PRACTICAL MANUAL

FUNDAMENTALS OF HORTICULTURE

Course No. APH 176 Credit Hrs. 2(1+1)

For Undergraduate Agriculture Students

Dr. Ranjit Pal Dr. Anjana Kholia



2020

College of Agriculture
Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University
Jhansi - 284003

Syllabus

Practical: Identification of garden tools. Identification of horticultural crops. Preparation of seed bed/nursery bed. Practice of sexual and asexual methods of propagation including micro-propagation. Layout and planting of orchard. Training and pruning of fruit trees. Preparation of potting mixture. Fertilizer application in different crops. Visits to commercial nurseries/orchard.

Name of Student:	
Roll No.	
Session	Semester
Course Name:	
Course No:	
Credit:	
	CERTIFICATE
This is to certify that Shri/Km	
	has completed the practical course Course No as per the syllabus of
semester in the year	in the respective lab/field of college.
Data	Course Teacher
Date:	Course reacher

INDEX

S. No.	Date	Exercise	Page No.
1		Identification of Garden Tools, Implements, and Plant Protection items	
2		Identification of Fruits and Plantation Crops	
3		Identification of Vegetables and Spices Crop	
4		Identification of Annuals and Ornamental Plants	
5		Media Preparation for Plant Propagation in Nursery Beds and Root Trainer	
6		Plant Propagation Methods on Horticultural Crops	
7		Preparation of potting mixture.	
8		Training and Pruning of Fruit Plants	
9		Features and Layout of Orchard	
10		Prepare Layout of Different Planting Systems of Orchard	
11		Layout of a Nutritional / Kitchen Garden	
12		Preparation of Nursery Bed for Raising Vegetable Seedlings	
13		Digging of Pits for Planting of Fruit Plants (Banana)	
14		Preparation of Fertilizer Mixtures and Field Application	
15		Preparation and Application of Growth Regulators	
16		Visit to Tissue Culture Laboratory	
17		Visit to Commercial Horticultural nursery	
18		Visit to Commercial Fruits Orchard	

Exercise No. 1
Objective: Identification of Garden Tools, Implements, and Plant Protection items

S. No	Tools	Use
	Secateur	
2.	Budding cum Grafting Knife	
3.	Pruning Saw	
4.	Bill Hook	
5.	Lopper	
6.	Tree Pruner	
7.	Hedge Shear	
8.	Axe	
9.	Lawn Mower	
10.	Crow-bar	
11.	Shovel	
12.	Planting Board	
13.	Wheel Barrow	
14.	Hand Trowel	
15.	V-Hoe or Drill hoe	
16.	Flat Spade (Khurpi)	
17.	Hand Hoe	
18.	Spade	
19.	Pickaxie	
20.	Mattock	
21.	Hand weeder	
22.	Hand Cultivator	
23.	Sickle	

24.	Garden Rake or Hand Rake	
25.	Garden Rake	
26.	Garden fork	
27.	Wheel Hoe	
28.	Watering can or Rose Can	
00	Hand annua	
29.	Hand sprayer	
30.	Sprayer	
31.	Manual Foot Sprayer	
32.	Hand rotary Duster	
33.	Battery Sprayer	
55.		
34.	Ladder	
35.	Dibber:	
20	Dulla alantar	
36.	Bulb planter	
37.	Grass Sword	
•••		
38.	Magnifier Glass	
39.	Measureing Tape	
40.	Rope	
70.	Торо	
41.	Thorn remover	
42.	Brush cutter	
12	Dubbar gardan glavas	
43.	Rubber garden gloves	
44.	Gumboot	
'''		
45.	Hose pipe	
46.	Digger	
47	De et Tuein en	
47.	Root Trainer	

Exercise No. 2
Objective: Identification of Fruits and Plantation Crops (Tropical, Sub tropical & Temperate fruits)

S. No	Temperate Common name	Botanical name	Family
1.	Common name	Botanicai name	Faililly
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			
31.			
32.			
33.			
34.			
35.			

