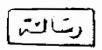
PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL STUDIES ON PROXIMAL AND DISTAL ENDS OF TUBEROUS ROOTS IN Ipomoea batatas.

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MOHAMED EL-SAID ABDO EL-NAGAR



A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

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the requirements for the degree of

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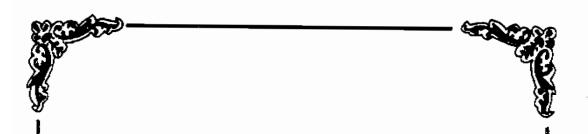
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Department of Agric. Botany

Faculty of Agriculture

Ain Shams University





بسلم باللسه بالبرجمسي بالبرجيس

اقراً وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكرِمُ ، الضِّى غَلَّمُ بِالقَّكِمِ . غَلَّمَ الإِنسَانُ فَالَـمَ يَعَلَـمَ .

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Ву

MOHAMED EL-SAID ABDO EL-NAGAR

B.Sc. (Agric. Biochemistry), Ain Shames Univ., 1986

his thesis for M. Sc.degree has been Approved by:

ate of examination: / /1994

PHYSIOLOGICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL STUDIES ON PROXIMAL AND DISTAL ENDS OF TUBEROUS ROOTS IN Ipomoea batatas.

Ву

MOHAMED EL-SAID ABDO EL-NAGAR

B.Sc. (Agric .Biochemistry), Ain Shams Univ.,1986 Under the supervision of:

> Prof. Dr . Mohamed A. Abd El-Halim Prof.of Plant Physiology, Ain Shams Univ.

Dr. Mahmoud M. Mahmoud Associate Prof. of Plant Physiology, Ain Shams Univ.

ABSTRACT

Sweet potato tubers were treated with IAA:GA (1:1 and 1:3) and IAA:BA (1:1 and 1:3) under different culturing positions. These treatments showed early sprouting and increased number and length of sprouts as compared to control. However, opposite trend was mostly observed in case of rooting. In general the endogenous hormonal balance was correlated to differentiation in both the proximal and the distal ends of sweet potato tuber. Gibberellin treatments showed positive auxin and their inhibitors relationship specially in the shooting zone.

KEYWORD:

GROWTH REGULATORS - HORMONES - SWEET POTATO TUBER CULTURING POSITIONS

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