SCIENTIFIC OPINION

On Ph.D. thesis about acquire the educational and scientific degree "**Doctor**" in the scope of higher education 6. Agricultural sciences and veterinary medicine. Professional field 6.1. Crop science, scientific specialty Fruit growing

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Title of the thesis: „Opportunities for accelerated production of pear and quince trees on various quince rootstocks"

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1. The relevance of the problem.

Orchard planting materials are produced primarily through grafting by different methods. In practice, the T-section of a sleeping bud (eyes) is used in practice, which is associated with two years of growing the plants in a nursery. Accelerating up the production of planting material and improving its efficiency and quality is one of the main tasks in modern scientific studies, and at the same time, it is very well accepted in practice.

Quince and pear are one of the main fruit crops, not only for our country. The fruits are characterized by very good taste and high biological and nutritional value. The economic efficiency of their cultivation is high. One of the promising ways to produce planting material faster is by grafting on an awake bud in the spring. Considering the above, the research in this dissertation work is extremely actuality in point of view of the possibility of accelerating the production and obtaining better-grafted material. At the same time, the economic impact of the studies has been achieved.

2. Purpose, tasks, hypotheses, and methods of research.

The purpose of this thesis is to identify opportunities to accelerate the process of pear and quince tree production, using the ability of quince rootstocks for early spring restoration of juice movement. To achieve this goal, four well-formulated tasks are set out that are fully responsive to the research scope and the goal. The hypothesis on which the goals are built and the research is carried out is to produce quality quince and pear trees in a one-year-old nursery based on the early restoration of the juice movement on quince rootstocks.

The methodology has been developed very well and allows the fulfillment of the set goals and tasks. The experiments were carried out in a nursery for vegetative rootstock in the experimental field of the Department of Fruit Growing at the Agricultural University-Plovdiv. The studies during growth and dormancy have