## Effect of scale position and media on the bulblet formation of Lilium ledebourii

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Lilium ledebourii plant is alone species of genus of lilium that it is native Gilan province and lankaran area of republic of Azarbayejan. Its bulb is non-tunicate and scaly. Because the frist step for protection and acclimatization of wild flowers as ornamental plant is finding suitable methods for propagation. This research was initiated to stucly the effect of scale position (outer-Middle-and inner-scales) and 6 media include sand, sand + perlite (1:1 ratio), perlite, peat, tree bark + tea wastes (1:1 ratio) and soil onthe bulblet formation and total scales were used number of 858, scales were rooted out from media after 3 month and the number of bulblets and diameter, root number, root length and weight of each bulblets were recorded. The results showed that a maximum number of buildiets (1.34) in peat medium, a maximum diameter of bulblets (8.2mm) in tree bark + tea wastes medium, a maximum number of root (3.39) in peat medium, a maximum root length (61.5 mm) in sand, peat and tree bark + tea wastes medium and a maximum weight of bulblets (1.6 g) in peat, tree bark + tea wastes and soil medium was produced, according to measured charactristices outer and middle scales, for propagation, were more suitable that inner scales and propagation of Lilium ledebourii with scaling method is quite possible.