Abstract:

In this study, the response of salt (NaCl) stress on cherry rootstock Colt (Prunus avium X Prunus psudocerasus) shoot cultured in vitro was investigated. Shoots were cultured in vitro on the MS (Murashige and Skoog, 1962) containing different concentrations NaCl (0, 30, 50, 100, 150 mM).

It was observed the number of shoot, length of shoot increased on the media supplemented 0-30mM NaCl significantly. It was determined explants cultured on the media supplemented with 50-100 mM NaCl had symptoms of leaf blade, whereas those grown on the media supplemented with 150 mM showed severe leaf burn symptoms. It was determined, the number of shoot, length of shoots, fresh matter of plantlets, chlorophyll content of leaves P, K, Ca, Mg, Fe, Zn, Mn and Cu in plants also decreased, the amount of Na increased by increasing NaCl concentration.