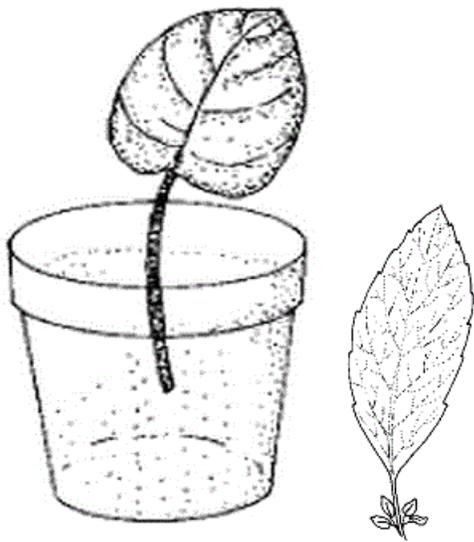


# Leaf Cuttings

Did you know that some, but not all, plants can be propagated from just a leaf or a section of a leaf. This doesn't work on just every plant, some plants will grow only a few roots or just decay. Because leaf cuttings do not include an axillary bud, they can be used only for plants that can form adventitious buds. There are several types of leaf cuttings.

## Propagation from Leaf Petiole



This method of propagation works well with African Violet, Peperomia, and Sedum

### **Steps:**

Select 3-5 healthy leaves from the parent plant – leaf does not need to be fresh new growth but also does not need to be an older leaf that is starting to yellow or loose color

Remove the leaf from the plant – you will want to leave at least 1 and a half inches of petiole (stem) when you make your cut

Select a 4 or 6 inch pot to grow out your cuttings. Fill the pot with damp soil and make 3-5 holes

(depending on the number of cuttings you have) deep enough to bury half of your stem (3/4 inch).

Your holes should be spread out evenly around the entire pot. You want plenty of room around each hole for your plant to grow.

Putting 1 cutting per hole, bury half of the stem in each hole and fill with soil. Pat gently around each hole to firm up the soil and keep the leaf standing upright.

You will need to keep your cuttings water, keeping the soil damp at all times.

One or more new plants will form at the base of the petiole (stem) at the surface of the soil.

Once the new plants are established and starting to show signs of root development, they need to be severed from the original leaf-petiole cutting and planted in their own container.

This is a free resource provided by Georgia Agricultural Education  
Original creator: Melissa Riley, Central Region Horticulture Teacher