Sowing propagation and Conservation of L.longiflorum in Orchid Island

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Summary

To preserve and protect the precious of plants resource, the seeds of *Lilium longiflorum* had been collected continuously from Orchid Island without disturbing the growth of native *Lilium longiflorum*. The seeds were stored in fridge before sprout. Seedlings of *Lilium longiflorum* were applied during the middle of October, November, and December, respectively. 86 .6 grams of annual bulb could be obtained from the growth of one gram of seeds in October's seedling which has a significant difference compared with those of November's and December's, in turns of 50 grams and 53.3 grams. The numbers of bulbs per gram in three different periods of seedling were 52, 50, and 33.3, respectively. Thus, one could utilize the characterizations of self-compatibility, seeds propagation, and bulb procreation with homogenous population to be the material of plant conservation for Lilium longiflorum. The plants which developed facing the sea or on the ridgeline were 30 to 40 cm shorter than that of growing off the sea. The numbers of flowers were also 2 to 2.5 less, and the numbers of leaf were 27-33 fewer, however, there is no significant difference for the size of flower or stem of flower.

Keywords: Lilium longiflorum; Seed propagation; Conservation

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