Plantation crops

S. No	Common name	Botanical name	Family
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			

Objective: Identification of Vegetables and Spices Crop

Important vegetables and spices crops and their identification

S. No. 1.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Family
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21.			
22.			
23.			
24.			
25.			
26.			
27.			
28.			
29.			
30.			
31.			
32.			

Objective: Identification of Annuals and Ornamental Plants

Summer and Rainy Season Annuals

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							

Winter Annuals

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							

All Season Annuals

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							

Ornamental Biennials

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Bulbous plants

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

Orchids

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							

House plants

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

Cacti & succulents

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS:

Flowering shrubs

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

Foliage shrubs

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							

ORNAMENTAL TREES:

Common foliage & flowering trees:

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							

Ornamental palms

S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							

2.							
۷.							
Orn	amental cy	/cads	1			•	
S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
Orn	amental co	onifers					
S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
Orn	amental cl	imbers					
S. No	Common Name	Botanical Name	Plant Family	Method of propagation	Time of sowing/planting	Time of flowering	Colour of flower
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							

Objective: trainer	Media	Preparation	on for p	olant pro	opagatio	n in Nu	rsery be	ds and	Roof
Materials rec	ials required: ost: ust: peat: gnum moss:								
Soil:									
Janu									
Compost:									
Saw dust:									
Coco peat:									
Snhagnum n	noss:								
Vermiculite:									
Perlite:									
Procedure: .									
Precaution:									

Obje	ective: Plant Propaç	gation Methods o	n Horticultural Crops	
Mate	rials required:			
	al propagation method	ds:		
	ription of seed and se			
S. No 1.	Name of the crops	Monocot/Dicot	No of seeds / fruit	No of embryos
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20.				
21.				
22.				

Asexual propagation	n methods:
Plant Propagation by	y Cuttings:
Draw sketches	

Plant Propagation by	Plant Propagation by layering:							
Draw sketches								

Plant Propagation by grafting:
Draw sketches

Plant Propagation by budding:
Draw sketches

Plant Propagation by vegetative structures:
Bulbs:
Tubers:
Tuberous roots:
Rhizomes:
Corms:
Runners:
Suckers:
Offsets/ offshoots:

Objective: Preparation of potting mixture.					
Materials required:					
Potting:					
Drocodura					
Procedure:					
Repotting:					
Propagation Media:					
Topagation media.					

Containers:

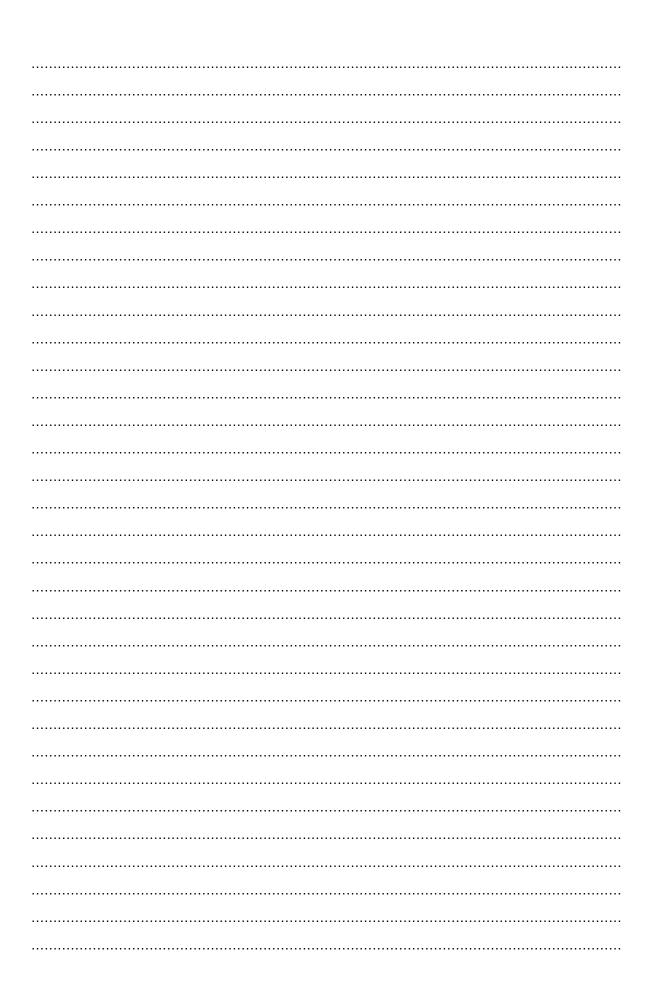
Assignment: Practice the job in the field

