ii) by cutting the leaf into wedges, a method which I prefer, as follows:

(1) start off with a healthy, undamaged mature leaf.

(2) lie it face down on a suitable cutting surface and remove the petiole, cutting close to the leaf blade with a very sharp, sterilised blade. (fig 4)

(3) cut from the outer edge of the leaf through the umbo (where the petiole joins the leaf) between each of the main veins. (fig 5)

(4) take each leaf wedge thus formed and trim it to a suitable length - 4 cms (1.5

inches) is ample. (fig 6)

(5) dibble a hole in the cutting medium and insert the leaf wedge for one third of its length at a

45° angle. Firm in and water. (fig7)

(6) roots and plantlets will grow from the cut end of the main veins just as happens when using complete leaves.

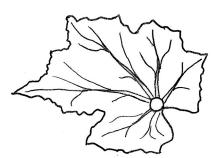


Figure 4

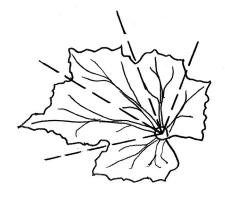
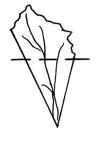


Figure 5



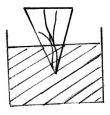


Figure 6