

# The *Klassy* Way of Propagating Roses (and other plants) by Cuttings



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# No Fancy Equipment Necessary

- ❑ No Greenhouse
- ❑ No Grow Lights
- ❑ No Heating Mats
- ❑ No Automatic Misters



# Ethics of Propagating

- ▣ Many plant varieties are patented, so asexual propagating of these varieties is illegal.
- ▣ Out of respect of the hybridizer's hard work, everyone should willingly comply to this law.
- ▣ Even if the plant variety is not patented, if you know the hybridizer or discoverer (as in sports), ask for permission, as a courtesy.
- ▣ Plant patents last for 20 years, so there are plenty of great plants for propagating by cuttings

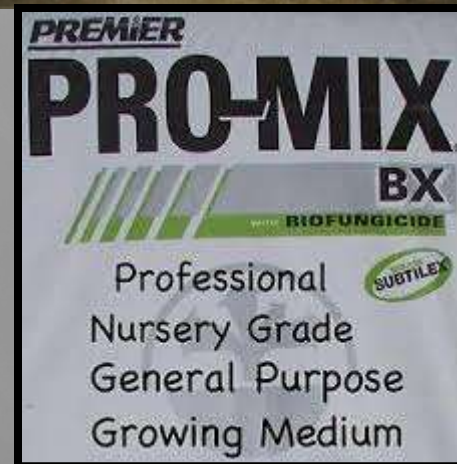
# Taking Rose Cuttings

- ▣ Get best success from early fall cuttings
- ▣ Moderate success from summer cuttings due to hotter and dryer weather
- ▣ Cut fresh cane with newly spent bloom
- ▣ Need 5- 6 leaves of 3 or more leaflets
- ▣ All classes of roses: ORGs, Shrubs, Mini/Minifl, FL, Climbers, etc



# Supplies needed

- ❑ Plastic half gallon milk jug
- ❑ Plastic 2 liter soda bottle with cap
- ❑ Sharp knife and/or scissors , pruners
- ❑ Rooting compound
- ❑ Moist professional potting soil with perlite



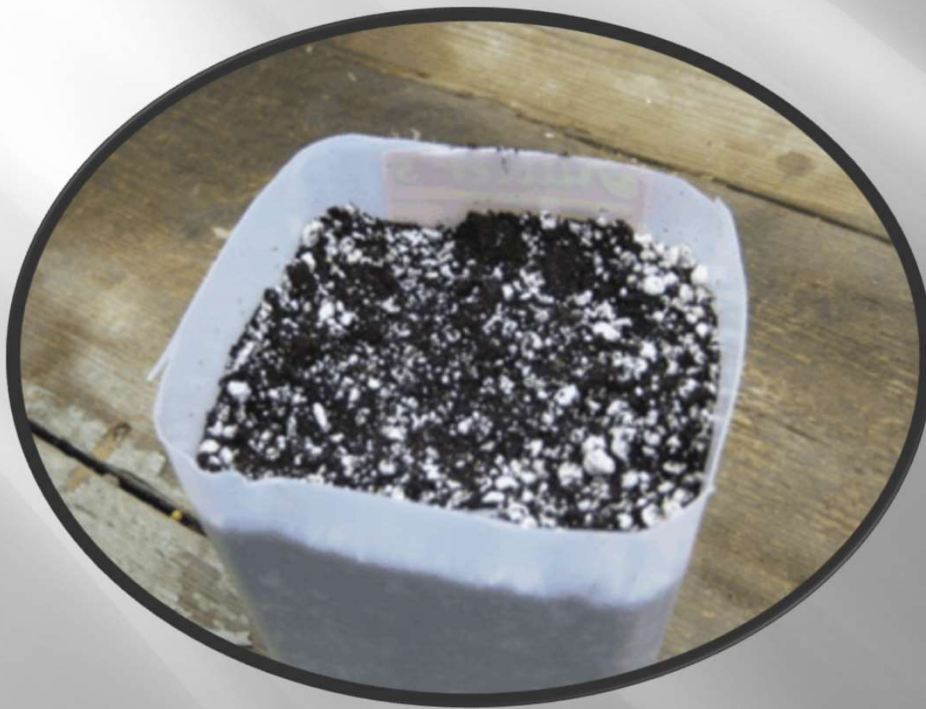
# Procedure

- ❑ Cut off top of milk jug, below handle
- ❑ Cut off bottom of soda bottle
- ❑ Make drainage holes in bottom of jug



## Procedure cont.

- ▣ Fill milk jug with moistened soil
- ▣ Make hole in soil to receive cutting



# Procedure cont.



- ▣ Cut rose cane from parent plant
- ▣ Remove bottom three leaves
- ▣ Remove spent bloom just above leaf with 3 leaflets



