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NaCl EFFECTS ON *IN VITRO* TISSUE CULTURES OF DENDRANTHEMIUM (CHRYSANTHEMUM MORIFOLIUM)

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The conditions for a salt-stress (NaCl) were simulated <u>in vitro</u> using calli of chrysanthemum spray, obtained a number of subcultures of callus derived from the explants of 2 genotypes.

In the Reagan A and Reagan D genotypes, explants are derived from internode by plantlets grown <u>in</u> <u>vitro</u>. The callus culture was carried out on MS modified. The calli were cultured in presence of NaCl (2000 ppm)-MDI added in the basic medium-MD0.

The experiment was carried out according to an experimental factorial design with 6 repetitions, submetting, on the conditions of salt-stress, the callus of 2 genotypes of Dendranthemium (*Chrysanthemum morifolium*) to 2 lengths of time (7 and 14 days).

On the callus treated fresh weight and dry weight were measured, leaving the callus at 65°C for 48 hrs.

The effects on the growth and development of callus of chrysanthemum spray under saline conditions and selective ions accumulation have been observed.