ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IN VITRO PROPAGATION PROTOCOL FOR Ardisia sylvestris Pitard

Doan Thi Thu Huong¹, Nguyen Van Viet², Nguyen Thi Huyen³, Tran Viet Ha⁴

1,2,3,4 Vietnam National University of Forestry

SUMMARY

Ardisia sylvestris is a highly medicinal medicinal plant currently overexploited, leading to a depleted genetic resource. Complete the breeding process of *Ardisia sylvestris* by *in vitro* culture techniques has been successfully researched. The results showed that the optimal method for buds sterilization was soaked in ethanol 70% for 1 minutes, by HgCl₂ 0.1% solution for 8 minutes and then culturing the sample with Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium with 0.2 mg/l 6-Benzylaminopurine (BAP) provided the proportion of reached survival rate was 80.92%; MS medium supplemented with BAP 1 mg/l, Kinetin 0.3 mg/l, α-naphtin axetic acid (α-NAA) 0.2 mg/l, sucrose 30g/l and agar 7 g/l the rate of bud forming was 99.31% with average height of shoots is 3.7 cm and multiplication of 9.13 times/reeding cycle after 4 weeks of culture. The MS medium containing 0.5 mg/L NAA, sucrose 20 g/l and agar 7 g/l was found to be suitable for root induction which resulted in 97.63% of shoots producing roots. The average number of roots and average root length per plantlet were 4.45 and 3.25 cm, respectively. The plantlets were successfully acclimatized after 8 weeks beeing planted in mixture of soils and sands. This breeding process has the scientific meaning to help preserve and develop the *Ardisia sylvestris* plant, simultaneously can be applied practice to serve the production of high quality *Ardisia sylvestris* seedlings, meeting the needs of current *Ardisia sylvestris* seedlings.

Keywords: Ardisia sylvestris, in vitro culture, multi-shoot renegeration.

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