

Air Layer/Cutting Propagation

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I Sexual vs. asexual propagation

II Layering

A	Types	B	Supplies	C	Process
	1 Air	1	white plastic		
	2 Ground	2	sphagnum moss		
		3	ties		

III Cuttings

A	Softwood (stem green and pliable however leaves fully expanded)				
B	Hardwood (stem brown and stiff- usually dormant)				
C	Semi-hardwood (stem greenish brown and somewhat stiff)				
D	Root				
E	Leaf				
F	Process	4	temperature /	7	checking
	1 wounding		bottom heat	8	hardening off
	2 hormone	5	light		
	3 media	6	moisture		

Plant Propagation By Seed

I Sexual vs. asexual propagation

II Seeds

A	Cleaning
B	Storing
C	Scarification
D	Stratification
E	Sowing
	6 Media
	7 Rows/fungicide
	8 Temperature
	9 Moisture
	10 Light
F	Transplanting
G	Hardening Off

Questions

- Define stratification and describe the necessary temperature and time needed.
- What is hardening off?
- List the 3 most common components of a seedling medium
- Why do you sow seeds in rows?
- What is scarification?
- When should you thin or transplant seedlings?
- How should you store seeds from tropical plants (like tomatoes)?
- What are three reasons people grow plants from seed?
- What is an easier way to grow seedlings of plants with complex/double stratification requirements (like *Styrax* and *Silverbell*)?
- List 3 ways of scarifying seeds.