**Effect of Different Chemicals on Germination of Cyclamen Seeds**

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Cyclamen genus, distributed in Mediterranean basin, includes 23 species. All species the member of this genus have perennial tubers. Flowering time seperated to two section as blooming in autmn and blooming in spring. Cyclamen genus is distributed in our country with 12 species, and 6 of these species are endemic. Although Cyclamen widely used as both indoor and outdoor ornamental plant, only *C. persicum* used as commercially. *Cyclamen* species have been classically propagated by seed or tissue culture. Although seed dormancy is not seen in seed propagation, from seed to flower time is known as 7 month that depending on climate and ecological conditions.

Commercial *C. persicum* species have been classically propagated by seed or tissue culture. In this study, seeds, obtained from open pollinated commercial cyclamen inbreed line, was used. Seeds were cultured between filter paper in petri dishes, in the pot containing peat and perlite (1:1; v/v) and in vitro conditions in the room temperature (25°C), at dark conditions. Different dosages of the chemicals such as GA3: 10 ppm, 15 ppm; KH2PO4: %10, %20; KNO3 : %10, %20) were applied and at the end of the experiments germination power, germination seed percentage (%), cotyledon and radicle out times were observed. The efficient germination was observed from the seeds that soaked 10 ppm GA3 and %10 KNO3 then germinated on *in vitro* conditions for Cyclamen.

**Key words:** *Cyclamen* sp., GA3, seed, ex situ, *in vitro*, propagation