



## COLLECTING & STORING SCIONWOOD

# COLLECTING

## WHEN:

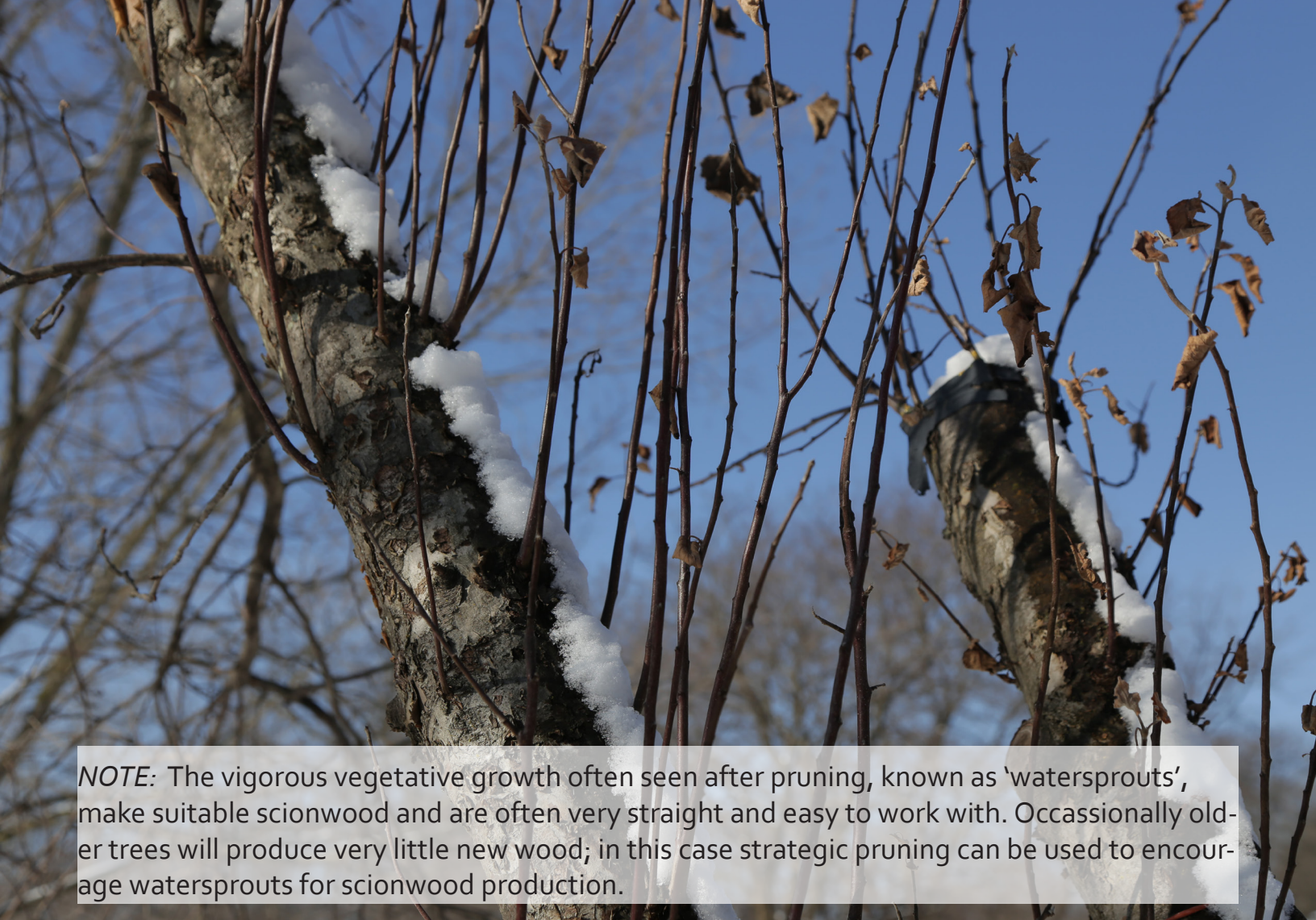
Scionwood is collected during the dormant season before buds have begun to swell—generally between January and Early March. Wood collected after bud swell has reduced success rates and should be avoided.



## WHAT:

When collecting scionwood choose healthy current season's growth. First year wood will appear smoother and straighter than older wood and has little to no side shoots. Older wood is generally more grey in color. Select branches that are between 1/4"-1/2" in diameter, approximately pencil diameter. For practical storage cut pieces between 8-12" long. Bundle your scionwood and be sure to clearly denote different cultivars.





**NOTE:** The vigorous vegetative growth often seen after pruning, known as 'watersprouts', make suitable scionwood and are often very straight and easy to work with. Occasionally older trees will produce very little new wood; in this case strategic pruning can be used to encourage watersprouts for scionwood production.



# STORAGE

## PACKING:

Once your scionwood has been harvested its ready for storage. The key to storing scionwood is preventing the wood from drying out and keeping it dormant AKA cold. Wrap labeled bundles in *damp* paper towel or newspaper (not wet!) and enclose in plastic bags. Some growers take extra measures by waxing the ends of scionwood to further prevent desiccation.



## STORING:

Packed scionwood should then be re Fridgerated at a temperature of 30-45 degrees F. Scionwood should remain re Fridgerated until its ready to be grafted in spring. Check on scionwood periodically to ensure it hasn't dried out, if so lightly redampen the bundle.

## SHIPPING:

Keep scionwood in plastic bag for shipping in padded envelope or box. Mail using prority mail to:

**The Fruit Nut**  
**8150 Knox Rd.**  
**Clarkston, MI**  
**48348**

THE  
*Fruit*  
*Nut*