



### 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.