

**FEATURES OF VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION *SPIRAEA JAPONICA*
'SHIROBANA' AND *SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTII* 'HANCOCK'**

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The expansion of the woody plants range, primarily their decorative form is constrained by the imperfection of used ways to reproduce. The most relevant, in this context, are methods and ways of vegetative reproduction improvements, which allow to preserve the decorative qualities of the parent species. This is particularly important for plants and their decorative forms, whose main form of reproduction is the embedding of semi-wooden cuttings. Among them are such beautiful flower shrubs, as: *Spiraea japonica* 'Shirobana' and *Symphoricarpos chenaultii* 'Hancock', home-made planting material, which is in high demand.

The aim of the research was to study the peculiarities of specific reactions *Spiraea japonica* 'Shirobana', *Symphoricarpos chenaultii* 'Hancock' used on the growth substances in this experiment, in order to activate root formation in the summer cuttings, and also the proposals for the improvement of vegetative reproduction of plants used in this experiment.

The researches have shown that growth substances used in the experiment exhibit different efficiency effects regarding rooted cuttings of the investigated plants.

In the case of using Polish stimulator AB for cultivation of summer cuttings *Spiraea japonica* 'Shirobana' before planting helps to double their rooting, compared to the one used in control.

With the significant increase of growth substances in recent years it is highly important to pre-test(before mass usage) stimulators in order to study the reactions of the reproduction plants, which are determined by their specific anatomy-physiological characteristics.