Objective: Training and Pruning of Fruit Plants					
Materials Required:					
Procedures: Central leader:					
Open centre:					
Modified leader system:					

M	ethods of pruning: The different methods of pruning commonly followed in fruit plants are:
1.	Thinning out:
	Heading back:
3.	Disbudding or rubbing off:
4.	Pinching and topping:
5. 5.	Ringing and Girdling:
6.	Notching:
7. 	Nicking:
8. 	De-suckering:
9.	Root Pruning:
10	.Ringing:
11 	.Smudging:

12.Bending:
13.Disbudding:
Assignment: Practice the procedures and draw sketches.

Objective: Features and Layout of Orchard					
Write the components of an orchard:					



Problem: Draw a neat sketch of an orchard (10.0 ha)					

Objective: Prepare Layout of Different Planting Systems of Orchard						
Materials Required:						
Planting system: Vertical row planting pattern						
Square System:						
Rectangular system:	_					

Calculation of number of trees required per unit area: Calculation of number of different fruit crops per hectare with different system of planting by using the following formulae:

Square and rectangular systems:No. of plants required for 1 ha = 10, 000 sq. m Row to row distance (m) × plant to plant distance (m)

No	of	p	lants	/ ha
110	vı	v	ıaıııə	/ IIG

No of plants / bs =	Total Area
No of plants / ha =	Total Area (Row to row distance) × (Plant to plant distance)
Dualdana	
Problem:	

Alternate row planting pattern:	
Diagonal or Quincunx system:	
Heyerenel eveters	
Hexagonal system:	
Triangular avatamı	
Triangular system:	

Double Row System:	
Contour system	
Calculation of number of trees Quincunx system No of plants / ha = (Row to row distance and Plant to	Total Area ance) × (Plant to plant distance)
No of plants / ha = $\frac{10,000}{10 \times 10}$	
No of plants / ha = 100	
Additional plants planted in centre of square	= (No. of rows length wish -1) × (No. of rows width wish -1) = $(10-1) \times (10-1)$ = 9×9 = 81

Therefore, total no. of plants = 100 + 81 = 181

Hexagonal system:

No of plants / ha =
$$\frac{10,000}{10 \times 8.65}$$

If plant to plant distance = 10 m, then as per equilateral triangles;

The row to row distance = $AD = \sqrt{AB^2 - BD^2}$

$$=\sqrt{100-25}$$

 $= 8.65 \, \text{m}$

Triangular system:

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathsf{S}}{\mathsf{d}^2}$$

Where,

P= Plant population

S= Total Area

d= length of the triangle arm

Double Row System:

If, the plant to plant distance is 25 cm, row to row distance is 35 cm and bed to bed distance is 90 cm.)

No of plants / ha =
$$\frac{2 \times 10000}{0.25 \times (0.35 + 0.90)}$$

No of plants / ha = 64000

Observations to be performed:

Calculate of number of different fruit crops per hectare under different planting system.

Problem:

Practice the planting system on the field and draw neat sketches

Objective: Layout of a Nutritional / Kitchen Garden Kitchen Garden:		
Importance:		
Selection of Land:		
Selection of Crops:		
Important Consideration:		

Arrangements of vegetable and spice crops in different plots

Time	Name of the vegetable & spice
July – October	
November - March	
April - June	
June – August	
October – February	
March – June	
June – October	
October – January	
January – May	
September – December	
January – March	
March – July	
August – December	
December – March	
March – July	
October – December	
January – June	
July – September	
November – March	
April – July	
August – October	
Fence crops:	
Assignment: Draw a neat sketch of a model	
	nutritional garden
7.001g/micrit. Braw a moat exected of a moad	nutritional garden.
7. Congression C. Praw a moat execten of a moae	nutritional garden.
7 todigimona: Braw a moat diction of a moad	nutritional garden.
7. Congriment. Braw a moat dicator of a moad	nutritional garden.
Proofiginition.	nutritional garden.
According to the American Control of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the American Control of the mode	nutritional garden.
According to the content of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the American Control of the Miloto	nutritional garden.
According to the content of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the control of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the content of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the content of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the content of a mode	nutritional garden.
According to the control of a mode	nutritional garden.
	nutritional garden.

