

.Crocus sativus

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(2011) / /
 0.5 (*Crocus sativus* L .)
 TDZ 2,4-D NAA : MS
 MS 1 .
 MS (% 90)
 29 2,4-D / 0.2
 () MS
 0.2 + Kin / 2) (NAA / 0.1+ Kin / 1)
 (NAA / 0.2 + Kin / 2) (NAA /
 (% 80)
 / 12 6.5 / 10
 3.8
 (% 90 - 70)
 5 Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2
 . Kin / 1 + NAA / 1 Kin / 2 + 2,4-D /
 MS Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2
 BA / 2 Kin / 1
 7 BA / 2 (% 90)
 / 15 5.3 /
 6.6
 IBA / 1 MS
 . % 100
 :

. (Iridaceae)

(1992

; 1988

Crocus sativus

)

7-4

. 2011 / 11 / 29

. 2012 / 4 / 4

; 1987 ; 1985)
 8 - 5 3 . (1988
 . (1992 ; 1988) . 80

Darvishi
 LS *Crocus sativus* (2006)
 2ip Kin BA 2,4-D NAA
 . BA / 2 + NAA / 2
 6 MS (2010)
 NAA /
 . NAA / 0.2 + Kin / 2 MS
 (2000) Yasseen

Eurovision
 Kin / 0.7 + 2,4-D / 2 MS
 1 MS 8 -6
 Kasumi Kin /
 Grandiflora (2004)
 BA NAA MS
 BA / 2 MS

(2011) / /
 MS 0.5
 (4.5 3.5 2.5 1.5) NAA : (1)
 TDZ / (0.2 0.1 0.03 0.02) 2,4-D /
 / (4.0 2.0 1.0 0.5)
 1 ,) : MS
 (NAA / 0.2 + Kin / 2 NAA / 0.1+ Kin /
)^{3 5}
 1 . (2003 Goo
 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2) : MS
 / 1 + NAA / 1) . (Kin / 2 +2,4 -D / 5) . (Kin /
 + BA / 5) . (IBA / 1) . (Kin / 0.5 + NAA / 1) . (Kin
 . (2010 ; 2000 Yasseen) (BA / 4) . (NAA / 0.5
 MS 10

(BA / 2 Kin / 1)

. (2004 IBA / 1 Kasumi ; 2000 Yasseen) MS

/ % 10 NaOCl
10

15 / 2 HgCl₂

0.5

. (2010)

³ 20 ³ 200

/ 1.04 121 (Autoclave)

Laminar – air –)

