

The invention refers to fruit-growing, in particular to a process for prune crown formation.

Summary of the process for prune V-shaped two-plane crown formation consists in that in the first-year spring the non-ramified main axis of the sapling is shortened with 80...90 cm, in the second-year spring it is laid the foundation of the first crown story from 2...4 scaffold branches, shortened with 5...8 buds, with the emergency angle of 50...90° and the convergence angle of 90...180°, and the main axis is removed. In the summer of the same year all the shoots with the slope smaller by 30° are shortened up to 2...3 buds, and those of them which are selected as shoots for prolongation of the scaffold branches are shortened up to the point of change of growing direction thereof to the vertical. From the fifth-year spring there are selected shoots for prolongation of the scaffold branches for preservation of the V-shaped form, that are not shortened, and the branches from the crown center, having borne fruits, are removed. In the sixth-year spring there are shortened for substitution knots the pendent branches having borne fruits.

The result of the invention consists in increasing the harvest owing to the improvement of light and air conditions for the formation of the lower crown.

Claims: 1