

2014 Annual Report “Reducing cold-climate grape establishment costs through the development of a grape propagation system”

1/27/14 Grape Vine Propagation Education conducted at South West High School

Students were given 20 flats of prefilled biodegradable plant bands, rooting hormones, and Marquette grape vine cuttings and educated about various methods of vine propagation. Students were broken up into groups and each student cut and trimmed vine canes to length, dipped 50% in rooting hormone (Olivia’s Cloning Gel which was the best for Marquette vines based on the 2013 P.A.R.S. study). They then placed 50% of each in zip set bands, and 50% of each in Pronto Plant Bands.

Students were then asked to monitor each group (Monarch, Pronto, and Controls) and record results.

6/7/14

Cuttings were watered and cared for throughout the months at the High School greenhouse by both students and teacher. Vines propagated were planted in rows of 10 for each group (Monarch, Pronto, and Control) along with 2 year old bare rooted grade A. Marquette vines at Holy Grail Vine Yard in Abrams, WI.

Accomplishments/Milestones

The first full year growth results at South West High School vineyard show that propagating Marquette vines, and possibly other varieties can yield a similar or better growth rate in less time than 2 year old bare rooted nursery stock, thus providing a tremendous cost savings.

Notes:

Test vines planted at Holy Grail Vineyard were damaged due to deer, and unusually cold winter. Spring of 2015 final results from this, and new trial planned will be reported.

2014 Pictorial



Pictured: Front Row, Marquette propagated and planted the same year from biodegradable propagation systems. At South West High School in Green Bay, WI

2014 Side Views

