



Table of Contents

Introduction	xxv
1 History, Nature and Current Scopes of Horticulture	1
1.1 Origination of Horticulture	5
1.2 Domestication and the Nature of its utilization	6
1.2.1 Things which are improved in crops to meet current needs	8
1.2.2 Ancient Domestication of different plants	9
1.3 History associated with Horticulture	10
1.4 Scope of Horticulture	12
1.5 Production Scope of Crops for Horticulture	13
1.6 Development of Horticulture in India	16
1.7 References	18

2	Divisions of Horticulture	20
2.1	Introduction	20
2.2	Allied Horticultural Industries	21
2.2.1	Amenity Horticulture	21
2.2.2	Arboriculture	21
2.2.3	Production Horticulture	21
2.2.4	Turf Management	21
2.2.5	Viticulture	22
2.3	The Seed Industry	22
2.4	Horticulture and Society	23
2.5	Ornamentals	24
2.5.1	Uses of Biotechnology in Ornamentals	24
2.6	What Jobs One Can Get in It?	26
2.6.1	Experimentation & Research	26
2.6.2	Landscaping	26
2.6.3	Advising	26
2.6.4	Administrative	26
2.6.5	Education	26
2.7	References	27
3	Classifying and Naming Horticulture Plant	29
3.1	Classification	29
3.1.1	Bryophytes	30
3.1.2	Tracheophytes	30
3.2	Scientific and Botanical Systems of Classification	33
3.2.1	Taxonomic Groups	34
3.2.2	Kingdoms	34
3.2.3	Plantae Kingdom division	36
3.3	Rules in the Classification	37
3.4	Other Systems of Classification	37
3.4.1	Annuals:	38
3.4.2	Biennials:	38
3.4.3	Perennials:	38
3.5	Classification of Fruits	39
3.5.1	Fleshy fruits	40
3.5.2	Dehiscent Fruits	41
3.5.3	Indehiscent Fruits	42
3.5.4	Operational classifications on fruits	43

3.6	Classification of Vegetables	43
3.6.1	Botanical features	44
3.7	Classification of Ornamental Plants	45
3.7.1	Flowering perennials	46
3.7.2	Foliage	47
3.8	Reference	47
4	A Brief about Climate and Weather	50
4.1	What is Weather?	50
4.2	What is Climate?	51
4.2.1	The Solar Radiation: The Key to Climate	52
4.2.2	Latitude and Sunlight	53
4.3	Adiabatic Processes	54
4.4	Movement of Air masses	56
4.4.1	Tropical air	57
4.4.2	Polar air	57
4.4.3	Arctic Air	57
4.5	Ocean Current	58
4.5.1	Surface	59
4.5.2	Deep ocean	59
4.5.3	Upwelling currents	59
4.5.4	Influence of the sea	59
4.6	Altitude and Landscape	60
4.7	Regional Climates	62
4.8	Humidity	64
4.8.1	Meaning of Humidity	64
4.8.2	Formation of Humidity	65
4.8.3	Analysis of Humidity	65
4.8.4	Importance of Humidity on Products	66
4.8.5	Sticky Centers on Earth	67
4.9	Inversions	67
4.9.1	Definition of Inversion	67
4.9.2	Techniques of Inversion	67
4.10	Local Climate	68
4.11	Factors of Climate Control	69
4.12	Microclimate	70
4.13	Climate Near the Ground	72
4.14	Weather forecasting	73

4.15	Will it Blow?	75
4.15.1	Management of controlling winds	75
4.15.2	Influences of Vegetation and Soil types	75
4.16	References	78

