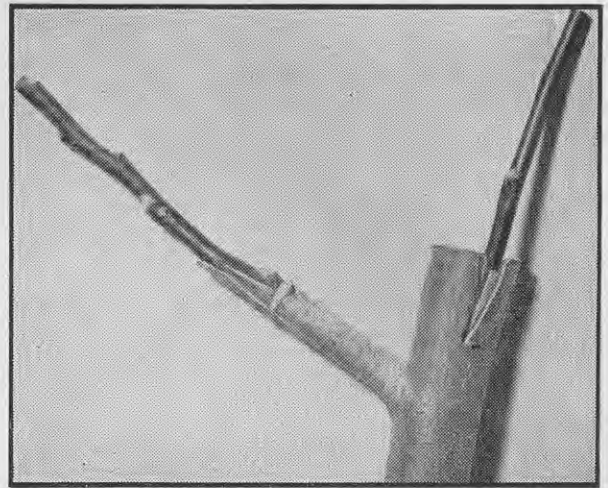


Whip-and-tongue graft.



Two of the grafts described ready to be tied or tacked and sealed. Left—Whip-and-tongue graft. Right—Crown, bark, or rind graft.

small branches of the stock (smaller than 1 in. in diameter).

Crown, rind, or bark graft (illustration at right): This graft is generally used on trees beyond the nursery stage or on mature bearing trees on branches too thick for whip-and-tongue grafting.

The sawn ends of the stock limbs should be pared smooth first.

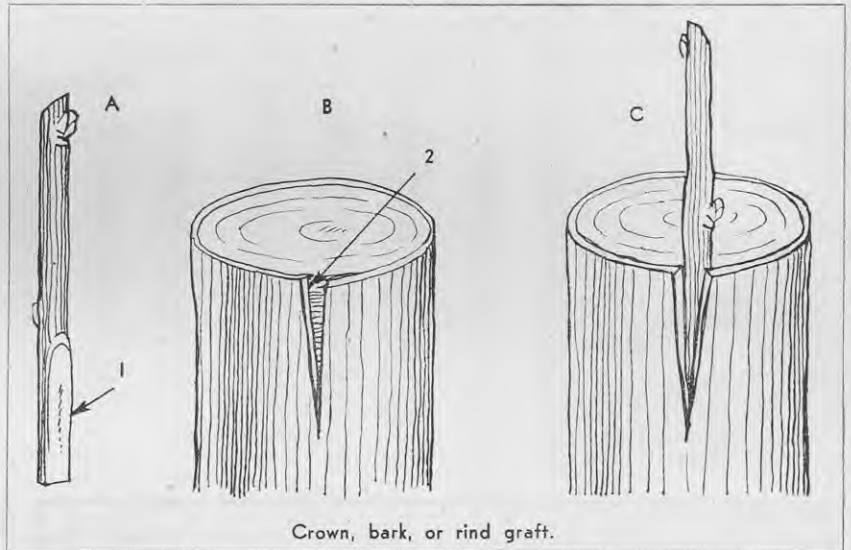
The scion (A) is cut on a long slant and one edge (1) of the bark is cut to make a close contact with the bark of the stock (B2) when the scion is inserted between the bark and the wood on the stubs of the cut-off limbs. The knife cut on the stock (B2) should be made vertically into and through the bark but not into the wood. If necessary, the bark may be lifted to one side. The scion should be pushed down beneath the bark so that the cut portion fits closely against the wood and the bark at 2. The bark and scion should be tied tightly or a tack should be driven through them. The affected parts should be covered with a sealing compound when the scion is in position as shown in C.

One or more of these grafts may be used on each stub, depending on its size.

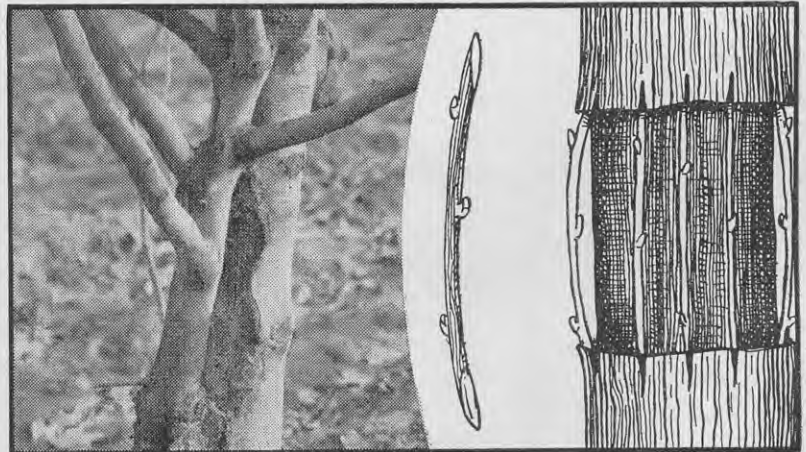
After-care

The sealing compound should be checked regularly for cracks and other damage, and at the same time any suckers should be removed which are arising from the stock and competing with the scion. On topworked trees any such growths growing well away from the scions may be left, or merely shortened, to give the tree a little leafage until foliage develops from the scions.

Where necessary the grafts should be given mechanical support from wind damage, as they are likely to become top-heavy once they have taken and are making growth. A graft cannot be considered to have united with the stock until good growth is arising from it. Once the graft has taken the ties should be cut by lightly running a knife over the raffia, where possible on the side away from the graft union. The tie should not be



Crown, bark, or rind graft.



Bridge graft.