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Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

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Abstracts



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ISMAP0002 - In vitro propagation of *Cordia verbenaceae* L. (Boraginaceae).

O.A. Lameira¹ and J.E.B.Pinto²

¹ Laboratory of Biotechnology, Embrapa East Amazon, Belém-PA, 66095-100, Brazil, osmar@cpatu.embrapa.br

² Laboratory of Tissue Culture, Lavras Federal University, Lavras-MG, 37200-000, Brazil.

Clonally propagating by tissue culture is highly desirable to regenerate sufficient populations of plants with similar characteristics, decreasing or eliminate the possibility of anomaly what occurring with others methods. There are no previous reports of micropropagation of *Cordia verbenaceae*. In this study, in vitro techniques are applied multiply this important Brazilian medicinal plant. Shoot tip and nodal explants were cultured on Murashige and Skoog solid (0,6%) medium (MS) supplemented with 0.1, 1.0, 5.0 and 10.0 μM kinetin and 0.01 μM naphthalene acetic acid (NAA). Shoot tips yielded more propagules than nodal explants. The number and length of propagules increased unclear linearly with in kinetin levels at 5 μM , decrease with more concentration. The treatment containing shoot tip explants cultured in 5 μM kinetin and 0.01 μM NAA yielded 2.7 propagules per explant. Propagules rooted on MS medium without growth regulators. Finally, 90-95% of the rooted plants transferred to potting medium survived.

Keywords: *Cordia verbenaceae*, growth regulators, micropropagation, shoot tip.

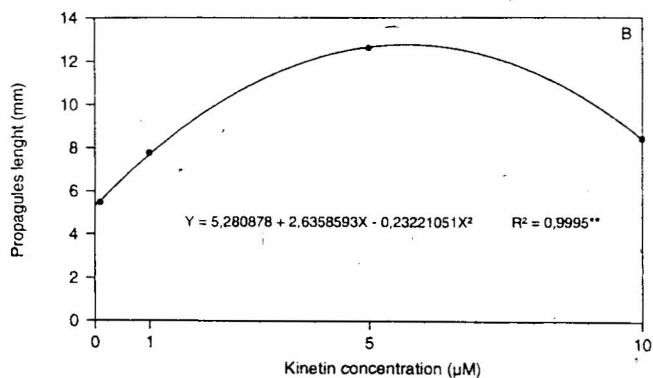
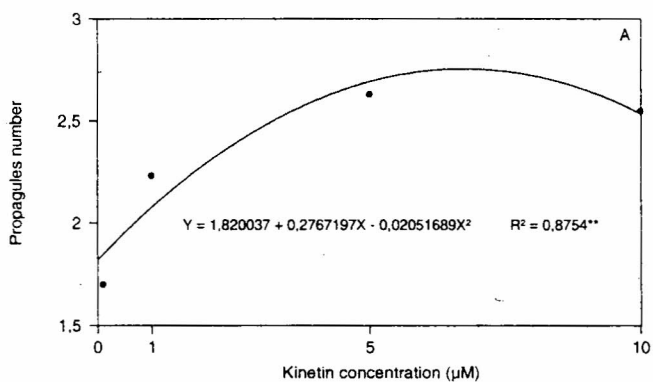


Fig. 1- Effect of kinetin on propagules number (A) and length (B) of *Cordia verbenaceae*