

A painting depicting a rural scene. On the left, a woman in a pink top and brown apron holds a small child. On the right, a man in a red vest and dark pants is working with a tree, possibly grafting or budding. In the background, there is a white house with a thatched roof and a stone tower. The scene is set in a rural landscape with trees and a fence.

Grafting

And Budding

Agenda



- Introduction, Purpose & Timing
- Grafting Terms
- How a graft works
- Tools used
- Type of Grafts & Techniques
- Types of Budding & Techniques
- Fun with Grafting

What Is a Graft?



Grafting and budding are methods of asexual plant propagation that join parts from two different plants so they will grow as one plant.

Why do we Graft?



- Propagate where other methods will not work
- Obtain benefits of the stock material

M-9	40%	10ft
EMLA-7	60%	15ft
EMLA-111	80%	20ft

- Change cultivar on established plant
- Repair damage tree parts
- Faster production of new fruit 2/3 vs 5/7 years
- Novelties – more than one cultivar on one tree

Grafting Terms



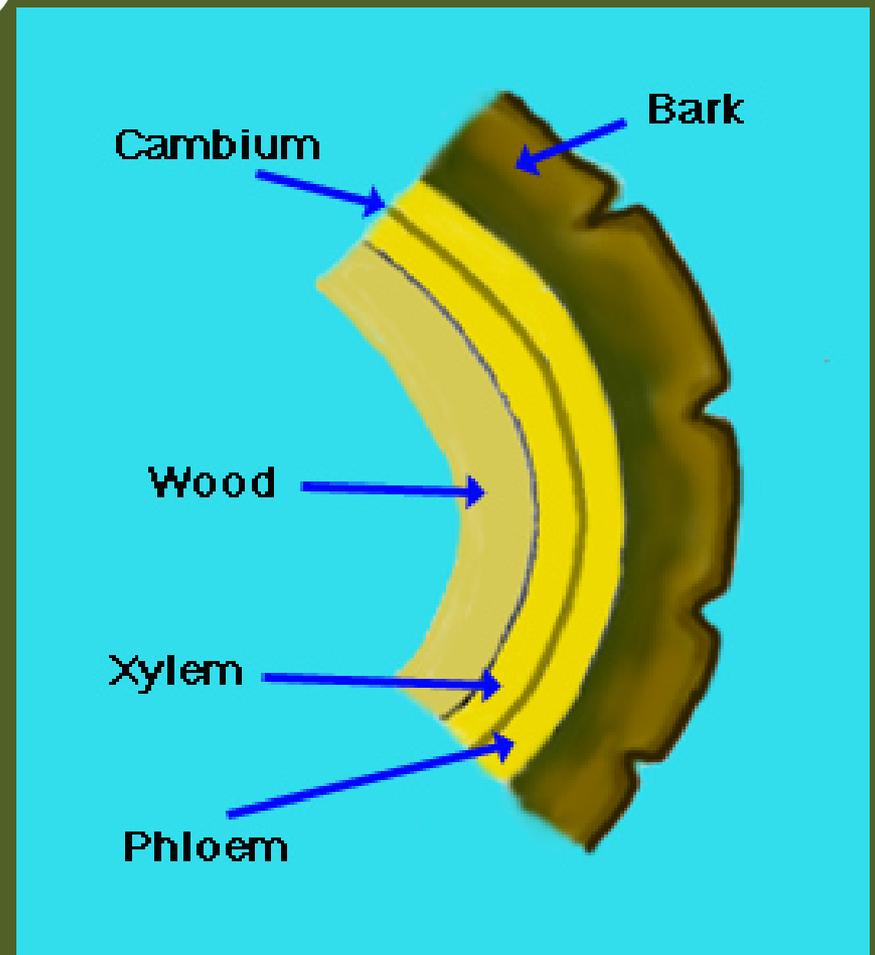
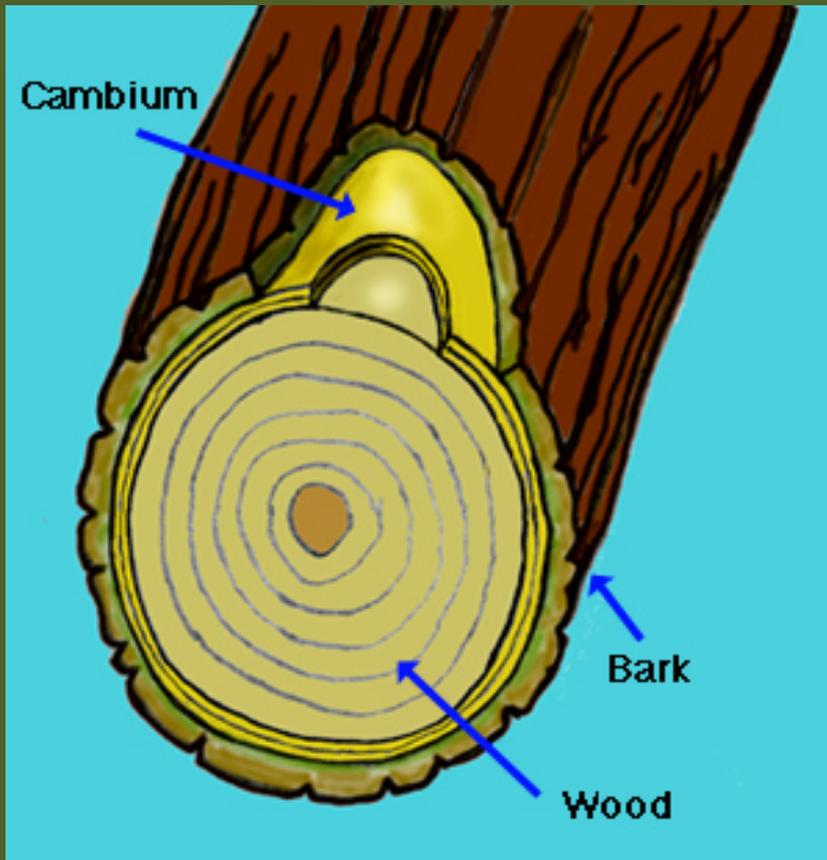
- **Grafting:** Joining two plant pieces to make one plant
- **Scion:** Detached shoot from last year's growth with dormant buds, upper graft part.
- **Stock:** Basal part of the graft (understock or rootstock)
- **Interstock:** Stem pieces added between stock & scion
- **Cambium:** This is a single layer of cells between the wood and bark. It must be lined up for a good graft union.

