

Camellia Biotechnology: A Bibliographic Search

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Abstract

This bibliographic search covers the references till December 2001 on various aspects of tissue culture, molecular biology and genetic engineering work on tea and other related *Camellia* species.

Key words: *Camellia, tea, micropropagation, DNA, genetic transformation, molecular markers.*

Introduction

The genus *Camellia* of family Theaceae comprise of more than 325 species. Among them tea is the most important economic species. Several other species are also important due to their ornamental value. Although vegetative propagation and conventional breeding are the only means for propagation and improving the plant, there is tremendous scope to assist the conventional breeding by using various biotechnological techniques to improve this crop. Thus there is an increasing effort towards biotechnological research on tea.

More than 200 research papers including abstracts, review etc published till December 2001, are included here. The areas covered in the present search are micropropagation, protoplast culture, cry preservation, synthetic seed production, genetic transformation, molecular markers like RAPD, RFLP, AFLP, SSR, ISSR, organelle DNA analysis and cloning of gene.

Thus the bibliographic search will be of immense help for the researches working on tea or other *Camellia* species with same interest across the world.

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