

PROPAGATION OF CAPER BY SEED, CUTTINGS, OR BY TISSUE CULTURE*

Zihin Yıldırım

Emine Bayram

Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Field Crops, Bornova, İzmir-TURKEY

ABSTRACT

Caper seeds were immersed first in H₂SO₄ and KNO₃ and then in GA₃ or in the GA₃ alone for various times and caper cuttings were treated with increasing doses Indolacetic acid (IAA), Indolebutyric acid (IBA) and 2-Naphthelene acetic acid (NAA-). The cuttings and the seeds were grown under *in vivo* and *in vitro* conditions. The highest seed germination percentage (78.6%) was obtained from the treatment with GA₃ (500 ppm) for 24 hours. The cuttings treated with NAA for 7 minutes resulted in 51.6% rooting in perlite. The IBA treatment (6 ppm) applied to 1-1.5 cm explants gave 53.8% rooting in MS medium. Development of the 96 plants grown in the experimental field was found to be at high level.

Key words: Capparis spinosa L., caper development, rooting