

September 2016

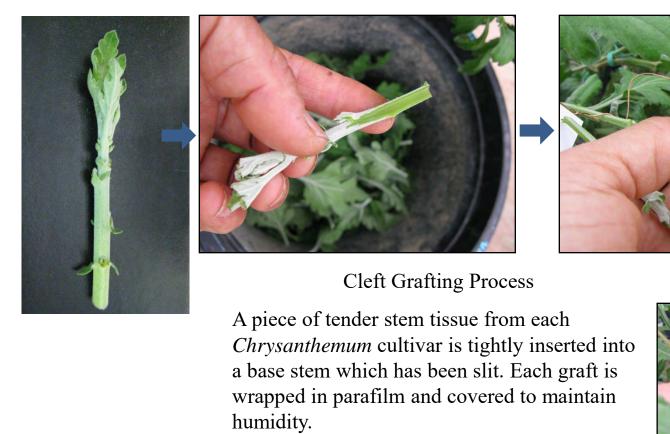
Creating
Grafted Chrysanthemum
Forms

Creating Grafted Chrysanthemum Forms

100 Cultivar Grafted Chrysanthemum Pagoda Chrysanthemum Triple Dome Chrysanthemum Gnome Chrysanthemum Tree











The art of grafting chrysanthemums has been practiced for centuries in Asia

Hyakushu setsubun kiku Artist Kuniyoshi Utagawa (1798-1861) Copyright (C) 2005, Bunkyo Museum.

Creating the 100 Cultivar Grafted Chrysanthemum

In the spring gardeners use their horticultural expertise to select more than 100 cultivars which all bloom at a similar time.

The many cultivars are grafted onto a rootstock of *Chrysanthemum* 'Susono-no-Tsuki' in early July.

Gardeners artistically combine the different cultivars and various flower types to create a harmonious display.





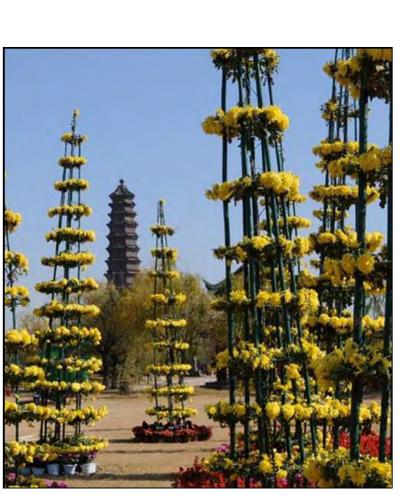


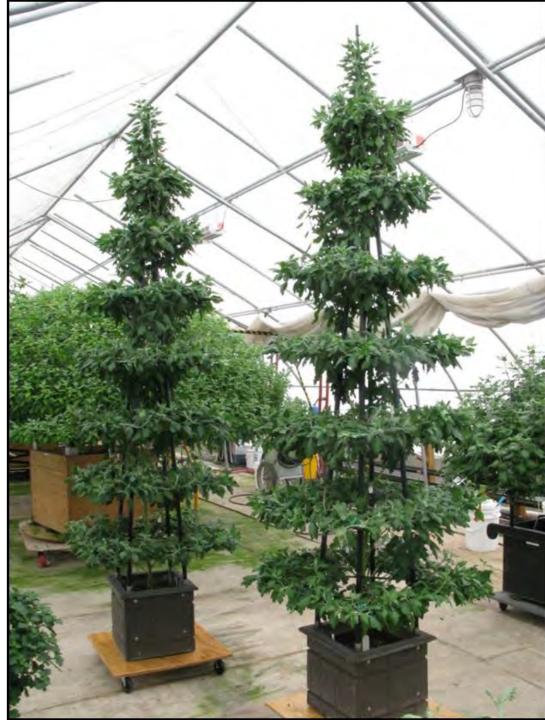
Wiring each protected flower carefully onto the framework in October



Creating the Pagoda Chrysanthemum

A traditional Chinese design







Chrysanthemum cuttings are grafted onto *Artemisia annua* root stock.

This technique is a common practice in China

As the plants grow taller each level of branches is grafted with chrysanthemum cuttings once the plant stems reach the correct size. Plastic bags create a protective environment for the newly grafted shoots.







Wiring the branches into place on the forms requires many skillful hands as stems are manipulated into place.





Small flowered chrysanthemum cultivars are grafted onto *Artemisia annua* plants to create Chinese Chrysanthemum Trees.

The small leaves and flowers of these cultivars are used to create bonsai chrysanthemums. They are perfectly suited to these fanciful forms.



Other grafted forms include the traditional Asian shield and smaller triple domes with hundreds of perfectly placed blooms.

