1. Name the two general types of plant propagation.
   Sexual and asexual (p. 61)

2. What four environmental factors affect germination?
   - Water (p. 62)
   - Oxygen (p. 62)
   - Light (p. 62)
   - Heat (p. 62)

3. Does lettuce seed require light or darkness for germination? How about calendula?
   Lettuce needs light. Calendula needs darkness (pp. 62-63).

4. What is stratification used for?
   To artificially provide a cold, dormant period for seeds that require these conditions before germinating (p. 64)

5. When pasteurizing soil, what temperature should the soil be? How long must it be kept at this temperature?
   140°F for at least 30 minutes (p. 65)

6. When is the ideal time to transplant seedlings from a germination container to a larger container?
   When the first true leaves appear above or between the cotyledon leaves (pp. 68-69)

7. What three environmental factors are manipulated to harden seedlings before they are moved outdoors?
   - Temperature (p. 69)
   - Water (p. 69)
   - Relative humidity (p. 69)
8. **What are the three types of stem cuttings?**
   - Tip (p. 71)
   - Medial (p. 71)
   - Cane (p. 71)

9. **Which type of layering might be used to propagate a rubber tree growing indoors?**
   Air layering (p. 74)

10. **What four conditions are necessary for successful grafting?**
    - The rootstock and scion varieties must be compatible (p. 75).
    - The plants must be at a proper stage of development (p. 75).
    - The cambial layers must be joined (p. 75).
    - The graft union must be kept moist (p. 75).

11. **What is the most commonly used method of budding?**
    T-budding (p. 78)

12. **Successful propagation using tissue culture relies on sanitation and using disinfected plant material. What can you use to disinfect plant material?**
    A mixture of 1 part commercial bleach and 9 parts water. Soak the plant material in this mixture for 8 to 10 minutes (p. 79).