

## ABSTRACT

### EFFECT OF DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS ON DWARFING OF FIG NURSERY TREES (*Ficus carica* cv. “Bursa Siyahı”)

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The study to specify the effects of different applications on Bursa Siyahı variety of fig nursery trees for dwarfing was performed during 2012-2013 in the experimental parcel of Department of Horticulture, Agriculture Faculty of Adnan Menderes University. Beside the control application, on the purpose of creating artificial dwarfing on the fig nursery trees, one gibberellic acid inhibitor Prohexadione-calcium (Pro-Ca) was equally used as 125 and 250 ppm. Also, the application of branch bending was performed on nursery trees which were curvedly planted on 30° angle with ground level and which were cultivated by strapping to galvanised wires. 125 ppm Pro-Ca + branch bending and 250 ppm Pro-Ca + branch bending applications were also used in the study and yet, totally six applications were attempted. The fig nursery trees were planted 1\*1.5 m distances on plots where branch bending applied, and 1 \* 1 m interrow and intrarow distances on plots where the other applications made. Pro-Ca applications, by means of the period when new shoots on saplings become 5 cm tall, were performed twice in growing season. For the purpose of specifying the effects on dwarfing of the applications, the parameters of nursery trees leaf, stem and root growth were examined.

When the results of the study were generally reviewed, by uses of 250 ppm Pro-Ca application and 250 ppm Pro-Ca + branch bending application, poorer growth criteria nursery trees were taken in comparison with control group nursery trees.

**Key Words:** Fig, Prohexadione-calcium, pruning, branch bending, dwarfing