Results of the study of aboriginal varieties of pear in the Guba region of Azerbaijan

Mirza Musayev¹* and Malik Hajiyev²

 Department of Fruit Crops, Genetic Resources Institute Ministry of Science and Education Republic of Azerbaijan, 155, Azadliq Ave., AZ1106 Baku, Azerbaijan,
Guba Regional Experimental Base, Genetic Resources Institute Ministry of Science and Education Republic of Azerbaijan, M. Ajami 6, AZ4000 Guba city, Azerbaijan
*Email: mirza.musayev@yahoo.com

Receipt: 19.08.2024 Revised: 25.09.2024 Acceptance: 27.09.2024

DOI: 10.53552/ijmfmap.10.2.2024.60-66 **License:** CC BY-NC 4.0 **Copyright:** © The Author(s)

ABSTRACT

Research was conducted to study local pear varieties of folk selection in the mountain and foothill villages of the Guba region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The biodiversity, adaptation to local environmental conditions and potential of local varieties and forms of pear in the Guba region were studied. The native pear varieties discovered during our research have been described, propagated, and will soon be included in the genetic collection of our institute. About thirty varieties and forms of pears of folk selection were discovered. Most of these varieties are known to very few people due to their rarity. The majority of them have not yet had their biomorphological and economic characteristics described. Taking into account their uniqueness, rarity and economic contribution to the lives of local farmers and rural communities, we carried out a primary pomological description of 11 varieties, some of which were described for the first time. Most of these varieties are resistant to biotic and abiotic stress factors of the environment, very productive, the fruits have excellent taste qualities. They store well, are transportable, and are used fresh as well as for making dried fruits, jams and compotes. In the future, they can be used in the selection of new varieties as donors.

Keywords: Breading, Guba region, landraces, pear, productivity.