

(*Amygdalus communis* L.)

(2005/3/20 2004/11/28)

(BA) Benzyladenine (*Amygdalus communis* L.)
Naphthalene 2.4-D) Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.5, 0.0)
(0.5, 0.1, 0.0) (IBA) Indolebutyric acid (NAA) (acetic acid

. /
/ 0.5 NAA BA (MS)
IBA / 1 BA . 90 2.555
/ 0.1
(/ 0.5) IBA (/ 2) BA

.
(/ 2) BA
30
MS %4
%5
. 8
(/ 2) BA

Propagation of Almond (*Amygdalus communis* L.) Plant by Tissue Culture

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ABSTRACT

The Study demonstrated the role of some growth regulators in the induction of growth and differentiation of almond (*Amygdalus communis* L.) callus. Benzyladenine (BA) was used as cytokinin at concentrations (0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0) mg/L. While dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2.4-D), Naphthalene acetic acid (NAA) and Indolebutyric acid (IBA) for each were used as auxin at various concentrations (0.0, 0.1, 0.5) mg/L.

The results indicated that the best medium sustaining maximum callus growth was the MS medium containing 0.5 mg/L BA and NAA as it increases the fresh weight as 2.555 g during 90 days of growth.

The result showed that BA at 1.0 mg/L and IBA at 0.1 mg/L were the most effective in shoot proliferation and elongation from almond stem explants, since these shoots developed at higher concentrations (0.5 mg/L IBA and 2 mg/L BA) showed a small amount of black callus at the base of the shoots.

Moreover, shoots development from callus when it was transferred to MS medium supplemented with 2mg/L of BA, after 30 days. Also addition of 4% of sucrose to MS medium stimulated the initiation of callus rather well. However, the addition of 5% of sucrose to MS medium enhanced the number of shoots formation from stem explants of almond, reaching 8 shoots.

The result indicated also that the addition of 2 mg/L BA only to regeneration medium stimulated roots formation at the base of shoots, when these shoots were cultured on that medium. The plant developed on this medium can be readily transferred to the soil after hardening.

Prunus

(*Amygdalus communis* L.) almond

amygdalus

.(Soler and Canellas, 1988)

.(Gurel and Gulsen, 1998)

.(Gradziel and Weinbaum, 1999)

Ainsley et al.,)

(2000

Sedgley and Collins, 2002; Marino and) root stocks

.(Ventura, 1997

..... (*Amygdalus communis* L.)

Sedgley and) (Sakai and Nishiyama, 1978)
Kantha et al.,) (Collins, 2002; Mckenry and Kretsch, 1987
(1979)

Elleuch et al., 1998; Stephonkus,)
(Kester et al., 1977) (1985

Ainsley et) (Gurel and Gulsen, 1998)
Ainsley et) (Menon and Methera, 1974) (al., 2001
(al., 2000

:
:

Amygdalus communis L.

:

$^{\circ} 2 \pm 18$

:

() 96%
(:) 2:1 6.4%
(10-2)

(Arnon and Hoagland, 1940, 1944) Hoagland Arnon

1/5

10-8 $^{\circ} 2 \pm 18$

8 16

:

:

(Murashige and Skoog, 1962) MS

acid (NAA) Naphaleneacetic acid (2,4-D) 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 Benzyladenine / (0.5, 0.1, 0.0) (IBA)Indolebutyric
 3% / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.5, 0.0) (BA)
 .(5.5-5.3) (pH)

:

30

1.0 ()

² 2

/ 1.0 NAA BA

° 2 ± 18

. 8 16 2000

:

0.5 NAA BA 90

· / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0) BA /

° 2 ± 18

. 8 16 2000

:

1.0 MS

IBA IBA / 0.1 BA /

. / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.1)

:

(1-10) %

96 %

100 %

8.0

8.0

(1)

()

:1

(%)	(%)	()
40	82	2
30	95	4
12	97	6
0	100	8
0	90	10

$$100 \times \text{-----} = (\%)$$

$$100 \times \text{-----} = (\%)$$

:

(2)