Growth Room

20 ²
(flow cabinet

8

/ 16

3000

. 2 ± 25

CRD

(1996) SAS

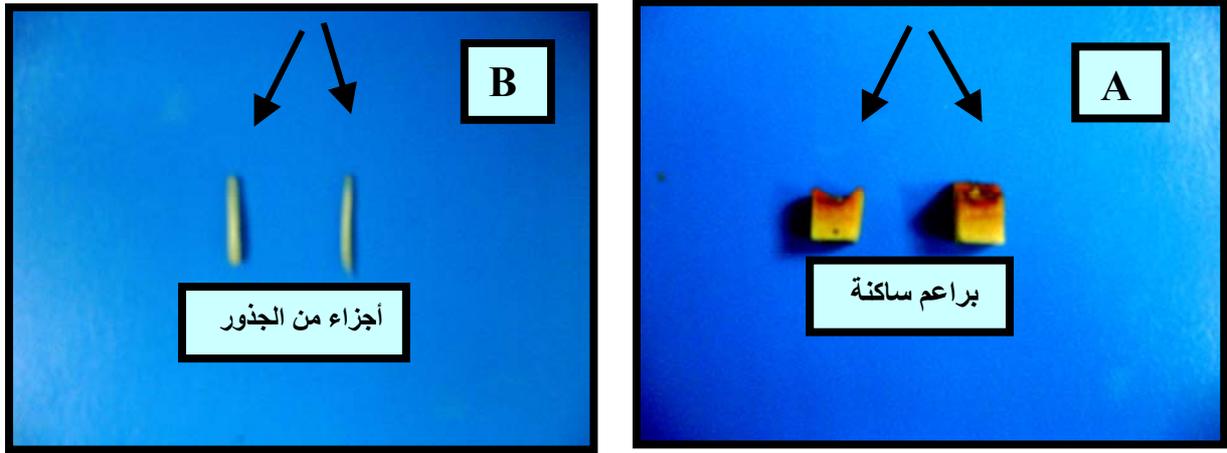
. (1990

) %5

MS

. 1

(/)		(/)	
0.5	Pyridoxine-HCl		MS salts
0.5	Nicotinic acid	100	My-Inositol
2.0	Glycine	30000	Sucrose
6000	Agar-Agar	0.1	Thiimine-HCl



Crocus sativus

= B

= A

. 1

-:

TDZ 2,4-D NAA (2)

Crocus sativus

(% 90)

2,4-D / 0.2

-1

MS

29

MS TDZ 2,4-D NAA

. 2

8 *Crocus sativus*

	(%)	()	(/)	
-	-	-	0.00	NAA
+	20	50	1.50	
+	30	42	2.50	
+	30	44	3.50	
++	60	36	4.50	
-	-	-	0.00	2,4-D
+	10	45	0.02	
+	20	44	0.03	
+	40	37	0.1	
+++	90	29	0.2	
-	-	-	0.00	TDZ
+	20	50	0.50	
+	30	46	1.00	
++	60	36	2.00	
+	30	40	4.00	

. 2 -1.5 ++ 1 ++ 0.5 + - *

-2

MS
 (NAA / 0.1 + Kin / 1)
 (3) (NAA /
 (NAA / 0.1 + Kin / 1) (NAA
 (% 80)
 6.5 / 10
 3.8 / 12
 / 3
 1 2.9 / 9 5.2
 (2) . NAA / 0.1 + Kin /

Goo , (2003 Razdan ; 1988)
 (2010) (2003)

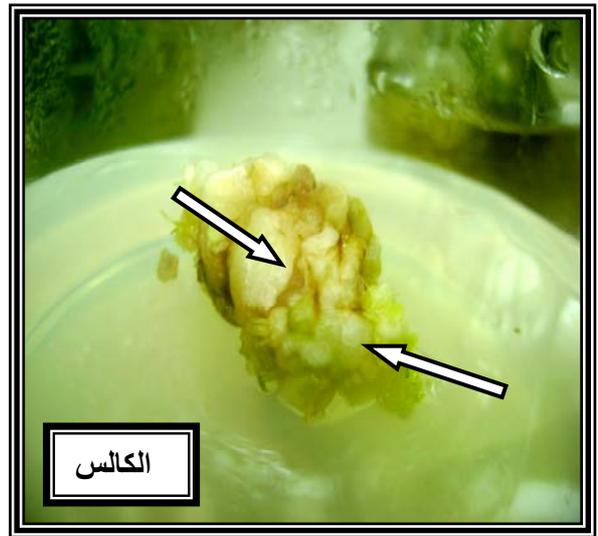
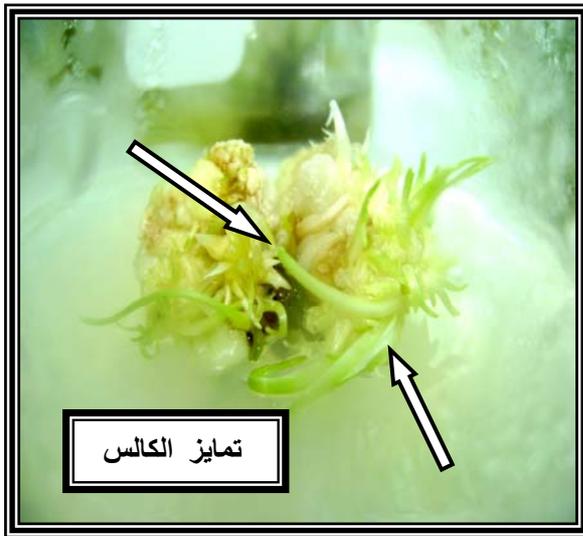
Crocus sativus