Steps in Healing



- Tissues involved are the Xylem, Phloem and Cambium
- Callus from stock & scion fill the space and interlock to form “callusbridge”
- Callus cells in line between stock & scion cambium change into cambium cells
- New cambium produce Xylem & Phloem in wound to establish a vascular connection.

Tissues involved in graft union



Steps in Healing



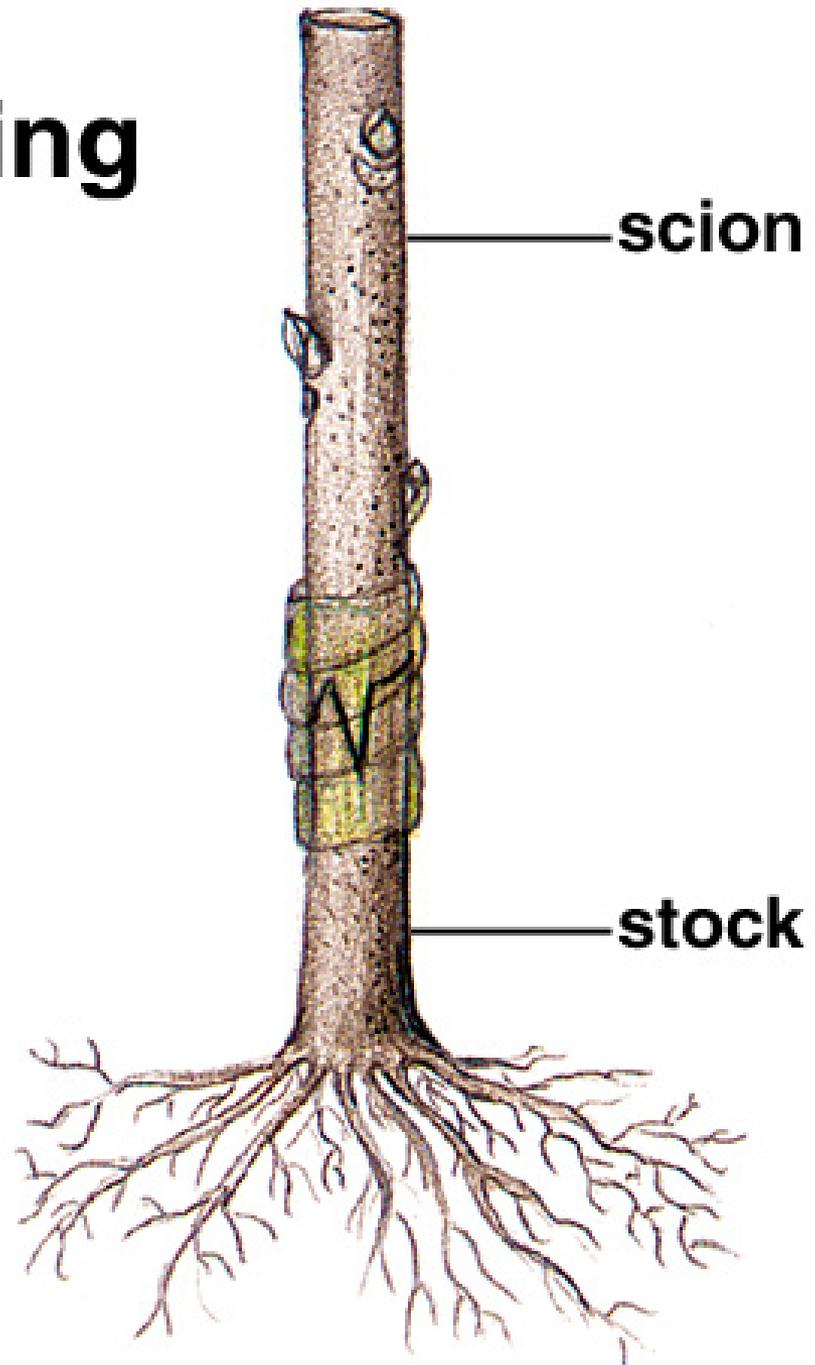
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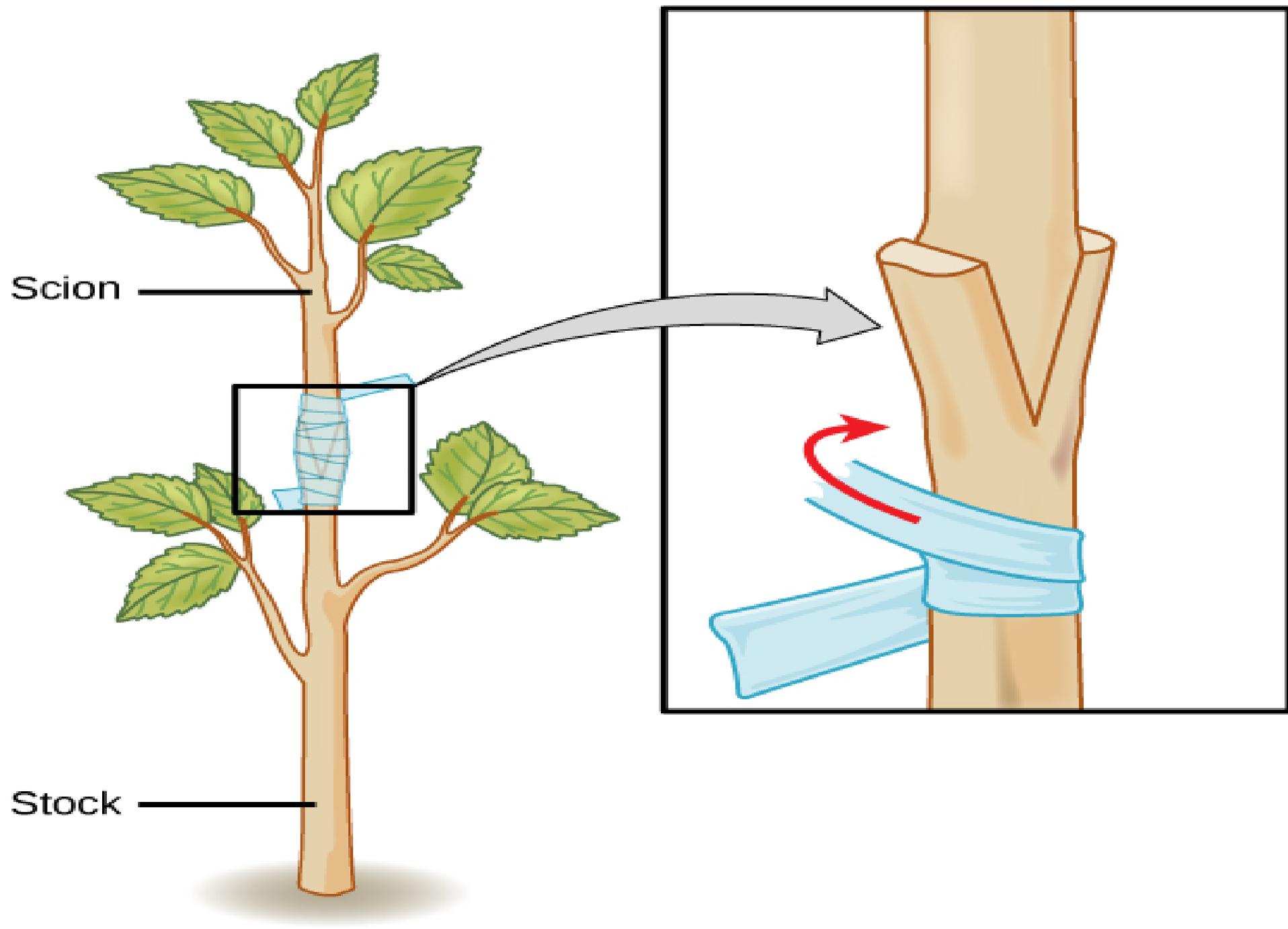
Tools Used



- Budding Knife / Grafting Knife
- Fine tooth saw
- Pruning shears
- Tying Materials : tape, rubber strips
- Wax
- A cleft-grafting chisel or small hatchet/heavy knife

