



Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry

Turkish Journal
of
Agriculture and Forestry

 [Keywords](#)
 [Authors](#)



agric@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home Page](#)

Effects of Genotype and Concentration of 2,4-D on Callus Induction and Plant Regeneration from Young inflorescences of Dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir)

Ersin CAN

Mustafa Kemal Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi, Tarla Bitkileri Bölümü, Hatay-TÜRKİYE
Nafiz ÇELİKTAT, Rüştü HATİPOĞLU
Çukurova Üniversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi, Tarla Bitkileri Bölümü, Adana-TÜRKİYE

Abstract: This study was conducted to determine the effects of genotype and 2,4-D concentrations on the callus induction and plant regeneration from young inflorescences of dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*Poir). Segments of young inflorescences from six different ecotypes of dallisgrass were cultured on MS-medium containing different concentrations of 2,4-D (2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 mg/l). The results of the study showed that the ecotypes were significantly different in callus induction ratio, callus weight per petri dish and plant regeneration from the young inflorescences. With respect to the ecotypes, callus induction ratio varied from 17.5 % to 65 %, callus weight from 75.25 to 365.1 mg/petri dish and number of regenerates per inflorescence segment from 0.775 to 1.612. The callus induction ratio, callus weight and regeneration ratio were also significantly influenced by the 2,4-D concentrations. The segments cultured on the MS medium containing 6 mg/l of 2,4-D gave the highest values of callus induction ratio (74 %), callus weight (369.3 mg/petri dish) and regeneration ratio (2.094 regenerates per segment).

Turk. J. Agric. For., **24**, (2000), 113-120.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Agric. For.,vol.24,iss.1.](#)