

VINE CULTURE UNDER GLASS

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Vine culture under glass by J. R. Pearson

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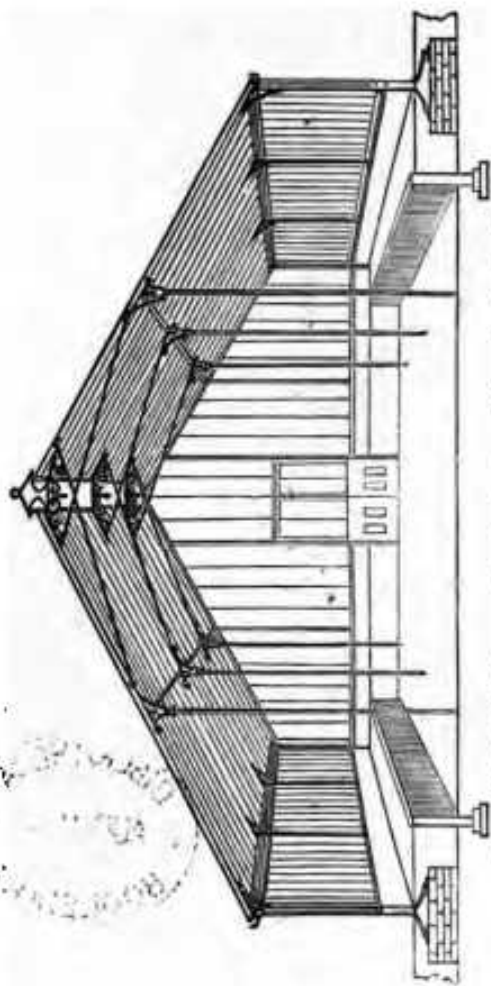
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J. R. PEARSON

**VINE CULTURE
UNDER GLASS**



Winery, 100 feet by 30 feet, on Foster's patent standards, with raised inside borders.

VINE CULTURE UNDER GLASS.

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171, FLEET STREET.

1880.



191. h. 205

INTRODUCTION.



It would be easy to write more on the Vine if the object were to make a book; but I know from experience, to multiply directions is to decrease the chance of their being understood, remembered, or followed.

J. R. PEARSON.

VINE CULTURE

UNDER GLASS.



OF all fruits grown under glass none are so easy to produce in tolerable perfection and abundance as Grapes, and yet no fruit tree is more generally mismanaged than the Vine. If a Vine be only tolerably treated it will fruit; but how often do we see houses with little or no fruit in them, and hear the failure accounted for in all kinds of ridiculous ways. Sometimes it is the border which is in fault, though much more suitable than the natural soil in which a Vine may be seen growing freely enough on a neighbouring wall. Sometimes we are told, "Oh! you know it is impossible to grow Grapes in this house, because, you see, it is always full of geraniums, &c., all winter." Now we cannot see what harm geraniums can do to Vines, though it is easy to see that geraniums, kept in a house during summer, may and would be injured by the

shade of a Vine-covered roof. But to enumerate all the excuses made to account for a failure of Grapes would be tedious and unprofitable.

THE BEST FORM OF A VINERY.

If you are about to build a vinery, let me recommend a span-roofed one with a high pitch. (*Fig. 1*). Most glass roofs are too flat, the rain does not get off with sufficient rapidity, and is often blown between the panes. Grapes in such a house will not keep long after they are ripe, but will crack and turn mouldy. There is also more breakage in a flat roof than in one of high pitch, because the moisture, being retained between the panes, is there expanded by frost. If a house is intended for very early forcing, and the growth of Grapes is the only consideration, a lean-to house (see *fig. 2*), with a back wall of double brick and a very steep roof continued nearly to the ground, would be the best form, because in winter or early spring the sun rises so little above the horizon. The disadvantage of this form is, that the back wall must be very high; the roof very flat, or the house very narrow. Perhaps, on the whole, the best form of vinery is a back wall on which a short roof facing the north rests. (See *fig. 3*). Con-

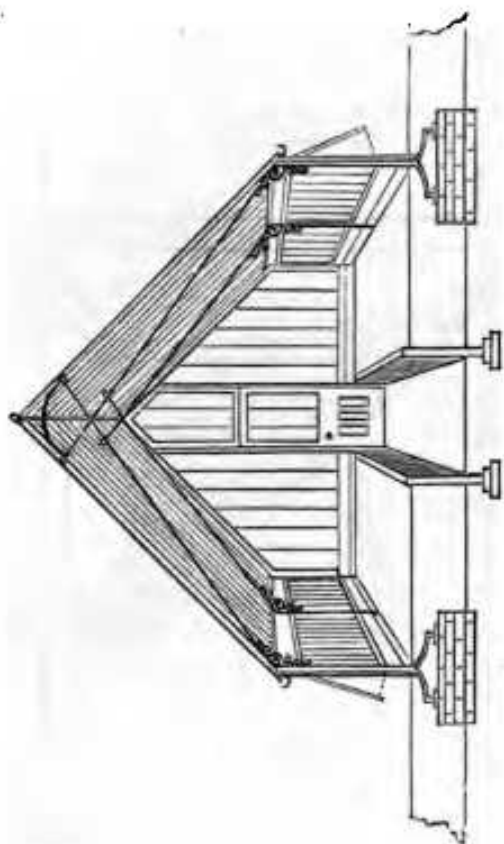


Fig. 1.—Vinery 14 feet wide, on Foster's patent standards, with square pitched roof.

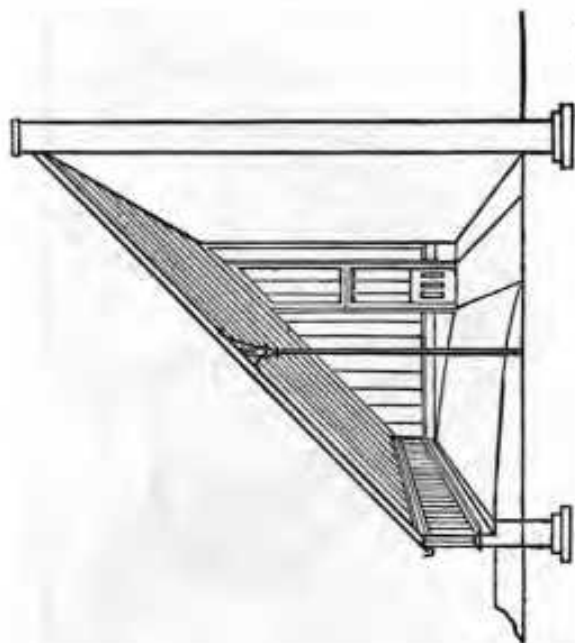


FIG. 2.—Vinery, 14 feet wide, with square pitched roof, erected against a wall 18 feet high.