ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

HORTICULTURAL SUBJECTS CONSIDERED IN A PRACTICAL MANNER.

Simple Directions for Pruning and Training Grape Vines on Stakes, Trellis or Arbor—Notes in the Observed Requisites of the Special System Adopted.

Every solid day when the vines are frozen one may prune and make cuttings. In pruning there ought to be an object in view, as well as a system. If the method of training be on stakes, Orchard and Garden advises the reversed system; select canes as low down as possible, and not more than two canes to fill bearing vines. Elsie Concord about four feet long, and for such as Delaware not more than one cane about two feet long. In pruning for a trellis, prune so that two canes will start from the main stock about as high as the lower wire. Then train one cane each way on the lower wire. This wire should not be more than two or two and a half feet high.

In spur pruning these two lower canes are allowed to remain on the lower wire, forming arms, and the bearing canes from these arms form the spurs. Cut back the bearing wood from the arms to two buds each, and every year thereafter prune these spurs to two buds so as to keep bearing spurs as close to the arm as possible.

When vines are pruned for an arbor, select one strong cane, grow it to the height of the arbor and cut it off at that height, and start out canes from it to distribute over the arbor according to the form and size of it. These form the arms on the arbor, and should be spur pruned the same as those above mentioned. This may be continued from year to year until finally they may have to be renewed with new arms.