

pruner should study the natural growth of the tree and prune to favor that; thus the Spy and the Rambo

apart when heavily laden with fruit.

#### PRUNING THE VINE.

In the home garden, where the vine is needed to cover a verandah, an arbor, or to screen the sides of an old building, the shears may be sparingly used; but in the commercial vineyard it is almost impossible to succeed without them, because by intelligent pruning far more fruit is produced to the acre, and that both



FIG. 17.—VINE ONE YEAR TRANSPLANTED.

are upright growers, and with them one leading branch should be encouraged in the centre, and side branches at suitable intervals. The Greening and the Roxbury Russet have spreading heads, and hence should have several main branches so trained as not to interfere with each other.

But of all barbarisms, that of cutting out the leading branches in the centre of a tree, should be avoided, for numerous sprouts will spring up, decay will ensue from the large wound, and, worse than all, the tree will in time be apt to split



FIG. 18.—VINE TWO YEARS TRANSPLANTED.

earlier in ripening and of a better quality.

The most pleasant time for this work is in the fall, after the fall of the leaf, or in mild days in winter; but many growers wait until March, a month of chilly winds and muddy