

### What you will need:

- compost - peat based or peat-free
- perlite
- hormone rooting powder or gel
- a sharp knife or good secateurs
- a small flower pot 3” or 9cm is ideal
- pen / pencil and labels
- hand sprayer or mister
- a quantity of plastic 20oz glasses or plastic bags
- and of course a supply of good quality cuttings



### Making a start:

- first we must select a growing medium
- peat is still readily available and preferred by most amateur growers although some peat-free alternatives can give good results
- mix the compost with Perlite at a rate of 1:1
- pre-fill 3” pots with the mixture
- select the stem to be rooted
- a stem that has produced a good flower should be chosen, remove the flower head and cut so that four pairs of leaves are left on the stem
- strip off the bottom two sets of leaves and re-cut the bottom of the stem just under the leaf joint
- dip the bottom inch (25mm) into rooting hormone powder or rooting gel
- make a hole in the compost mixture down to the bottom of the pot
- place the new cutting into the hole leaving the top two sets of leaves above the compost and gently ‘firm in’
- give the pot a good watering and spray the leaves with the hand sprayer/mister
- label the cutting and date to give guide to progress
- place a pint plastic glass over the pot to give a good friction fit or alternatively place the cutting/pot in a plastic bag
- place your cuttings out of direct sunlight in a cool greenhouse or cold frame until rooting begins

- stand the pots on polystyrene to keep bottom of pot warm to encourage rooting or better in a heated propagator
- check the cutting regularly and spray / mist to keep humidity high under the plastic glass or bag
- look for tell-tale signs of new root-growth through the bottom of the pot
- new growth should now start from the top leaf joints
- once a good level of growth is seen the glass may be removed and the cutting 'hardened off'
- depending upon time of year, temperature, variety and growing environment, cuttings may take 2 to 8 weeks to root
- once fully established the cutting may be potted up to next size pot (treat as hardy fuchsias)

**Remember:**

Most modern rose varieties are protected by Trade Mark or Plant Breeder's Rights. Whilst it is permissible to propagate rose cuttings for your own use they may not be offered for sale or reward