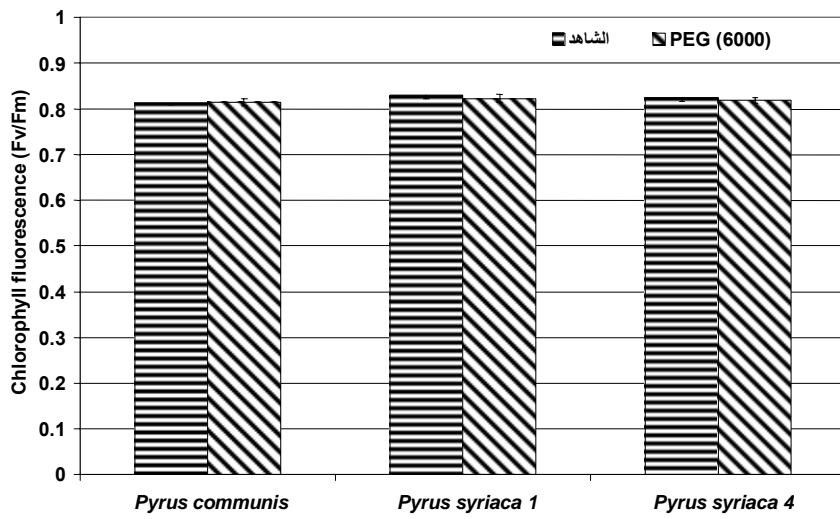
.Fv/Fm

(/ 16)

1989)

(3) P. S. 1

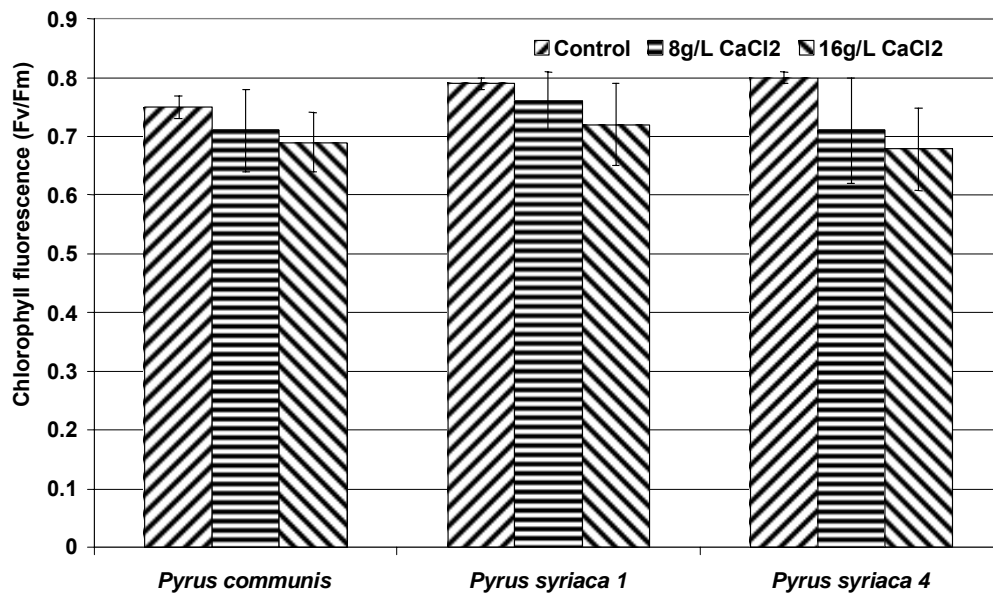
(chlorosis)



%40 6000 :(1)

I)

