

## CHAPTER 06

# Reproduction

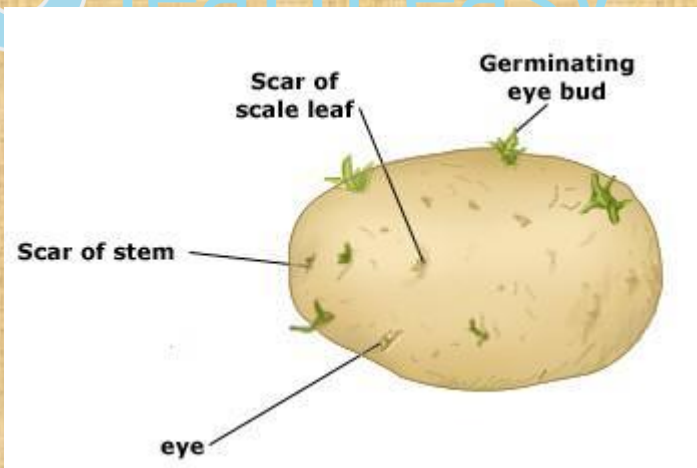
### Vegetative propagation:

**Vegetative propagation** is the ability of plants to reproduce by bringing forth new plants from existing vegetative structures without sexual reproduction.

Some examples of vegetative propagation are given below.

### Tuber of Potato:

The potato tuber is a modified stem. Many notches can be seen on the surface of potato. These are called 'eyes' of potato. Each 'eye' of a potato can give rise to a new potato plant. Farmers utilize this capability of potatoes to grow potato more quickly; which is not possible by using the seeds of potato.



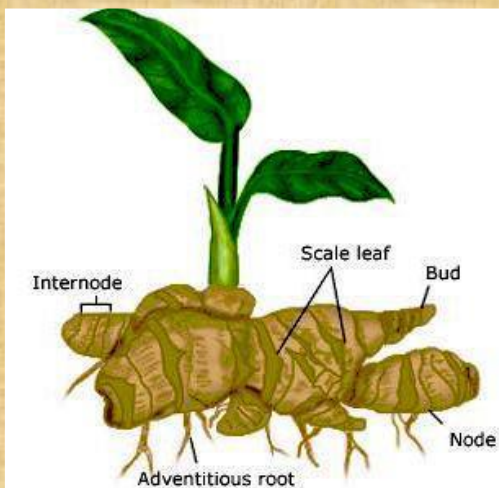
### Modified roots of Carrot and Sweet Potato:

Carrot and sweet potato are examples of modifications of roots for food storage. These roots can give rise to new plants when kept under the soil.



### Rhizomes of Ginger and Turmeric:

Rhizomes are examples of modified underground stems for food storage. These contain nodes, internodes and scaly leaves. When buried under the soil, the rhizomes produce new plants.



### Leaf of Bryophyllum:

Leaves of Bryophyllum have notches on the margin. If a leaf is put under the soil, small saplings grow from the notches on the leaf margin. (See above figure)

