

FORCING LEAFY EXPLANTS AND CUTTINGS FROM WOODY SPECIES

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less cutting and force quite well. These are placed horizontally in flats or benches, filled with perlite (good drainage is important). A species offers propagators a method to obtain softwood cuttings from many species during times of the year when these cuttings are otherwise unavailable. This is when the labor pool may be greatest and the demands on employees for field work are the least. Additionally, the ability to root cuttings months earlier can result in a longer first growing season for plants. Pre-forcing treatments influence bud break and shoot elongation in forced woody species. *Journal of Environmental Horticulture*, 10: 101-103. Yang Q-G., Read P. E. (1993). In vitro culture of *Vanhouttea*'s spirea explants from "secondary cultures" and dormant stems forced in solutions containing plant growth regulators. *Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture*, 33: 25-30.

A. Light is necessary for leafy cuttings. Leaves are the source of carbohydrates for rooting. B. Summer - Cuttings need shade (50%) cloudy weather. Etiolation/shading/ and banding are ALL light exclusion techniques, which have proved effective on difficult to root woody species. These techniques make the stem more sensitive to auxin, but the exact cause of the beneficial effect is not known. Girdling. This study was initiated to assess woody species diversity of traditional agroforestry practices. Three study sites (Burkitu, Chire, and Erba) were selected based on the presence of agroforestry practice. Forty-eight (48) sample quadrants having an area of 20 m × 20 m, 16 sample quadrants in each study site, were systematically laid using four transect lines at different distance. The diversity of woody species was analyzed by using different diversity indices. Woody species richness in traditional agroforestry practice in Dellomenna District, Southeastern Ethiopia. The woody species richness for Chire was significantly higher than Burkitu and Erba (Table 2). However, there was no significant difference in woody species abundance per plot among the three Kebeles.

Request PDF | Forcing leafy explants and cuttings from woody species | Green, leafy softwood to semihardwood shoots can be collected from field-grown trees and shrubs or forced from shoot tips or large stem segments | Find, read and cite all the research you need on ResearchGate. Forcing shoots from dormant woody stems has the advantage of producing material which is cleaner than explants taken directly from the field, since the stems can be sterilized while buds are still closed (Aftab and Preece 2007). This stage includes the method of shoot forcing, in which dormant stems are encouraged to break bud and form fresh new shoots from axillary buds which are used as explants (Preece and Read 2007).