

The study of microtuber formation In I dol and Fashandi potato in induction and non-induction

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One of the main important problem in potato growing is disability of free disease and pest stock seeds production. One of the updated methods for obtaining healthy seed tubers is production of the microtubers by tissue culture (In-Vitro).

Many factors effect tuberization and microtuber formation In-Vitro.

In this research, The effects of different environmental factors and medium complex on tuberization and microtuber formation were investigated on potato CVS. I dol and Fashandi as below

a) Induction condition for turberization (short days, 8 hours day length; 20oc and sucrose 90 g/l)

b) non-induction condition for turberization (Longdays, 16 hours day length, 26oc and sucrose 20 g/l).

Results showed that; 1-) non of CVS. Could not produce microtubers in non induction condition.2) Induction condition produced microtubers in both CVS. but in Fashandi it was significantly more than Idol.