ROOT INDUCTION OF TISSUE CULTURED PAPAYA SHOOTS AND ACCLIMATIZING THE PLANTS TO SOIL

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Papaya shoots propagated in vitro via organogenesis were separated aseptically and cultured in media with different combinations of hormone levels to induce rooting and apical dominance. Murashige and Skoog (MS) basal medium with 6.00 mg/l Indole butyric acid (IBA) and 0.03 mg/l Benzyl adenine (BA) was found to be the best to re-establish apical dominance. All media only with auxin IBA between the range of 3.0 - 10.0 mg/l were able to produce roots but callus formation was very high in all of them.

Rooted plants were washed well in water to remove any residual agar and callus formed at the base was also removed to avoid rotting when transferred to soil. Washed plants were immersed in dilute fertilizer solution for 30 min and dipped in a fungicide solution for 2 min before planting in soil. Plants were kept in a humidity chamber to avoid wilting and gradually exposed to normal field conditions.

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References:

Rajeevan, M.S. and Pandey, R.M. (1983) Propagation of Papaya through tissue culture; Acta Horticulture: 131