

**GROWTH AND MORPHOGENESIS OF *ARDISIA CRENATA*
(MYRSINACEAE) IN CULTURE**

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SUMMARY

The results of study of *Ardisia crenata* Sims growth and development in green houses of the Botanical Garden-Institute, Far Eastern Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences are presented. Nine age states were distinguished in the ontogeny according to their morphological features: seed, plantlet, seedling, juvenile plant, immature plant, virgin plant, young, mature and old generative plants. Seedlings had orthotropic primary shoot. The axis of the main shoot grew through the apical meristem function, the shoots were short metamerous. The growth direction and the mode of shoots did not change in ontogeny and the tree trunk was formed. Monopodial branching did not exceed two orders, shoots of the second order formed crown on the trunk top. In consideration of growth direction, growth form of main axis, structure of shoot system, the morphological type of *A. crenata* was referred to orthotropic, monopodial, top-rosette tree. Flowering and fruiting indicated a completed life cycle and adaptation of plants to new environment.

Keywords: *Ardisia crenata*, ontogeny, morphological type, growth direction, growth form, branching, greenhouses, Primorsky Krai.