/ 1.0 NAA BA

14 %90

:2

/ 1.0 NAA BA MS

()	(%)	
25	20	
14	90	
18	60	

$$100 \times \text{-----} = (\%)$$

:

:2,4-D BA

2,4-D BA

(3)

90

0.1

2,4-D

/

1.0

BA

MS

90

1.55

/

MS

:3

90

2,4-D BA

(/)										
()										
	3.0		2.0		1.0		0.5		0.0	BA 2,4-D
	*	0.031 ±	0.341	0.151 ±	0.221	0.081 ±	0.331	0.025 ±	0.050	0.0
0.021 ±	0.331	0.121 ±	0.425	0.022 ±	1.550	0.111 ±	0.652	0.020 ±	0.252	0.1
0.015 ±	0.312	0.111 ±	± 0.364	0.011 ±	0.722	0.141 ±	0.825	0.111 ±	0.350	0.5

*

:NAA BA

(4)

(3) 2,4-D BA

NAA BA

/ 0.5

NAA BA

.NAA

90

(1)

2.555

MS

:4

90

NAA BA

(/)										
()										
	3.0		2.0		1.0		0.5		0.0	BA NAA
	*	0.018 ±	0.044	0.041 ±	0.221	0.121 ±	0.421	0.021 ±	*	0.0
0.011 ±	0.111	0.011 ±	0.121	0.121 ±	0.891	0.098 ±	0.778	0.043 ±	0.285	0.1
	*	0.020 ±	± 0.251	0.231 ±	0.662	0.131 ±	2.555	0.081 ±	0.152	0.5

*

..... (*Amygdalus communis* L.)

:IBA BA

NAA 2,4-D / 0.1 IBA (5) / 2.0 BA
 IBA BA .(4 3) IBA
 . 90
 / 0.1 BA / 1.0
 90 6.5 5.0 IBA
 IBA / 0.5 BA / 2.0 (2)
 .(3)

MS :5
 . 90 IBA BA

(/)					BA / IBA
3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	
**	*	3	2	**	0.0
**	*	5	3	**	0.1
**	***	2	2	**	0.5

*
 **

BA / 0.5 NAA BA MS :
 (4 90)
 / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0)
 (4) . 30
 BA / 2.0 MS (3)
 BA / 2.0 30
 .BA / 3.0 1.0
 :
 BA MS (1-10) %
 (4)) / 0.5 NAA

(1)

30

8%

4%

MS

. % (18-60)

1.0

BA

MS

/



صورة 2 : نشوء الفروع الخضرية من قطع
سيقان بادرات اللوز النامية على وسط MS
المدعم بتركيز 1.0 ملغم /لتر من BA
و 0.1 ملغم / لتر من IBA



صورة 1: كالس نبات اللوز بعمر 90يوما
النامي على وسط MS المدعم بتركيز 0.5
ملغم / لتر من BA و NAA

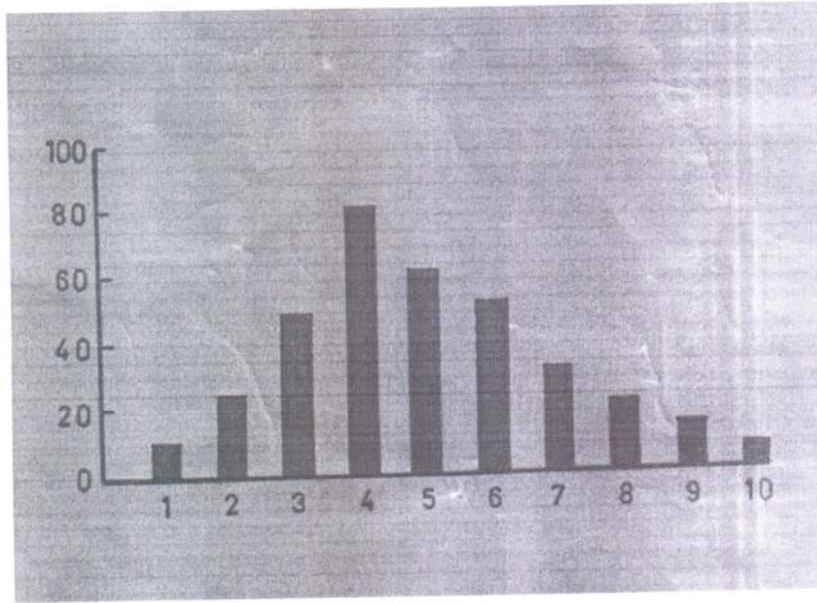


صورة 4 : تمايز كالس نبات اللوز الى
الفروع الخضرية بعد فترة 30 يوما من نقله
الى وسط MS المدعم بـ 2.0 ملغم /لتر
من BA



