



CULTIVATION PRACTICES OF FLOWER PRODUCTION

Floriculture is the art and knowledge of growing flowers to perfection. It deals with the cultivation of flowers and ornamental crops from the time of planting to the time of harvesting. It also includes production of planting materials through seeds, cuttings, budding, grafting and marketing of flowers and flower products. It includes cultivation of flowering and ornamental plants for sales or for use as raw materials in cosmetics, Perfume industry and also in pharmaceutical sector.

Flowers are commercially classified as Cut flowers and loose flowers.

Cut flowers

- Cut rose, cut chrysanthemum, carnation, anthurium, dendrobium orchid, liliium, gladious gerbera, china aster. Golden rod,

Loose flowers

- Rose, malligai, mullai, jathimalli, crossandra, chrysanthemum, marigold, tube rose, Neruim

1. JASMINE (*Jasminum* spp.)

Varieties:

- Single-flowered: *Jasminum sambac* (Mogra)
- Double-flowered: *J. sambac* Gundu Malli, *J. grandiflorum* (Spanish Jasmine)
- Climbing varieties: *J. multiflorum*

Soil and Climate:

- Well-drained loamy or sandy soil; pH 6.0–7.5
- Warm and humid climate; temperature 15–35°C; requires moderate rainfall

Propagation:

- Softwood or semi-hardwood cuttings (15–20 cm)
- Layering for some varieties

Preparation and Planting:

- Land preparation: Deep ploughing + addition of FYM

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- Planting distance: 1–2 m apart (hedgerow or bushy planting)
- Planting season: Pre-monsoon or early spring

Irrigation:

- Regular watering during dry season
- Drip irrigation preferred for moisture management

Manuring:

- FYM: 10–15 kg/plant/year
- NPK: 100:50:50 g per plant/year, split doses

Micronutrients:

- Boron and Zinc sprays improve flowering

Pruning:

- Prune after flowering to maintain shape and encourage branching

Season of Flowering and Harvest:

- Flowering: Summer to winter (depending on variety)
- Harvest: Early morning, 2–3 times per week during peak bloom

Yield:

- 2–3 kg per plant per year (for bushy varieties)

2. ROSE (*Rosa* spp.)

Varieties:

- Hybrid Tea: Gladiator, First Red
- Floribunda: Iceberg, Montezuma
- Climbing: Don Juan

Soil and Climate:

- Well-drained loamy soil; pH 6.0–6.5
- Cool, temperate climate; temperature 15–25°C

Propagation:

- Stem cuttings (20–25 cm), budding, grafting

Preparation and Planting:

- Trenches of 30–40 cm depth, filled with FYM and compost
- Spacing: 60–75 cm between plants

Irrigation:

- Regular watering; avoid wetting foliage
- Drip irrigation ideal

Manuring:

- FYM: 15–20 kg/plant/year
- NPK: 200:100:100 g/plant/year, split in 3–4 doses

Micronutrients:

- Magnesium, Boron, and Iron are essential for flower color and size

Pruning:

- After harvesting cycle, remove weak, diseased shoots
- Annual heavy pruning in winter for rejuvenation

Season of Flowering and Harvest:

- Flowering: All year in controlled climates; peak: spring & autumn
- Harvest: Morning, every 2–3 days

Yield:

- 25–30 t/ha (cut flowers)