



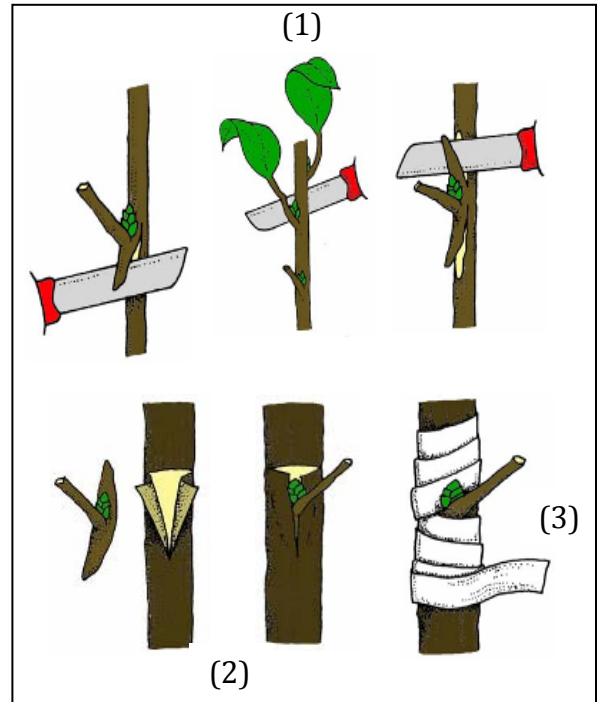
Propagation of Apricot

When apricots are not grown on their own roots, the scion variety is grafted onto a rootstock which is produced from seed (then called a 'seedling'), or produced from cuttings. The two forms of grafting used to produce apricots are (1) bud grafting and (2) whip and tongue grafting.

Bud Grafting

Diagram illustrating the bud grafting technique

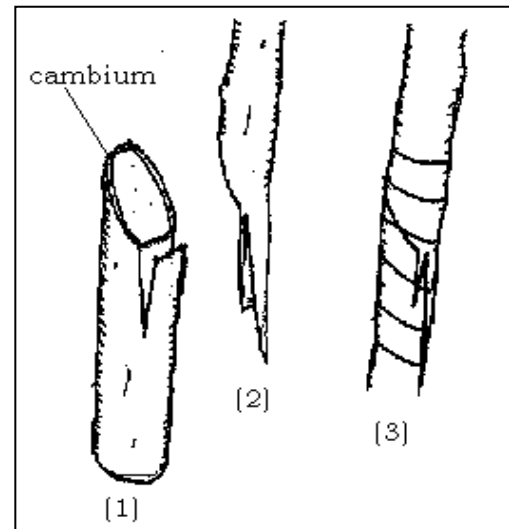
1. Cut a slice of bud and bark from the parent tree.
2. Cut a similar sliver off the rootstock, making a little lip at the base to slot the scion into.
3. Join the two together and bind.
4. In time, the scion bud will grow into a shoot, which will develop into the desired tree.



Whip and Tongue Grafting

Diagram illustrating the whip and tongue grafting technique

1. Make a sloping cut in the rootstock with a 'tongue' pointing up.
2. Make a matching cut in the scion wood with a 'tongue' pointing downwards.
3. Join the two and bind with tape, covering the graft well.



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