

INVESTIGATION OF CYTOKININ BAP INFLUENCE ON THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXPLANTS IN SOME CULTIVARS OF GARDEN GROUPS MINIATURE ROSES *IN VITRO*

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Thus, the optimal concentrations of BAP for the shooting induction in 6 cultivars of garden groups of miniature roses have been identified. The optimal terms of culture in 6 cultivars of miniature roses on medium supplemented with BAP for active adventives shooting have been shown.

Rose, morphogenesis, vegetative bud, culture in vitro

The rose garden is widely used in landscaping and occupies one of leading places in ornamental horticulture. In the Nikitsky Botanical garden - National scientific centre (NBG-NSC) has a rich collection of garden roses. Important biological feature of miniature roses is early, long and with repetition of flowering, which continues in the South coast up to 200 days (from mid-April to December-January), which makes them indispensable in planting gardens and parks, where they can be used to create low curbs and borders, as well as dwarf boles. Miniature roses are also good at horackova culture [3].

Successful reproduction miniature roses can be achieved by application of the methods of culture of organs and tissues, which allows not only to improve the health of plants, but also to obtain planting material in large quantities in a shorter time than when using traditional breeding methods [1, 7].

Research conducted in the Department of biotechnology and biochemistry of NBG-NSC, showed the possibility of cultivation in vitro of some promising varieties of roses from 9 horticultural groups. Scientists have studied the conditions for the introduction of in vitro vegetative buds and induction pobegoobrazuyuschaya promising varieties of roses for future long-term preservation in the form of a slowly growing collection of [2, 4]. Also, we have studied the features of clonal micropropagation (obtaining aseptical culture, regeneration of primary explants and actually micropropagation) varieties of miniature roses [5].

There are a number of messages about the study of decorative roses, both domestic and foreign scientists. The vast majority of publications devoted to production of virus-free planting material and raw materials for the perfume industry. In these works indicated that the composition of the nutrient medium was chosen by optimizing the concentrations of trace elements, vitamins and growth regulators. For the introduction of in vitro culture used the apical meristem [8, 9].

The aim of the research is to determine the peculiarities of growth and development of explants under the influence of various concentrations of 6-benzylaminopurine.

Materials and methods research. As objects of study used a prospective types of garden group miniature roses from the collection of NBG-NSC. Variety selection of NBG-NSC: Boy-with-Finger. Varieties of foreign selection: Baby Bunting, Twerking, Roll, Rod, Mandarin. As output explants used segment of the shoot (the middle part) from the kidney. The selection of material was carried out during the whole vegetation period of plants.

Conclusions

The optimum concentrations of BAP for induction in 6 varieties of horticultural group of miniature roses. Shows the optimal timing of cultivation of these varieties in the medium with the addition of BAP to the active formation of adventitious micropolygon. There is a high percent of education additional micropolygon varieties in the Roll on the environment with a concentration of BAP 1.5 mg/l Revealed that in the medium with 1.0 mg/l BAP after 6 weeks of cultivation.

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