





# Propagation Guide

Welcome to the grow 3:seven "Rooted in Grace" propagation guide! Plant propagation is a rewarding way to expand your garden using cuttings from your favorite plants. In this guide, we'll cover the best tips and tricks to ensure your plant cuttings thrive. These are tested and approved by our team.

## Top Plants to Propagate





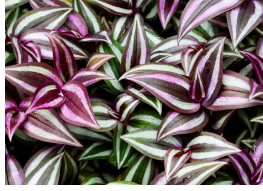
Propagating plants in water is a popular method due to its simplicity and the visibility of root development. Here are top 10 most popular plants:

Pic for Reference	Plant Name
	<p><b>**Pothos (Epipremnum aureum)**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pothos is a favorite for water propagation due to its hardy nature and fast growth. Simply cut a section with a few leaves and place it in water.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>**Philodendron (Philodendron spp.)**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Many types of philodendrons, especially the heartleaf variety, root well in water. They are easy to care for and propagate quickly.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>**Spider Plant (Chlorophytum comosum)**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spider plants produce "pups" or small plantlets that can be cut and placed in water. They root quickly and are easy to transplant.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>**Coleus (Plectranthus scutellarioides)**</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coleus, known for its colorful foliage, is easy to propagate in water. Cuttings root quickly and can be planted in soil after a few weeks if desired.</li> </ul>



## Top Plants to Propagate, continued

Propagating plants in water is a popular method due to its simplicity and the visibility of root development. Here are top 10 most popular plants:

Pic for Reference	Plant Name
	<p><b>**Mint (Mentha spp.)**</b></p> <p>- Mint is the easiest to propagate in water. Just take a cutting and place it in water; roots will form in a matter of days.</p>
	<p><b>**Basil (Ocimum basilicum)**</b></p> <p>- Basil is another herb that roots easily in water. This is a great way to have a continuous supply of fresh basil.</p>
	<p><b>**Ivy (Hedera spp.)**</b></p> <p>- English ivy and other types of ivy can be propagated in water. They root quickly and can be planted in soil or kept in water for a decorative display.</p>
	<p><b>**Begonia (Begonia spp.)**</b></p> <p>- Many types of begonias, especially the rex and wax begonias, can be propagated from leaf or stem cuttings placed in water.</p>
	<p><b>**Tradescantia (Tradescantia zebrina)**</b></p> <p>- Also known as wandering Jew or inch plant, Tradescantia is known for its colorful, striped leaves and roots readily in water.</p>



## Top Plants to Propagate, continued

This list is not exhaustive. Our team went outside and started creating cuttings to see what would happen. You can do that too. It's fun to explore to figure out what plants will produce roots in water and the good news, is it's free if it doesn't work! But rest assured, follow this guide and you will get some lovely pieces for your propagation station!

## Selecting & Preparing your Plant Cuttings

- Choose a healthy, hardy looking parent plant free of pests and diseases.
- Look for new growth that is flexible yet firm. About 4-6 inches long with at least 2-3 leaves.
- Use sharp, sterilized scissors to make a clean cut just below a node (where a leaf joins the stem).
- Cut leaves off that will be under the water to prevent rotting leaves and murky water.



## Preparing Propagation Station

- Fill vases with room temperature water. Use filtered water if possible.
- Place the cuttings in the vase, ensuring that the nodes are submerged but leaves remain above water.



## Caring for the Cuttings

- Position the vase in a location with bright, indirect light to encourage root growth. On a counter or desk across the room from a window works well too.
- Replace the water every 5-7 days to keep it fresh and prevent bacterial growth. Hold cutting in place and tip vase to expel the water, then refill.
- Monitor Growth: Look for roots to start developing within 1-2 weeks.

Remember some plants like mint will root in a couple of days!

## Cleaning the Vases

- Clean vases as needed with soap and water using the bonus cleaning brush.
- When removing plant cuttings to clean, place cuttings in another container with water to limit root exposure to air.
- Rinse vases, blot them dry on the outside, and place cuttings back in.
- Twirl cuttings around until all the roots are submerged under water.

## Transplanting the Propagated Plants

- If desired, when roots are about 2 inches or longer, the rooted plant can be transplanted to soil.
- Gradually acclimate the rooted cuttings to soil by placing them in a pot with well-draining soil and keeping the soil moist for the first week.



*Have fun. Enjoy the beauty of God's creation. Share the beauty with others.*