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Horticultural Science

Bulblet regeneration from *ex vitro* root explant in lily hybrids

Kapoor R., Kumar S., Kanwar J. K.:

Hort. Sci. (Prague), 35 (2008): 107-112

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The influence of growth regulators on *in vitro* bulblet formation from *ex vitro* roots was studied in asiatic and oriental hybrids of *Lilium*. The root segments (3–4 mm) isolated from the middle zone of 2–3 cm *ex vitro* root were cultured on Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium containing 1 or 1.5 mg/dm³ naphthalene acetic acid (NAA) and/or benzyladenine (BA).

Bulblets were not produced in the presence of NAA and BA alone. A significant increase in the per cent explants producing bulblets was observed with 1.5 mg/dm³ NAA and 1 mg/dm³ BA. Maximum number of bulblets and average fresh weight per bulblet was observed with 2 mg/dm³ NAA and 1.5 mg/dm³ BA after 90 days of culture. No differences were found among cultivars in bulblet regeneration of explant or bulblet number although more weighty bulblets occurred in cv. Apeldoorn. About 82% bulblet survival was recorded in coco peat after 30 days of transfer to pots.

Keywords:

lily hybrids; cvs. Alaska; Apeldoorn; Beartix; Siberia; Marco Polo; NAA; BA; IBA; *in vitro*; bulblet regeneration; *ex vitro* root; rooting; hardening

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