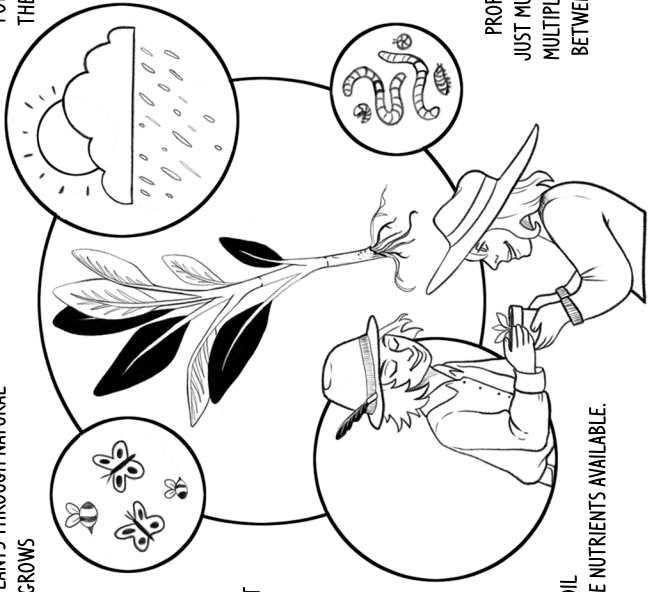


PROPAGATION DOESN'T JUST MULTIPLY PLANTS, IT MULTIPLIES CONNECTIONS BETWEEN INTERSECTING CYCLES OF LIFE.



WHEN GARDENERS GET INVOLVED, ANOTHER SET OF CYCLES IS POTENTIALLY INITIATED: THE SHARING OF SEEDS, CUTTINGS AND PLANTS CREATES RELATIONSHIPS OF RECIPROCALITY THAT REACH INTO OTHER GARDENS AND CIRCLE BACK TO THE GARDENER OVER TIME.

HELP TO RETAIN WATER AND MAKE NUTRIENTS AVAILABLE.

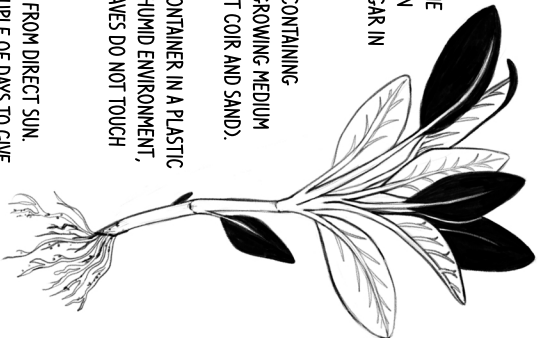
OF COURSE, THIS CYCLE DOES NOT EXIST IN ISOLATION BUT DEPENDS ON OTHER INTERSECTING CYCLES. IN MANY CASES, BEES AND OTHER POLLINATORS ARE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT A PLANT'S FLOWERS PRODUCE FRUIT AND/OR SEEDS. SEASONAL AND CLIMATIC CYCLES INITIATE AND FACILITATE GERMINATION AND GROWTH, AND INSECTS, WORMS AND MICRO-ORGANISMS IN THE SOIL

COMPARED TO THE LINEAR PROCESS IMPLIED IN BUYING PLANTS, THE REPRODUCTION OF PLANTS THROUGH NATURAL PROCESSES IS CYCLICAL: A PLANT GROWS TO MATURITY, FLOWERS AND/OR FRUITS AND THEN SEEDS APPEAR, ARE DISPERSED, AND EVENTUALLY GERMINATE, BEGINNING THE CYCLE AGAIN.

**PROPAGATION AND CIRCULARITY**

**HOW TO PROPAGATE PERENNIAL PLANTS LIKE SAGE AND ROSEMARY FROM STEM CUTTINGS**

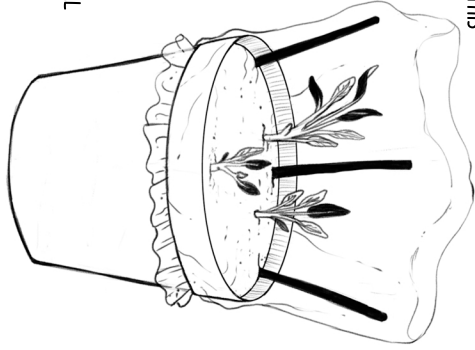
1. TAKE THE CUTTINGS FROM NEW OR SEMI-RIPE GROWTH (40 CM LONG, TAKEN JUST BELOW A LEAF NODE).
2. DIP THE ENDS IN NATURAL ROOTING HORMONE (E.G., ½ TEASPOON APPLE CIDER VINEGAR IN 2 CUPS WATER).
3. STICK IN A POT CONTAINING DAMP, SOIL-LESS GROWING MEDIUM (E.G., 1-1 COCONUT COIR AND SAND).
4. ENCLOSE THE CONTAINER IN A PLASTIC BAG TO CREATE A HUMID ENVIRONMENT, ENSURING THE LEAVES DO NOT TOUCH THE BAG.
5. SHADE THE POT FROM DIRECT SUN. OPEN IT EVERY COUPLE OF DAYS TO GIVE THE CUTTINGS AIR, MIST IF NEEDED AND REMOVE ANY BROWN LEAVES. SAGE AND ROSEMARY CUTTINGS SHOULD ROOT IN 2-3 WEEKS.



