

Title	The Project of Improvement Gypsopyla (Gypsophila sp.) Variety-Breeding of New Gypsopyla Varieties Using Selection Methods
Number	BBSS-11-1-SÜS
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Abstract: Dependence to the outside in terms of production material is the most important problem in cut flower sector. Although Turkey is the native land of Gypsophila, unfortunately we do not have any our own improved Gypsophila cultivars so far. The first step to begin a breeding program in carnation is to form gene pools. With this aim, a project named ‘Cut flower cultivar improvement project – formation gene pools in carnation and gypsophila (I. Stage) supported by TÜBİTAK was carried out in Bati Akdeniz Agricultural Research Institute (BATEM) in 2005-2008. During the study, 118 seed and herbarium samples of the Gypsophila (Gypsophyla sp.) species were collected. Also, 11 natural gypsophila populations brought from Menemen Agricultural Research Institute which is affiliate with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Turkey evaluated in the studies and all genotypes phenotyped. 18 species were diagnosed and selected from the Gypsophila gene pool. It was determined that according to the some important morphological characters such as plant height, branching statue, petal shape, petal height, and petal color G. arrostii, G. venusta, G. bitlisensis Bark, G. muralis populations are the best populations for breeding Gypsophila. The proposed project will be carried out in BATEM’s Ornamental plants department’s glasshouses. In the study one or a few candidate variety will be selected and different planting times, density, photoperiot responses and performances of the selected varieties will be determined.