

GLOSSARY

Acid-bog: a wetland that accumulates peat, a deposit of dead plant material, often mosses

Actinomycetes: a specific group of bacteria. Morphologically they resemble fungi because of their elongated cells that branch into filaments or hyphae

Alkaline soils: clay soils with high pH (> 8.5), a poor soil structure and a low infiltration capacity

Biodiversity: refers to the variety of life

Bunds: an embankment or causeway

Coco peat: the extraction of coconut fibre from husks gives us this by-product

Colloids: a mixture in which insoluble particles of one substance is dispersed and suspended throughout another substance

Crock: a broken piece of an earthenware

Deciduous: those trees or shrubs which shed leaves annually

Defoliation: removal of foliage or leaves

Deshooting: removal or cutting of shoots

Disbudding: removal of buds used in sense of removing flower bud

Diseases: abnormality in the normal functioning of the body of an animal/plant

Fertigation: a method of fertiliser application, in which fertiliser is incorporated within the irrigation water by drip system

Fine tilth: fine textured soil

Floriculture: a branch of horticulture, which deals with the cultivation of flowering and ornamental plants

Flower abortion: abscission or shedding of premature flowers

Fumigant: a volatile or volatilisable chemical compound used to suffocate or poison the pests within

Girdling: the complete removal of a strip of bark

Growing medium: anything that a plant can grow in

House plants: indoor plants

Hydrometer: an instrument that measures the specific gravity (relative density) of liquids

Implement: tool, utensil, instrument, device, apparatus, contrivance, gadget, contraption, appliance, machine

Insect: members of the largest group of hexapod invertebrates within the arthropod phylum

Landscape: visible features of an area of land, its land forms and how they integrate with natural or man-made features

Leaching: draining away of water, soluble chemicals or minerals from soil

Loamy soil: soil composed mostly of sand, silt and a smaller amount of clay

Marsh: nutrient-rich wetlands that support a variety of weeds and grasses

Mechanised farming: use of machines or automatic devices in farming

Moulding: is the shaping of raw material using a solid frame of a particular shape, called a pattern

NAA: Naphthalene Acetic acid is an organic compound with the formula $C_{10}H_7CH_2CO_2H$

Nutraceuticals: any product derived from food sources with extra health benefits in addition to the basic nutritional value found in foods

Orchid: diverse and widespread group of flowering plants, with colourful and fragrant blooms

Ornamental: serving or intended as an ornament; decorative.

Pests: a destructive insect or other animal that attacks crops, food, livestock, etc.

pH: potential of hydrogen ion, is a scale of soil reaction from 0 to 14

Pinching: a method of plant pruning used to encourage multiple branches

Plug trays: compact design allows you to fit more plants in the greenhouse

Porous: material having minute interstices through which liquid or air may pass

Protozoa: a diverse group of unicellular eukaryotic animals or organisms with animal-like behaviour, such as motility and predation

Pulverize: reduce to fine particles

Replenishing: restore to a former level or condition

Saline soil: soil containing sufficient neutral soluble salts that adversely affect the growth of most crop plants

Scion: a detached living portion of a desirable plant joined to a stock in grafting

Silty: fine sand, clay, or other material carried by running water and deposited as sediment

Solarisation: use of solar power for controlling soil-borne pests

Sterilisation: process that eliminates, removes, kills, or deactivates all forms of life and other biological agents from a medium

Tang: the projection on the blade of a knife or other tools by which the blade is held firmly in the handle

Texture: the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance

Tilth: the physical condition of soil as related to its ease of tillage, fitness as seed bed and its promotion of seedling emergence and root penetration

Tines: a prong or sharp point

Weathering of rocks: breaking down of rocks, soil and minerals

Weed: undesirable plant



FURTHER READINGS

- ARORA, J.S. 2013. *Introductory Ornamental Horticulture*. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- CHADHA, K.L. AND B. CHAUDHARY. 1999. *Ornamental Horticulture in India*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- MISHRA, V. AND B. K. CHATURVEDI. 2016. *Handbook of Practical Horticulture*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- PRASAD, S. AND U. KUMAR. 2016. *Principles of Horticulture*. Agrobios Publisher, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
- SACHETHI, A.K. 1985. *Vegetable Production — Practical Manual for Class-XI*. NCERT, New Delhi.
- SACHETHI, A.K. 1998. *Fundamental of Horticulture — Practical Manual for Class-XI*. NCERT, New Delhi.
- SINGH, J. 2002. *Basic Horticulture*. Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
- SINGH, A.K. 2006. *Flower Crop: Cultivation and Management*. New India Publishing, Pitam Pura, Delhi.
- SWARUP, V. 1997. *Ornamental Horticulture*. Macmillan India Ltd., Daryaganj, New Delhi.

