Abstract

In this study some fungicides effects (Captan, azoxystrobin, mycolobutanil, thiophanate - methyl, mane) on pollen viability tests and in vitro pollen germination investigated in Red Chief’s pollens. Pollen viability test was made by TTC (2, 3, 5-triphenyl tetrazolium chloride) 15% +0.5% agar-agar+5 ppm boric acid at 250C medium as control medium. Pollen germination was conducted at three concentrations: the recommended fields rate (100% RFR), 10% RFR and 1% RFR of each fungicide. ‘Agar in plate’ method was used for pollen germination tests. Statistical analyses performed with GLM models Using SPSS. Pollen germination rate was inhibited by increasing doses of fungicides when compared with control medium. Captan and azoxystrobin were most inhibitory. Germination was not significantly affected by mycolobutanil. Also Thiophanate –methyl was found inhibitory.