

# Influence of Light of Different Spectral Range on Morphogenesis of Blackberry and Raspberry *in vitro*

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The effect of the spectral composition of light on the morphogenetic potential of micro-shoots of raspberry (orange miracle variety) and BlackBerry (Black satin variety) was studied. The following lighting options are considered: 1) LEDs (SD)-red (wavelength = 660 nm); 2) SD-blue (wavelength = 444 nm); 3) high-pressure sodium lamp (NLVD) (wavelength = 602 nm); 4) SD-white (wavelength = 653 nm); 5) SD-CHLB (chip white with phosphor, chip-on-boat) (wavelength = 623 nm); 6) SD-green (wavelength = 515 nm). Control plants were grown in a light room, where white fluorescent lamps were used for illumination. It is established that the studied spectra have different effects on morphogenetic processes. So, to increase the growth of micro-run raspberry and Black Berry *in vitro* it is advisable to use led lamps of blue spectrum (SD-C) and white chip with phosphor (SD-CHLB). As for the increase in the multiplication factor, the most favorable conditions for the cultivation of microferenes for Black Berry were established using SD-blue and SD-CHLB, while for raspberry, none of the studied light spectra had a significant effect on the multiplication factor.