



Answer Key

Allelopathy

- The ability of one plant to have a toxic effect on another by the production of a **chemical** compound of the toxic plant.

Apical Dominance

- A way for plants to prevent or slow growth of **lateral** buds on the same shoot by the terminal bud releasing chemicals.

Auxins

- A **hormone** used to increase and accelerate growth of plants through stimulation of cell growth.

Biostimulants

- Natural growth **stimulants** from living beings that are able to help soil microbial activity, plant growth, and disease resistance in plants.

Cytokinins

- A hormone that works with auxins present to increase cell **division**.

Gibberellins

- A hormone that uses cell **elongation** to cause growth in the stems and leaves of plants.

Hormones

- Growth regulating substances.

Inhibitors

- Hormones that speed up the **ripening** of fruit, but they slow the germination of seeds, as well as, stem elongation.



Nodes

- **Joints** where buds, leaves, branches, etc., grow out from the stem.

Retardants

- Chemicals that **slow down** the growth in plants.

Rooting Hormones

- Hormones which accelerate **root** growth when propagating plants from cuttings.

Rootstock

- A piece of a root used for **grafting**.

Stimulants

- A chemical agent that **temporarily** accelerates activity, especially growth when used in plants.