

재식밀도간에는 $50 \times 20 \text{ cm}$ (10 주/ m^2)에서 어느 파종기에서나 최고수량을 보였다. 따라서 땅콩 포리에치렌 필립 멀칭재배에서 파종적기는 외기평균기온이 12°C 전후인 4월 10일 이전이고 적정재식밀도는 m^2 당 10주 ($50 \times 20 \text{ cm}$)라 본다.

8. 수량구성요소중 수량을 가장 크게 지배하는 요소는 협실비율과 m^2 당 결협수였고 이들의 수량구성 기여율은 각각 52.8%와 25.8%였다.

4. In vitro clonal propagation of stevia rebaudiana Bertoni.

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This study was to examine the possibility of clonal propagation of stevia through tissue culture. The results are as follows.

- a) Explants surface-sterilized by washing in 70% ethanol for 10 sec, and in 10% sodiumhypochlorite for 10 min, or in 5% sodiumhypochlorite for 20 min, showed the rate of 70% sterilization.

b) Growth in clonal propagation through stevia culture showed different responses in combination treatment of NAA and kinetin.

Callus formation from explant over 0.5 mg/l NAA plot increased by increasing kinetin concentration. Especially in 5 mg/l and 10 mg/l kinetin, the variation of plants from explants showed short node, 1) arrow leaf and many leaves anod.

c) The growth of donal plants in 1 × MS salt formulation was promoted compared with 1/2 × MS salt formulation treatment.

d) After 3 weeks, rooting initiation in 1/2 × MS salt formulation was apparently promoted compared with 1 × MS salt formulation plots in all treatments, 0.5 mg/l and 1 mg/l kinetin.

But in 1 mg/l NAA plus 0.5 mg/l kinetin of 1 × MS salt formulation medium, the rate of rooting initiation showed 90 % and in 0.5 mg/l NAA plus 0.5 mg/l kinetin of 1/2 × salt formulation medium, also 90 % .