

**PLANT REGENERATION FROM CULTURED INFLORESCENCE
OF DATE PALM: POTENTIALITIES GIVEN BY
ORGANOGENESIS AND SOMATIC EMBRYOGENESIS.**

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On Explants taken from date palm inflorescence, both organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis pathways were induced. Experiments were accomplished with different female cultivars and two selected male clones. Percentages of reactivity were closely dependents on culture media and genotypic variability. Groups of cultivars or genotypes that react at the same manner with some growth regulator combinations were distinguished. Cytological examination of regenerated plants revealed some information about chromosome numbers stability. The technique offers great promise for vegetative propagation of date palm since several hundred plants could be obtained from a single inflorescence.