

# How to Propagate *Epiphyllum oxypetalum*



## Unveiling the Secrets of Moonflower Propagation: How to Share the Night-Blooming Magic

The *Epiphyllum oxypetalum*, more affectionately known as the Queen of the Night or Moonflower, is a sight to behold. This majestic cactus unfurls its breathtakingly beautiful, fragrant blossoms only under the cloak of darkness, making it a prized possession for any plant enthusiast. If you're lucky enough to have one gracing your home, you might be wondering how to share the magic – and that's where the enchanting world of propagation comes in.

Luckily, propagating *Epiphyllum oxypetalum* is surprisingly straightforward, even for beginners. Let's dive into two methods that yield fantastic results:

### 1. Stem Cuttings: A Slice of Success

This is the most popular and arguably the easiest method for propagating your Moonflower. Here's what you need:

- **Sharp, sterilized cutting tool:** This could be a pruning shears or even a sharp knife. Sterilization is key to prevent infection in your cuttings.
- **Healthy parent plant:** Choose a mature stem that's firm and free of any disease or damage.
- **Potting mix:** A well-draining mix specifically designed for cacti and succulents is ideal.
- **Pot with drainage holes:** This ensures proper drainage and prevents root rot.

### Let's get propagating!

1. **Take the cutting:** Carefully cut a 4-6 inch section of the stem from the parent plant. It's best to take the cutting from the joint where the leaf-like stem segment narrows.
2. **Callus the wound:** Allow the cut end of the stem segment to air dry in a shaded area for about a week, or until a callus forms over the cut end.
3. **Planting time:** Once callused, plant the cutting about an inch deep in the prepared potting mix.
4. **Patience is key:** Water sparingly, only when the soil is dry to the touch. Resist the urge to overwater, as this can lead to root rot.

## 2. Seeds: A Longer but Rewarding Journey

While less common, Moonflowers can also be propagated from seeds. This method takes longer, but it's a rewarding experience to witness the entire life cycle of this captivating plant.

### What you'll need:

- **Ripe Moonflower fruit:** Yes, the flowers produce fruit! After blooming, a red, edible fruit may appear. Allow it

to ripen completely.

- **Seed starting mix:** Choose a well-draining mix specifically designed for seed starting.
- **Seed tray or small pots:** Choose shallow containers with drainage holes.
- **Patience, again!** [Seed propagation](#) takes time, so be prepared for the long haul.

### **Your seed propagation roadmap:**

1. **Extract the seeds:** Carefully extract the seeds from the ripened fruit.
2. **Sow the seeds:** Surface sow the seeds on the moist seed starting mix, pressing them lightly. You don't need to bury them.
3. **Provide warmth and humidity:** Cover the tray with a plastic dome or wrap to create a humid environment. Place it in a warm, brightly lit location, out of direct sunlight.
4. **Stay attentive:** Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.
5. **Transplant with care:** Once the seedlings have developed a few sets of true leaves (this may take several months), you can transplant them into individual pots.

### **A Final Note of Encouragement**

Propagating your *Epiphyllum oxypetalum* is more than just multiplying your plant collection – it's about sharing a piece of nocturnal magic. With a bit of patience and care, you'll be rewarded with even more of these magnificent blooms to light up your nights.