

Agriculture Academy's

Making Lavender Cuttings



Agriculture Academy

How to Make Cuttings from Lavender

Thank you for downloading this guide!

In this ebook we are going to show you how to propagate lavender by making cuttings. By following these simple steps, you will be able to go from this, a single lavender plant, to this, a tray full of rooted cuttings that you can grow into mature plants.

With that in mind, let's get started!

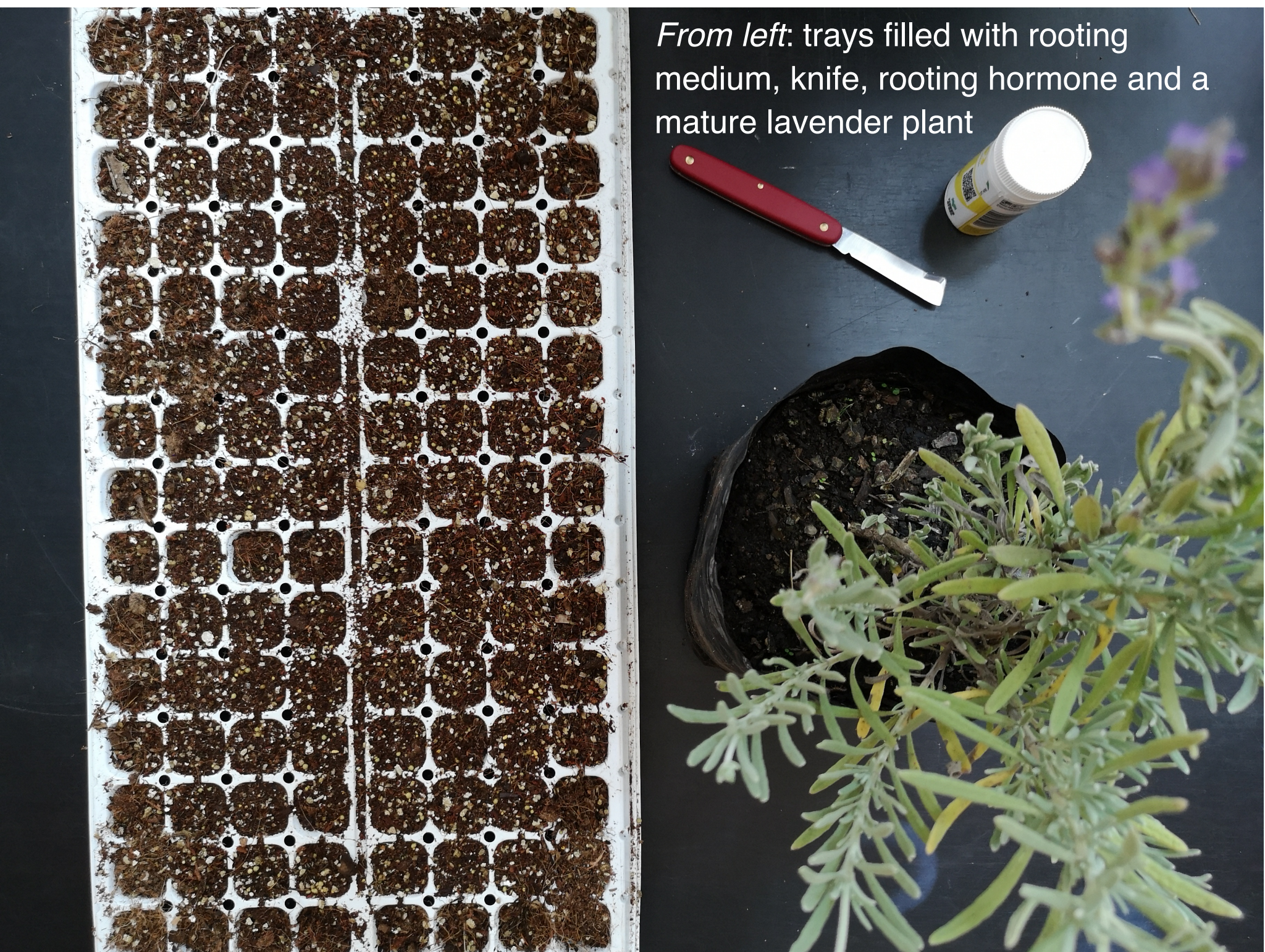
Fresh lavender cuttings



Gather your Equipment

Before you begin, you will need:

- A mature lavender plant
- Trays or flats filled with rooting medium.
- Secateurs, scissors or a sharp knife
- Rooting hormone, and
- Somewhere warm and sunny to keep your cuttings trays



From left: trays filled with rooting medium, knife, rooting hormone and a mature lavender plant

Start Making Your Cuttings

After you have collected all your supplies, you can start making your cuttings. Cut a piece of stem and try and take cuttings from softer growth, because it will root easier than woody, hardened growth. Cut the stems into smaller pieces, about 10 cm long. Remove the lower leaves and dip the bottoms into the rooting powder. Place the cuttings into the rooting medium and continue until your trays are full. Keep your trays in a sunny, warm and humid area. Make sure your cuttings are well-watered and keep in mind the rooting medium must not be allowed to dry out. Depending on the temperature, roots should begin to grow in about 2 weeks' time. You can gently tug on your cuttings and if you feel a slight resistance, your cuttings have started to grow roots. Once the roots have become well-developed, you can transplant your lavender plugs into larger containers.



3 Top Tips for Making Cuttings

Tip #1: Work fast! If you leave your cuttings unplanted and unwatered, less rooting will occur. Therefore, make sure you have all your equipment set up and ready to go before you start cutting. This will make sure your cuttings are exposed to as little stress as possible.

Tip #2: Score the bottoms of the cuttings. When removing the lower leaves, gently scrape the stems with your secateurs or fingertips. This increases the surface area for water and hormone uptake, and it provides a larger region for roots to grow. By wounding the stems, the plant responds by producing a callus, which triggers rooting.

Tip 3#: Keep your lavender cuttings in a warm, breezy area. To figure out the best growing environment for your plants, find out what area in the world they originate from. Lavender originates from the Mediterranean and thrives in hotter climates. They also benefit from warm winds blowing through the plants, keeping them dry and aerated. Therefore, you will maximise your rooting success by keeping your cuttings in an area that can receive a gentle, warm breeze.

