## Abstract

Callus growth evaluated at increasing salt stress created by NaCl. Cotyledon, hypocotyl and plumule taken as explant from 8 days old seedlings. Explants inoculated for callus induction on medium with different concentrations of MS+NAA+BAP, MS+TDZ and MS+NAA+KIN used in mg/l. Maximum callus growth from cotyledon achieved at MS+0.5mg/lNAA+1mg/lBAP; from plumule at MS+0.5mg/ITDZ; from hypocotyl at MS+1.5mg/lNAA+1mg/lBAP. Optimum shoot investigated at MS+0.5mg/lNAA+1mg/lBAP regeneration from calli MS+0.5TDZ while best direct shoot regeneration observed at MS+1mg/lTDZ from plumule. Calli produced then selected at MS medium with increasing concentrations of NaCl, ranging from 50-350mM. Improved callus growth observed at medium with MS+0.5mg/lNAA+1mg/lBAP+50-200mM NaCl. Selected calli used to induce shoot regeneration at medium with increasing concentrations of NaCl keeping MS salt formulation and growth hormones conditions constant. Shoot regeneration appeared at medium with MS+0.5mg/lNAA+1mg/lBAP+50-200mM NaCl. Improved shoot regeneration examined at NaCl containing media.