

Propagation of Camellia L. via in vitro culture

H.HASSANABADI , E. MAJJI and R. BOZORGIPOUR.

seed and Plant Improvement Institute.

Starting materials for in vitro propagation of *Camellia japonica* were obtained from a sixty years old tree. Explants (shoot tips nodes) were selected directly from out door tree or from developed shoots in growth chamber . Contamination rate in the starting materials , developed in the growth chamber , was 55% .

These materials were decontaminated using 5% calcium Hypochlorite for 6 min . Best of three kind initial explants for developed shoots in growth chamber , were shoot tips and for out door shoots were nodal segments. Within five culture media used in this study.

WPM was better than the others . Most satisfactory shoot proliferation was achieved by 4 mgL⁻¹ of BA. Whole harvested shoots longer than 15 mm with no apical bud produced more shoots.

Dipping the in vitro leaves in 1gl⁻¹ solution of IBA for 30 min , and transfer to WPM medium with no hrowth regulatores and followed by 14 days darknees induced callus formation on the surface of the leaves.