



## How to Propagate Fig Cuttings

### Materials You Will Need:

- Fig cuttings
- Sharp, clean pruning shears
- Optional: Rooting hormone (store-bought or fresh aloe vera gel)
- A small pot
- Growing medium (choose from sand, sphagnum peat moss, coco coir azomite, or a well-draining potting soil mix)
- Water
- Larger pots for transplanting (if needed)

### Step 1: Prepare the Cuttings

Take a healthy Fig cutting that is 4-8 inches long.

Using sharp, clean pruning shears, make a 45-degree cut just below a node (the bump where leaves or stems grow). This is where the roots will form.

### Step 2: Apply Rooting Hormone (Optional but Recommended):

Dip the bottom of the cutting into rooting hormone. This step can encourage faster root development. You can use either a store-bought rooting hormone or fresh-cut aloe vera gel.

### Step 3: Pot the Cutting



## WARM SPRINGS ORCHARD

Fill a small pot with your chosen growing medium. You can use sand, sphagnum peat moss, coco coir, azomite, or a well-draining potting soil mix. Ensure the pot has drainage holes at the bottom to prevent overwatering.

### Step 4: Water the Cuttings

Water the freshly potted cuttings thoroughly until water drains from the bottom of the pot. Ensure the soil is evenly moist but not waterlogged.

### Step 5: Choose the Right Location

Place the pot in a location that receives bright, indirect sunlight. Avoid direct sunlight, which can scorch the cuttings. A shaded spot or dappled sunlight is ideal.

### Step 6: Monitor Growth

Over the next 4-8 weeks, keep an eye on your cuttings. They should begin to show signs of new growth. You can gently tug on the cutting to check for resistance, which indicates root development.

### Step 7: Transplant if Necessary

Once the cuttings have developed roots and are growing well, you can transplant them into larger pots filled with a well-draining potting mix or into the ground. This step allows the Fig to mature into a healthy plant.