PLANT PROPAGATION STEM CUTTINGS

Texas Master Gardeners
Tarrant County





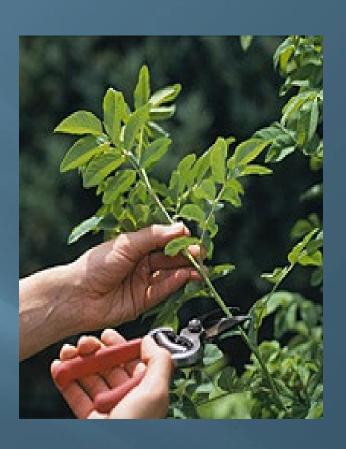
STEM CUTTINGS ARE:

QUICKER

EASIER

CHEAPER

EXACT CLONE OF PLANT



ONE DISADVANTAGE IS NO GENETIC DIVERSITY

DIFFICULTY

After stem is separated from parent plant, it has to survive while it is developing roots. It is important that you:

- * Provide proper water
- * Temperature

TYPES OF CUTTINGS:



*HARDWOOD

*SEMI-HARDWOOD

*SOFT WOOD

ROSES

- *Can be rooted anytime of year
- *Cool months best
- *Preferable fall
- *Stem that has recently bloomed
- *Take 6-8" cuttings
- *Like bright light but not direct sun

Avoid Cuttings with New Growth



DON'T LET CUTTINGS DRY OUT

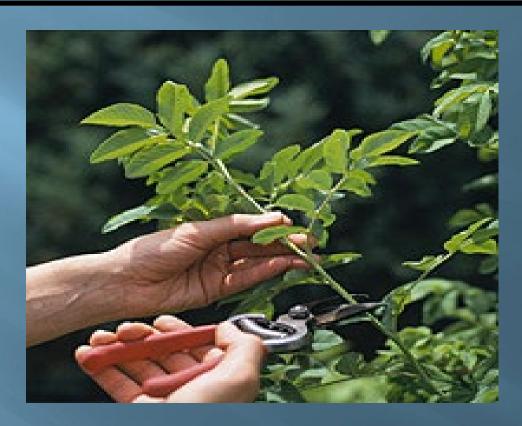
After you take your cuttings, be sure to put them in a baggie, a cooler, refrigerator or some water until you can "stick" them in medium.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Material List
 - 5" 6" Pot
 - Soil or Perlite /Vermiculite Mix
 - Rooting Hormone
 - Scissors or HandPruners
 - Pot Label
 - Clear Soda Bottlew/cap or clear gallonbaggie



HOW TO TAKE CUTTINGS:



- 4 6 INCH CUTTING
- SLANT CUT BELOW A NODE

Fill Container

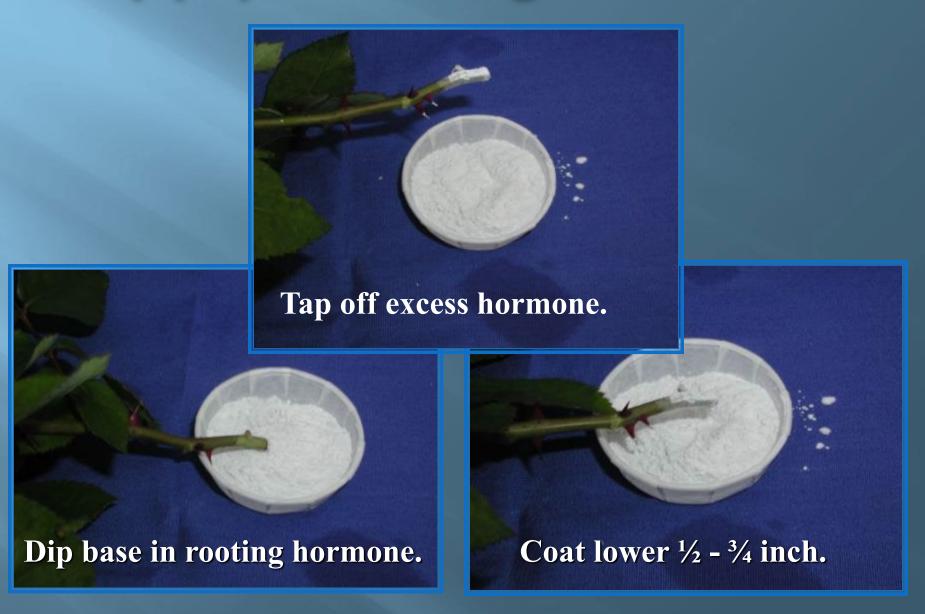


PREPARE CUTTINGS

- *RE-CUT STEM TO DESIRED LENGTH
- *ALWAYS CUT BELOW
 A NODE WITH A SLANT
 CUT
- *REMOVE LOWER LEAVES

*PUT CUT STEMS IN GLASS OF WATER

Apply Rooting Hormone



Stick Cuttings



Prepare soda bottle.



Making a Mini-Greenhouse.



AFTER CARE

- *PLACE IN AREA WITH GOOD LIGHT
- *NO DIRECT SUNLIGHT
- *DON'T LET MEDIUM DRY OUT
- *AVOID EXCESSIVE WATERING
- *MAINTAIN HIGH HUMIDITY
- *MOST CUTTINGS WILL ROOT IN A FEW WEEKS

Root Development



Transplant Cuttings



Label and Water





Established
Plant
Ready for
Planting



The End



