Plant Propagation: Cool Plants in Small Batches

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Techniques: Seed, Cuttings, Grafting, Layering, Division, Tissue Culture

Seed
Sources: Catalogue, Garden Center, Supermarket, Your Own Garden
Collection and Cleaning: Timing, Challenges of Fleshy and Dried Seed
Storage: Label Varieties, Cool, Dry locations
Viability: Water, Cut Test, Species Issues
Dormancy: No Dormancy, Hard Seed Coats, Embryo Dormancy, Double Dormancy

Cuttings
Why?: Named Varieties, Maturity
Types: Leaf, Stem – Soft, Semi-Hard, Hard
Timing: What Plant When
Hormones: Yes or No?

Media
Peat: Low pH, Good Water Absorption
Perlite: Sterile, lightweight, No Nutrition
Vermiculite: Sterile, Lightweight, Good for Seeding
Bark: Lightweight, Inexpensive
Sand: Very Inexpensive, No Nutrition
Osmocote: Slow Released, Pre-Incorporate for Boost
**Grafting**

Limitations: Family, Genus

Incompatibility: No/Weak Union, Malformed Plants, Dwarfism, Death

Tools: Sharp Knife, Wrapping Material, Wax

Methods: Splice, Whip and Tongue, Side, Budding

**Layering**

Air

Mound

**Division**

Perennials

Grasses

Shrubs

**Tissue Culture**

**References**


Plant Propagation Principles and Practices: Hudson Hartmann, Dale Kester, Fred Davies

Manual of Woody Landscape Plants: Michael Dirr