Wild relatives for stone, pipe fruits and nuts in Georgia
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Introduction

Georgia is considered as one of the centres of origin and diversity for wild relatives of several fruit and nut species. These species are of economic importance and are cultivated in Georgia. They include stone fruits (plums, prunus species), pipe fruits (peaches, prunus species), nuts (walnuts, carya species), etc. These species represent a good genetic base for breeding and for improving the quality of cultivated forms. Georgia has a rich biodiversity of wild relatives of cultivated species, which can be used for improving the quality of cultivated forms.

Georgia is a country with a long history of cultivation and cultivation of wild relatives. The cultivation of wild relatives has been an important part of Georgia’s agriculture for centuries. This is due to the unique climate and soil conditions in Georgia, which are suitable for the cultivation of wild relatives. Wild relatives have been used for centuries in Georgia for their economic value and for their contribution to the country’s culture and identity.

Georgia is a country with a rich biodiversity, and the cultivation of wild relatives is an important part of this biodiversity. The cultivation of wild relatives is an important part of Georgia’s agriculture and economy, and it is an important part of the country’s culture and identity.

Examples of wild relatives cultivated in Georgia:

- **Stone Fruits:**
  - Prunus domestica
  - Prunus cerasifera
  - Prunus armeniaca

- **Pipe Fruits:**
  - Prunus persica
  - Prunus amygdalus

- **Nuts:**
  - Juglans regia
  - Carya illinoinensis

These species are important for their economic value and for their contribution to the country’s culture and identity. They are cultivated for their fruit, nuts, and other products, such as wood and leaves.

Peaches have been cultivated in Georgia since ancient times. One subspecies of peaches (Pr. persica) is grown almost all over the country. It is propagated from the peaches grown from seeds, which is basically free from sweet fruit, taste is very good and has specific aroma.

There are very interesting diversity of hazelnuts (Corylus avellana) – in forest of west and east Parts of Georgia are grown – Corylus colurnica, Corylus avellana var. poirierii, and Corylus avellana var. lucida.

Among them is interesting form bear hazelnut (Corylus colurnica) – this is big tree with small nuts. It is becoming end of September – beginning of October.

Presenting materials are shown that Georgia is one of centers of diversity for many fruit and nut species. These species has limited utilization for production and consumption, but they have importance as alternative sources for rural development.

Also, the preservation and utilization of wild relatives has particular meaning for breeding purposes - the multiple sources of intra-specific genetic diversity can enhancing appropriate result for obtaining improved varieties.

that’s all!!!