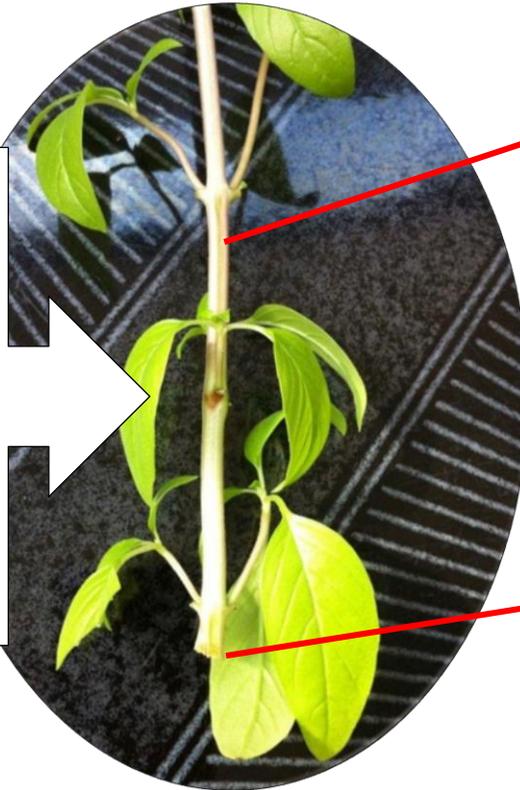


Taking a soft-wood cutting

1. Cut off an end section from the Mother Plant.

Ensure it's not too thick and woody.

Base cut just BELOW nodes. This is where your roots will grow from.



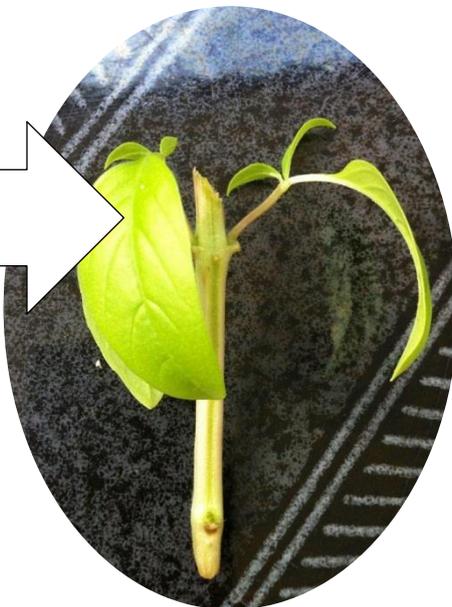
2. Remove leaves at base



Nodes contain growth hormones. Roots or shoots will grow from this area.

3. Cut off a few millimetres above a node/leaf section.

Leave at least two nodes above your root nodes.



4. Trim off larger leaves or cut in half with scissors so the plant does not lose too much water. (Transpire)



Types of cuttings

Time of year (generally)

Softwood Cuttings Herbs, flowers, annuals, perennials, many house plants	Spring and early summer All year round with additional warmth -Take firmer pieces not very soft and floppy
Semi-hardwood Cuttings Deciduous, evergreen and perennials	Mid - summer
Hardwood Cuttings trees, shrubs and vines	End of summer -take plant matter about thickness of finger

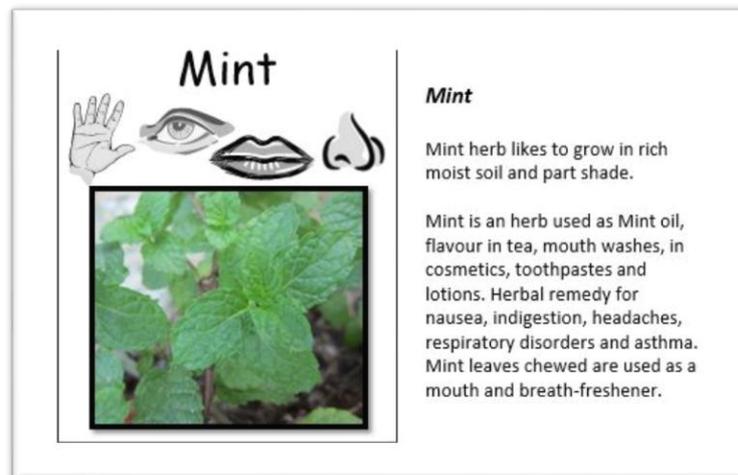
Materials:

- Clean sharp secateurs/knife
- Potting mix
- Pot
- Mother plant (a healthy plant to take cuttings from)
- Water
- Plant label
- If taking a lot of cuttings from a variety of plants, wipe secateurs/knife with a rag soaked in mentholated spirits in between each cutting.

Instructions for a soft-wood cutting:

Follow steps 1-4 from diagram:

1. Using secateurs, prepare the cuttings as soon as possible after collection. Cut young, firm stalks to make cuttings approximately 6-10cm long. Make a slope cut across the top and a straight cut across base to know what way to plant.
2. Make a hole in the potting medium with a stick and insert the cutting straight up. Press around it gently ensuring that there are no air pockets around it.
3. Label the plant.
4. Gently water the cutting and keep out of direct sunlight for 4-8 weeks. Check the pot every couple of days to see if water is needed. Increase the amount of sunshine slowly and transplant when plant appears established.



Sensory label example