

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

CLASS _____ SS2

TOPIC _____ FLORICULTURE

WEEK _____ 5

Floriculture is a branch of horticulture that is concerned with the production and management of ornamental plants.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS: These are beautiful trees or shrubs which can be used to decorate our environments.

IMPORTANCES OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

- (1) It serves as a source of employment
- (2) It serves as a source of income
- (3) It is used for decorating
- (4) It is used for medicinal preparation
- (5) It is used for fencing
- (6) It also a source of food
- (7) It used for preparation of dyes
- (8) It serves as a tourist attraction
- (9) It used for teaching and learning purpose.

COMMON SPECIES OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, AND FLOWERS

TREES

- (1) Frangi pani
- (2) Neem Cassia
- (3) Royal palm
- (4) Balsam
- (5) Flame of forest
- (6) India Almond
- (7) Casuarinas
- (8) Delonix

SHRUBS

- (1) Allamanda
- (2) Crotons
- (3) Ixora

- (4) Cauliflower
- (5) Hibiscus
- (6) Wild Rose
- (7) Zinnia
- (8) Dutchman's pipe

FLOWERS

- (1) Justicia
- (2) Cana lily
- (3) Morning glory
- (4) Water lettuce
- (5) Sunflower
- (6) Commelina
- (7) Clitoria

METHODS OF PROPAGATION

Ornamental plants can be propagated sexually and asexually

SEXUAL PROPAGATION: In sexual propagation, the seeds are the major materials for planting. Ornamental plants may be propagated by seeds. This is a very easy means of planting ornamental plants, planting by seeds yield large plants population with different varieties of the selected outstanding varieties.

The following steps must be followed in propagation ornamental plant by seeds;

- 1 .Site selection
2. Land preparation
- 3 .Choose seeds that are healthy**
4. The soil must be wet before planting the seeds.
5. The seeds must be soaked in water for a short period of time.
6. Plant the seeds at the appropriate time in a suitable garden.

ASEXUAL PROPAGATION: Asexual vegetation or vegetative propagation is a kind of propagation which involves planting vegetative parts like stems, leaves, shoots, roots etc. The system entails planting crops through stems cutting, marcotting, and budding, grafting and layering.

(1)**CUTTING:** This is an asexual means of propagation which involves the cutting of vegetative parts of a plant that is capable of regenerating into a full plant when removed from the mother plant.

(2)MARCOTTING: Marcotting is similar to cutting methods of propagation, except that in marcotting the plants roots germinate, while the branch is still part of the mother plants.

(3)GRAFTING: This is a method of propagation which is done by joining the scion (top portion) with the stock in order for them to unite and grow.

(4)BUDDING: It is the process of inserting the bud top portion (scion) of a selected branch of a crop into the bark of a stock. The union grows and becomes a new plant.

(5)LAYERING: Layering is another means of propagation in which the branches of plants are allowed to touch the ground while they are still attached to the parent plants.

SOURCES OF PLANTING MATERIALS

The planting materials such as seeds, cuts, stems, leaves, stolons, or rhizomes can be obtained from;

- (1) Established private horticultural gardens
- (2) Higher institution botanical gardens
- (3) Government owned horticultural centers
- (4) Private houses and offices
- (5) Imported ornamental trees and flowers
- (6) Resorts or recreational centers.

MAINTENANCE OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

The following are the maintenance operations or activities of ornamental plants.

- (1)Watering
- (2) Mulching
- (3) Pruning
- (4) Shading
- (5) Weeding
- (6) Fertilizer application
- (7) Pest and diseases control