

# **Zjawisko topofizy w regeneracji pędów przybyszowych *in vitro* u chryzantemy wielkokwiatowej**

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## **Topophysis in adventitious shoots regeneration *in vitro* in chrysanthemum**

### **Summary**

Success of breeding programmes using adventitious shoots technique often depends on the regeneration efficiency. The aim of this study was to investigate the influence of topophysical position of explants on the efficiency of adventitious shoots regeneration.

Uniform, single shoots of chrysanthemum ‘Satinbleu’ propagated *in vitro* were divided equally into three topophysical zones: distal, central and proximal. Two leaves and two internodes were isolated from each zone. The explants were cultured for 12 weeks on MS medium supplemented with 0.6 mg l<sup>-1</sup> BAP and 2.0 mg l<sup>-1</sup> IAA.

Due to the highest adventitious shoots regeneration capability and the earliest formation of the shoots, the most suitable explants for breeding programmes for chrysanthemum are internodes excised from distal part of *in vitro* plantlet.

### **Key words:**

topophysis, explants, adventitious regeneration, chrysanthemum

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