صورة 3: نشوء الكالس عند قواعد الفروع
الخضرية النامية من قطع سيقان بادرات
اللوز المزروعة على وسط MS المدعم
بتركيز 2.0 ملغم /لتر من BA و
0.5 ملغم /لتر من IBA

نسبة استحداث الكالس (%)

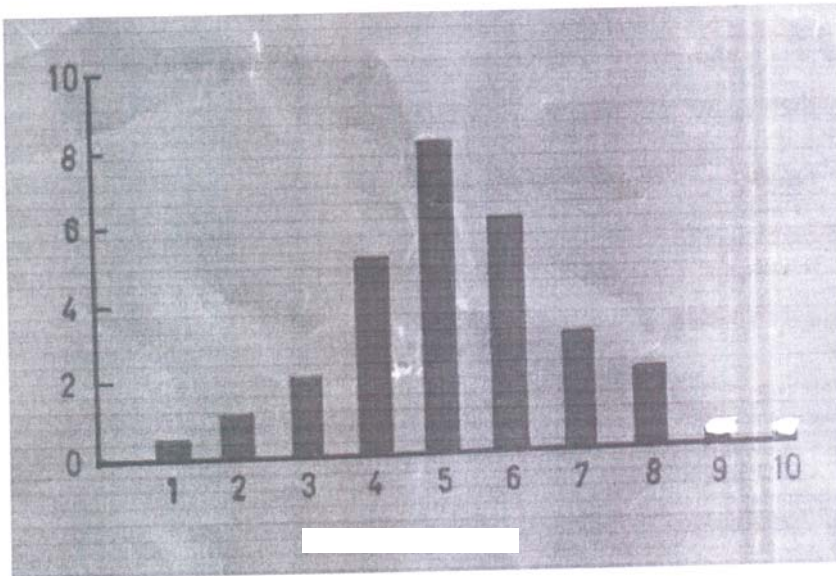


(%)

: 1

30 NAA BA / 0.5 MS

عدد الفروع الخضريّة



(%)

: 2

IBA / 0.1 BA / 1.0 MS

10

90

(5) / 0.1 IBA
 .(2)
 .10 % 9.0 %

BA MS
 IBA / 0.1 IBA / 1.0
 IBA / 2.0 . / (3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.1)
 50

(Skoog and Miller, 1957)

8
 (1)
 .(1990)
)
 .(2)
 .(Murashige, 1974)

IBA NAA 2,4-D
 90 BA
 / 0.5 NAA BA
 (IBA 2,4-D) (2.555)

..... (*Amygdalus communis* L.)

BA IBA

IBA

.(Street, 1977)

(Ainsley et al., 2000; Gurel.and.Gulsen.,1998)

(Mohammed et al., 1986)

BA IBA

(Mohammed and Abood, 1990)

(/ 1.0) BA

.IBA BA

(/ 0.1) IBA

(/ 3.0 2.0) BA

.(Gurel and Gulsen, 1998; Mohammad and Abood, 1990)

2.0 BA

/ 0.5 IBA /

Gurel and Gulsen,)

.(1998

BA

NAA BA

NAA

BA IBA NAA 2,4-D

(1988)

(Scott, 1972)

.(2002 ; 1985)

(ATP)

(1990)

8 0%

.4 %

, 5%

.(Gurel, and Gulsen, 1998)

Al-Barazi and)

(Schwabe, 1985

(/ 2) IBA

.(Murashige, 1974)

.2002 ,

Nigella sativa L.

.1985

Pistacia vera L.

.1988

.1990

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