Tab.3 Hormone types, characteristics and their plant physiological response to their actions

Horm one	So ur ce	Transport direction	Response dimension					
Туре			Bio chem ical	Physio logical Physio logical				
				Growth	Flower initiation	Flower dev.	Seed And fruit prod.	Maturity Abscission Senescence
Auxin	Apical Bud	Basipetal/Polar	Nucleic acid activity Amylase activity Increase in cell wall permeability Formation of ATP Cell w all plasticity Protoplas mic viscos ity	 Shoot/root ratio Apical dominance Cell elongation Cell division Tropism 		√		Delayed absc iss ion
Gibberellin	Young leavesRoot TipsEmbryo	All direction, no polarity	De novo synthesis of the above stated enzy mes	StemelongationApicaldominance	√	√	✓	
Cytokinin	 Root tip Developing seed Cambial tissue 	Acropetally	 Nucleic acid metabolis m Protein synthesis Incorporation of RNA 	Cell divisionLateral budfor mation		Increased florigen activity	Breaking of dormancy Morphogenesis	Delay of senescence
Abscissic Acid	Matured leafsAll plants	Acropetally	Induction of hydrolase	Grow th in hibitor			Bud dormancy	Induction of Abscission,

	parts		o Induction of α amylase activity	o Stomatal physiology		senescence And released of ethylene
Ethylene	All parts of plant	Diffusion	 Climacteric raise Activity of malic and pyruvate decarboxylase Degreening of citrus Activity of chlorophylase 	 Grow th in hib itor 	Fruit ripening	Abscission senescence