

# WANTA MAKE MORE PLANTS ? It's Easy!

Bob Beyer, Master Gardener



# ***WHY DO IT?***

**Challenge/Satisfaction**

**Extra Plants to Share**

**Self Insurance Policy**

**Scarcity of a plant**

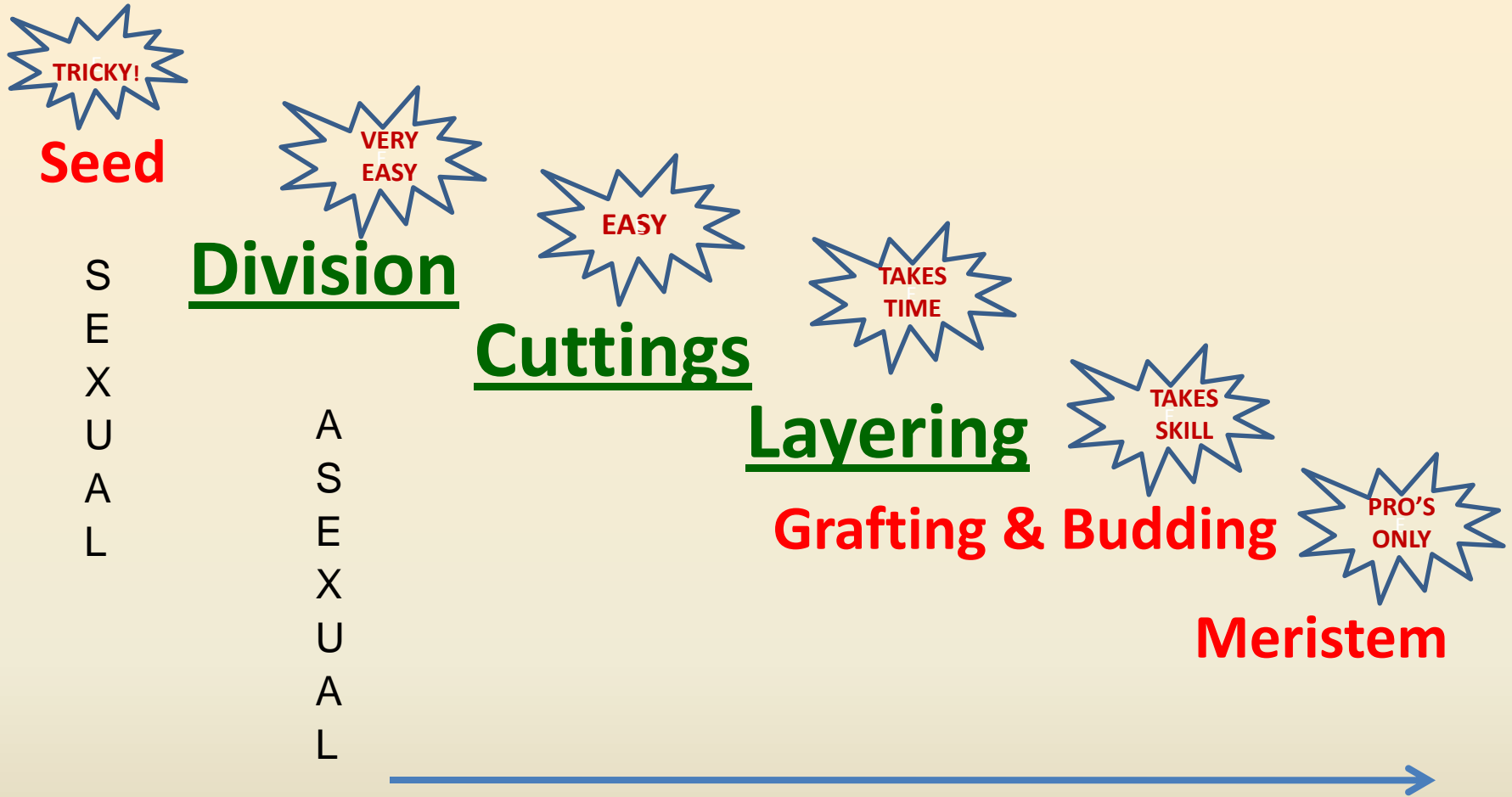
**Preserve an identical plant**

**Save