5 Soil Environment and Plant Growth 80

5.1	Soil	80
5.2	Types of Soil	81
5.2.1	Sand	81
5.2.2	Clay	82
5.2.3	Silt	83
5.2.4	Loam	83
5.2.5	Peat	84
5.2.6	Chalk	84
5.3	Soil formation	84
5.3.1	Factors affecting the formation of rocks	86
5.4	Organic Soil	87
5.5	Soil Taxonomy	88
5.6	Physical properties of soil	89
5.6.1	Soil Texture	89
5.6.2	Soil Structure	89
5.6.3	Density	90
5.6.4	Pore Space	91
5.6.5	Soil Consistence	91
5.6.6	Soil Color	92
5.6.7	Soil Temperature	92
5.7	Soil Water	93
5.8	Chemical Properties of Soil	93
5.8.1	Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC)	94
5.8.2	Soil Reaction (pH)	94
5.8.3	Salinity	95
5.9	Soil Colloids	95
5.10	Soil Biology and Ecology	95
5.11	Life cycle of Soil	96
5.12	Affect of Soil on Plant Growth	97
5.12.1	Supplies oxygen	97
5.12.2	Supplies nutrients	97
5.12.3	Soil Water	97

5.12.4	Soil pH	97
5.12.5	Temperature	98
5.13	Essential Plant Nutrients	98
5.14	Soil Improvement	99
5.15	References	100
6	Relation between Plants and Water and its effective Management	102
6.1	Introduction	102
6.2	Sources of Water	103
6.3	Cellular Water Supply	105
6.4	Brief overview of Turgor Pressure	107
6.5	Up taking of water by root	109
6.6	Transpiration Process in Plants	111
6.6.1	Transpiration	111
6.6.2	Path of Transpiration	112
6.7	Structure and Development of Guard Cells	113
6.7.1	Uptake of Ions and its release from the Guard Cells	113
6.7.2	Mechanics involved with the stomatal movement	114
6.7.3	Factors involved with the movement of stomata	115
6.8	Water Management	116
6.8.1	Drainage System	116
6.8.2	Irrigation System	118
6.8.3	Things to improve the outcome of irrigation systems	119
6.9	References	119
7	A physiological Approach for Plant Growth and Development of Horticulture Crops	121
7.1	Plant physiology fundamentals and applications	121
7.1.1	Growth kinetics	122
7.2	Seed physiology dormancy and germination	123
7.3	Photosynthesis	125
7.4	Phytochromes	127

7.4.1	Structure of phytochrome	128
7.4.2	States of phytochrome	128
7.5	Physiology of Flowering	129
7.6	Fruit Ripening	130
7.6.1	Stages of Fruit Ripening	130
7.7	Senescence	131
7.7.1	Hormonal functioning of senescence	132
7.8	References	133
8	Stress Physiology of Horticultural Crops	135
8.1	Introduction	135
8.2	Temperature/Wind Stress	136
8.3	Effects of drought on plants	139
8.3.1	Crop growth and yield	139
8.3.2	Harvest development and yield	139
8.3.3	Draught Stress	140
8.3.4	Climatic conditions/Temperature Stress	141
8.3.5	Soil	142
8.4	Nutrient Stress	143
8.5	General aspects of salt stress in plants	144
8.5.1	How does salt enter the plant?	145
8.5.2	How does plant respond to salt stress?	146
8.6	References	147
9	Mineral, Nutrition & Inorganic Fertilizer Support	149
9.1	Essential Plant Nutrients	149
9.2	General functions of mineral elements	152
9.2.1	Nitrogen (N):	152
9.2.2	Phosphorus (P):	152
9.2.3	Potassium (K):	153
9.2.4	Calcium:	153
9.2.5	Magnesium:	154
9.2.6	Sulfur:	154
9.3	Micronutrients	154
9.3.1	Boron:	154
9.3.2	Chlorine:	155
9.3.3	Iron:	155
9.3.4	Manganese:	155

