



## The effect of colchicine upon to some morphological characters at *Sylibum marianum* in generation M1

BLAJ Valeria - Sanitar Veterinary Authority, Bacău  
LEONTE C., ȚÎRDEA Gh., POPA Ana-Maria - USAMV Iași

The aim of this study is to determine the colchicines effect, like a mutagen agent, in different concentrations upon the morphological characters to *Sylibum marianum*. Treatments were made to *Sylibum marianum* seeds, the colchicines influencing the germination and also the morphological characters of milk tishle plants. Colchicines is a toxically substance for cellular spindle and suing on sulphuric bundle from proteins and to ribose's molecules from RNA. After the treament with colchicines the mitotic division it is modificate, establishing the mophological characters. In the experience it was followed some morphological modifications on: rises percentage, survive percentage of milk tishle plants, height of plants, and number of ramifications/plant, number of seeds/capitula's and on seeds weight/plant. Colchines had an inhibitory effect on the percentage of plants rises in generation M1 for all variants of treatment. When the colchicines concentration was bigger the inhibition effect on development plant was very accented. The morphological characters will be followed in M2 generation, because in next generations can be possible the identification of mutant genotypes.