Simple Grafting

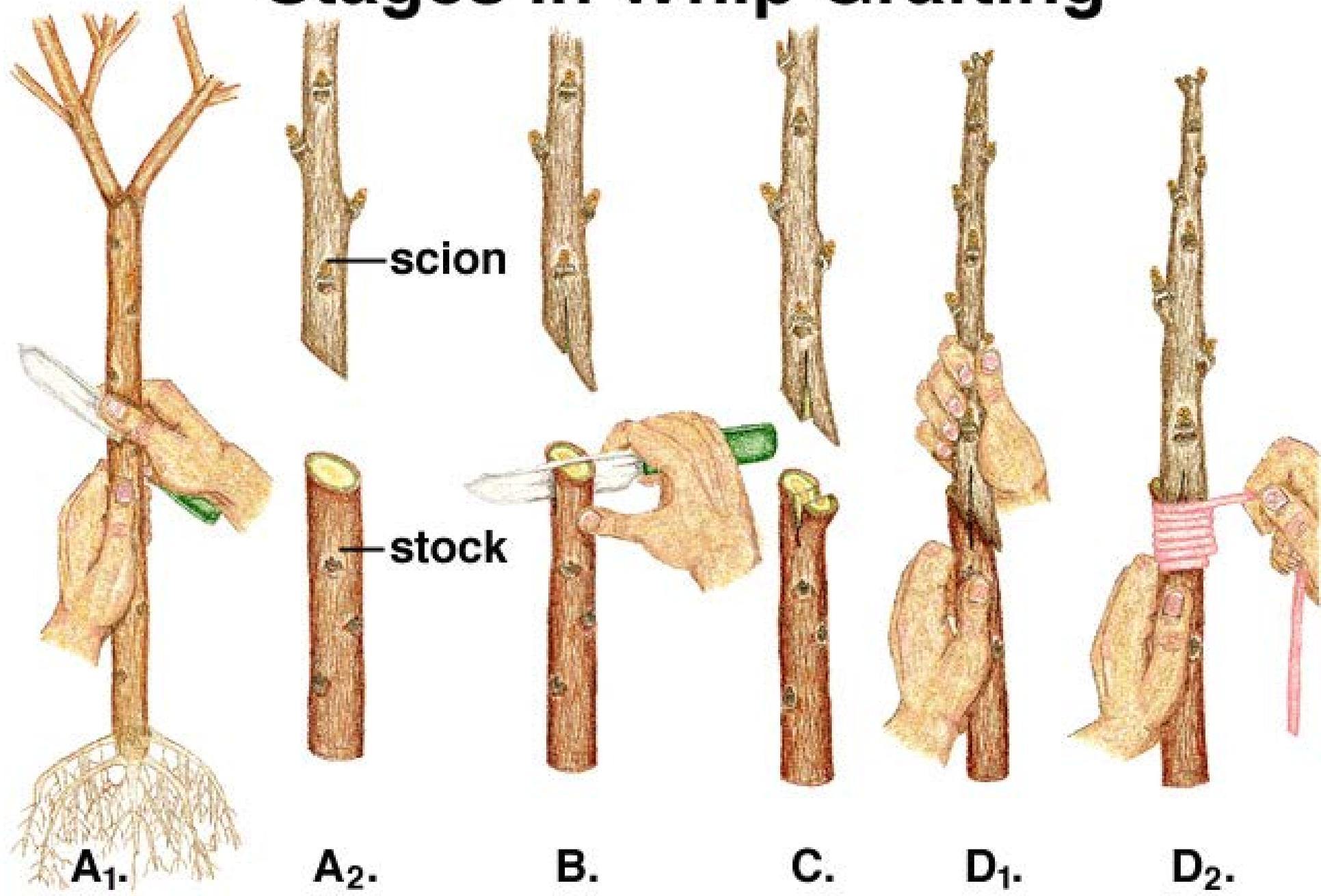




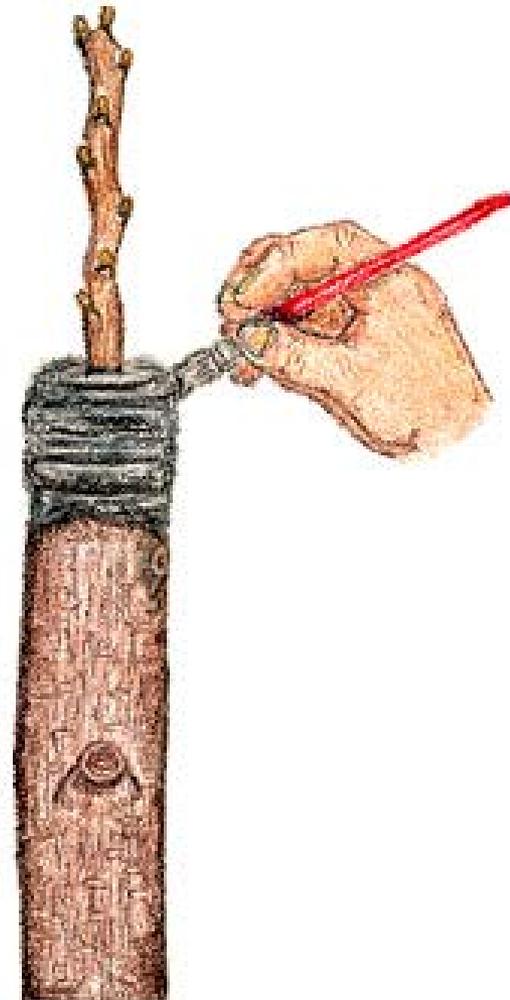
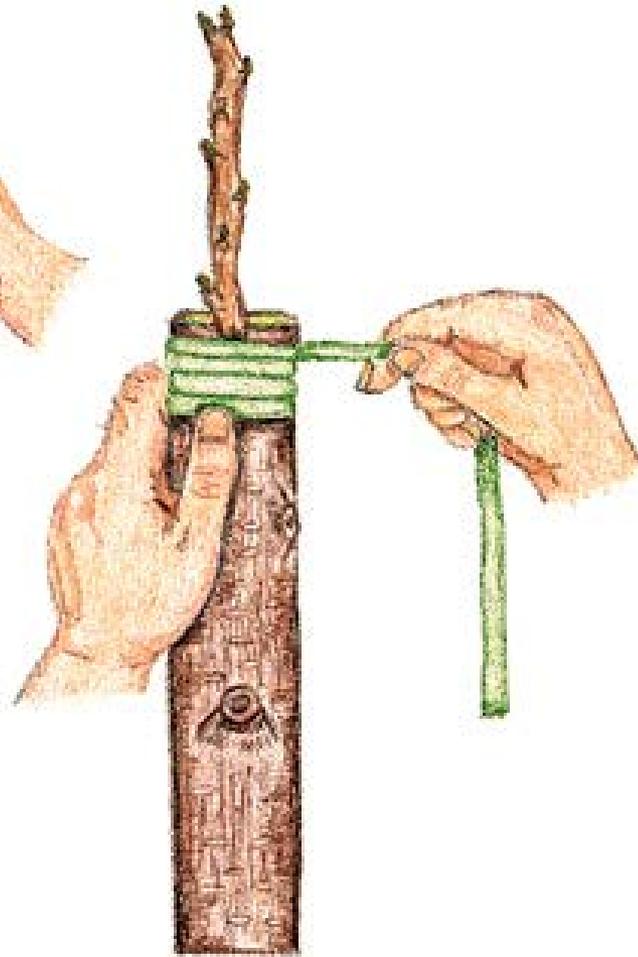
