

POST GRAFTING CARE

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HARDENING OFF

Day 1-14

- Keep in moist soil
- Dark, cool place like basement

This allows callus tissue to start to form



PREPARE PLANTING AREA

Day 1-14

- Prepare a weed free area with loose well drained soil.
- Apples prefer a pH of 6-6.5 and moderate fertility
- Planting area should be where you can keep an eye on them and monitor for issues
- 2-3” of compost tilled prior to planting in clay soils



PLANTING OUT

Day 10-21

- Carefully set them in the ground or pots so soil level is at same level as first roots
- Spacing: 18" minimum
- Use 1-2 TBSP of slow release fertilizer for each
- Keep labels and make a map
- Mulch to help prevent weeds and conserve H₂O



PLANTING OUT MAKE A MAP

Row A G11 & Pear	Row B G11 & Pear	Row C G969	Row D G969
Hudson's Golden Gem	Hudson's Golden Gem	Maiden Blush	Maiden Blush-sold
Disharoon *	Cauley *	Spice	Spice
St. Claire	Hunge	Snow	Snow
Captain Davis	Johnson Keeper *	Kidd's Orange Red (Graft FAIL)	Hudson's Golden Gem
Doc Matthews	Maiden Blush	Red Ribston (Graft FAIL)	Apricot (Graft FAIL)
Apricot (Graft Fail)	Apricot (Graft Fail)	August Start-sold	Virginia Beauty
Tarbutton	Tarbutton	Ralls Janet	Tarbutton
Virginia Beauty	Spice	Father Abram	Nickajack
Snow	Kidd's Orange Red	American Golden Russet	Bald Mt.
August Start	Snow (planted espalier)	Smith's Cider	Father Abram
Red Ribston	Pound Pippin	Hog Sweet	Beecher
Tenderskin	Arkansas Black	Pound Pippin	Tenderskin
Winter Jon	Kingston Black	Shockley	Kinniard's Choice

MONITOR GROWTH

Day 15-45

- Monitor for bud growth on scions
- Rootstock may/will send out buds first
- Rootstock buds are not desirable as they will compete for resources and likely outgrow your scion
- Delay rubbing out rootstock buds until scion growth is observed



Day 15-45

- If flower clusters come out pinch off immediately



Day 15-45

- Once scions shoots start to extend select ONE to become leader. Rub off any other shoots from scion and rootstock.



Graft Failure

- Failure may occur, this is an example of a failed graft. See the live rootstock shoots and browning scion in both foreground and background grafts.
- Leave the rootstock buds to keep the stock alive and regrafting or summer budding is an option



PESTS AND PREDATORS

Birds: place bamboo or other stake near graft so birds do not land on tender shoot

Deer: Fence the area or place where deer browse is not a concern. Day 1- year 10

Regular monitoring for insects and disease but is generally not an issue on young seedlings

A post or piece of rebar may also be needed later in growing season to support leader development and keep growth upright.



Growing a tree

- Regular watering,
 - Weekly in ground
 - Daily in pots
- Single leader is the goal, may get some that put out “feathers” or branches by mid summer. This can be good or bad depending on location of branches