BEFORE TAKING CUTTINGS FROM OTHER PLANTS, YOU WILL NEED TO RESEARCH THE BEST TIME AND LOCATION FOR TAKING THEM. COMPREHENSIVE PLANT REFERENCE BOOKS OFTEN CONTAIN THIS INFORMATION, BUT THERE ARE ALSO GOOD ONLINE SOURCES.

IF YOU CAN'T FIND A PLANT FROM WHICH TO TAKE CUTTINGS, ASK YOUR NEIGHBOURS OR TRY THESE SOCIAL MEDIA GROUPS:

- @PROPAGATIONFORHELP (INSTAGRAM)
- PROPAGATION FOR THE PEOPLE FB GROUP
- UBC FAMILIES FB GROUP
- UBC/POINT GREY BUY NOTHING FB GROUP



EVERYDAY SOCIAL CONTACT AND YOUR SENSE OF BELONGING IN THE COMMUNITY.

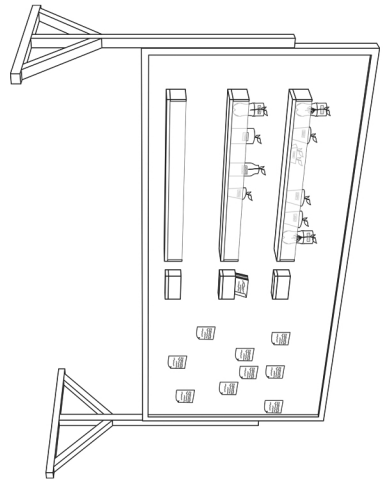
PERHAPS YOU ARE GROWING SOME PLANTS THEY MAY BE INTERESTED IN PROPAGATING? EVEN IF YOU DO NOT BECOME BEST FRIENDS, INTERACTING WITH YOUR NEIGHBOURS WILL INCREASE

TO SOMEONE NEW.

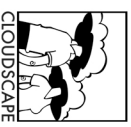
INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO SOMEONE NEW.

AT THE SAME TIME, BECAUSE YOU CAN'T BUY CUTTINGS, THIS METHOD OF PROPAGATION IS A GREAT WAY TO MEET OTHER GARDENERS. "HI THERE, I NOTICED YOU HAVE A BEAUTIFUL SAGE PLANT GROWING IN YOUR GARDEN," IS AN EASY WAY TO

**COMMUNITY PROPAGATION BULLETIN BOARD**



IF PROPAGATING YOUR OWN PLANTS IS A WAY OF MULTIPLYING LOCAL CONNECTIONS, MAYBE WE SHOULD THINK OF IT AS AN ACT OF FRIENDLY COMMUNICATION AS WELL AS GARDENING...



BY ERIN DESPARD  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY JENNA BRIENZA

IN THIS VOLUME, WE FOCUS ON PROPAGATION USING STEM CUTTINGS TAKEN FROM PERENNIAL PLANTS SUCH AS SAGE AND ROSEMARY. IN ADDITION TO ALLOWING YOU TO GROW MORE PLANTS FOR FREE, HOME PROPAGATION MEANS YOU CAN AVOID BUYING PLANTS IN POTS FROM GARDEN CENTRES, THEREBY REDUCING PLASTIC WASTE.



WHAT IS PROPAGATION AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT? PROPAGATION IS THE PRACTICE OF MULTIPLYING PLANTS, USING SEXUAL OR VEGETATIVE PROCESSES OF REPRODUCTION (I.E., BY SEED OR BY TAKING CUTTINGS, MAKING DIVISIONS ETC.).

**PLANT PROPAGATION FOR THE PEOPLE**

VOL. 2: CUTTINGS

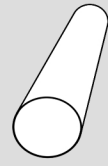
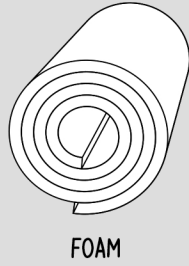
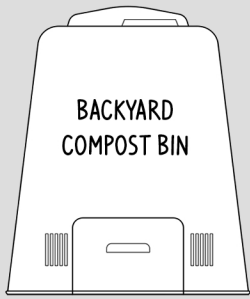
HOW TO MAKE NEW PLANTS AND NEW FRIENDS



PLUS: PROPOSAL FOR AN INNOVATIVE COMPOSTING/PROPAGATION DEVICE!

# PROPOSAL FOR A BACKYARD PROPAGATING COMPOSTER

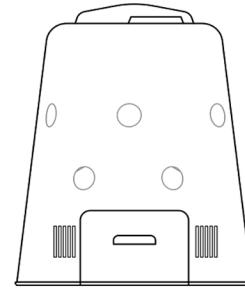
## MATERIALS:



SOIL THERMOMETER

## STEP 1:

USING HOLE SAW, CUT HOLES IN THE COMPOST BIN, WITH THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE PVC PIPE.



