ROOTING VIOLETS BY LEAF

Rooting in Soil:

Small plastic cup (3 inch)
African Violet soil (light & airy)
Plastic ziplock bag (*optional)
Patience (*required)





courtesy of

mvViolet.com

Add well-moistened soil to a 3 inch cup, poke a small hole in the soil



Trim tip of leaf-stem, place gently 1/2" deep into soil, at a



After 1 to 3 weeks roots will anchor the leaf in place



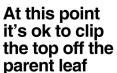
In another few weeks you'll see green baby leaves emerging



ADDITIONAL TIPS:

- Test your method first. Experiment with a few leaves & techniques to find what works best for your environment. We include two leaves since there is no 100% perfect rooting method. Keep cut leaf in a cool place & plant it ASAP. Always use a new cup and fresh sterile AV soil, Optimara brand is ideal. Even in the best of conditions mold or fungus can strike.
- 2. The cup & leaf can be placed in a plastic bag or clear container, this keeps in humidity & keeps out airborne spores or mold.
- 3. The leaf will root best in normal indoor light and regular temperatures of 65° to 85° F Cut 2 small drain holes in the cup, and keep soil moist, but not soggy. Do not allow the soil to dry completely.







When the baby is around 2" wide carefully transfer it into a 4" standard pot with fresh african violet soil.

Your leaf is now a young plant!

- 4. If leaf turns mushy, clip off any bad spots with clean siscors. If the whole leaf is affected then discard. If this happens often try using the plastic bag method or a clear plastic container.
- 5. A leaf may produce more than one set of babies. If there are several, separate the roots gently and pot individually in 3" cups until more mature. The parent leaf may even produce more plants!
- 6. **IMPORTANT NOTES:** Each variety is different, average is 4 to 8 weeks for baby leaves.

 *Odd blooms? Mutations are common in violets, bi-color varieties will vary more than solids.

 African Violet Leaves can also root in water, Consult GOOGLE for other tips, videos and tutorials.