space/downsizing**

**Plant Sales – Earn Money**

# ***THE FUN OF IT!***

# MANY WAYS TO DO IT!



Methods to use are plant specific

# DIVISION



**Clump**



**Bulb**



**Root/Rhizome**



**Sectioning**

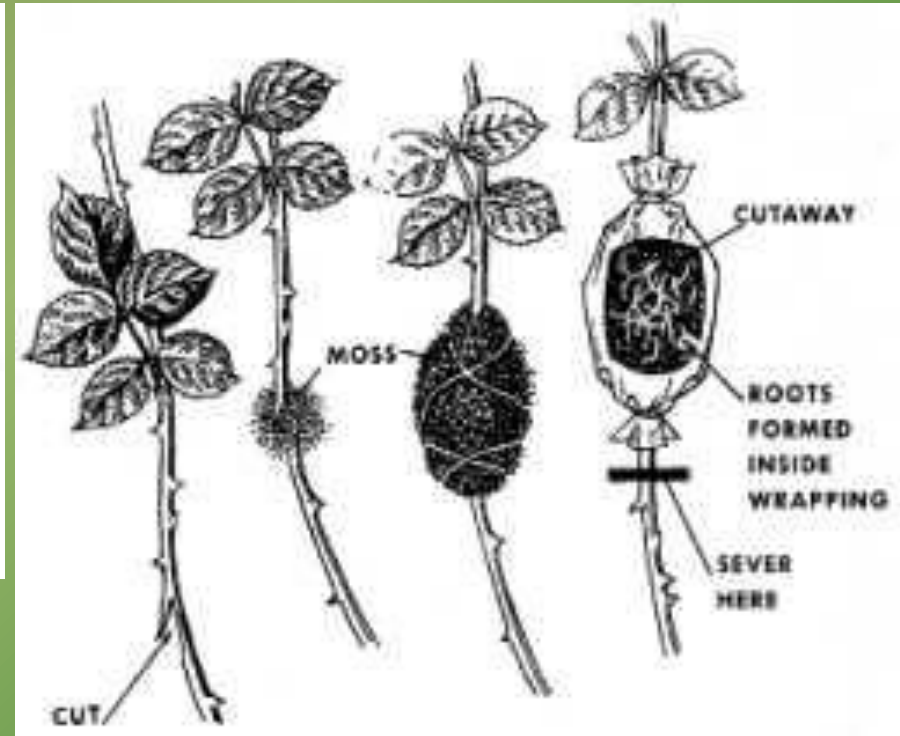
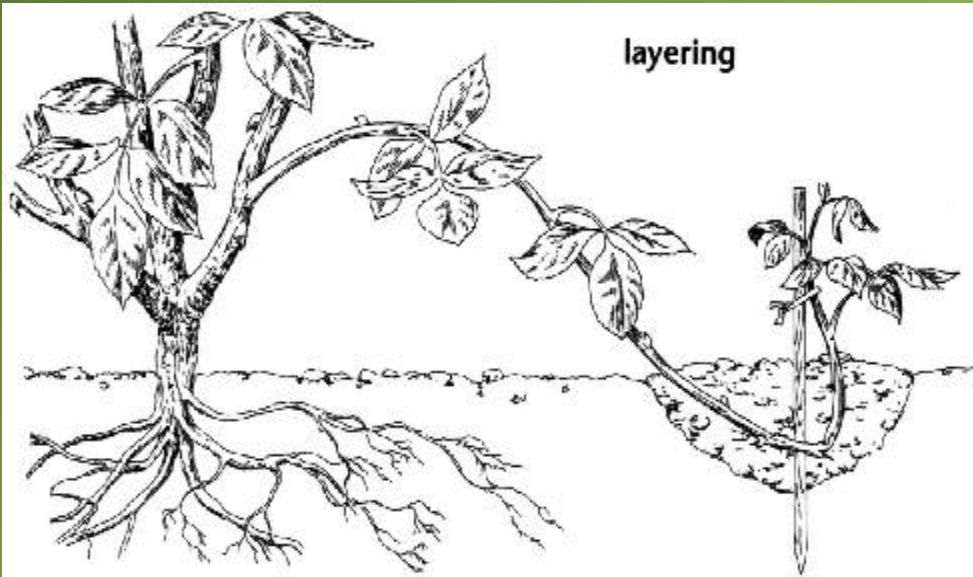


