P-34 (15)
EFFECTS OF BA AND IAA ON IN VITRO DEVELOPMENT OF AQUILARIA CRASSNA

Chamchuree Sotthikul, Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, 239 Huay Kaew Rd., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand; chamchuree.s@cmu.ac.th (Presenting author)
Takonwan Sirisawad, Science and Technology Research Institute, Chiang Mai University, 239 Huay Kaew Rd., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand; takonwan.s@cmu.ac.th

Studies on *in vitro* develpment of Aquilaria crassna were investigated. Thin layer internodal explants, and 1.5 cm in length of nodal explants of *Aquilaria Crassna* were cultured onto modified MS media supplemented with various concentrations of BA and IAA for 10 weeks. It was found that thin layer of internodal explants produced green compact callus without shoot formation. Shootlets could develop directly, 70-100%, from 1.5 cm-nodal explants in media with all different concentrations of BA and IAA. However, callus developed at the base of the elongated shootlets in medium supplemented solely with 1.0 mg/L but not in media supplemented with both 1.0 mg/L BA and 0.5-1.0 mg/L IAA. Transferring of plantlets to greenhouse was also studied.

Keywords: Aquilaria crassna, in vitro, development, propagation, BA, IAA