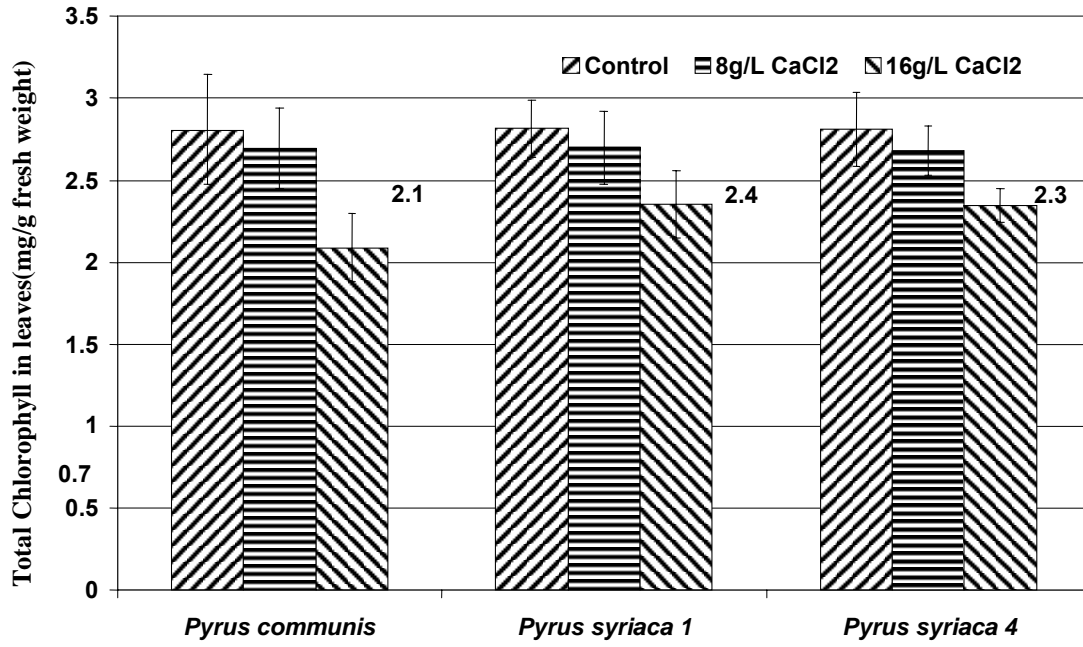
.(



(/ 16 8) :(2)

I)

.(



:(3)

I)

.(



(/ 16) : (4)
Pyrus communis *Pyrus syriaca*
 . ()

.234-219 2004 20
Pyrus syriaca 1990
 Boiss. 2003
 (*Vitis riparia*)
 17
 2004 . 140-121 2003
 - - *Pyrus syriaca* Boiss. 2004
 - (*Citrus*, *Citrus calamondin*
Eureka macrophylla.) *macrophylla*
 .63 .

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**Effect of Drought and Calcium-Stresses on Two Wild Races of *Pyrus Syriaca* Boiss.
(P. S.1 and P.S.4) and *Pyrus Communis***

(Research Note)

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ABSTRACT

The presented research was investigated in order to study the effect of drought and CaCl₂ on two wild races of *Pyrus syriaca* (P.S.1, P.S.4) and *Pyrus communis*. Polyethylene glycol 6000 (PEG) was used at 0, and 40%, CaCl₂ was added to the medium at 0, 8, and 16 g/l, to study their effect on chlorophyll fluorescence and chlorophyll content in the leaves.

Results obtained indicate no influence of (PEG) treatment on chlorophyll fluorescence. Two wild races of *Pyrus syriaca* showed more tolerance to drought than *Pyrus communis*.

The plants treated with different CaCl₂ concentrations influenced chlorophyll fluorescence (Fv/Fm). The results obtained demonstrate no significant difference among all studied plant material at 8 g/l of CaCl₂.

P.S. 1 was more tolerant to lime soil than P. S. 4 and *Pyrus communis*. A significant decrease in chlorophyll content at the treatment with 16 g/l of CaCl₂ was indicated. It was 2.1 mg/g in *Pyrus communis* compared to 2.4 and 2.3 mg/g fresh material, respectively in *Pyrus syriaca* P. S.1 and P.S. 4.

KEYWORDS: Drought, calcium, chlorophyll fluorescence, chlorophyll, *Pyrus syriaca* Boiss., *pyrus communis*.

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