# How to Propagate Afrocarpus falcatus



# Conquering the Canopy: Propagating the Majestic Afrocarpus Falcatus

The Afrocarpus falcatus, also known as the Yellowwood or Outeniqua Yellowwood, stands as a testament to nature's grandeur. This majestic evergreen, with its lush foliage and towering presence, is a prized addition to any landscape fortunate enough to accommodate its stature. If you dream of cultivating this South African gem, understanding its propagation is key to unlocking its potential in your own backyard.

While renowned for its longevity in the wild, propagating the Afrocarpus falcatus requires patience and a touch of botanical finesse. Let's explore the two primary methods:

### 1. Growing from Seed: A Test of Time and

#### **Patience**

Propagating from seed echoes the natural rhythm of the Afrocarpus falcatus, albeit at a slower pace. Here's how to embark on this rewarding journey:

- Sourcing Seeds: The first hurdle lies in obtaining viable seeds. Mature trees bear fleshy, plum-like fruits containing a single seed. Seek out reputable nurseries specializing in indigenous species or search for online suppliers with a focus on ethical sourcing.
- Preparing for Germination: Once you have your seeds, a period of pre-treatment can enhance germination rates:
  - Soaking: Submerge the seeds in lukewarm water for 24-48 hours to soften the outer layer.
  - Scarification (Optional): Lightly nicking the seed coat with a nail file can further improve water absorption.
- Planting the Seeds: Use a well-draining seed starting mix, sowing each seed about an inch deep. Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.
- The Waiting Game: Germination can be unpredictable, ranging from a few weeks to several months. Be patient, maintain optimal moisture, and provide bright indirect light.
- Transplanting Seedlings: Once seedlings develop a strong root system and several sets of true leaves, they can be carefully transferred to larger pots.

## 2. Taking Cuttings: A Faster Route to Success (With a Catch)

Propagation through cuttings offers a quicker alternative, potentially bypassing years of seedling growth. However, it comes with a higher risk of failure:

• Timing is Everything: The ideal time to take cuttings is

- during the active growing season, typically spring or early summer.
- Selecting the Right Cutting: Choose a healthy side shoot, approximately 4-6 inches long, from the current year's growth.
- Preparing the Cutting: Remove the lower leaves, leaving just a few at the tip. Dip the cut end in rooting hormone powder to encourage root development.
- Planting the Cutting: Prepare a pot with a well-draining mix of peat moss and perlite. Insert the cutting into the medium, ensuring the bottom node (where the leaves were removed) is buried.
- Creating a Humid Environment: Cover the pot with a clear plastic bag or use a propagation dome to maintain high humidity levels. This is crucial for successful rooting.
- Monitoring Progress: After several weeks, gently tug on the cutting — resistance indicates root formation. Once roots are established, the cutting can be gradually acclimated to normal humidity levels.

### A Legacy for Generations to Come

Propagating the Afrocarpus falcatus, whether from seed or cuttings, is a long-term commitment. These majestic trees are slow-growing but exceptionally rewarding. The sight of a thriving Afrocarpus falcatus, standing tall in your landscape, will be a testament to your dedication and a gift of verdant beauty for generations to come.