

**P-62 (193)****EFFECTS OF BAP AND KINETIN ON IN VITRO PROPAGATION OF VANILLA PLANIFOLIA**

**Chamchuree Sotthikul**, Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, 239 Huay Kaew Rd., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand; [chamchuree43210@yahoo.com](mailto:chamchuree43210@yahoo.com) (Presenting author)

**Prapanee Khaongam**, Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University, 239 Huay Kaew Rd., Chiang Mai 50200, Thailand; [chamcha448@yahoo.com](mailto:chamcha448@yahoo.com)

**Gu Wenliang**, Spice and Beverage Research Institutes, Chinese Academy of Tropical Agri.Sciences, Xinglong Tropical Botanical Garden, Wanning, Hainan, 571533, China; [gw184@126.com](mailto:gw184@126.com)

Two kinds of explants excised from *in vitro* grown plantlets, shoot apex and nodal segment, were cultured onto modified solid MS media supplemented with 0.5, 1, 2 mg/l BAP, 0.5, 1, 2, 4 mg/l kinetin, absence of any plant growth regulators served as the control, for 8 weeks. It was found that 1 and 2 mg/l BAP induced 1.7 new shootlets/shoot apex explants, while 2.17 and 2.33 new shootlets/ nodal explants produced in both treatments, respectively. There were only 0.50-1.33 new shootlets/ shoot apex explants, and 1.00-1.30 new shoots/ nodal explants produced in other treatments. Height of plantlets, sizes of leaves, and numbers and length of roots were also recorded. Plantlets were successfully acclimatized, having 95% survival rate in the greenhouse.

Keywords: Vanilla planifolia, in vitro, BAP, kinetin