



Today we are discussing Cloning Plants through Cuttings!

Great Controversy surrounds the concept of cloning animals and, not of all humans. Cloning is an asexual propagation method to reproduce an exact genetic replica of one living organism through use of tissue from another organism.

Plant cloning in nature has taken place for thousands of years. Gardner’s have utilized cloning for nearly a thousand years to reproduce plants. The most common, and easiest, plant cloning technique is through stem cuttings.

Many types of plants, including trees, shrubs, vines, perennials, annuals, and houseplants, can be cloned through cuttings, by using this process:

- A portion of a stem is cut from the “mother” plant
- The cutting is placed in garden or potting soil
- New roots form on the cutting
- New shoots grow to form a new “twin” of the mother plant.

A few easy-to-root plants are listed below. Don’t stop with these; try out your cloning skills with any plants
(*Note: some trees, such as bald cypress, cedar elm, oak, and pecan, are virtually impossible to root.*)

Althea
Asiatic Jasmine
Basil
Bougainvillea
Box Wood
Crape Myrtle
English Ivy
Fig
Firebust
Geranium

Impatiens
Lantana
Photinia
Plumbago
Pothos Ivy
Rosemary
Roses
Silvias
Sweet Gum
Verbena

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
1305 East Blue Bell Road | Suite 104 | Brenham, Texas 77833

Tel. 979.277.6212 | Fax. 979.277.6223 | Washington.agriLife.org

There are two types of stem cuttings to root:

- Active, young stems from perennial and annual flowers and the youngest stems of shrubs and trees can be rooted anytime during the growing season. The goal with active stems is to keep the leaves alive and producing food as the roots form.
- Dormant, woody stems from shrubs and trees, and woody stems of perennials are best rooted during the fall and winter. The goal with dormant cuttings is to get the stems well rooted before spring to support the spring flush of growth.

Information brought to you from Doug Welsh's Texas Garden Almanac.

For more information go online to Washington.agrilife.org or call us at 979-277-6212