



**Keywords:** Micropropagation; Tree; Factors; Rejuvenation; Change in phase; Stress

## Introduction

ere are a few reports about in vitro shoot tip corruption (STN)

seeds. It is particularly valuable for the multiplication of elite plant varieties, endangered species, and plants with limited seed availability.

Furthermore, *in vitro* micropropagation enables the preservation and conservation of plant germplasm through techniques such as cryopreservation and slow growth storage. Cryopreservation involves the long-term preservation of plant tissues or cells at ultra-low temperatures, while slow growth storage involves maintaining cultures under low-light and reduced-temperature conditions.

However, there has only been a limited amount of openness regarding the most common network configurations in horticultural supply chains up until this point [3]. For instance, relevant research examines trading, auction, and virtual trading networks, as well as horticultural networks focusing on transportation management and additional logistics planning issues. However, there is currently a lack of an overview and systematization of relevant supply chain networks in horticulture, particularly for markets that are not driven by auctions.

The horticultural supply chain's logistics structures and product flows could be better understood with the help of this overview, which could also serve as a foundation for future research aimed at holistic, long-term process and structure optimization.

## Materials and Methods

Transport connections physically connect the various agents. In business-to-consumer (B2C) relationships, online retailers rely on external service providers while brick-and-mortar retailers typically delegate transport responsibility to their customers [4]. However, in business-to-business (B2B) relationships, a number of small and medium-sized businesses operate their own fleets to control product quality and ensure adequate temperature and loading conditions.

The majority of horticultural goods are transported in so-called CC containers, which are standardized load carriers that can be returned and can be loaded appropriately onto trucks. Truck transportation is typically the primary mode of transportation due to the need for speed

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