

# Grafted Vegetables

from Log House Plants



**Traditional technique dramatically improves vigor and yield**

Grafted vegetables are created when the top part of one plant (the scion) is attached to the root system of a separate plant (the rootstock). The rootstock contributes vigor and disease resistance while the scion is chosen for fruit flavor and quality.

Benefits of grafted vegetables include enhanced plant vigor, disease resistance, cold-tolerance, and heavier crops that

are produced over an extended harvest period. Heirloom varieties, which are generally less disease resistant, increase yields dramatically when grafted on special rootstock.

Grafting has been used in agriculture for centuries to improve plant health and yield (fruit trees and grape vines are two familiar examples). Grafted vegetables are currently widespread in Asia and Europe among produce growers and are gaining popularity in the U.S., especially with organic farmers.

**PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Handle carefully when planting to avoid bending or putting pressure on the graft. Keep the graft well above soil level so that adventitious roots that may form on the scion do not come into contact with soil. Vigorous plants will require stakes/cages, as well as careful pruning to ensure that the plant's energy goes to fruit production and not excessive foliage. Remove any suckers that form below the graft. For more information, visit: [www.loghouseplants.com](http://www.loghouseplants.com)

