Dioscorea rotundata Poir - storage and propagation through tissue culture.

University of Birmingham - Effects of explant source, culture medium: Strength and growth regulators on the in-vitro propagation of three Jamaican yams: (Dioscorea cayenensis, D trifida and d rotundata)

Description: -
-Dioscorea rotundata Poir - storage and propagation through tissue culture.
-Dioscorea rotundata Poir - storage and propagation through tissue culture.
Notes: Thesis (M.Sc.) - University of Birmingham, Dept of Plant Biology.
This edition was published in 1981

Tags: #A #new #approach #to #improvement #of #yam #Dioscorea #rotundata

Yams: Dioscorea spp.

The first tuber germinating meristem in the control tubers was observed at 269 DAP, but only in one replicate. Recovery of cell cultures and their biosynthetic capacity after storage of Dioscorea deltoïdea and Panax ginseng cells in liquid nitrogen. Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture 41: 229-235.

Yams: Dioscorea spp.

Guyana, Amazonian basin Caribbean Sources: 1 Species have been regrouped in Section by , completed by 2 Grouping together species of D. Pots were watered regularly as required until 15 October 2001 169 days after planting, DAP.

Establishing A Method For The Mass Propagation Of Piper Guineense (Schumach) Via Tissue Culture.

The influence of plant growth regulators and light on microtuber induction and formation in Dioscorea alata L. Treatment times were chosen based on the following: at 149 30 d before senescence and 179 DAP senescence tubers were expected to be dormant no active meristemasity ; at 269 DAP in January active cell division was expected to begin but well before the appearance of sprouting loci, which may be occur in late February, about 300 DAP ; and at 326 DAP when control tubers started sprouting. This statistic could not be calculated for a shoot apical meristem as no shoot apical meristem was observed in control tubers.

Yams: Dioscorea spp.

YIIFSWA Working Paper No 2. Production and distribution of virus-free yam Dioscorea rotundata Poir. This practice is labour intensive but the setts with healed surfaces are as good as whole seed yams in terms of protection from fungal infections.

Phases of Dormancy in Yam Tubers (Dioscorea rotundata) on JSTOR

In addition, the responsiveness of shoot apical bud development to plant growth regulators gibberellic acid, 2-chloroethanol and thiourea applied to excised tuber sections was also examined 6 and 12 d after treatment. Production of virus-free plants was controlled by ELISA. None of them described clearly the percentage of virus-free plants obtained through these techniques.

Improved propagation methods to raise the productivity of yam (Dioscorea rotundata Poir.)

Traditional methods of seed yam production In traditional yam cultivation there is no separation of seed and ware yam production.

A new approach to improvement of yam Dioscorea rotundata

There were three plantlets per pot. Main edible species of yam Species 1 Zone of origin Zone of culture Enantiophyllum Section D. Thereafter, they are acclimatized and grown in pots to maturity to give whole seed tubers of high quality after 5—6 months.

Phases of Dormancy in Yam Tubers (Dioscorea rotundata) on JSTOR

ODA Project R4886 H Final Report. Differentiation of yam virus using symptomatoloy, western blot assay, and monoclonal antibodies. Desirée libre del virus del enrollamiento de la hoja.

Related Books

- Colloid science
- Rip current
- Man you Xizang
- High pressure process technology - fundamentals and applications
- Teachings of Zoroaster and the philosophy of the Parsi religion