9.3.5	Zinc:	155
9.3.6	Copper:	155
9.3.7	Molybdenum:	155
9.3.8	Nickel:	155
9.4	Nutrient depletion in soil and plant growth	156
9.4.1	Chlorosis:	156
9.4.2	Necrosis:	157
9.5	Mechanism of mineral absorption	158
9.5.1	Passive Absorption	158
9.5.2	Active Absorption	158
9.6	Nutrient Deficiency symptoms	161
9.6.1	Macronutrients	161
9.6.2	Micronutrients	163
9.7	Fertilizer application for Horticultural Crops	165
9.7.1	Principles for Proper selection of Fertilizers	165
9.7.2	Classification of Fertilizers	168
9.7.3	Methods of applying fertilizers	169
9.7.4	Solid Fertilizer Application	170
9.7.5	Liquid Fertilizer Application	173
9.8	References	175
10	Manures and Biofertilizers for Horticultural Crops	177
10.1	Sustainable and Organic Gardening	177
10.2	Manure: An Introduction	179
10.2.1	Advantages of using manure	180
10.2.2	Disadvantages of Manure	181
10.3	Composting	182
10.3.1	Compost helps in reducing greenhouse gases	183
10.3.2	Improve the quality of soil	183
10.3.3	Clean the contaminated soil	183
10.3.4	It helps in controlling soil erosion	183
10.3.5	It is economical	183
10.4	Bio fertilizers/Microbial Inoculant	185
10.4.1	Benefits of using bio fertilizers	186
10.4.2	Difference between bio-fertilizer and compost	186
10.5	References	186

11 Various Methods of Cultivation	189
11.1 Cultivation	189
11.1.1 Methods of Cultivation	190
11.2 Preparation of Soil for Sowings	190
11.2.1 Sowing types and patterns	192
11.3 Methods of Digging	193
11.3.1 Simple Dig and Drop:	194
11.3.2 Single Digging:	195
11.3.3 Double Digging:	196
11.4 Beds	197
11.4.1 Raised beds:	197
11.4.2 Flatbeds	198
11.5 Spacing	198
11.6 Rotation	199
11.6.1 Planning a rotation	200
11.7 Division in cultivation	201
11.8 Reference	202
12 Various Methods of irrigation	204
12.1 History of Irrigation	204
12.2 Significance of Irrigation	205
12.3 Conventional Methods of Irrigation	205
12.3.1 1. Check Basin Method:	205
12.3.2 Wrinkle Irrigation Method:	206
12.3.3 Strip Irrigation Method:	207
12.3.4 Bowl Irrigation Method:	207
12.3.5 Sprinkler Irrigation Method:	208
12.4 Modern Methods of Irrigation	209
12.4.1 Dribble System of Irrigation	209
12.4.2 Sprinkler System	210
12.4.3 Drip/Trickle irrigation system	211
12.4.4 Subsurface irrigation	211
12.5 Kinds of Sprinklers	212
12.5.1 Shower Heads:	212
12.5.2 Rotors:	212
12.5.3 Rotational Nozzles and Rotators:	213
12.6 References	213

13 Soilless Production of Horticultural Crops (Water, Sand and Gravel Culture)	215
13.1 Introduction	215
13.2 Introduction to Soilless Cultivation Method And Horticulture Crops	216
13.3 The Nutrient Solution	218
13.4 Water Culture In Soilless Production Of Horticulture Crops	219
13.4.1 Traditional Methods For Water Culture	221
13.5 Definition of Sand Culture	221
13.6 Definition of Gravel Culture For Cultivation	223
13.7 References	225
14 Greenhouse Construction and Related Equipment	227
14.1 Origin and Development of the Greenhouse Industry	227
14.1.1 Origin of the greenhouse	228
14.1.2 Development of the Greenhouse Industry	229
14.2 The Economy	230
14.3 Requirements for Greenhouse Construction	231
14.4 Covering Materials for Greenhouse	232
14.5 Heating and Cooling of Greenhouse	232
14.5.1 A Heating process inside the greenhouse	233
14.6 Ventilation and Air-Movement Equipment for Greenhouses	235
14.7 Carbon Dioxide Generation Equipment in Greenhouse	235
14.8 Greenhouse Benches	235
14.9 Conveyors	236
14.10 Lath Houses	236
14.11 Bulb Storage	237
14.12 General Storage	239
14.12.1 Cold Storage:	239
14.13 Boilers for the Greenhouse Heating System	239
14.14 Emergency Heating Equipment for Greenhouse	239
14.14.1 Thermal mass:	239
14.14.2 Gas System:	240
14.14.3 Hydronic heating system:	240
14.14.4 Electric heating system:	241