. 3

8

()	()	()	/	(%)	(/)
-	-	-	-	-	
2.9	9	5.2	3	30	+ Kin / NAA / 0.1
3.8	12	6.5	10	80	+ Kin / 2 NAA / 0.2

. % 5



Crocus sativus

2) MS

2,4-D / 0.2 MS
 . (NAA / 0.2 + Kin /

: -1

MS (4)
 (% 90- 70)
 5 Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2
 1 Kin / 1 + NAA / 1 Kin / 2 + 2,4-D /
 1 Kin / 0.5 + NAA /
 BA / 4 NAA / 0.5 + BA / 5 IBA /
 + 2,4-D / 2
 1 + NAA / 1 Kin / 2 + 2,4-D / 5 Kin / 0.6
 . (3) Kin /

: -2
 Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2
 (5) BA / 2 Kin / 1 MS
 BA / 2 (% 90)
 4 / 7 Kin / 1 (% 40)
 BA / 2 , Kin / 1 /
 / 15 5.3
 4 / 5 3.2 6.6
 Kin / 1 (4)

(2010) (2004) Kasumi (2000) Yasseen

. 4

MS

Crocus sativus

10

10			
	(%)	()	
+++	90	30	Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2
++	80	36	Kin / 2 + 2,4-D / 5
+	80	32	Kin / 1 + NAA / 1
+	70	35	Kin / 0.5 + NAA / 1
-	-	-	IBA / 1
-	-	-	NAA / 0.5 + BA / 5
-	-	-	BA / 4

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0.5 + 2 -1.5 - +++ 1 . % 5 ++

. 5

/ 2

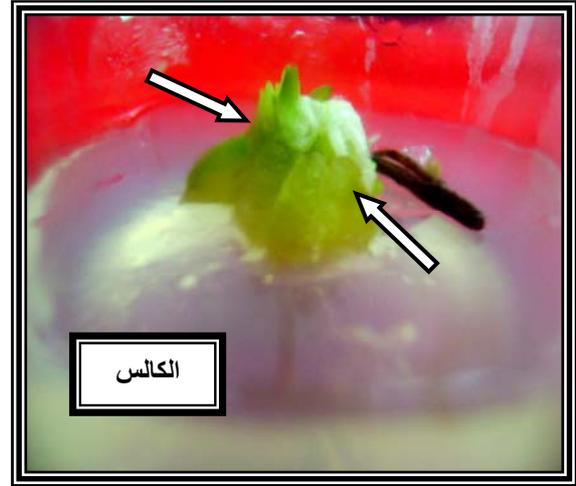
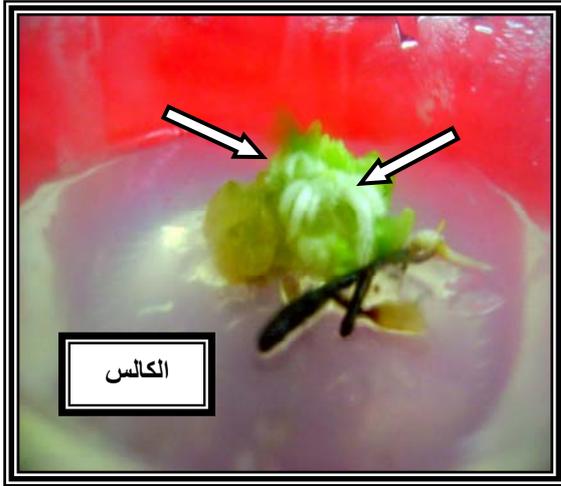
Crocus sativus

