P 29. STUDY OF EMBRYOGENIC AND HISTOGENESIS TECHNIQUES OF SP. CASTANEA SATIVA OF THE BURREL AREA

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ABSTRACT: Chestnut is one of the most remarkable trees in terms of greatness, hardness and endurance, as well as the most nutritious fruits in terms of nutritional value. It is not much known as industrial useful wood and therefore the use of this wood is scarce in the furniture and production of wood for construction. In patriarchal times, chestnuts have been used as wood for the production of beams in the construction of houses because it is distinguished for a high resistance to atmospheric and biological agents. Its fruits are used as nutrition not only delicious but also nourishing. Traditional culture has recognized chestnut as a tree of bread or as a means of exchange with other foods. Economic importance, even though it has been declining, chestnuts still occupy an important place in the agricultural economies of Albania, especially with the recent efforts of the Albanian government to turn the Albanian cultural identity as its representative, as in the highly urbanized foreign markets is especially demanding as a bio species. For livestock this species has emerged as valuable food for their fattening by farmers. Green dough and fruit are very nutritious, and farmers use these for feeding small livestock as sheep of goat in the dry summer period and that of dense autumn rains. Green Fruit of Castanea sativa Mill carefully squeezed without damaging the embryo brought from the village of Gjoçaj with geographic coordinates 42°11'78"N 20°06'29". We have used cleavage methods, colloid methods, and biochemical protocols.

Keywords: Chestnut, nutrition, Castanea sativa, colloid method.