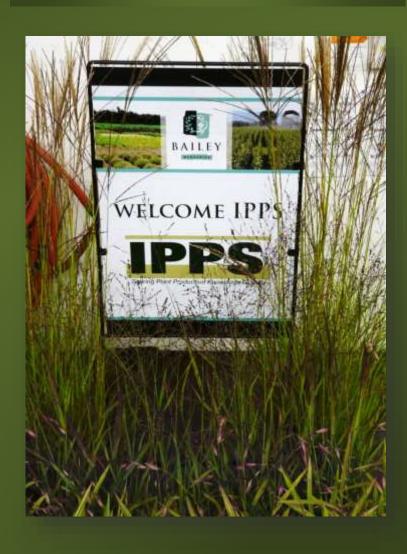


Talk Overview

- Nurseries visited
- Containers used in propagation
- Growing media
- Sowing process
- Rooted cuttings
- Growing environments
- Irrigation
- Fertilser
- Dispatch
- Quality control
- Seedling storage
- Nuggets of knowledge
- Conclusions



One of the main constraints in the propagation industry the Pacific

North West was the labour force.

Webster Forestry Nursery – Olympia

Conifers (~30 species) 10mil Container seedlings pa

Weyerhauser – Rochester

Conifers (36 species)
13mil Container seedlings pa
18 container types

Bailey Nurseries – Ornamental Nursery

USDA Germplasm Repository

– Laboratory and Nursery

Oregon Flowers – Cut Flower growers

J Frank Shmidt –
Ornamentals and shrubs

Sester Farms - Conifers, ornamental and deciduous tree and shrub nursery

Porterhouse Conifer Arboretum

Nurseries Visited



Coeur d' Alene - USDA

Conifers and native plants (200+ species)

4mil Container seedlings pa

16mil Bareroot seedlings

Pitkin Forest Nursery – University of Idaho Research Nursery (Self funding)

Conifers (70 species)

1mil Container seedlings sold pa

Weyerhauser - Canby

Conifers (40 species)
28mil Bareroot seedlings sold pa
35mil Bareroot seedlings kept in
stock

IFA Nurseries – Aurora

Conifers (10-15 species)
3mil Container seedlings pa for outplanting
10mil Container seedlings pa for transplanting into beds

PRT Nurseries – Aurora

Conifers (~20 species) 15-20mil Container seedlings pa [PRT – 180mil seedlings PA]



Containers















Poly's were popular because of their insulating properties

Containers





SKU: 2353907 2.8 CFL LOT CODE: H10300B INGREDIENTS: 45%-55% Canadian Sphagnuim peat moss and vermiculite Custom Blend

Adding control release fertiliser in media is common



Forestry Media

All container nurseries used
Sphagnum Peat Moss as their media
base (Mostly Canadian, ey)

Two main variations in the media additives:

Perlite = light weight, consistent, *expensive*, *floats*, *dust issues*

Pumice = local, cheap, low compressibility, low dust, *heavy, inconsistent*





General Media

- Growing media combinations:
 - peat:bark:pumice (5:2:2) (Bailey's)
 - pumice: peat: loam (5:4:1) (USDA Germ)
 - Fine bark:peat:perilte for TC plants (J Frank Schmidt)

Oregon Flowers re-used peat media and included chopped bulbs. Media was steam sterilised

It was not sowing season, for forestry, so most equipment was in storage but systems are very similar to our own



Sowing



Peat media requires compacting, most nurseries have "thumpers"/shakers (some modified from the canning industry)

の数の動物を

Sowing

Use of grit capping was common across all nurseries



- Retains moisture
- Retains heat (insulates)
- Can absorb/reflect solar energy
- Supresses weed growth











Rooted Cuttings

- Bare root system
- rooting in pumice/bark beds with overhead boom irrigation
- no misting
- No longer dip cuttings in rooting hormone, spray on stock











Coeur d' Alene Nursery, USDA

IFA Canby Nursery









Webster Forestry Nursery, Olympia











Growing Environment

Most nurseries had roller systems for moving trays to save on labour costs and for ergonomic improvements







Rehabilitation of former cut flower nursery, on a budget!









- No need for isles
 - No change in fertiliser or water but increased capacity from 2500 trays to 3500 per section
- Each 'table' is 18ft long and can support 1200lbs



Heating



Cooling





Irrigation







Irrigation











Dispatch





PRT screening process





Quality Control



Storage

Nursery nutrient and watering stresses (even light stress) induces bud set and dormancy allowing for long term cold storage











Storage







Nuggets of knowledge





Nuggets of knowledge

- Customised equipment/ trolley used for setting in beds
- Rolling work seat
- Liverwort control by dusting on baking soda (don't wash in)







Nuggets of knowledge





Trialling rooting under LED lighting – using a converted refrigeration container and humidifier

