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Fig cuttings

The fig tree is the traditional way of cutting to the end of February.

Samples of branches from 3 to 5 eyes, on wood of one year.

It makes cutting (cutting simple, no Crossette or heel) in the ground or in pots, with possibly hormone cuttings.

The cutting is buried so that half of the eyes or at least underground.

The fact that the cutting has or has no terminal bud does not matter.

This gives good results, about 60% of recovery.

This method is simple and effective, when a good amount to shoot cuttings.

In cases where we have very few branches, and we want to maximize their chances, several methods are available to you (the advanced method explained here).

In a more amateur, however, and with temperature control and adequate moisture during the different stages of development of the cutting, this is another way to proceed, you also will approach 100% success:

Also in late February, we take branches a year, equipped with 3 to 5 eyes.



We then munissons a plastic bottle.

We maintain a cutting from the top of the bottle, about 5 / 6 diameter:

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We percons several drainage holes in the bottom of the bottle



And the tip of the knife, a small vent hole in the top of the bottle near the neck:



Then we fill the lower part of the bottle with a substrate (compost cuttings, potting Universal ...), almost flush with the cutting, we Tassoni property:



We water thoroughly the substrate, so that even the lowest point is well flooded.



We plant the cutting at least half the eyes must be pressed into the substrate.



We rabattons the lid and seal with tape:



We place the cutting indoor heated (16 $^{\circ}$ minimum) near a light source (window sill, horticultural lamp ...).

We constantly let the cap on the bottle. No need for watering and maintaining this atmosphere confined.

When a small bouquet of leaves begins to form, we Take away the cap of the bottle.



We monitor from time to time in a visual way the moisture of the substrate. If necessary, We water in the following way: we take our bottle cutting we bow to 45 $^{\circ}$, and let the water run off by the neck.

The leaves will grow rapidly, but it must not rush to remove the lid.



Only when we see that the root system begins to grow enough that we remove the cover:



We then surround the pot with a cover opaque (foil, opaque tape ...).

We let the cuttings indoors until the nighttime temperatures have stabilized and provide a minimum of 13 °. At that time, we can get our cuttings, in a first time in a place sheltered from wind and direct sunlight.

Transplantation is not necessary. The plant remains in the bottle until the winter.

NB

Aerial roots can be formed during the process. Until the plant is in the bottle, it does not fear anything. Once the top of the bottle removed, it will cover the roots with earth.



Emission of aerial roots on cuttings of fig.

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