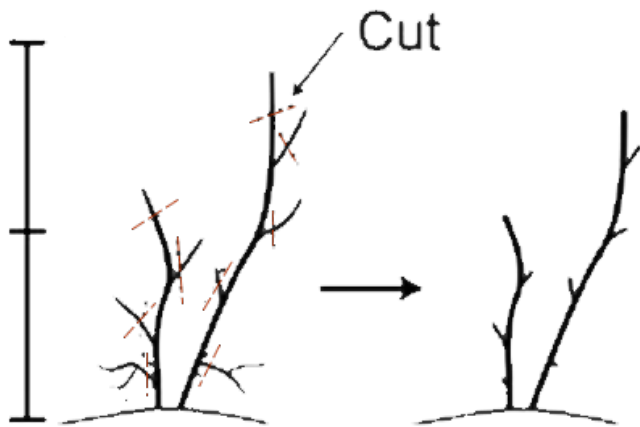
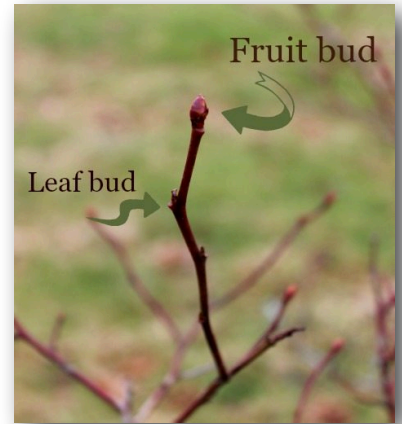
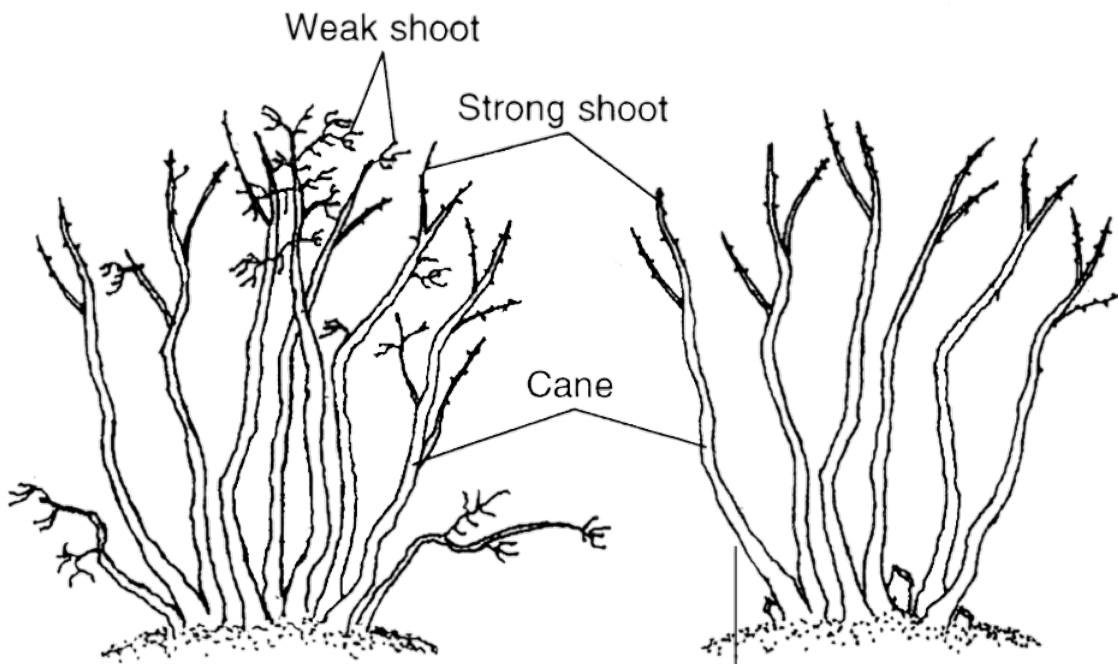


- Prune from the inside out
- Take out Centers
- Have enough air space
- Dead Wood
- Broken Limbs
- Remove Water Sprouts
- Remove Suckers
- Crossing Branches
- Shape the Tree
- Select for main limbs that have a greater than 45° angle with the trunk which are stronger.
- Leave fruiting and flowing buds
- Shorten growth after a fruiting bud.
- Always make cuts close to a bud that is facing the direction you want the branch to grow.
- Select for horizontal branches
- It is best to prune off new growth that you don't want in the spring to early summer when the growth is small.



**Newly Planted Blueberry**



**Established Blueberry**

## Blueberries

- Remove oldest canes more than 6 years old
- Best production from canes that are 3-6 years old
- Allow new canes to replace them
- Have about 10-15 canes
- Remove low outside canes
- Remove weak shoots
- Remove about 50% of the flower buds
- Berries will be larger to make up for the fewer number
- Remove small growth at bottom
- Thin out smallest branches
- Make more air space and light exposure
- Keep the highest fruiting branches
- Difference between fruiting bud and vegetative bud

## Currents/Gooseberries

- Remove oldest canes more than 3 years old.
- Leave space between canes for light to get down to leaves
- Remove weak shoots
- Remove dead wood
- Prune during the winter