

## **Multiplication Trial of Argan Tree (*Argania Spinosa* L. Skeels.) Tissues from Two Different Provenances.**

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**Abstract :** The aim of our present study is to develop a reliable experimental protocol for regenerating our species, which has multiple uses (medicinal, cosmetic .... etc.); to do this, we carried out micropropagation of the leaves and seeds of *Argania spinosa* L. We tested two different provenances; from Morocco and from Tindouf in three media MS, MS/2 and WPM with a fixed hormonal concentration (10ml 2,4 D; 3 ml kinetin). In fact, this study allowed us to conclude that Argan seeds have a good aptitude for callogenesis by obtaining different types of callus on the media tested, especially in the MS and MS/2 media, in comparison with the leaves (from Tindouf) which have a good aptitude for callogenesis in the WPM medium. As a result, callogenesis depends not only on the hormonal nature of the plant but also on the quality of the explant and its original variety. At the end of this study, it can be said that *Argania spinosa* L. from Tindouf is not resistant to in vitro culture methods, which means that it can be regenerated by micropropagation and is more reactive than the Moroccan varieties.

**Keywords :** *Argania spinosa* L., in vitro culture, regeneration, MS, MS ½, WPM, callogenesis

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