Guarantees rapid and ‘stable’ growth through all stages from seed to harvest. Plants can be pushed harder enabling faster crop rotation. Greener, healthier foliage and bigger fruits with less signs of stress. ROOT-XS does not contain PGR’s or induce foul residues in the reservoir. 

Dosage 0.5 to 2ml/L | Available in: 250ml // 1L // 5L // 20L

ROOT-XS helps promote new root ‘hairs’ that are strong and healthy. This ensure maximum nutrient uptake throughout all plant stages.

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TESTIMONIES

“There have been no set backs at all and I have never seen such steady growth. No stalling. No burning. No setbacks. Even height gain, regardless of variety.”

“Daily there is clear growth and at this rate I’m at least 3 or 4 days ahead of my normal program...the results for consistency and growth have been excellent.”

www.floramax.com
Reproducing your own plants from “cuttings” provides control over the supply and quality of “seedlings”. It also enables you to replicate your favourite ‘strain’.

**HOW TO PRODUCE CUTTINGS**

1. **Start with sterile water.** This helps prevent diseases. The water should be around 68 deg F (20 deg C).

2. **Choose a professional nutrient such as FloraMax Coco A+B.** Add Coco ‘A’ and stir, then Coco ‘B’ and stir.

3. **Stimulate root production.** Add a root accelerant such as Root-XS to the nutrient solution then stir again. This encourages strong and vigorous roots.

4. **Check pH to ensure optimal nutrient availability.** Use a calibrated digital pH meter to verify that the nutrient solution’s pH is between 5.5 and 7.0. If the pH is above 7.0, add diluted (not straight out of the bottle!) pH Down.

5. **Prep pots then moisten.** Line two or three-inch net pots with net pot liners and fill with premium quality, pith-rich coco coir and place in a propagator tray (Fig 5.5).

   Alternatively use large cell trays, coco propagation blocks or Rockwool cubes. Gently tap the pot or tray a few times to get rid of any large air gaps. Thoroughly moisten (flush) the propagation media with the nutrient solution. Discard any run-off.

6. **Take small cuttings.** Select a healthy mother plant thoroughly pre-sterilized with bleach. Ensure all hardware has been sterilized.

   **TIP:** To prevent diseases, ensure all hardware has been thoroughly pre-sterilized with bleach.

7. **Seal in moisture.** Place propagator lid on tray and generally close any vents (Fig 5.5). Relative humidity should be maintained about 90% (open vents slightly if required). To combat any persistent wilting, spray 2-3 times per day with water or FloraMax Clone Spray.

   Avoid pools of liquid at the bottom of the propagator – propagation media should never be allowed to sit in water.

8. **Place under low intensity fluorescent light.** Use 6500K lamps and leave on for 24 hours a day. Monitor temperature inside the propagator using a thermometer with a remote probe. Aim for 75-80 deg F (24-27 deg C). Use a thermostatically controlled heat mat if temperatures are too cold—unlikely. Raise lights if too hot—more likely.

9. **Check cuttings regularly.** Once roots form (typically after 5 – 10 days) the propagation media can become dry very quickly, often catching growers out. Remoisten using the same solution. In some cases, top-watering fails to water the entire propagation block. Full immersion of the block itself may be required.

10. **Be patient and clean.** Wait until roots have fully explored the propagation media before transplanting—keeping the cuttings moist (but not drenched) with regular top-ups of mild nutrient solution. Vents can be gradually opened once roots have formed. This will help prevent diseases. Also, maintain hygiene by keeping hard surfaces wiped clean, and remove any dead plant matter as this is an ideal host for fungi.

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