Studies of Adventitious Bud Induction and Proliferation from Lateral Bud and Shoot Apex Cultures of Bromeliad *Guzmania* 'Focus' (Bromeliaceae)

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Abstract

This study investigated the different combinations of BA and NAA, different nodal positions and decapitation on the adventitious bud induction and proliferation of bromeliad Guzmania 'Focus' to establish the shoot regeneration system. Regarding the best frequencies of initiation of adventitious buds derived from shoot apex and lateral bud explants were obtained on media containing a combination of 1.0 mg l^{-1} BA + 0.5 or 1.0 mg l^{-1} NAA, and a combination of 3.0 mg l^{-1} BA + 0.5 mg l^{-1} NAA. Also, the frequency of adventitious buds induced from the lower lateral buds of G. 'Focus' was the highest, at 35%, and the adventitious bud induction ability tended to decline with rising stem node. In addition, the adventitious buds began to form on day 16 after the G. 'Focus' decapitated plantlets had been cultured in medium supplemented with 3.0 mg l^{-1} BA + 0.5 mg l^{-1} NAA. However, this phenomenon did not occur in case of undecapitated explants, where only protruding nodules appeared. Finally, the adventitious buds developed and grew into intact plantlets, and could be transplanted for ex vitro cultivation.

Key words: Bromeliad (Guzmania 'Focus'), Adventitious bud, Decapitation

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