

PROPAGATION METHODS FOR DECORATIVE SHRUBS AND VINES

The species that appear in this list can be successfully propagated from cuttings . . . using the methods indicated.

SPECIES	LEAFY CUTTINGS		DORMANT CUTTINGS
	Softwood	Half-ripe	Hardwood
Abelia		●	●
Abutilon		●	
Azalea (evergreen)		●	
Bittersweet	●		●
Bottle-brush	●	●	
Bougainvillea		●	
Boxwood	●	●	
Camellia		●	
Ceanothus	●	●	
Clematis		●	
Cotoneaster		●	
Crape myrtle		●	●
Deutzia	●		●
Elaeagnus (Russian Olive)			●
Euonymus		●	●
Forsythia	●		●
Gardenia	●	●	
Hibiscus (Rose of Sharon)	●		●
Hibiscus (Chinese)		●	
Holly		●	
Honeysuckle	●		●
Hydrangea	●		
Jasmine		●	
Lilac	●		
Oleander		●	
Pittosporum		●	
Plumbago		●	
Privet	●	●	
Pyracantha		●	
Rose	●		●
Spirea	●		●
Viburnum	●		●
Weigela	●		●
Wisteria	●		●

PROPAGATION METHODS FOR FRUITS

SPECIES	LEAFY CUTTINGS		DORMANT CUTTINGS
	Softwood	Half-ripe	Hardwood
Blueberry		●	●
Crab Apple		● (not recommended)	●
Cranberry			●
Currant			●
Fig			●
Grape			●
Mulberry			●
Olive		●	●
Passion Fruit			●
Pear			●
Pecan		●	
Pomegranate		●	●
Quince (cut 2-3 year old wood)			●

PROPAGATION METHODS FOR TREES

SPECIES	LEAFY CUTTINGS		DORMANT CUTTINGS
	Softwood	Half-ripe	Hardwood
Elm (some types)	●		
Ginkgo	●		
Goldenrain Tree	●		
Honey Locust			●
Liquidambar		●	
Madrone		●	
Magnolia	●		
Maple (Japanese)	●		
Mock Orange			●
Poplar	●		●
Tulip Tree		●	
Willow			●

PROPAGATION METHODS FOR NARROW-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Some varieties of narrow-leaved evergreen trees and shrubs can be readily propagated from cuttings of the half-ripe type, taken either in summer or late winter. These plants include arborvitae, hemlock, juniper, and yew. More difficult to root are chamaecyparis, cypress, and fir.