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Trellising promotes plant health and increases yields of blemish-free fruit or straight flower stems. For both vegetables and flowers the plants remain upright, facilitating easier midseason crop care and harvest. Vertical and horizontal trellises have similar materials for their installation.

Materials Needed:

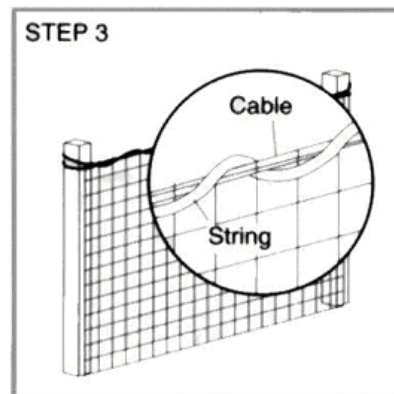
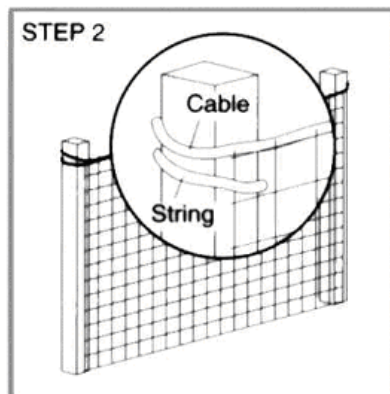
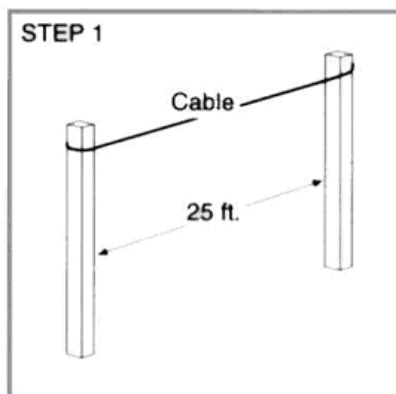
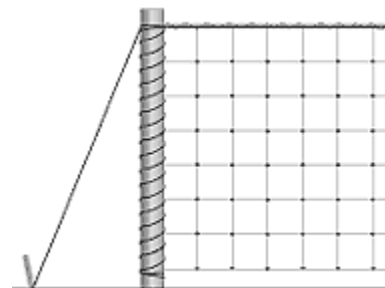
- Support posts
- 9-gauge galvanized cable
- String or twine
- Trellis
- Wooden cross bar (only for horizontal)

Optional:

- Grade stakes
- Zip ties

Vertical Applications

1. Set support posts 16 inches into the ground at a maximum distance of 25 feet apart. Support posts should be tall enough so that your crop does not out-grow the height of the trellis. Stretch a cable from the top of one post to the other. If you are using T-posts as the support posts, it may be easiest to predrill a hole at the top of the post and pass the cable through the hole.
2. Secure the trellis to the first support post by weaving string or twine around the post and through the mesh repeatedly until you reach the ground. It is not advisable to fasten the netting to single points, or to stretch it.
3. Attach the netting along the cable by weaving the nylon string through the top meshes and around the cable in the same way you attached the trellis to the end post.
4. Repeat step 2 for the last support post.
5. A second cable can be run along the bottom of the trellis as a ground wire for additional support and to ensure the trellis is kept taut.
6. For heavier crops like tomatoes and cucumbers drive a grade stake into the ground at a 45-degree angle 3 feet from your first and last posts. Attach a line from the base of the grade stake to the top of your posts where the cable is attached (shown right).



Horizontal Applications

1. Erect strong wood or metal support posts; predrill holes in the posts for each layer of net required during the growth cycle.
2. Set support posts in pairs to match the width of the bed and at a maximum distance of 20 feet apart.
3. Bolt a wooden crossbar between each set of support posts at the first level.
4. Pull the trellis taut and attach or weave netting to the crossbar. Use string or small zip ties to attach the mesh to the crossbar.
5. For added support, weave a wire along the edge of the netting and attach to vertical support posts. If a support wire is not used during the growth cycle of heavier crops, slack in the mesh can be eliminated by simply pulling the mesh taut and re-attaching to posts.
6. Add subsequent layers of netting as the growth cycle progresses.