Objective: Preparation of Nursery Bed for Raising Vegetable Seedlings Materials Required:		
Procedure:		
Trocadic.		

Calculation:
We know, 1 ha = $10,000 \text{ m}^2$
Nitrogen required / $3 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{200 \times 3}{10,000} = 0.06 \text{kg}$
So, Urea required / 3 m ² = $\frac{100 \times 0.06}{46}$ = 0.130 kg
Phosphorus required / 3 m2 = $\frac{100 \times 3}{10,000}$ = 0.03 kg
So, SSP required / $3 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{100 \times 0.03}{16} = 0.1875 \text{ kg}$
Potassium required /3 m ² = $\frac{220 \times 3}{10,000}$ = 0.066 kg
So, MOP required /3 m ² = $\frac{100,000}{60}$ = 0.11 kg
60
Problem: Prepare nursery beds and raise the seedlings.

Objective: Digging of Pits for Planting of Fruit Plants (Banana)	
Materials Required:	
Procedure:	
Precautions:	
Problem: Practice the job on the field and draw neat sketch	

Objective: Preparation of Fertilizer Mixtures and Field Application
Materials required:
·
Mothed of Applications
Method of Application:
Precautions:
Precautions:

Problems: Practice the job on the field.

Objective: Preparation and Application of Growth Regulators
Materials Required:
Preparation of growth regulators
Dust form:
Lanolin paste
Solution form:

Solvents for dissolving pl	lant growth regulators
----------------------------	------------------------

Name of growth regulator	Solvent
Indole Acetic Acid (IAA), Indole Butyric Acid (IBA), 4	Ethyl alcohol, Methanol, Potassium
CPA, NAA	hydroxide, Sodium hydroxide
2, 4-D and 2, 4,5-T	Water
Gibberellic Acid (GA3), 6-Benzyl Adenine, Benzyl Amino purine, Kinetin 2 ip	Ethanol or Methanol, 0.1 N HCL

Procedu	ıre:
chemical volume a V1S1 = V	e: Before preparation, the following aspects should be known-active ingredients or strength of pure that is mentioned in the label of the pack, the amount of chemical required for the desired strength and are calculated by the following formula. 2S2 Where V1 = chemical required. S1 = strength of chemicals/hormone. V2 = water or powder required. S2 = concentration or strength of chemical/ hormone required. [1% = 10,000 ppm]
	Problem:
Soiveu	Problem:

Assignment: Practice the job and record the calculation

Exercise-16

Objective: Visit to Tissue Culture Laboratory	
Materials required:	
Methods and observations:	
	•••
	• • • •
	•••
	•••
	•••
	•••

Details of various tissue culture rooms/chambers

S. No.	Name of the room / chamber	Facilities available	Details of the work being done at the time of visit
1.	Washing room		
2.	Media preparation room		
3.	Inoculation room		
4.	Growth chamber		
5.	Hardening room / glass house		

Details of various tissue culture techniques

Name of Lab	Types of tissue culture technique followed (Name them)	Fruit/Plantation crops in which the work is in progress	Protocols developed	Feature plans

Details of tissue culture media

Nome of	Ingredients Macro Micro Vitamins PBRs Miscellaneou				
Name of Media	Macro elements	Micro elements	Vitamins	PBRs	Miscellaneous

Write in brief about the important uses of the following in tissue culture.
Refrigerator:
Analytical balance:
Analytical balance:
Autoclave:
pH meter:
Laminar airflow hood:
Agar:
•
PBRs:
Surface sterilant:
Precautions to be followed while working in a tissue culture lab:

Objective: Visit to commercial Horticultural Nursery Materials required:
Method of observations:
Report of the visit:

Objective: Visit to commercial fruits Orchard	
Materials required:	
Method of observations:	
Report of the visit	