V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that :

- The radiosensitivity of in vitro shoots of *Acorus calamus* was observed at 58,8 Gy
- 2. Gamma irradiation significantly affects the in vitro growth of *A. calamus*, affecting shoots, leaves, and roots. Among these, the root appears to be the most sensitive organ to irradiation.

B. Suggestion

Further research is essential to analyze the putative mutants obtained in this study using molecular techniques for the identification and screening of mutants of *A. calamus*.

