

DR.V.S.KRISHNA GOVT DEGREE
COLLEGE

BOTANY (PAPER 7)

PROJECT WORK

NURSERY GARDEN & FLORICULTURE



3RD BZC (EM)

2019- 2020

Regd. No. E17203010

Nursery garden & floriculture.

Certificate

project

Certified that this is a bonafide Record of ~~Practical~~ work done

by Mr / ~~Kumari~~ K. Madhava

of IIIrd BZC (EM) Class in Botany Laboratories

of Dr. V.S Krishna govt. Degree College during the year

2019 - 2020

No. of expts. done and certified.

13/3/20

Lecturer in-Charge

Head of the Department

Date:

District : Visakhapatnam

Name of the area : Maddurwada

Name of the Nursery

Visited for Project :

Chandana Mohana Rao Nursery and
Garden



Types of plants

Flowering Plants:-

There are many types of and routine flowering plants like seasonal flowers which are very attractive by its different colours and shapes and smell.

1. Seasonal flowers:-

Mainly these flowers are so attractive. These are grown in rainy season and they start flowering in the winter season.

Mainly - Marigold, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Aster etc.



ZINNIA

Routine flowers:-

These flowers are available throughout the year. These are easy to grow they can sustain at all climates and gives flowering. Mainly they flowers are used as decorative flowers.

Ex:- Roses, hibiscus, Daisy, dandelion etc.



Avenue Plants

In landscaping an Avenue is traditionally a straight path or road with a line of trees or large shrubs running along each side which is used. These Avenue trees are planted on the sides of the roads and they will decrease the pollution and they look so attractive with a nice designing and beauty of the trees.



Techniques of plant propagation

Raising of Seedling:-

Through seedlings many of the flowering plants and timber yielding plants are raised.

Flowering plants etc:-

Marrigold, Petunia, Sunflower, Zinnia, Balsam etc.



Propogation of plants are also done by the process of layering and cutting many of the fruit plants are propogated through Air layering Method. Some of the plants like hibiscus, Jasmine, Roses are propogated through the stem cuttings.



Propogation through bulbs:-

Many of the ornamental flowers are raised through bulbs. These bulbs act as vegetative propagatory. Ornamental flowers are used in preparing of Bouquets and decoration in marriages.

Some examples:-

Gloriosa, Tulip, Camro, tiger lily, Gladiolus, Lily etc.



Types of soil mixture

Soil mixture plays a major role in the growing of plants in the nursery.

Normally different types of soils. Scaophytic plants may grow in only in sandy soils. other flowering plants will grow only in clay soils.

The Potting mix for plants in nursery is

40 % . Garden soil

+

20% . Compost

+

20% . Cocopeat

+

20% . River Sand







Regd. No. E17203002

Certificate

Certified that this is a bonafide Record of Practical work done
by ~~Mr~~ / Kumari T. Baby Kusuma Kousalya
of IIIrd B.2.C (E.M) Class in Botany Laboratories
of Dr. V.S. Krishna degree College during the year
2019 - 2020

No. of expts. done and certified.

13 / 3 / 20

Lecturer in-Charge

Head of the Department

Date:

Regd. No.

E17203020

Certificate

Certified that this is a bonafide Record of Practical work done

by Mr / ~~Kumari~~ L. Sudhakar babu

of 1st B.Sc (B2C) Class in Botany Laboratories

of Dr. V.S. Kaithang Govt Degree College during the year

20-19 - 2020

No. of expts. done and certified.


Lecturer in Charge

Head of the Department

Date:

This project was done by

L. Sudhakar Babu

Location = CMR GARDENS.



Flowering plants



crossandra Intundibuliformis

Scientific Name: crossandra Intundibuliformis

Family :- Acanthaceae

common name :- Icaṅkambaram

It is an Flowering plant and it is an erect evergreen subshrub growing up to height 1m. the leaves are waxy - margined and it has Fun shaped flowers with different in colours which may appear at anytime through the year. The flowers are unusually shaped with 3 to 5 Assymetrical petals. They grow from four-sided stalked spikes, and have a tube-like $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stalk. this plants are main attraction of Garden.





PROJECT WORK DONE BY

- 1) *Reddi. Santosh kumar*
- 2) *Bobbili. Ganapathi*
- 3) *Yammala. Kishor kumar*
- 4) *Devarapalli. Ajay*
- 5) *Ragolu. Akhil*



DR.V.S.KRKISHNA GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE(A)

✦ **VISAKHAPATNAM**

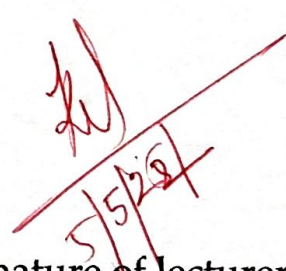


CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this in the project work done by B. Gnanapathi in
B.Sc (BZC) final year VI semester in Botany practical VII nursery
gardening and floriculture in the year 2020 -2022 under the guidance Dr.
k.vijay lakshmi
Lecture in Botany

Dept.of. Botany

Dr.V.S. Krishna Govt Degree College


Signature of lecturer
(Project guide)

Certificate

Name : S. Ramesh.

