

Asexual Vegetative Propagation

Pgs 260-265

1. Explain crown division.
2. Propagation of plants from parts such as leaves is called propagation by _____.
3. What are adventitious roots?
4. Define meristem.
5. What is the most critical step to take after a cutting is made?
6. What is the main advantage of propagation by cuttings? What is a major disadvantage?
7. What does “layering” allow for?
8. Grafting dates back to _____.
9. Define grafting.
10. Historically, why has grafting been performed?
11. What are the two major regions of a grafted plant?
12. Successful grafting depends on what?
13. What are bulbs?

14. What is a major disadvantage of most asexual propagation techniques?

15. Define “in vitro”.

16. Define micropropagation.

17. What are 4 advantages of micropropagation?

18. The process of micropropagation is similar to the process of growing plants as _____.

19. How many steps are there in micropropagation? Briefly describe these steps.

20. Name 4 plants that propagate slowly by other asexual means, but are able to be rapidly reproduced with micropropagation.