

# fertilpot

***Grape and wine quality depend also on the vigor and the development of the root system***

***With FERTILPOT you strengthen your wine yard and improve your quality***

## 1-UNIFORMITY

- Plants are grown in optimal, controlled conditions.
- Plant are culled, sorted, and selected before shipping.
- No delay from transplant shock.
- Easy replacement of lost plants during the same season, no age variation.



## 2-BETTER ROOT

- Root system is healthy, intact and active.
- No spiraling / girdled roots.
- Faster establishment when transplanted
- Ideal for all rootstock with slow, small or weak root development.



## 3-FLEXIBILITY

- Ability to order specific rootstock / scion combination until mid spring for planting the same year.
- Ability to hold potted plants in the vineyard before planting (store in shadows without wind and be careful to keep moist).
- Ability to plant in wet conditions.

## 4-EFFICENCY

- Ability to plant in the fall
- Better success rate in heavy soils and / or wet conditions
- No compression of backfill needed, FERTILPOT is secured to soil simply by watering.
- Composition promotes good root penetration: 80% wood fiber, 20% peat is much stronger

## A quick comparison : pros and cons

Planting with FERTILPOT	Traditional bare-root plants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to order specific rootstock / scion combination of your choice until mid spring for same season planting.</li> <li>• Requires irrigation (either drip, or 2 to 3 batch waterings in the first two months). Autumn or wet season plantings may not require irrigation.</li> <li>• Natural root structure is preserved. Roots are active and growing when planted. Very important for rootstock with limited root vigor.</li> <li>• Handle growing plant material with care. Avoid damage to active root structures exposed passing through the FERTILPOT.</li> <li>• Unsuccessful transplants are quickly identified, and easily replaced. Long term field uniformity and plant density is assured.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific graft combination must be ordered one year prior to transplanting.</li> <li>• Low irrigation requirements after transplanting (for plantings in winter and early spring). Summer irrigation is required.</li> <li>• Risk of root rot and stress increased by manual root pruning prior to planting.</li> <li>• Dormant plants are less fragile during transporting and transplanting.</li> <li>• Unsuccessful transplants often not identified until it is too late to replant with bare-root material. Plantings will have gaps, or vines of differing ages if replaced.</li> </ul>

### Helpful hints

- If you need to hold your plants before planting in the field, place in a shaded location protected against wind. Keep the pots moist.
- For transplanting in hot temperatures, irrigation is required. If not using drip irrigation, pour 5 liters of water on each plant after planting, two to three times every 15 days.
- Take care to **cover the FERTILPOT completely** when planting to avoid any wicking issues.
- Do not compress the soil mechanically to avoid damaging the root structure. Watering will do this gently.
- Remove weeds to avoid competition for resources.
- If needed, attach the new plantings to a stake.
- Late transplanting in summer is **possible with FERTILPOT**, but you may experience some losses with high temperatures, especially if drip irrigation is not available.
- The ideal transplanting season for FERTILPOT is from late spring to mid autumn.

### Other FERTIL products

Other products in the Fertil range to help assure the success of your planting:

**fertisorb M** : Fertisorb M – Water absorbing polymer. When incorporated into media, it will release moisture back to the plant over time. Helps assure a more uniform moisture level in soil.

**folicote L** : Antitranspirant to reduce stress on plants in low water conditions. Also useful for reduction of moisture loss in windy conditions

**nutricote** : Controlled release fertilizer with predictable release patterns. Available in a wide range of formulations to meet your specific crops requirements..

*Technical brochures available upon request.*

### Rootstock – Grafts

Composed primarily of long wood fibers visible to the naked eye, FERTILPOT are porous, flexible and resilient. The composition of FERTILPOT allows air, and water, and roots to pass easily through the pot. Roots will naturally air-prune once out of the FERTILPOT, forcing a secondary lateral branching. After the entire FERTILPOT is planted in the soil (without disturbing the natural root structure), each of these new root tips will develop and help the plant establish quickly.

Necessary manual root pruning of traditional bare-root material prior to planting retards the establishment of the transplant. FERTILPOT will force branching and development of a natural root structure. The root system will remain intact during planting. For this reason FERTILPOT is strongly recommend for all rootstock with low rooting vigor (333 EM, 420A, 161.49, 41B MGT, 110 Richter, 101-104 MG, RGM...)

### New product

DIONI® tray for FERTILPOT 7x9 (references 508 and 509)

- Handle more pots with the same effort.
- Well suited for flat fillers and mechanical handling.
- Promotes uniformity of plants in the tray, no drying on the edges.
- More stable and resistant to damage during transport.
- Available in two thicknesses, (0.9 and 1.8 mm).
- Tray dimensions: 56.4 x 31.7 x 9.8 cm, 32 cells.



**fertil**