

Pruning Kiwi & Grapes for Bountiful Harvests

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PRUNING - WHY?

- Encourage fruit and fruit bearing vines.
- Better sunlight and air flow.
- Create a pleasing shape.
- Keep the plant off your house, garage, gutters, etc...
- Address pests and/or diseases.
- Keep growth and vigor consistent throughout the plant.

TABLE GRAPE TERMINOLOGY

- Trunk
- Cordons
- Fruiting canes
- Fruiting spurs
- Renewal spur
- Mature cluster
- Immature cluster

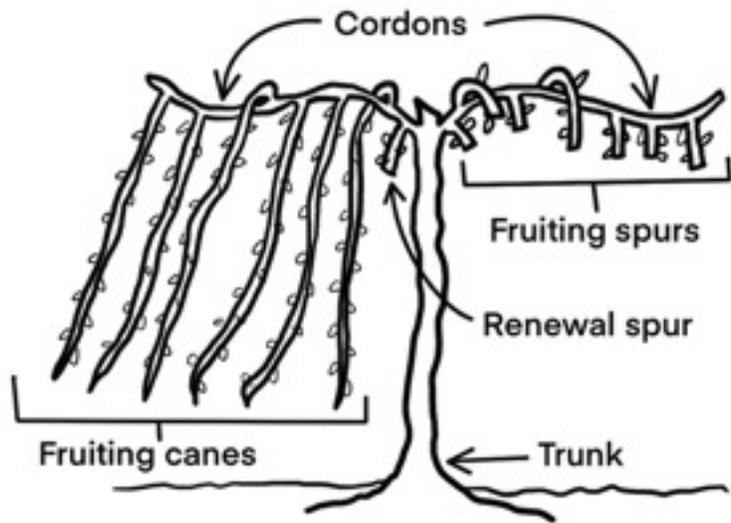


TABLE GRAPES: PRUNING & TRAINING

- Single downward hanging canopy = easiest shape for home gardens.
- Table grapes fruit on new growth ("canes") coming off one year old growth.
- Canes that had fruit this year, will not have fruit next year.
- Establish a strong, single trunk.
- Choose to SPUR or CANE prune – depends on grape variety.
- Winter prune when dormant (Jan-Feb).
- Prune off 90% of growth from previous season.

SPUR or CANE pruning depends on your specific variety.

When in doubt, CANE PRUNE!!

ESTABLISHING A TRUNK AND CORDONS

Year 1 at planting: Choose the strongest cane. Prune off any other canes.

Year 1 Winter: Once single cane reaches top of trellis, prune to a bud.

Year 2 Summer: Prune any new canes growing off trunk. Let 2 new canes grow along trellis – these are the cordons.

Year 2 Winter: Prune top cordons back to 40-80 buds (depends on variety) and/or to the edge of the trellis.

CANE PRUNING	SPUR PRUNING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American and French hybrid varieties. - Most table grapes. - Prune 90% off leaving 2 long canes of new growth. - Each cane should have 40-80 buds. <p>Year 3 Winter: Choose four strong, long canes close to the trunk. Keep 2 canes long = new cordons. Cut two canes back to 2-3 buds = renewal spurs. Prune off all other canes. Tie these 2 long canes horizontally to the trellis. Repeat this pruning process each winter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European varieties and most wine grapes. - Few table grapes: Flame, Early Muscat - Prune 90% off leaving 2-3 buds on each new cane. <p>Year 3 Winter: Prune each new cane back to 2-3 buds.</p>

SUMMER PRUNING GRAPES

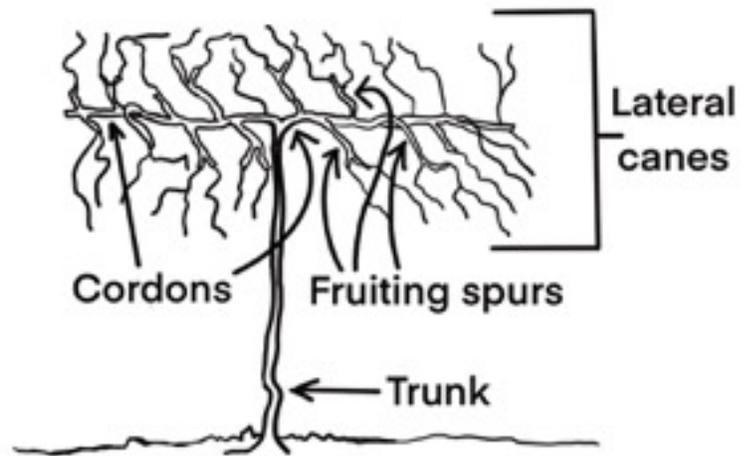
- Shoot thinning = remove all non-fruiting shoots.
- First 3-4' of new growth = enough for fruit set.
- Leaf pulling = remove some leaves to open up fruiting zone.

HARDY AND FUZZY KIWI

- Two types: Fuzzy and Hardy
- Dioecious = each kiwi plant has a distinct sex, either female or male.
- One male plant has pollen for up to 6-10 female plants.

HARDY AND FUZZY KIWI TERMINOLOGY

- Trunk
- Cordons
- Lateral canes
- Fruiting spurs



KIWI: PRUNING & TRAINING

- Prune/train fuzzy kiwi and hardy kiwi the same way.
- Establish a single strong trunk.
- Establish 2 main cordons.
- Male and female kiwi = train in the same way.
- Female vines = prune in winter. Best done early winter to avoid weeping sap (January).
- Male vines = prune after flowering in summer (approx. late June).

When it's the right time to prune your kiwi vines:

- Keep all healthy fruiting spurs.
- Shorten all new lateral canes to 12-24".
- Prune 70-80% off each plant.
- Only use clean, sharp tools!!
- Best fruit set and fruit spurs are on the base 12-24" of new growth.

Great pruning book:

Pruning & Training,
Christopher Brickell & David Joyce,
DK Publishing

ESTABLISHING A TRUNK AND CORDONS

YEAR 1 Winter: Prune to one cane to establish a single trunk. Once trunk reaches the top of the trellis, prune back to a bud.

YEAR 2 Winter: Choose 2 strong canes and train them horizontally to become the main cordons. Prune main cordons to end of trellis.

YEAR 3 Winter: Choose up to 15-20 lateral canes coming off the 2 main cordons and prune them back to 12"-24".

YEAR 4 Winter and each winter in the future: Shorten all new lateral canes to 12-24". Replace main cordons as needed, approx every 4-7 years.

CLEAN YOUR TOOLS	SHARPEN YOUR TOOLS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wipe any of the following on tools for 10 seconds = sanitized. 70% Rubbing alcohol Hydrogen peroxide 10 water:1 bleach solution - When you're done using your tools for the day, clean them one more time. Then oil them with machine oil (3-in-1 oil) to prevent corrosion before putting them away. <p>Tool cleaning video www.corehomefruit.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a single cut bastard file. - Match the angle on the blade of your tool. - Dull tools crush versus cut branches. - Crushed branches can become weak, diseased, or die.

RESOURCES: Bernadine Strik, Extension Berry Crops Professor & editor of many OSU publications including: "Growing Table Grapes" and "Growing Kiwifruit in Your Home Garden"

What other PRUNING resources do you want?

- Videos?
- Remote classes?
- In-person Workshops?
- Study groups?

Get in touch - contact information below!

Thank you
and good luck!