Class : C.B.Z.B.Sr.

Roll No. : E 17203026

Exam No.

Institution Dr. V.S. Krishna Govt degree College

This is Certified to be the bonafide work of the student in the
Botany Laboratory during the academic
year 2019 / 2020

No. of Practicals certified _____ out of _____ in the
subject of Botany Common paper

[Signature]
13/3/20

.....
Teacher In-charge

.....
Examiner's Signature

.....
Principal

Date :

Institution Rubber Stamp

(N.B. : The candidate is expected to retain his /her journal till he/she passes in the subject)

BOTANY

PROJECT

WORK

This project work is mainly based on the visitance at the nursery places for the better understanding and studying and about floriculture & Nursery planing and types of Nurseries.

Nursery and Floricultures are plays a major role in the maintanace and propagation and Consering the plants in a Human. observation and practices.

Floriculture :- Floriculture, or flowering farming, is a disipline of horticulture Concerned with the cultivation of flowering and ornamental plants & gardens and for floristry. Comprising the floral industry. The developement of new varieties is a major occupation of floricultonists.

Nursery :- A nursery is a place where plants are propagated and grown to a desired age.





Flowering of ornamental and gardening flowers.

→ Types of Crops include in are :-

1. bedding plants.
2. House plants.
3. Cut flowers.
4. pot plants.

→ Bedding plants:-

In floriculture, it refers to the temporary planting of fast growing plants into flower beds to create colourful, temporary, seasonal displays during spring, summer or winter.



House plants:- That grown in indoors in a place such as a residences and offices. namely for decorative plants.



A Variegated Cultivar of *Sansevieria trifasciata* namely (Laurentii) a common house plant.



Saintpaulia is a commonly used as a decorative plant.



Flowering plants:-

There are many types of flowering plants like seasonal flowers and routine flowers. which are very attractive by it different colour.

Seasonal flowers:-

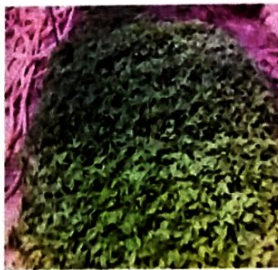
Mainly these flowers are so alternative. These are grown in rainy season and they start flowering in the winter season.

slides of raising seedlings

Healthy seedlings in trays



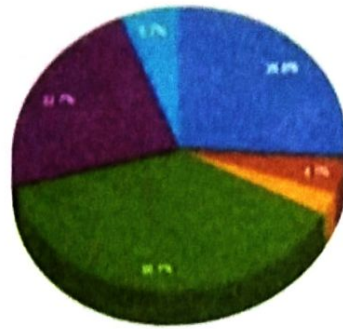
Tomato seedlings



mainly :- marigold, chrysanthemum

calceol, Aster, Etc.,

What steps do you take to ensure the quality of the roots on the trees you order?



- Good relationship with grower
- Know how much root
- Know of them
- Ask grower that do not need the trees
- Physiological condition of all or a percentage of the current stock used on the order
- Gooding check upon the trees in the grower's own house
- Check the number of trees used to make an order which agreed with grower after a long to ensure roots quality

- Container used for nursery raising must have good drainage and be able to hold seedless media and ease in handling.

Table: recommended size of cell in plastic trays

Crop	Cell size (inches)	Optimum size for early production
Tomato, brinjal	1.5-4	3.0
capsicum	1.0-4	2.0
chilli	1.0-3	2.0
cucumber	1.5-4	2.0
Cole crops	1. -3	2-3.0

Optimum temperature ranges for germination of seeds

Crops	Germination (° C)	Appr. Days to emergence	Growing temp. during day (° C)	Growing temp. during night (° C)
Tomato, brinjal	21-24	3-4	18-21	12-18
Capsicum & chilli	26-28	4-6	18-21	12-18
Cole crops	18-24	2-3	10-18	8-14
Cucurbits	24-30	2-3	21-24	12-18
Onion	18-24	3-4	16-18	8-15

For healthy seedlings growth one seed per cell is sufficient, however, if some more seeds are sown then one seedling may be retained per cell after thinning and the thinned seedlings can be gap filled in where there is no seed germination



Cutting plants:-

In floriculture the cutting plants are also maintained and exposed.

These plants are can grow up indoor and outdoor. But these places ~~are~~ where they are cultivated and grown up, they have to be cut and maintained daily for their growth.





