

The invention relates to agriculture, namely to horticulture, in particular to a process for shaping the plum tree drooping anti-hail crown.

The process, according to the invention, comprises the formation of a simple or complex whorl of 4-6 scaffold branches at the base of the crown, providing the constant generation of fruit-bearing links in the lower part of the crown, consisting of one-year, two-year, three-year and four-year fruit-bearing branches, which are oriented and fixed in one plane, placed one above the other and bent down at an angle, respectively, of 2-3, 45-50, 65-75, 100-110 degrees relative to the vertical. From fatty vertical shoots of the whorl, the upper part of the crown is formed, consisting of 1-2 supporting vertical branches, carriers of anti-hail branches, and also from vertical fatty shoots, one-year, two-year, three-year and four-year fruit-bearing branches are created, with the annual change in the position of their fixation vertically, after pruning the last fruiting lower branch.

The result of the invention consists in the shaping of a low, drooping and compact crown of trees, providing simplification of agrotechnical work on the care and harvesting of fruits, a reduction in the proportion of fruits damaged by hail, and a more complete manifestation of the fruiting potential of trees.

Claims: 9

Fig.: 8