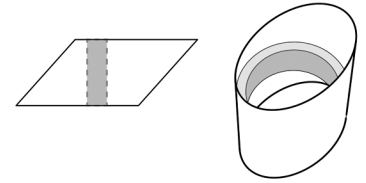
STEP 2: CUT THE PVC PIPE INTO EQUAL SEGMENTS AT AN ANGLE.



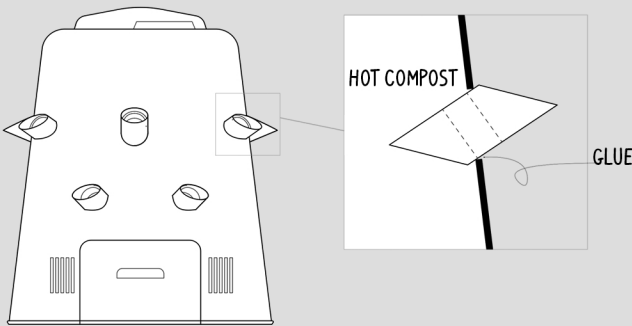
STEP 3: CUT THE FOAM INTO 2CM WIDE STRIPS WITH LENGTH EQUAL TO THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE PVC PIPE.



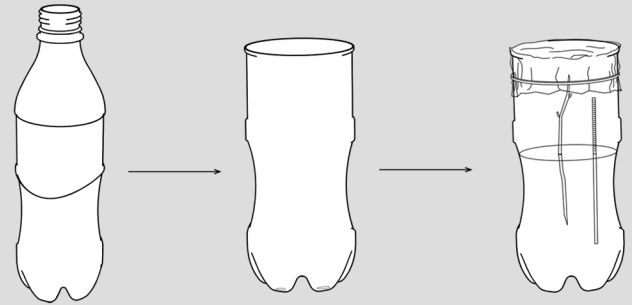
STEP 4: WRAP THE FOAM STRIPS INSIDE THE PVC PIPE AND GLUE AS SHOWN.



STEP 5: INSERT THE PIPE UNIT ONTO THE COMPOST BIN AND GLUE THEM IN PLACE, THEN FILL THE BIN WITH MATERIALS FOR HOT COMPOST.

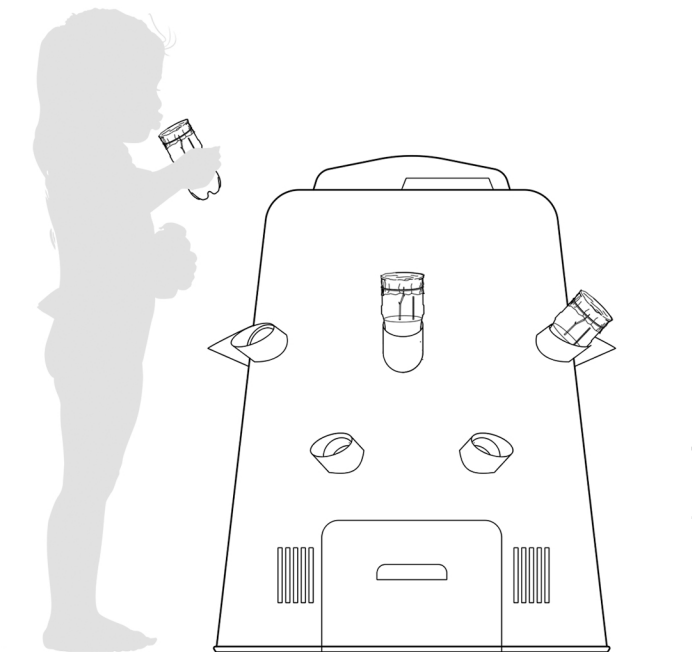


STEP 6: CUT THE TOP HALF OF THE BOTTLE OFF AND DRILL DRAINAGE HOLES AT THE BOTTOM. FILL THE BOTTLE WITH SOILLESS MEDIUM, INSERT CUTTINGS. CLOSE THE UNIT WITH PLASTIC FILM AND A RUBBER BAND



STEP 7: INSERT THE BOTTLE PROPAGATION UNIT INTO THE COMPOST BIN UNIT. THE FOAM INSIDE EACH PVC PIPE SHOULD SECURE THE BOTTLE FIRMLY. MONITOR THE SOIL TEMPERATURE IN EACH BOTTLE AND ADJUST THE DEPTH OF INSERTION AS NEEDED. ADD NEW COMPOST MATERIAL WHEN THE TEMPERATURE DROPS.

*THIS DEVICE IS CURRENTLY IN TESTING TO DETERMINE ITS OPTIMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS. THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. YOU CAN FOLLOW OUR PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING IT ON INSTAGRAM @PROPAGATIONFORTHEPEOPLE*



DESIGN AND DRAWINGS BY JINGZHOU SUN