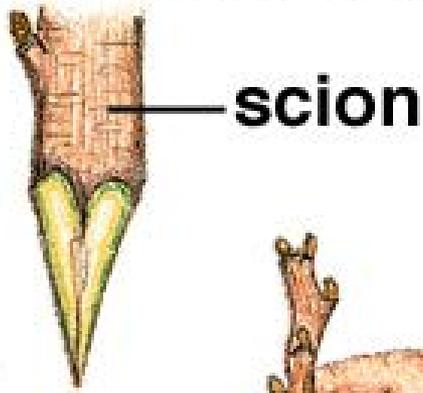
Grafting Machine



Stages in Whip Grafting



Grafts of Different Diameters



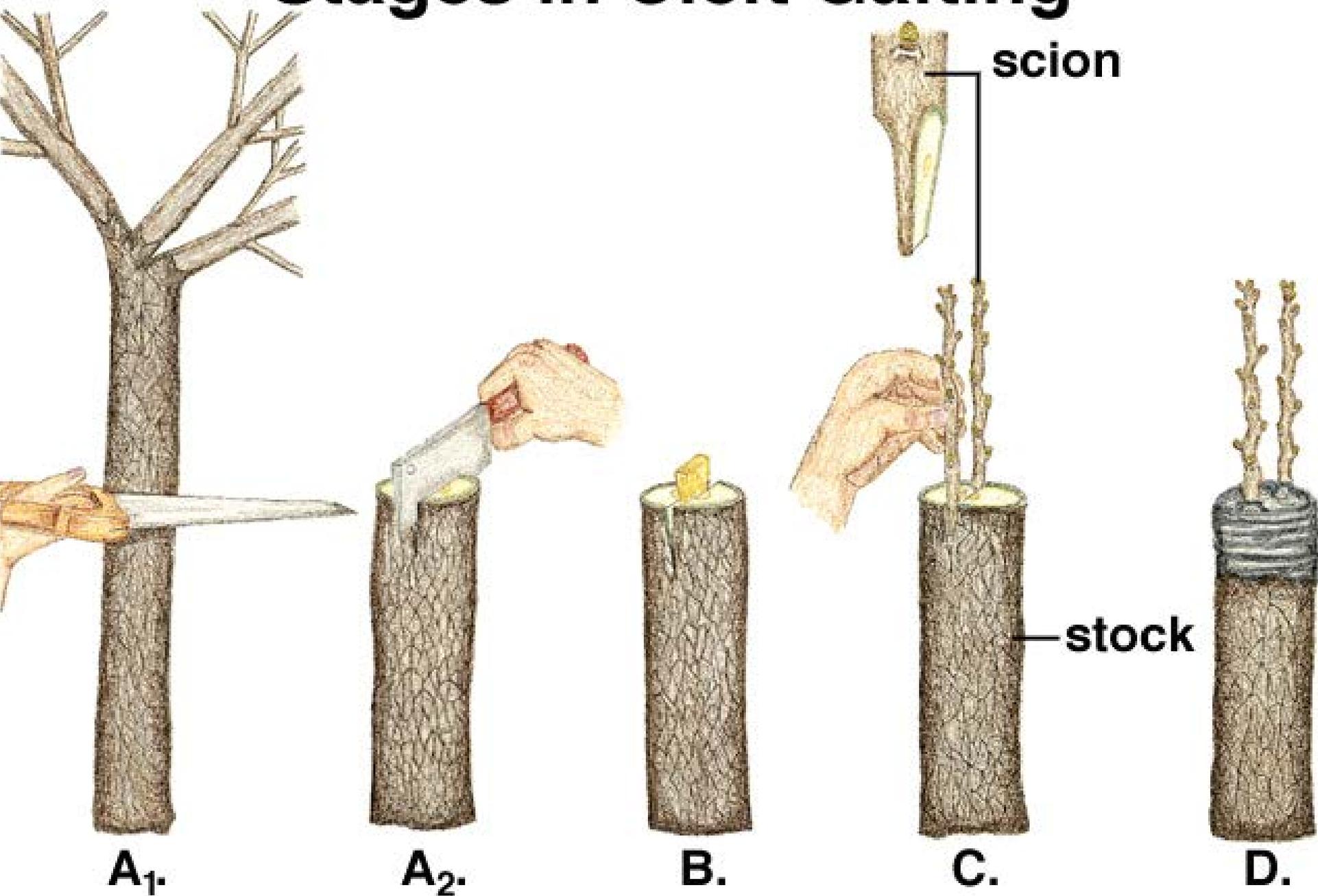
A.

