

Synopsis

This research project was conducted to determine the effectiveness of air layering as a tool to propagate a broad range of Missouri tree species. Air-layering propagation is a method used to clone woody plant species that induces adventitious root growth from girdled sections of branches attached to parent plants. Air layering has been used to propagate several tropical and subtropical trees and shrubs. This study measured the effectiveness of air layering in woody plants in a non-tropical/subtropical area. Seven species of trees were tested for the ability to air layer in a period of about four months. From the parent plants, sixty-three cuttings were propagated. Results were measured for root growth and callus growth. Four of the seven species were successful at generating roots.