

Combinational dormancy

Combinational dormancy occurs in seeds that have both exogenous (physical) and endogenous (physiological) dormancy. This is not a common form of dormancy, but eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) is a good example of a plant with combinational dormancy. In this case, the physical dormancy must be satisfied before the physiological dormancy can be relieved. These seeds are first scarified (by scratching the seed coat with a file) to allow seeds to absorb water. This is followed by moist, chilling stratification for about three months.