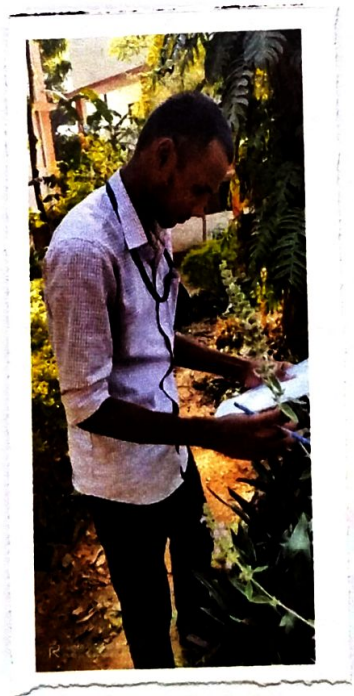
Different types of instruments are used for the bed preparation

- Many of the instruments are used for this like, spades, lawbars, sprinklers, rams, and other
- The plant which it kept in is a plastic narrow, and porous natured polythene black bag





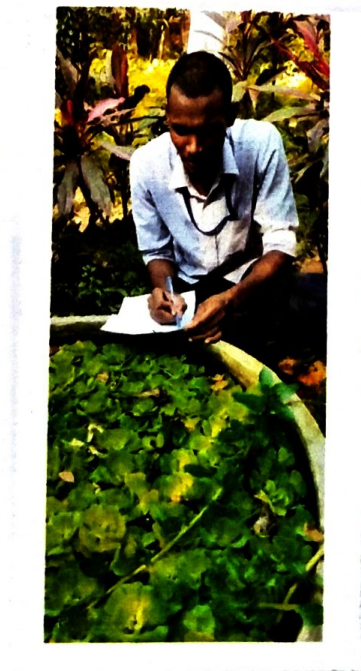
When visiting the Nursery and observing all the plants both indoor/outdoor and ornamental plants and their preparational styles.





Indoor plants:-

There are many different types of indoor plants which are different shapes and some are . alternative many these indoor plants in the nursery are grown in shade nets.





→ Kaluva it is out door and indoor plant and it is Hydrophytic plant.

→ It main only on continuous water supply and showing good and better flowering

→ The flowering stage may be very long and annual plants and they contains many seeds.





Dragon plant

These are some fruit plants which are grown in some dry lands where there is an less water availability. This fruit plant propagated by seeds and by stem cuttings.

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COLLEGE

BOTANY (PAPER 7)

NURSERY ,GARDENING AND
FLORICULTURE

PROJECT WORK DONE BY P.RAVI TEJA

E17203017



3RD BZC (EM)

2019-2020

Regd. No. E17203017

Certificate

Certified that this is a bonafide Record of Practical work done

by Mr / ~~Kumari~~ P. Ravi Teja

of 3rd BZC (EM) Class in Botany Pap-7 Laboratories

of Dr VS Krishna Govt degree College College during the year

2019 - 2020

Botany Project work
No. of expts. done and certified.



Lecturer in-Charge

LECTURER IN BOTANY
Dr. VS Krishna Govt. Degree Colle
Visakhapatnam

Date: _____



Head of the Department

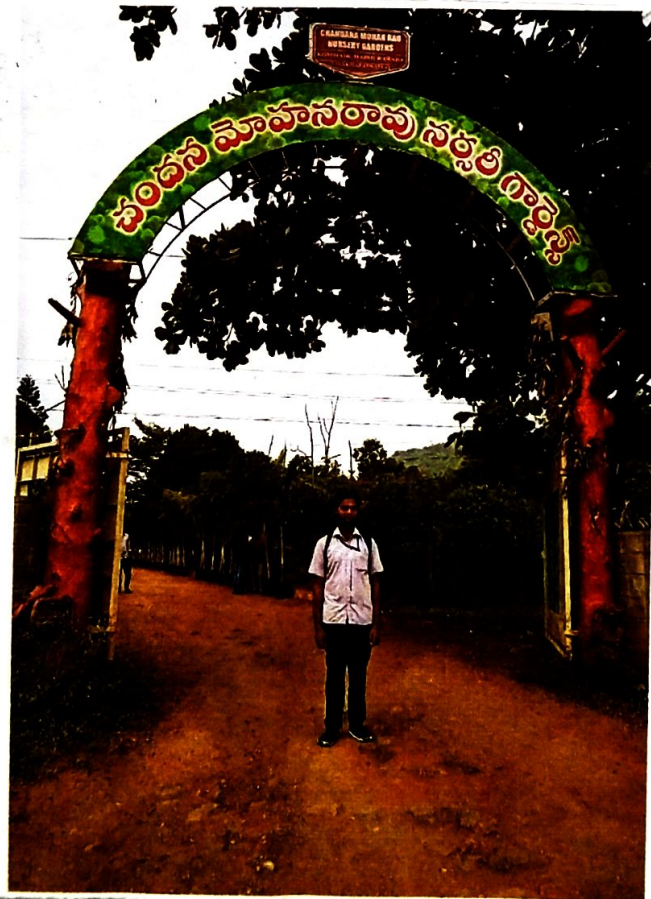
LECTURER IN BOTANY
Dr. VS Krishna Govt. Degree Colle
Visakhapatnam

District :- Visakhapatnam

Name of the Area :- Madhuvada

Name of the Nursery
visited for Project :-

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Ex - *Polyalthia longifolia*

Techniques of Plant Propagation

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