# STUDIES ON THE MICROPROPAGATION OF LILY ( *LILIUM LONGIFLORUM* ) BULBS

#### BY

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B. Sc. Agric. Sc. (Horticulture), Ain Shams University, 2001

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

Agricultural Science (Ornamental Plants)

Department of Horticulture Faculty of Agriculture Ain Shams University

# **Approval Sheet**

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

First of all my obedience, devotion, deepest thanks and praise are due and fully extended-as always to *Allah*, who has created us and bestowed upon us a lot of blessings which we cannot enumerate and thank enough.

This work is dedicated to the soul of my Father may Allah be merciful to him.

I would like to express my gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Mahmoud EL Sayed Hashem** Professor of Ornamentals,
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for suggesting
the current study, his supervision, valuable guidance, kind
support, continuous help during the whole work and revision
of this manuscript.

Deep thanks to **Dr. Asmaa Mohamed Abdel Gayed** Assistant Prof. of Ornamentals, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for her supervision, scientific guidance and sincere intentions.

I would like to thank and show my sincere appreciation to **Dr. Faisal Mohamed Abdel-Aleam Saadawy** Researcher in the Horticulture Research Institute (HRI), Agriculture Research Center, Giza, for his supervision, constant encouragement, scientific remarks, following up during all stages of laboratory work, patience and the great efforts in the preparation of this thesis.

Gratitude and appreciation are due to **Prof. Dr. Assem Shaltot** Professor of Pomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for his scientific help and sincere advices.

Gratitude is also offered to all the staff member and fellow colleagues of the Department of Horticulture, Agriculture Faculty, Ain Shams University, especially members of the tissue culture laboratory belonging to seedling production project for their cooperation and assistance.

I am particularly appreciative to all members of my family for their moral support, understanding and repeated prayers.

#### **ABSTRACT**

Warda Abd El-Samea Aly Aly. Studies on the Micropropagation of Lily (*Lilium longiflorum*) Bulbs. Unpublished Master of Science Thesis, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Horticulture, 2005.

Scales of the aerial bulbils on the flowering stem were the only successful explants to be taken from lily plants grown in the field as the first step to establish a tissue culture.

Only the basal parts of the *in vitro* grown leaves survived excision and inoculation on **Murashige and Skoog 1962** (MS) medium and showed a positive response by growth and proliferation in terms of multiple shoot production.

MS at full strength yielded the significantly heaviest and longest shoots, the greatest leaf number and the shoot content of total chlorophyll.

The highest shoot weight was scored by BA at 5 ppm. Plantlet weight, leaf number and weight, root number and length reached their significant highest values at 30 g of sucrose/l. At sucrose concentration of 60 g/l, root weight and bulb diameter, height and weight were significantly the greatest. The significantly highest number of roots was achieved at 5 ppm IBA.

The "Peat moss + Perlite" medium surpassed other media significantly in inducing the longest and heaviest plantlets, longest roots, the highest number of green leaves and shoot content of total chlorophyll.

**Key Words:** Lilium, lily, bulbs, bulbils, leaf explant, leaf base, MS strength, cytokinins, BA, Kin, bulb formation, sugar concentration, auxins, IBA, NAA, acclimatization, sand, peat moss, perlite.

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