## Procedure cont.



- ▣ Cut stem at 45 degree angle on opposite side of lowest bud eye
- ▣ Score cane with sharp knife on back side of lowest bud eye
- ▣ Remove prickles from lower half of cutting (optional)

# Procedure cont.

- ▣ Coat bottom end of stem with rooting compound (optional)
- ▣ Place prepared stem into hole in soil and firm soil around it
- ▣ Slide soda bottle into top of milk jug



## Procedure cont.

- ▣ Label with variety (if known) & date
- ▣ Place in protected area
- ▣ Keep soil moist
  - Space around edges will allow rain into container
  - Remove cap and spray mist every few days
  - Water the mini 'green houses' with the hose



# Placement of Rooting Container

- ▣ Needs filtered light (under a bench, bush, etc.)
- ▣ Near structure (east side of house with morning sun)
- ▣ Accessible to rain or other watering



# Success?!

- ❑ Drops leaves in 2 weeks or less: start over
- ❑ Drops leaves in 2-6 weeks: maybe
- ❑ Leaves on cane after 6 weeks : good chance
- ❑ See growth from bud eyes: good sign
- ❑ See roots though bottom of milk jug:

*CELEBRATE!!!*



# The Next Step

- ▣ Keep in “mini green house” over the winter
- ▣ Place in a window (east is best) or under grow lights
- ▣ In spring, after danger of frost has passed
  - Cut milk jug to remove rooted rose plant
  - Plant into larger pot
  - Harden off before placing in full sun
  - Remember to water often during the hardening off process

# Rooting cuttings in water

- ▣ African violets
- ▣ Geraniums
- ▣ Most Herbs
- ▣ Many House plants
- ▣ Others



# Questions?





# Winter Gardening

- ▣ This is how I winter garden



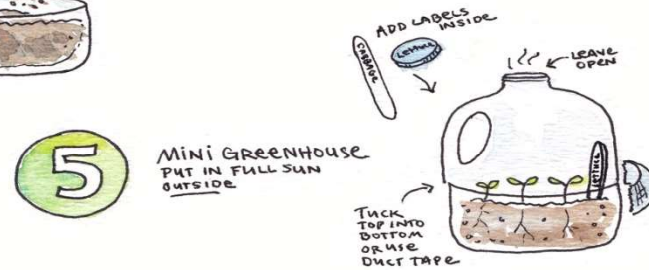
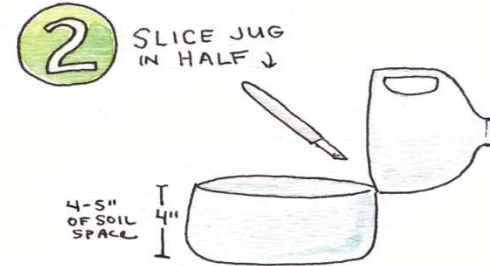
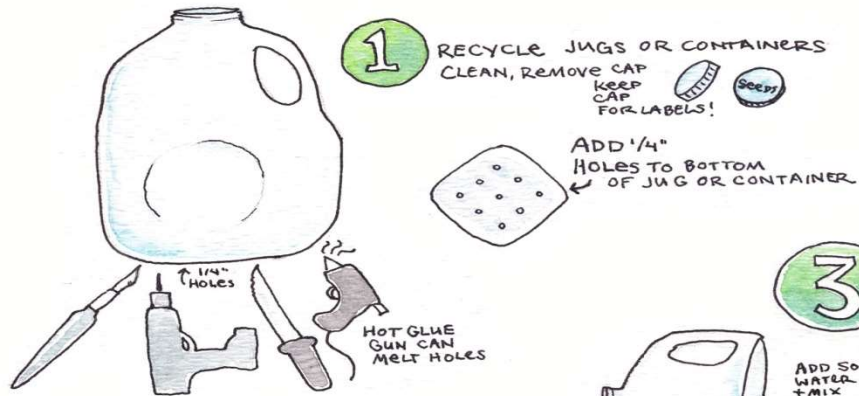
# Winter stratification

- ▣ Some seeds need to be cold stratified which can be done with gallon milk jugs outside, during the winter, instead of in your refrigerator



# WINTER SOWING

- Vegetable seeds
- Native plant seeds
- GOOD FOR STRATIFICATION



Keep soil moist



**6** OPEN IN SPRING TO HARDEN OFF SEEDLINGS FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO A WEEK. THEN GENTLY SEPARATE + TRANSPLANT IN GARDEN