14.14.5 Root-Zone Heat:	241
14.14.6 Thermal energy system:	241
14.14.7 Hotbeds:	242
14.15 Other Essential Types of equipment for Greenhouse	242
14.15.1 Grow Light:	242
14.15.2 Artificial Lights:	243
14.15.3 Incandescent light, Fluorescent lights:	243
14.15.4 The LED (Light Emitting Diodes):	243
14.15.5 MH (Metal Halide):	243
14.15.6 HID (High-Intensity Discharge):	244
14.15.7 HPS (High-pressure Sodium Light):	244
14.15.8 MH and HPS:	244
14.16 Equipment for Regulation of Irrigation	245
14.16.1 Irrigation system:	245
14.17 Equipment for Handling Fertilizer	245
14.17.1 Fertilizing the plants and crops:	245
14.17.2 Maintaining plants nutrition in the retail area:	246
14.18 Equipment for Application of Other Agro-chemicals	246
14.18.1 Hydroponic Culture system:	246
14.19 Equipment for Preparation of Soil for Planting	247
14.19.1 Crop Rotation:	247
14.19.2 Soil organisms:	248
14.19.3 Green Manure:	248
14.19.4 Soil Erosion:	248
14.19.5 Row Crops:	249
14.19.6 Nitrogen Fixing:	249
14.19.7 Carbon Sequestration:	249
14.19.8 Cover crops:	249
14.19.9 Mineralization:	250
14.20 Pest and Weed Control	250
14.20.1 Pest control:	250
14.20.2 Weed management:	250
14.20.3 Mulching:	251
14.20.4 Mulching materials:	251
14.20.5 Biodegradable mulch:	251
14.20.6 Organic Mulch:	251
14.20.7 Plastic mulch:	252
14.20.8 Colored Mulch:	252
14.20.9 Sour Mulch:	253

14.21 Materials-Handling Equipment	253
14.21.1 Continuous cropping systems:	253
14.21.2 Hydroponic Culture system:	253
14.21.3 Potted Plant Cropping System:	254
14.22 Reference	254
15 Plant Growth Substances - (Physiological, Molecular, and Agricultural Aspects)	257
15.1 Plant Hormones: An Introduction	257
15.2 The Plant Hormone Concept	258
15.3 The concept of Sensitivity	259
15.3.1 Tropism	259
15.3.2 Nasticism	262
15.4 Auxin	263
15.4.1 Functions of Auxins	265
15.5 Gibberellins	266
15.6 Cytokinins	267
15.7 Ethylene	268
15.8 Abscisic Acid	269
15.9 Non-Traditional Growth regulators	271
15.9.1 Brassinosteroids:	271
15.9.2 Jasmonates:	272
15.9.3 Salicylic Acid:	273
15.9.4 Strigolactones:	273
15.10 Commercial Applications of Plant Growth Regulations	273
15.10.1 Auxin:	273
15.10.2 Gibberellins:	274
15.10.3 Cytokinins:	275
15.10.4 Ethylene:	275
15.11 References	276
16 Plant Growth Regulators: Methods or Application and Evaluation of Responses.	278
16.1 Introduction to Plant Growth Regulators	278
16.1.1 Characteristics	279
16.1.2 Classes of Chemical Hormones	281
16.1.3 Some Major Plant Hormones	281

