

How to produce millions of vines from Grape Seedlings Cuttings – Profitability of Grape Farming

Grape Cuttings

The cuttings are made from the grape vines by cutting a total of four shoots and waiting for them to develop roots. Before planting, the cutting is dipped into a rooting hormone in order for it to shoot. The waiting period from the nursery to the farm is three months. When young, the cutting requires a lot of water and has to be watered three times a week on average. When planted, grapes are prone to diseases and pests such as mealybugs and downy mildew. Pruning allows the stimulation of the two stronger shoots. The cuttings are the cash cows in grapes not the actual fruits..

Planting

When planting the grapes, the farmer needs to penetrate the hard parts of the soil by digging a hole measuring 2 by 2 feet squared. Digging the hole separates the subsoil and the top layer, where the top layer is mixed with 10 kilograms of manure because of water retention. Before planting, the cutting is dipped into a rooting hormone in order for it to shoot. The waiting period from the nursery to the farm is three months.

Pruning

When they are young, the grape vines grow a lot of shoots but only two strong shoots are required to tether the plant upwards. This means that the younger grapes require regular

pruning, once every month. The regular pruning is necessary because the plant is receiving a lot of water and therefore it shoots as it grows up.

Pruning therefore allows the stimulation of the two stronger shoots. The more the grape vine shoots upwards the more the fruits, and the more the cash cow of the cuttings.