

Plant Propagation Lab Exercise

Module 3



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COLLECTION AND CARE OF CUTTINGS

An introduction to plant propagation laboratory exercises by:
Kathryn Campbell, Brett Williams, and Dr. Mack Thetford



CUTTING PREPARATION

- “healthy” stock plants
- Current or past season’s growth
- 4-6” cuttings
- Strip lower leaves
- Fresh cut at the basal end
- Cuttings of equal length



STORING CUTTINGS



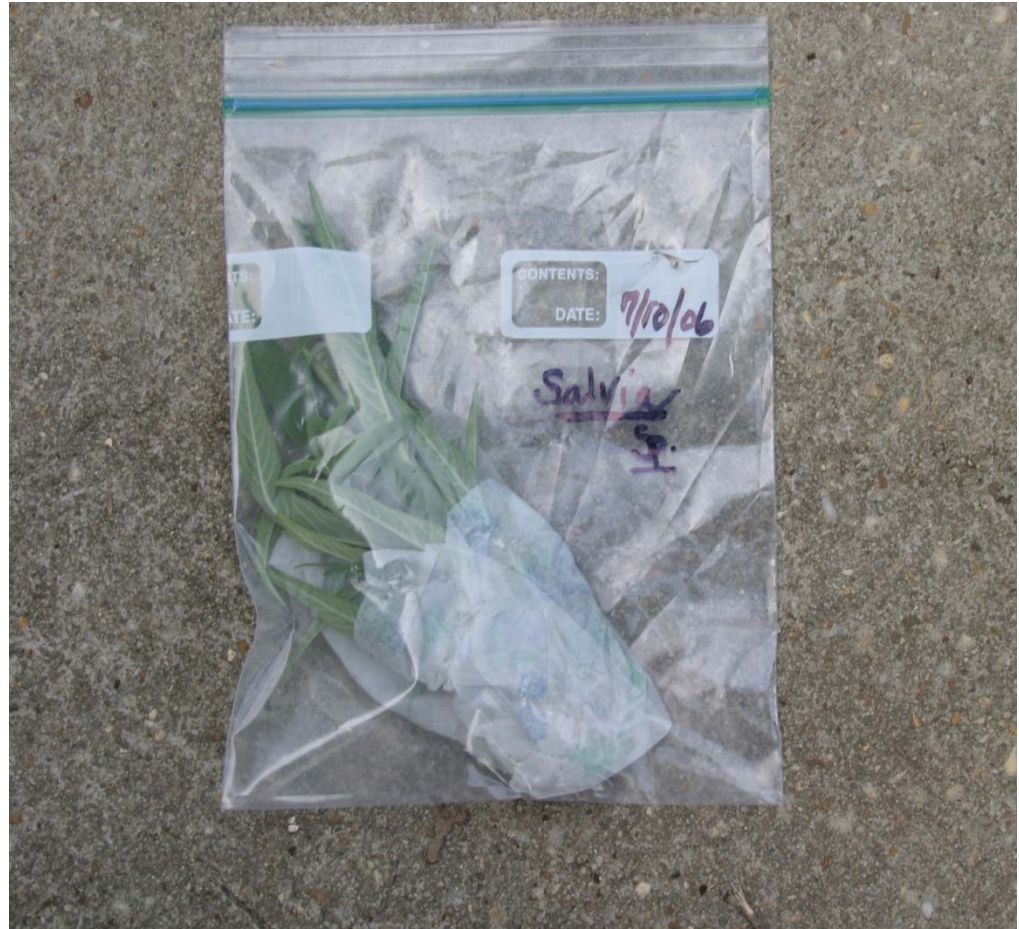
TEMPORARY



STORAGE



STORING CUTTINGS



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PROPAGATION BY HERBACEOUS CUTTINGS

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HERBACEOUS STEM CUTTINGS



POLARITY OF CUTTINGS



LEAF CUTTINGS



Sansevieria leaf blade cutting prepared from a section of leaf. A small notch may be cut at the proximal end of the cutting to help maintain polarity.



Begonia leaf cutting with intact petiole. The leaf may also be divided into leaf blade sections each with a major vein.



LEAF CUTTINGS



Embryoids



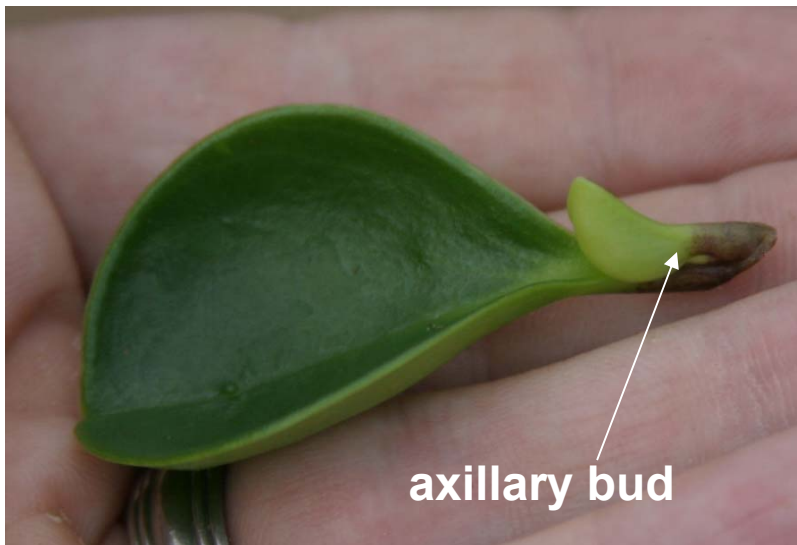
- Embryoids on the leaf margin of plants in the Crassulaceae family may be used as propagules.



LEAF- BUD CUTTINGS



Leaf-bud cuttings consist of a leaf blade and a petiole, and a short section of the stem with the attached axillary bud.



ROOT CUTTINGS

The best time to take root cuttings of woody and herbaceous species is late winter or early spring.

