

The invention relates to agriculture, namely to viticulture, in particular to a process for directional formation of the root system in a portable vine.

The process, according to the invention, consists in planting the vine in a container without bottom in the shape of a truncated cone, formed by a conical tube, composed of two symmetrical parts, in which are placed drains and a substrate. Then is moistened the substrate, is removed the conical tube after subsidence of the substrate, it is wrapped up in a strip of polyethylene film, and then is dug a hole of a depth of 25 cm and a diameter of 5 cm smaller than the diameter of the basal part of the container, at the bottom of which is placed a wire with the formation of a circle, one end of which is fastened to a stake and the other is left free on the outside and is filled the hole with soil. The container is set above the hole with subsequent ear-thing up, afterwards every two years, starting from the third year after planting, in the spring is carried out the pruning of vertical roots by pulling the free end of the wire with the formation of the root base of the vine.

The result consists in providing conditions for the maximum distribution of skeletal roots in a limited volume of substrate, reducing the plant stress in the permutation process and providing the possibility of plant permutation at any moment of the cultivation period.

Claims: 5

Fig.: 2