

VINEYARD PLANTING

PLANTING GREEN GRAFTS AND FIRST YEAR CARE

GREEN GRAFTS- Newly grafted and rooted

- Buds are pushing
- Rootstock well rooted



1 YEAR FIELD GROWN PLANTS

Green grafts after 1 year in the ground- Note extensive root systems



Some grafts do have some good top growth the first year.



Some grafts do not have extensive top growth first year, but will grow vigorously the second year.

TAKING OWNERSHIP

- **TRANSPORT-** Green grafts are fragile the first year, and can break during careless transport or planting. Even dropping the flat can cause the grafts to fail.
- **HYDRATION-** Small root systems need consistent water during the first year.
- **STORAGE-** Green grafts need to be planted quickly and will decline rapidly if stored in the sleeves, especially if not kept watered.

PRE-PLANT CONSIDERATIONS

- FIELDWORK
 - Soil test- determines pre-plant fertilizer
 - Irrigation- must be installed before planting
 - Raised planting strip- warmer spring soil, better winter drainage



Amendments worked into soils before creating raised rows.



Vineyard at planting. Note trellis posts in, irrigation lines in, raised rows.

PLANTING GRAPE VINES

- Hydration – check and water sleeves daily if needed until planting
- No fertilizer in hole
- Irrigation in place
- Irrigate planting the day of planting-planting with wet spot on vine

PLANTING THE GREEN GRAFT



Squeeze sleeve, then
pull off



Developed root system



Plant, firm soil, and
water

New vines, planted, staked, and protected.



POST PLANTING

- Irrigate daily if necessary to keep moist environment in root zone
- Fertilize with Nitrogen at 2 and 6 weeks after planting
- Use 12" vine guards for protection from-
 - Herbicide
 - Manual weeding
 - Wind

Note: when using sleeve protectors, check for slugs- these can decimate young grafts

TRAINING YEAR ONE

- Let main shoot develop. Leave other side shoots if dominant shoot develops.
- Tie shoot to stake

ONE YEAR VINE, WINTER, best case scenario



SECOND YEAR VINE, WINTER

