## MORUŠA ČIERNA (*MORUS NIGRA* L.) JEJ BIOLÓGIA, EKOLÓGIA A ADVENTÍVNA RIZOGENÉZA V PODMIENKACH *IN VITRO*

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Received 10 March 2005; received in revised form 19 October 2006; accepted 20 October 2006

## ABSTRACT

Benčať T., Ďurkovič J., Puskajler. J. & Szalmová, T.: Black mullbery (Morus nigra L.) – biology, ecology and in vitro adventitious root formation

In this paper we present results on black mulberry (Morus nigra L.) trees growing in Štiavnické vrchy Mts. and Krupinská planina plateau. Based on the measurements made in 2002 and 2003 the following results were obtained:

The fruits ripen gradually within 30–50 days, from the end of June up to the mid August. The mean weight of fruits was 0.39 g, the length of fruits 2.41 cm, width of fruits 1.64 cm and the length of stalk 0.44 cm. The mean data of terminal leaves include: stalk diameter 0.315 cm, stalk length 2.41 cm, leaf length including stalk 14.2 cm, leaf length without stalk 12.37 cm, leaf width 11.2 cm and mean number of veins 12. Data of lobed leaves include: stalk diameter 0.28 cm, stalk length 2.39 cm, leaf length including stalk 12.55 cm, leaf length without stalk 10.95 cm, leaf width 11.13 cm. Mean number of veins was 14 and mean number of lobes was 5. Up to 83.3% microshoots formed adventitious roots *in vitro* when using very low concentrations of α-naphthaleneacetic acid. Rooted plantlets were successfully acclimatized and transferred to the nursery.

Key words: black mullbery, Morus nigra, leaf variation, fruits, in vitro rooting, Slovakia