

ชื่อเรื่อง

Screening for NaCl Tolerance in *Vetiveria* Species

ชื่อผู้วิจัย

M. Nanakorn¹, S. Surawattananon¹, K. Namwongporm¹, K. Sangnil² and
S. Suwannachitr¹

ชื่อหน่วยงาน

¹Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, Kasetsart University, Bangkok,
THAILAND

²Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University,
Chiang Mai, THAILAND

ปีที่ดำเนินการ

ปีที่พิมพ์รายงาน

Abstract

The NaCl tolerance of vetiver grasses were examined *in vitro*. There were 4 ecotypes of *Vetiveria zizanioides* Nash: Surat Thani, Songkhla 3, Srilanka and Indonesia; and 5 ecotypes of *V. nemoralis* A. Camus: Kampaeng Phet 1, Prachuap Kiri Khan, Nakhon Sawan, Huay Diag and Gudbaak. The calli from young inflorescence were cultured on MS medium supplemented with 5 μ M 2,4-D and 0-4% NaCl at 1% interval for 45 days. The Kampaeng Phet 1 clearly showed maximum degree of salt tolerance. The NaCl concentration that gave 50% reduction in callus growth was 1.95% and followed by Prachuap Kiri Khan at 1.31%. The surviving calli of the Kampaeng Phet 1 were regenerated to plantlets on hormone and NaCl free MS medium for retesting of NaCl tolerance.