8 Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D

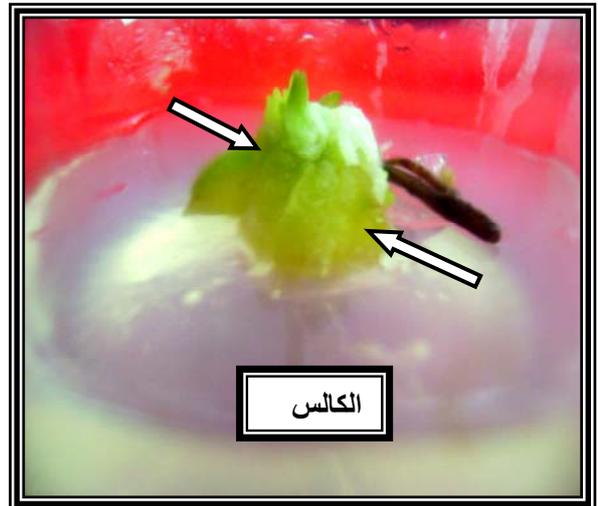
()		()	/	(%)	(/)
-	-	-	-	-	
4.0	5	3.2	4	40	1 Kin
6.6	15	5.3	7	90	2 BA

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. % 5



+ 2,4-D / 2 MS . 3
 . *Crocus sativus* Kin / 0.6
 2,4-D NAA (Totipotency) TDZ
 IAA
 (Dedifferentiation)
 . (2002 Margl)



Crocus sativus . 4
 MS Kin / 0.6 + 2,4-D / 2 MS
 . BA / (2)

MS

% 100 (2010) IBA / 1
% 100

1992 .

Gladiolus hybrida . 2010 .

1988 .

1990 .

221

1988 .

1988 .

502

1987 .

1985 .

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DIFFERENTIATION OF CALLUS PRODUCED FROM CULTURE DORMANT BUDS AND ROOTS OF *Crocus sativus* L .

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory Department of Horticulture and Landscape Design , College of Agriculture and Forestry , Mosul University, during the period from Jan till Aug 2011 of *Crocus sativus* were cultured dormant buds at length 0.5cm on MS medium supplemented with NAA , 2,4-D , TDZ . and 1 cm part of root produced in field cultured in MS medium supplemented with different growth regulator for callus induction and differentiation, Data refers that highest percentage for callus formation (90 %) was obtained from culturing dormant buds on MS medium supplemented with 0.2 mg/L 2,4-D this amount of callus needs 29 days for induction . this callus cultured on MS medium free from hormones as control or supplemented with 1 mg/L kin + 0.1 mg/L NAA or 2 mg/L kin + 0.2 mg/L NAA the treatment at 2 mg/L kin+ 0.2 mg/L NAA gave significant effect for all parameter , (high percentage 80 % for callus differentiation and highest number of shoot 10 shoot/explant with highest shoot length 6.5 cm and highest number of root 12 root/explant with longer root 3.8 cm) . Callus cultured on control treatment did not differentiate . Callus obtained with percentage 70 – 90 % from culturing roots parts on MS medium supplemented with 2 mg/L 2,4-D+0.6 mg /L NAA , 5 mg/L 2,4-D + 2 mg/L kin and 1 mg/L NAA + 1 mg/L kin . Callus produced from 2 mg/L 2,4-D + 0.6 mg/L NAA treatment cultured on MS medium supplemented with (0.0 , 1 mg/L kin , 2 mg/L BA) and this callus gave highest percentage (90%) of shoots production from culturing on MS supplemented with 2 mg/L BA and highest shoot lengths(5.3) cm and highest number of root (15 root/explant), and 6.6 cm length. Shoots produced from callus cultured on MS medium with 1 mg/L IBA to rooting transported to laboratory and field to grow normally gave 100 % survival percentage .

Key words : *Crocus sativus* , root callus , bud callus , crocus callus induction .