16.1.4	Main Effects of Plant Hormones and Plant Regulators	284
16.1.5	Uses of Growth Hormones	284
16.2	Methods of Application of Growth Hormone	285
16.2.1	Lanolin Paste	285
16.2.2	Immersion Dilute or Concentrated Solutions or Immersion Method For Cuttings	285
16.2.3	Spraying Technique	285
16.2.4	Dust Method or Powder Method	286
16.2.5	Aerosol And Vapor Method	286
16.2.6	Soil Application	286
16.3	References	287

17 Principles and Practices for Weed Management 288

17.1	Menace created by Weeds in Horticulture	289
17.2	Nature Observed in Weeds – Competition among Crops	291
17.3	Classification, Diversity, and Distribution seen among Weeds	293
17.4	Natural Distribution of Weeds	294
17.5	Prevention of Weeds	296
17.6	Controlling the Weeds	297
17.6.1	Control over Weeds by means of Crop Husbandry	299
17.6.2	Providing Control over Weeds by Physical Means	299
17.6.3	Herbicidal Control	300
17.6.4	Biological Control of Weeds	302
17.7	Effect of Herbicide Availability	302
17.8	Herbicides: Modes of Action	303
17.9	Selectivity of right herbicide among plants	304
17.10	Fate Observed by Herbicides in Soils	305
17.11	Interactions observed between Environment and Herbicides	306
17.12	Having a non-selective control over Weeds	307
17.13	Specific Problems with Weeds and its control	307
17.14	Common types of weeds	308
17.15	References	308

18 Everything about Mulches	311
18.1 What is mulching?	311
18.2 Instructions to Mulch	312
18.3 Picking Mulch for Your Garden	313
18.4 Types of Mulches	313
18.4.1 Wood chips or destroyed leaves	313
18.4.2 Grass clippings	314
18.4.3 Fertilizer	315
18.4.4 Straw or roughage	315
18.4.5 Plastic mulch	316
18.5 Why Mulching is Essential?	317
18.5.1 Why Mulch?	317
18.6 Mulch According To Climate	318
18.6.1 Spring Mulching	319
18.6.2 Fall Mulching	320
18.7 Advantages of Mulches	320
18.8 Drawbacks of mulching	321
18.9 References	321
19 Everything about Precision Farming	323
19.1 Introduction	323
19.2 Technologies Used in Precision Farming	325
19.2.1 GPS/ GNSS Receivers:	325
19.2.2 Yield Monitoring And Mapping:	325
19.2.3 Grid Soil Sampling and Variable Rate Fertilizer Application (VRT):	325
19.2.4 Remote Sensing:	326
19.2.5 Crop Scouting:	326
19.2.6 Geographic Information Systems (GIS):	327
19.2.7 Information Management and Identifying Precision Agriculture Service Provider:	328
19.3 References	328
20 Everything about Organic Farming	330
20.1 What is organic farming?	330
20.2 Why farm naturally?	332
20.3 Why buy organic products?	333
20.3.1 The Certified organic	333

20.3.2	Organic food carries lesser pesticides	333
20.3.3	Organic food and fluid are more prolific in particular nutrients.	333
20.4	Reasons of Organic Farming	334
20.4.1	An actual and more real taste	334
20.4.2	To increase the benefits of supplements and vitamins	334
20.4.3	Direct help to agriculture	334
20.5	Kinds of Organic Farming	335
20.5.1	An integrated view of Organic Farming	336
20.5.2	Absolute way of Organic Farming	336
20.5.3	Integration of various systems of farming	336
20.6	Organic Farming Methods	337
20.6.1	Administration of Soil:	337
20.6.2	Weeds Administration:	338
20.6.3	Cutting and Mulching:	338
20.6.4	Crop diversity:	338
20.6.5	Managing the dangerous organisms:	338
20.6.6	Application of green fertilizer:	339
20.6.7	Usage of fertilizer:	339
20.7	Organic Farming Principles	339
20.8	Benefits of organic farming	340
20.9	Drawbacks of Organic farming	341
20.10	Summary	342
20.11	References	342