**Runners/Stolons**

# LAYERING

Ground

Air



Layering can take 6 months or more

# CUTTINGS



**Stem**



**Root**



**Leaf**

**Bud**



**Cane Section**

# STEM CUTTINGS

**Herbaceous or Soft** - e.g. Shrimp Plant  
(easy to propagate)



**Semi-hardwood** - e.g. Rose of Sharon  
(harder to propagate)



**Hardwood** - e.g. Hollies, Azaleas  
(hardest to propagate)



# Stem Cutting Propagation

1 – look for cuttings



2 – take cuttings at node or heel, dip in hormone



# Stem Cutting Propagation

3 – stick cuttings firmly in medium



4 – encase in clear plastic bag



# Stem Cutting Propagation

5 – rooted cuttings ready to pot



6 – potted cuttings requiring extra care



# PLANT PROPAGATION BOX



**Clear/opaque plastic container, holes drilled in top and bottom for air circulation & drainage, filled with 6" of coarse sand, lid kept closed.**

# Let's Get Started

## **CLASSROOM:**

- 1. Take cuttings 4 – 6" cutting below a node**
- 2. Remove bottom 2/3rds of the foliage and any flower buds**
- 3. Dip the cutting into the rooting hormone, shaking off any excess**
- 4. With a pencil make a hole, place cutting in at 1 – 2" depth**
- 5. Place pot into clear plastic bag and place removable fastener at top**

## **HOMEWORK:**

- 1. Place cuttings in shaded but well lit area that is non-stressful**
- 2. Check cuttings regularly for state of health but disturb minimally**
- 3. When new growth emerges at top, roots should be formed below**
- 4. Carefully remove cutting from pot so not to damage any roots**
- 5. When a 1" or more cluster of roots has formed, pot it into a larger pot**
- 6. Keep watered and do not repot until pot bound (let roots get established)**

## **SOME SUGGESTED PLANTS TO PROPAGATE BY METHOD**

### **Herbaceous Stem Cuttings**

Pentas  
Shrimp Plant  
Philippine Violet  
Lantana  
Geranium  
Duranta  
Plumbago  
Turks Cap  
Cuphea  
Most Sages  
Skullcap  
Any member of Mint family  
Impatiens  
Butterfly Bush  
Chrysanthemums

### **Layering (Ground or Air)**

#### **Most vines**

Most hard to root plants

### **Many native plants can only be grown from seed;**

e.g. TX Mountain Laurel, Anacacho Orchid, Desert Willow, TX sage, and other desert/dry climate native plants.

### **Semi-Hardwood Stem Cuttings**

Rose of Sharon  
Tropical Hibiscus  
Roses  
Butterfly Bush  
Barbados Cherry  
Abelia  
Germander  
Rosemary  
Confederate Jasmine  
Holly (Chinese & Yaupon)

### **Leaf Cuttings**

Begonia  
ZZ Plant  
African Violet  
Leafy Succulents

### **Cane Sections**

Many tropical plants  
(e.g. Draceana)

### **Division**

All ornamental grasses  
Daylilies  
Agapanthus  
Dianella  
Mexican Bush Sage  
Ruella  
Society Garlic  
Iris  
Cacti  
Agaves  
Bromeliads  
Bulbs  
Aspidistra  
Sedums  
Lilies  
Bamboo  
Aloes  
Water lilies  
Bulbine

### **Root cuttings**

Yuccas  
Crepe Myrtle  
Most stoloniferous plants

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