INDIRECT SOMATIC EMBRYOGENESIS OF *ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS* PL.

A FEMALE HAYWARD VARIETY CASE

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SUMMARY

The original cradle of *Actinidia chinensis* PL. is China. This species has been introduced in the botanical gardens of Paris Museum and the tests garden of Algiers (Algeria). This plant is commercially cultivated since more then thirty years in New Zealand. Tests of indirect somatic embryogenesis have been achieved on the Hayward variety. The results have shown that the calluses are green beige and very crumbly with often green dark small points. The calluses led in a MS media + 4.5 µ M of 2.4-D and 4.65 µ M of kinetin in 12g/l Agar are dry in appearance because of the strong Agar content and the weaker water potential. The most elevated relative average growth rate (RGR) is obtained on a MS media + 4.5 µ M (2.4-D) and 4.65 µ M kinetin in 8 g/l of Agar. The histological analysis revealed the presence of various structures suggesting a bourgeonnement process. Among the structures observed many meristematic diffuse masses with occasionally center visible tracheids and fibbers.