



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
@ ASUNET



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

Propagation of pear rootstock *Pyrus communis* by tissue culture technique.

239100

By

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B.Sc. Agricultural Sciences
Tanta University, Tanta Faculty of Agric., 1998.

M.Sc. THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF
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Horticulture Department
Tanta Faculty of Agriculture
Tanta University

2006

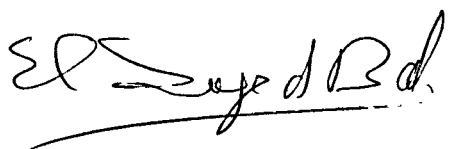

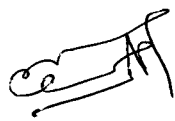
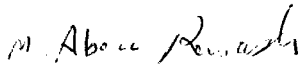
APPROVAL SHEET

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Abstract

This work was conducted at the biotechnology laboratory, Faculty of Science, Tanta University, throughout the period of 2002/04 to provide a reproducible tissue culture techniques for mass production of *Pyrus communis* rootstock. Nodal segments of *Pyrus communis* rootstock were sterilized and two experiments (100 mg/L ascorbic acid plus 150 mg/L citric acid with or without 2.5 g/L activated charcoal and effect of two periods of incubation 7 and 14 days and two incubation temperatures 5 and 25 °C) were conducted for eliminating browning. Effect of Benzyladenine or kinetin (0.0, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 mg/L), BA (0.5, 1 and 2 mg/L) with IBA (0.1 and 0.2 mg/L) and MS strengths (half, three quarter and full-strength) on shoot multiplication were studied. Various concentrations of IBA and MS strengths were studied for adventitious root formation. The highest survival percentage and the lowest browning were obtained by culturing the explants on MS medium supplemented with 100 mg/L ascorbic acid plus 150 mg/L citric acid and 2.5 g/L activated charcoal and incubated for 7 days at 5 °C. BA was more effective than Kin and 1 mg/L BA + 0.2 mg/L IBA was the best treatment for multiplication. MS medium at half strength supplemented with 2 mg/L IBA was the best medium for rooting of shoots.

