



Planting of potted grafted vines: technical indications for a correct management of the pre-planting and post-planting phases.

The so called “cartonaggio” technique, better known as potted production, involves the supply of a grafted vine plant that is obtained and planted by the customer in the same period and year of its grafting and is characterised by a recently established root system, grown in a soil and peat pot suitable for this development, a rootstock and a scion welded through a newly established callus. One or more shoots come out of the scion guaranteeing the physiological development of the vine. The plant, despite its youthfulness, is characterised by a completely normal development in root absorption, transport of sap and the emission of new shoots, however this is delicate material that requires careful and expert care on behalf of the buyer. The potted grafted vines are supplied by Vitis Rauscedo as vertical plants in peat pots placed in plastic boxes.

MANAGEMENT OF THE POTTED GRAFTED VINE BY THE CUSTOMER

The plants awaiting plantation can be stored at the customer's facilities for a maximum of two weeks; after this period, it is necessary to plant the potted grafted vines in order not to excessively stress the root system.

The plants must be stored in a bright environment such as an open porch but not in direct sunlight.

During this phase, if necessary, it is good to provide irrigation, possibly beneath the foliage without wetting the leaf apparatus.

Before planting, it is advisable to carry out a treatment against downy and powdery mildew so that the potted grafted vines are set in the environment with a protection and have a more hardened leaf surface.

It is advisable to proceed with manual planting in order to reduce to the minimum the mechanical effort induced to the pot or root-ball. Any twisting may cause the young roots to break. In the event of using a mechanical transplanting machine, great care is required to reduce the afore-mentioned problems.

It is recommendable, in the case of late-season-planting namely late spring and in the presence of summery temperatures, to reduce the leaf apparatus by trimming the young plants and leaving 2-3 leaves of adequate size.

After a few hours (maximum half a day), provide irrigation of the freshly planted potted grafted vines with 5/10 litres of water per plant.

Proceed with the first irrigation even in the case of already moist soils.

After the first irrigation, continue to water the potted grafted vines, changing the intervals according to the type of soil and any rainy events.

The potted grafted vines are sensitive to drought for about 60 days from the planting process and thereafter they are to be treated just as normal grafted plants.

After planting, it is essential to begin a correct phytosanitary defence against downy and powdery mildew as well as harmful insects following, for the latter, the local dispositions.

The treatments against downy mildew are to be continued until the end of September / mid-October in order to keep the leaf apparatus functional, guaranteeing the correct lignification.

For the first year avoid inappropriate fertilisation.

For the first year avoid the use of herbicidal, systemic or residual active ingredients, replacing them with a mechanical under and between the row management.