Pomological and Technological Traits of Hazelnut Cultivars

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Abstract: In this paper are presented results of research of pomological and chemical traits of fruits of hazelnut (Corylus avellana L.) cultivars, cultivated in the eastern region of Kosovo. In the structure of cultivated cultivars, Istarski dugoljasti is with greater percentage compared with cultivars: Romische Zellernuss, Hallesche Riesen and White Filbert. Research on determining of the characteristic pomological parameters of the hazelnut as: mass, dimensions of fruit and kernel, randman, coefficient of shape and chemical composition (fats, proteins, ash and moisture content of kernel), were conducted during three production years. Fruit mass of researched cultivars varied from 3.19g (Romische Zellernuss) to 2.24 g (White Filbert). Highest randman was cultivar Romische Zellernuss (46.16%), while smaller (lower) randeman was cultivar White Filbert (39.63%). The average fat content was high, 62.44% (56.45 - 66.43%) while protein content was 14.82% (15.26% - 16.67%). From the results of this research, noted that pomological and chemical parameters are conditioned by the base of heredity and agro-pomotechnical undertaken measures.

Key words: Hazelnut, cultivars, pomological and chemical traits.

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