B.

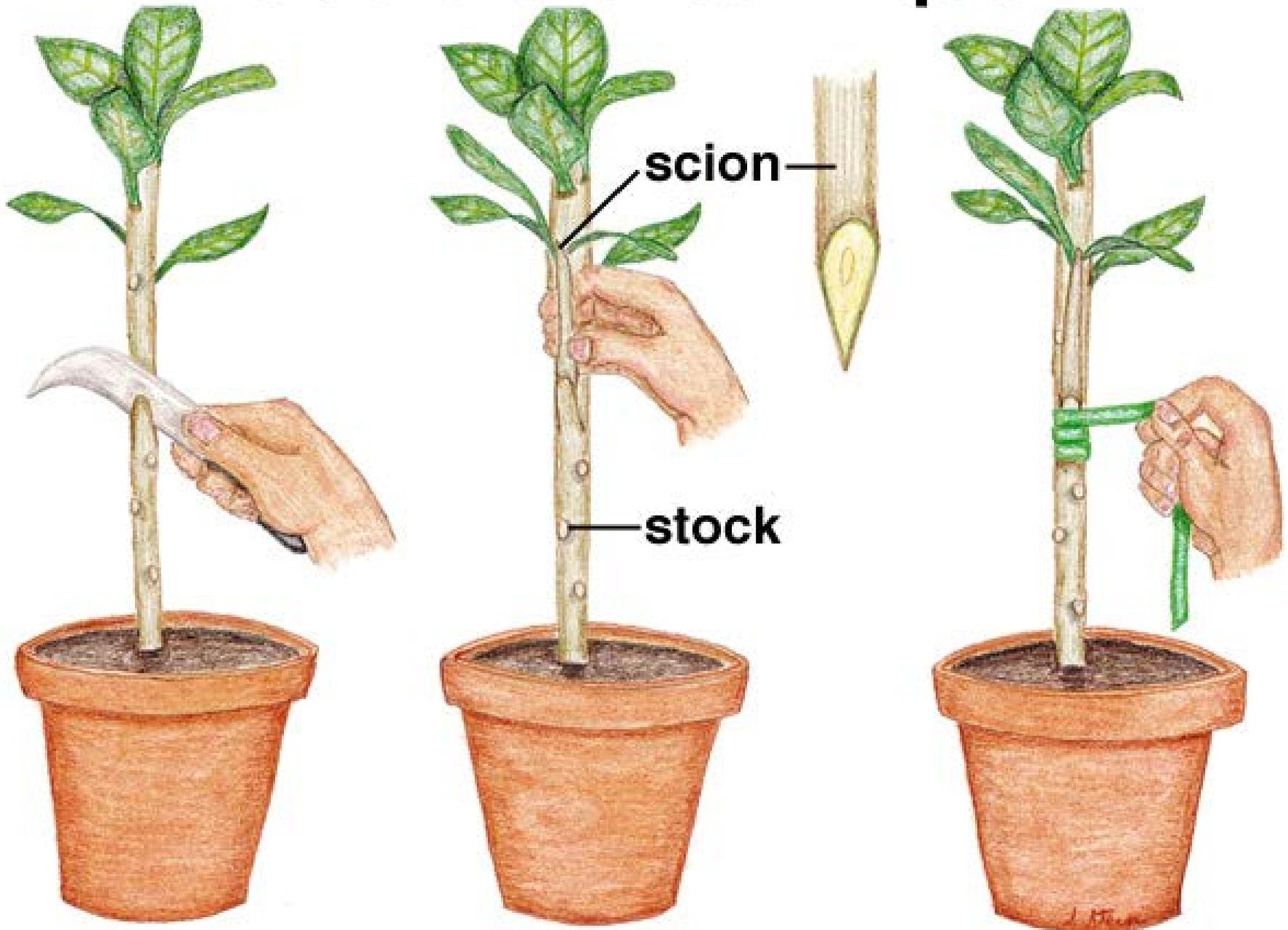
C.

D.

Stages in Cleft Grafting



Side Graft Technique



Approach Graft



A.

