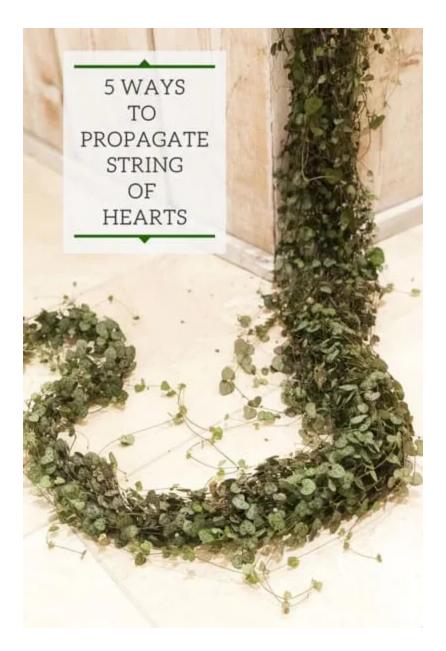
# **5 Ways to Propagate String of Hearts – Chain of Hearts**

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Want to learn how to propagate String of Hearts? Here are 5 different ways that you can propagate this tough and versatile houseplant! In addition, I also mention some tips on how to make String of Hearts fuller.



The botanical name for this plant is Ceropegia woodii, but some common names include Chain of Hearts, Rosary Vine and Hearts Entangled.

Regardless, here are 5 ways that you can make a fuller plant and root some more for yourself or for a friend!

## **5 Ways to Propagate String of Hearts**

### 1. WATER PROPAGATION

Rooting chain of hearts in water is super easy. Simply take several cuttings that are a few inches long and place them in water.

Remove the leaves on the part of each cuttings that will be under water in your glass or vase. This will help to prevent rotting of those leaves and keep the water fresher.

For the part of each cutting that is not underwater, make sure you have a few leaves.

The roots will grow from the nodes, which are the locations where the leaf meets the stem. You should have at least one node, if not two, under water.



The more cuttings that you can take, the better! This will result in a fuller plant from the very beginning.

I had received the cuttings above in the mail from a friend, so I started with those.

Be sure to change the water at least once a week or so. If you notice the water getting murky, change it more frequently.

Place your cuttings in water in a location with bright, indirect light. Depending on your conditions, you should have roots within a few weeks!



Notice the roots growing from this cutting on the small tuber on the cutting. We will get to talking about tubers later.

After your <u>water propagated cuttings</u> have roots, go ahead and plant them in soil. You don't need to wait for them to get too long. 1/2" long is plenty.

I wrote a whole other post on the <u>care of Ceropegia woodii</u>, so be sure to check it out and find out what soil blend I like to use for these plants, among many other care tips!



#### 2. PROPAGATION IN SOIL

Propagation in soil would follow the same process as above, except you would stick the cuttings directly into soil just like in the above photo.

To increase the chances of getting your cuttings to root, you can dip each node that will go under the soil line into **rooting hormone** which you can easily purchase on Amazon.

Use the soil blend that I describe in the string of hearts care post, and then just wait!

Give the pot a good watering, and from that point forward, try and keep the soil barely damp to encourage rooting.

#### 3. LAYING CUTTINGS ON SOIL

You can also take cuttings and lay them horizontally on top of soil. Make sure that there is direct contact with the soil.

You can even use bent paperclips to gently pin the cuttings down so that they have contact with the soil.

For this method, it is helpful to <u>increase humidity</u> to encourage the cuttings to grow roots, otherwise the cuttings may dry up.

You can place the container or pot into a clear plastic bag and seal it up. Be sure to open the bag every few days to air it out so that mold doesn't form.

Roots will start to grow from each node.

#### 4. CIRCLE STRANDS BACK INTO SAME POT

One method that I'm trying now is using the plant that I grew from the water propagated cuttings.

Take a look at the resulting plant after a few months. It was only a few cuttings so the plant wasn't very full.



I left the plant in its pot, took the dangling vines, circled them around on top of the soil surface, and pinned them down gently with paper clips.

<u>Terra cotta pots</u> have pros and cons. The small ones like in the photo above will dry out super quickly, so beware!

You can see how I did this in the short video that pops up in this post.

The paper clips are so the vines have contact with the soil.



Keep the soil barely moist to encourage rooting. For best results, keep the plant humid while it is rooting. You can place it in a closed, clear plastic bag.

Place it out of direct sun while it is in the bag so it doesn't cook! Keep it bright, indirect light and open the bag every few days to let excess moisture escape so mold doesn't form.

Once the plant is rooted and starting to grow, you can place the pot in its final growing location. A window with a few hours of direct sun will benefit this plant greatly.

#### 5. TUBER PROPAGATION

Depending on how old your plant is, you will see tubers of various sizes all along your string of hearts vines.



Look at the various sizes of tubers in the photo above. Without cutting off the vines, you can lay the vines with the tubers on top of a pot of soil that you can set next to your plant. Partially bury the tuber.

Roots will form from the tuber, and once it is rooted, you can cut it off from the original plant.

Finally, if you have an old plant that has lost a lot of leaves and is bare at the base, you can spruce it up.

Cut off all the vines and you can use those to propagate using one of the methods described above.

Then, you can take all the tubers in the pot and repot them into fresh potting mix. At this point, you can separate the tubers out to plant in multiple pots, or take the root system out of the pot, break up the root ball a bit, and replant into fresh soil.



Place the pot in a nice bright window and soon you will have a flush of new growth and a brand new String of Hearts plant!

If you've heard about the "butterfly method" of propagating, be sure not to miss my blog post on how to <u>propagate using the butterfly method</u>.

If you have a string of hearts that is bare and need some help in becoming full again, check out my post on <u>How to Make String of Hearts Fuller</u>.

Please do me a favor and share this post to social media because it will help me spread the Ohio Tropics houseplant care tips to the masses! Also, check out my shop on Amazon for all your houseplant care needs:

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