

Impact of hormones on the proliferation of shoots and initiation of roots in *Salvia santolinifolia* (Boiss), a high value medicinal herb

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Summary: *Salvia santolinifolia* is a medicinal plant and an efficient *in vitro* conservation system was established. The influence of N₆ Benzylaminopurine (BAP), N₆-(2-isopentyl)-adenine (2iP) and Kinetin at various concentrations were evaluated alone and in combination with NAA for the production of axillary shoots from nodal explants. Maximum number (11.66±3.38) of shoots was produced on MS₁ medium at 3.0 mg/l of BA while elongated (5.37±1.45) shoots was produced on MS₂ medium at 2.0 mg/l of 2iP during subcultures. Minimum number of shoots were produced under the influence of combine used of auxin and cytokinins. Duration of culture period was an important consideration for the initiation and development of roots. Rooting of shoot was attained with 3.0 mg/l of Indole-3-butyric acid (IBA) from shoots of 4th, 5th and 6th subculture while shoots taken from 1st, 2nd and 3rd failed to formed roots.