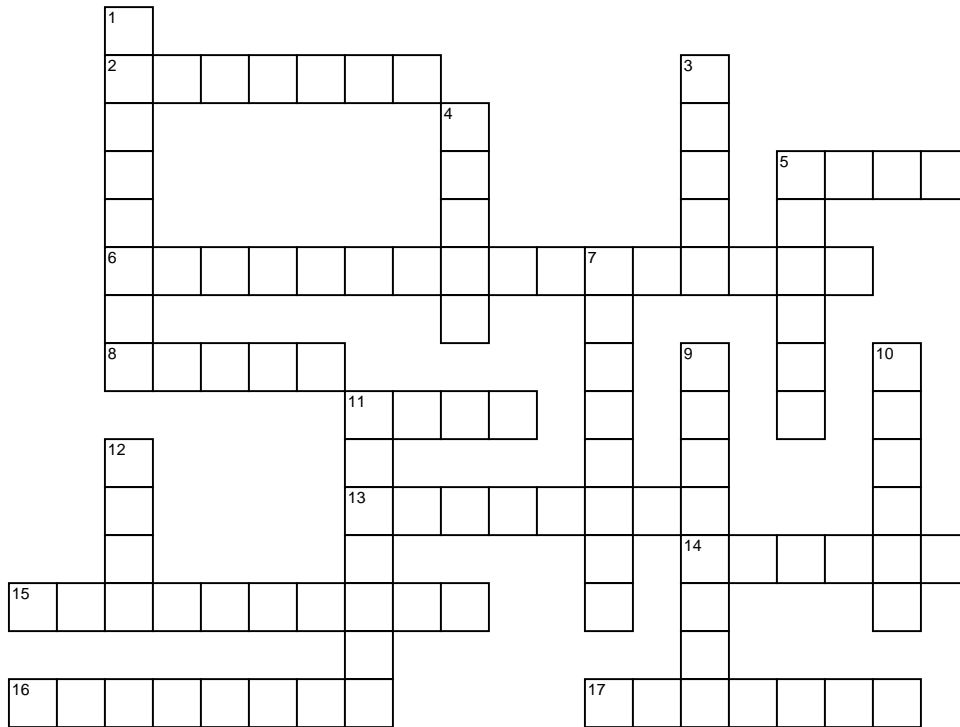


Plants 7.4

Plant Multiplication



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ACROSS

- 2 – Naturally occurring compound produced by the plant that affects plant growth.
- 5 – A method of grafting used outdoors and in the greenhouse. A rather long downward diagonal cut is made in the stock and a scion with a lower end shaped into a thin wedge is inserted within its bark, the cut side being kept close to the wood.
- 6 – A propagation technique that uses a single cell of the meristematic tissue of a plant to produce a new plant. The process is also known as cloning and tissue culture.
- 8 – Plant or plant part upon which a scion is inserted in propagation.
- 11 – A grafting method of joining plants in which the scion is inserted between the bark and the xylem of the stock.
- 13 – Propagation of plants by cutting them into sections as is done with plant crowns, rhizomes, stem tubers, and tuberous roots.
- 14 – An erect shoot arising from the crown of a grass.
- 15 – A form of propagation by which plants that produce bulbs or corms multiply.
- 16 – The method of propagating woody plants by covering portions of their stems or branches with moist soil or sphagnum moss so that they take root while still attached to the parent plant.
- 17 – Any part that can be severed from a plant and be capable of regeneration.

DOWN

- 1 – Elongated underground stems or branches of a plant which send off shoots above and roots below and are often tuber-shaped. These contain deposits of reserve food material and are used for vegetative propagation of plants.
- 3 – A simple method of grafting in which large trees are used for stock.
- 4 – An un-rooted portion of a plant (scion wood) having one or more buds, used for grafting or budding on to rootstock (rooted portion of plant).
- 5 – A horizontal stem on the surface of the ground where it propagates vegetatively by forming new roots and shoots at the nodes.
- 7 – The inserting of a piece of one plant into another or the same plant with the intention that it shall grow there.
- 9 – Small plants or the tips of new plants produced from stolons or runners. They may be rooted while still attached to the parent, or detached and placed in a rooting medium.
- 10 – A secondary shoot which develops from the root, crown, or stem of a plant.
- 11 – A form of grafting whereby a bud from a parent plant is placed in a normal position on the cambium of the stock.
- 12 – A method of grafting, usually at the collar or on the roots of small seedling trees