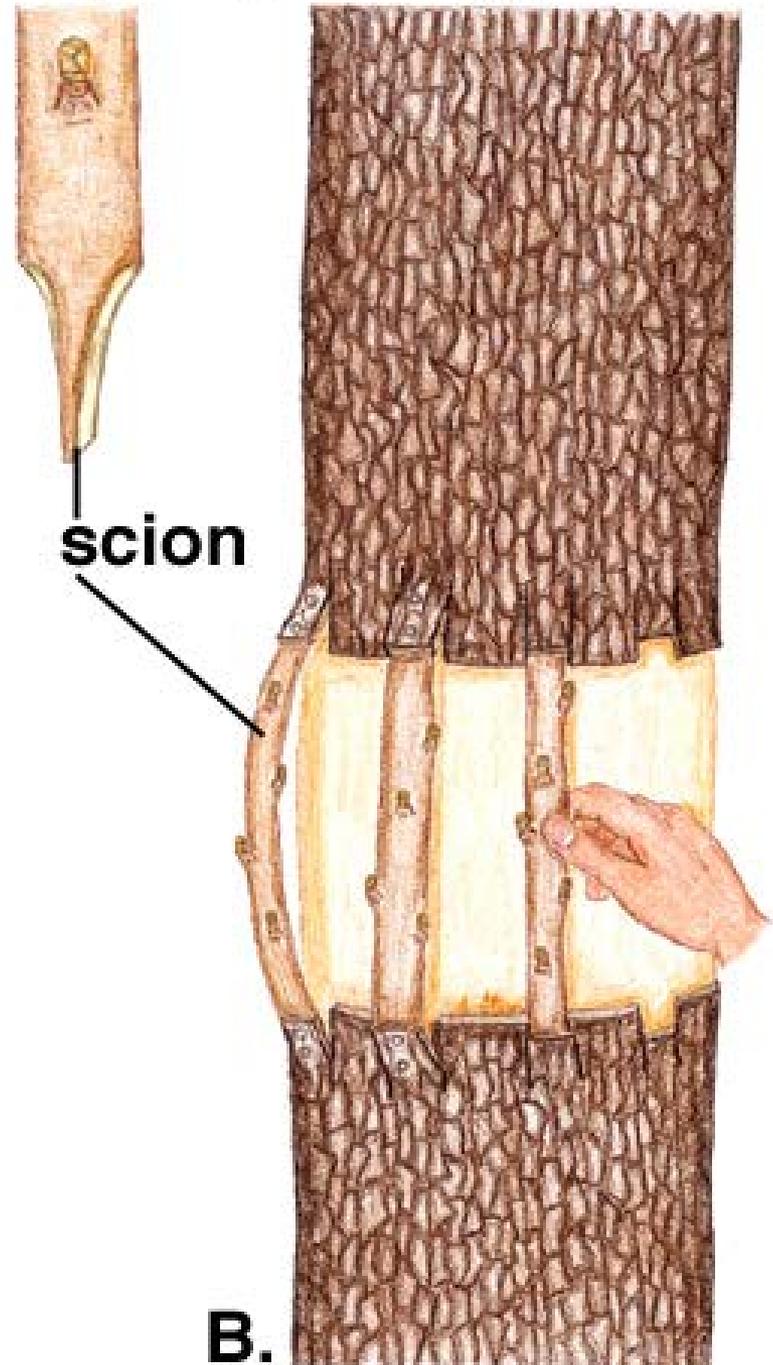


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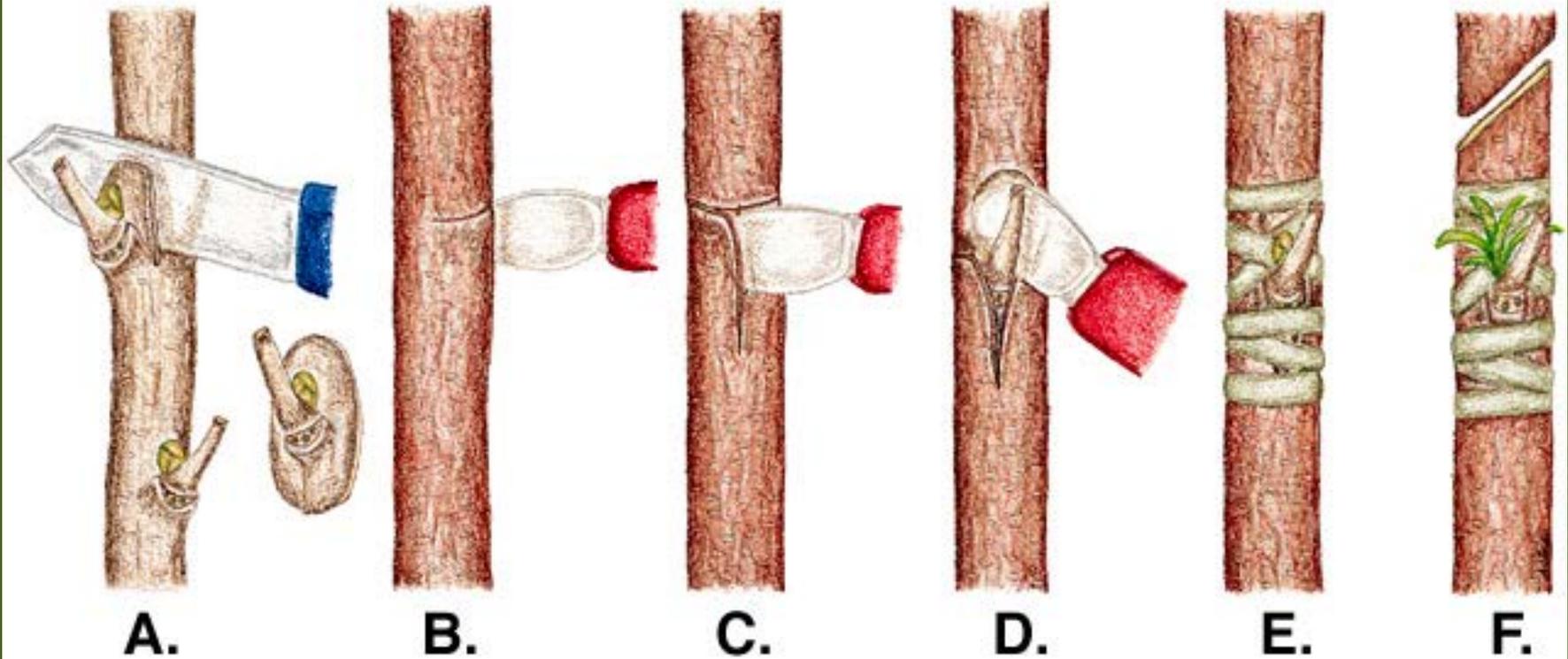


