

Fig. 67 shows a main branch, the lower part of which is three years old, and the top part two years old. The lateral branches are one year old, and will be seen to be bearing a fair crop of fruit. They are really fruiting laterals on three-year-old wood.

The black currants produce a greater proportion of their fruit on the one-year-old wood than do the reds.

The type of long one-year-old shoot such as comes from the centre of the bush, is the shoot to replace the old fruiting wood. This is shown in Fig. 68. The portion at the left was cut from the portion at the right. In Fig. 69, the same type of wood is seen in blooming time. Notice the large percentage of bloom near



Fig. 72. Black Currant.



Fig. 73. Black Currant.

its top. The portion at the right was cut from the portion at the left. It be noticed also that this cane is commencing to form lateral branches. Fig. 70 shows a similar type of cane which had been shortened back during the dormant season and has branched. It is bearing no fruit. This is a good type of branch to replace the older fruiting branch, and will bear a heavy crop the following season.

The branch shown in Fig. 71, is an ideal type of fruiting branch. The main portion of the branch is two years old, and produced a crop of fruit during its first year, as can be seen by the old fruiting stems still adhering. It also developed short fruiting spurs on the two-year-old wood. It will also produce a fair