



FIG. 64

which usually spring from the base of the regular shoot, should be removed and the ends of the main shoots should be pinched when the top wire is reached. At the end of the fourth summer there will be twenty canes, two from each spur. Every alternate cane will be cut off as close to the arm as possible, and the other cut back to a

THE HIGH RENEWAL SYSTEM.—In this system three wires are used, the lowest about eighteen inches or two feet from the ground and about the same distance between the wires. In the second season a single shoot or two shoots forming a Y trunk are tied to the wire, and in the third spring are tied along the wire, somewhat as



FIG. 65 High renewal before pruning. Catawba. BAILEY

spur of two buds—see Fig. 64. So that, as before, twenty bearing shoots will be provided for.

This, briefly, is a sketch of the horizontal arm and spur system. It necessitates more tying than other methods of training, but has many excellent features.

in the Fuller system. At the end of the third season the vine presents the appearance of Fig. 65. Instead of leaving two permanent arms and cutting back to spurs, as in the Fuller method, the old arms are cut away and two vigorous canes bent down. Two stubs, or long spurs, are also left, from which canes will be selected to form arms