

Fig. 61 is a view of the blackberry in bloom. In this case, three lateral branches arose after the main cane was pinched back. Near the ends of these are seen the sub-laterals in bloom. It will be noted here that the first three or four buds on each lateral have produced no bloom. The varieties of blackberry differ somewhat in this respect, and a knowledge of this controls the subsequent method of pruning during the dormant season.

The same variety in fruit is shown in Fig. 62. Here it will be noticed six fruiting laterals were produced after the cane was pinched back. It will also be noticed that each lateral is comparatively weaker than those in Fig. 61. The whole cane, after having once fruited, is of no more value as in the raspberries, and must be replaced with a new cane, which has come up from sucker growth during the growing season.

CURRENTS

The black and red currants do not bear fruit in quantity similarly, hence the pruning of the one is a little different from the other. The black currant bears most of its fruit on new growth, on two-year-old, and on wood of the previous



Fig. 63. Red Currant.



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