21 Various Diseases of Horticulture Crops 343

21.1	What is Plant Disease?	343
21.2	Plant and Pathogen Relationships & Steps in Disease Development	344
21.2.1	Inoculation:	346
21.2.2	Incubation:	346
21.2.3	Penetration:	346
21.2.4	Infection:	346
21.3	Nature and Classification of Plant Diseases	346
21.3.1	Classification based on primary causal agent/ Occurrence:	346

21.3.2	Classification Based on Dispersal Medium	347
21.3.3	Based on parts of the host affected	348
21.3.4	Based on host affected	348
21.3.5	On the basis of symptoms	348
21.3.6	On the nature of causal agencies	348
21.4	A Brief about The Diseases	349
21.4.1	Cankers:	349
21.4.2	Blight:	350
21.4.3	Rots:	351
21.4.4	Rust (Puccinia):	352
21.4.5	SCAB:	353
21.4.6	Silver Leaf (Chondrostereum Purpureum Syn. Stereum Purpureum):	354
21.4.7	Sooty Mould (Cladosporium SPP.):	355
21.4.8	Spots:	356
21.4.9	Viruses:	357
21.4.10	Wilts:	357
21.4.11	Anthracnose:	358
21.5	References	359

22 Management of pests and Soil Organisms 361

22.1	Soil Ecology	361
22.2	Slugs	362
22.3	Insects	362
22.4	Sawflies and Bees (Hymenoptera)	363
22.4.1	How they benefit us?	364
22.5	Aphids and their Relatives (Order Hemiptera)	364
22.6	Cabbage White Caterpillars	365
22.6.1	Non-pesticide control	365
22.7	Carrot Root Fly	366
22.8	Side effects	366
22.9	Non-chemical control	366
22.9.1	Cabbage Root Fly	367
22.9.2	Keep your plants sound	367
22.9.3	Keep it clean	367
22.9.4	Monitor your plants	367

22.10 Other Arthropods	367
22.10.1 Mites (Acarina)	368
22.10.2 Nematodes	369
22.11 Biopesticides and Pest Control	370
22.12 References	371

23 Detailed Overview of Syn-seeds or Synthetic Seeds 375

23.1 Introduction	375
23.2 The Natural Seed	377
23.3 What are organic seeds?	377
23.4 Development of the Concepts of Tissue Culture and Artificial Seeds	378
23.4.1 Concept of Tissue Culture	378
23.4.2 Meaning of Artificial Seed	379
23.5 Discovery of Synthetic Seeds	380
23.6 Uses and Limitations of Artificial Seeds	380
23.7 Limitations	381
23.8 Production of Synthetic Seeds	383
23.9 Procedure for Artificial Seed manufacturing	384
23.10 Encapsulation or coating of synthetic seed	384
23.11 Features of Synthetic Seeds	384
23.12 Benefits of Synthetic Seeds compared to Somatic Embryos for Reproduction	385
23.13 Mass balance concept	386
23.14 Steps of commercial artificial seed	387
23.15 Somatic Embryos	387
23.16 Hydrogel encapsulation of artificial seeds	389
23.16.1 Artificial seed	389
23.16.2 Following are the steps to make an artificial seed	389
23.17 Synthetic seed and forest trees	390
23.18 Forest seed for a plantation	391
23.19 Somatic embryogenesis and syn seeds	391
23.20 References	393

24 Appendix	397
24.1 Abbreviations	397
24.2 Classification of Vegetables	399
24.2.1 Monocotyledoneae	399
24.2.2 Dicotyledoneae Most vegetables fall into this category.	400
24.3 Common Names of Horticulture Crops	403
24.4 Common Flower Names/ Botanical Names and family	411
24.5 Cut Flower Production	413
24.6 Important Vegetable Crops	414
24.7 Important spices and condiments	416
24.8 Common Vegetable Names	418
Index	422