C.

Bridge Grafting



Bud Grafting



Chip Budding



Grafting and Budding Notes



- Cambial layers of stock and scion must meet
- Parts must be held securely
- Keep air out!
- Union heals by callus production
- Adequate temperature for cell division
- There are limitations!

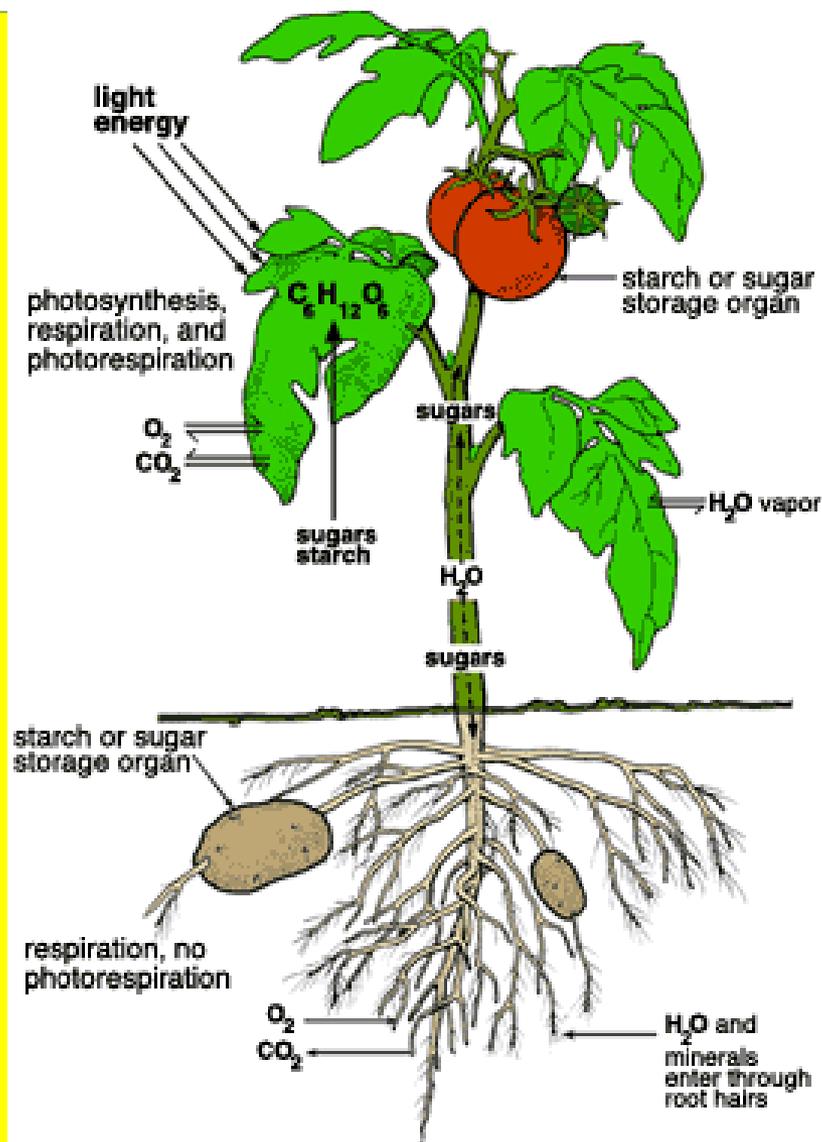


Figure 24. Photosynthesis, respiration, leaf water exchange, and translocation of sugar (photosynthate) in a plant.



Questions ?



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