© NCERT
not to be republished

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1: Introduction to Floriculture

Fill in the Blanks

1. herbaceous
2. woody
3. annuals
4. biennials
5. fourteenth
6. indoor gardening
7. lawn
8. planting
9. fillers

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (a)
4. (a)

Match the Columns

1. (g)
2. (f)
3. (e)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (d)

UNIT 2: Nursery Management

Session 1: Nursery and its Importance

Fill in the Blanks

1. nursery
2. temporary nursery
3. seasonal
4. commercial
5. planting material

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (a)
2. (d)
3. (d)
4. (a)
5. (a)

Match the Columns

1. (d)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)

Session 2: Growing Media and Nursery Bed Preparation

Fill in the blanks

1. sunken beds
2. flat beds
3. 15–20
4. soil-borne and seed-borne
5. light and sandy soil
6. poor aeration and stickiness

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c)

Match the Columns

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c)
5. (f) 6. (g) 7. (e)

Session 3: Seed Sowing and Planting Material

Fill in the Blanks

1. line sowing
2. pro-trays
3. water-holding
4. damping-off
5. ornamental plant
6. repotting

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c)

Match the Columns

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)

UNIT 3: Tools and Equipment

Session 1: Implements used for Preparation of Land

Fill in the Blanks

1. plough
2. 20 cm and above
3. disc plough
4. 50 cm
5. ploughing, harrowing

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d)

Match the Columns

1. (f) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (c)
5. (b) 6. (a)

Session 2: Other Tools and Equipment

Fill in the Blanks

1. budding knife
2. secateurs
3. hedge shear
4. trimming and side dressing

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b)

Match the Columns

1. (h) 2. (g) 3. (f) 4. (e)
5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (a)

UNIT 4: Field Preparation and Cultural Operations

Session 1: Selection of Site of Cultivation of Ornamental Crops

Fill in the Blanks

1. organic matter minerals, colour of parent rock
2. soil genesis/pedogenesis
3. soil texture
4. porosity
5. buffering
6. alluvial soil
7. lime
8. pedology

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
4. (d) 5. (a) 6. (d)

Match the Columns

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)

Session 2: Tillage and Cultural Operations

Fill in the Blanks

1. unwanted
2. earthing up
3. apical dominance
4. deshooting

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)

Match the Columns

1. (h) 2. (e) 3. (i) 4. (g)
5. (f) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (b)
9. (a)



UNIT 5: Plant Nutrition and Irrigation

Session 1: Plant Nutrients

Fill in the Blanks

1. nutrients
2. nutrition
3. carbon dioxide
4. macro-elements
5. compost

Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (d) |
| 5. (b) | 6. (c) | 7. (a) | 8. (d) |

Match the Columns

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Session 2: Application of Manures and Fertilisers

Fill in the Blanks

1. 10 to 15
2. potash
3. broadcasting
4. top dressing
5. band placement

Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (d) | 3. (d) |
| 4. (d) | 5. (a) | 6. (d) |

Match the Columns

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (f) | 3. (e) | 4. (g) |
| 5. (c) | 6. (b) | 7. (a) | |

Session 3: Irrigation and Drainage

Fill In the Blanks

1. irrigation
2. flood irrigation
3. orchid
4. drip irrigation
5. sprinkler

Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Match the Columns

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (e) |
| 5. (f) | 6. (a) | | |

UNIT 6: Insect Pests, Diseases and Weed Management

Session 1: Insect Pest Management

Fill in the Blanks

- mites, thrips
- preventive
- Insecta*
- head, thorax and abdomen
- wing
- Isoptera
- Lepidoptera

Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Match the Columns

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) |
| 4. (e) | 5. (c) | |

Session 2: Disease Management

Fill in the Blanks

- disease
- IDM
- Fungicides
- systemic fungicide
- contact fungicide
- antagonism

Multiple Choice Questions

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|

Match the Columns

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (e) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) |
| 4. (b) | 5. (c) | |

Session 3: Weed Management

Fill In the Blanks

- weed
- main crop



3. nitrogen-rich soil
4. nematode
5. chick weeds

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)

Match the Columns

1. (e)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)

LIST OF CREDITS

Dr. V.K. Tripathi, CSAUA & T, Kanpur

Unit 2

Fig.2.1, 2.7, 2.9, 2.10

Unit 3

Fig. 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.13, 3.14, 3.16, 3.17

R.K. Pathak, PSSCIVE, Bhopal

Unit 2

Fig. 2.3, 2.8

Unit 3

Fig. 3.1, 3.2, 3.8, 3.12, 3.15, 3.18

Unit 4

Fig. 4.1

Google Creative Commons

Unit 2

Fig 2.2 <https://bit.ly/2Jh17Ke>

Fig 2.4 <https://goo.gl/CzZs9f>

Fig 2.5 <https://goo.gl/Z9mh6R>

Fig 2.6 <https://bit.ly/2IQSbMw>

Unit 6

Fig 6.1 <https://bit.ly/2kvWa2w>

Fig 6.2 <https://bit.ly/2sjexuW>

Fig 6.3 <https://bit.ly/2LAFenJ>

Fig 6.4 <https://bit.ly/2s91sVN>

Fig 6.5 <https://bit.ly/2xiZqan>

Fig 6.6 <https://bit.ly/2IO2PDH>

Fig 6.7 <https://bit.ly/2IU6qw3>

Fig 6.8 <https://bit.ly/2LC2Ok7>

Fig 6.9 <https://bit.ly/2ktGhcx>

Fig 6.10 <https://bit.ly/2J5xqvL>

Fig 6.11 <https://bit.ly/2L1tpWm>

Fig 6.12 <https://bit.ly/2L1tQjs>

Fig 6.13 <https://bit.ly/2sjWqWH>

Fig 6.14 <https://bit.ly/2kt9Xqj>

Fig 6.15 <https://bit.ly/2IQoviD>

Fig 6.16 <https://bit.ly/2xgzhcA>

Fig 6.17 <https://bit.ly/2GUZb5f>

Fig 6.18 <https://bit.ly/2kiOv7o>

Fig 6.19 <https://bit.ly/2x5L7G4>

Fig 6.20 <https://bit.ly/2s6lhwQ>

Fig 6.21 <https://bit.ly/2KUCosu>

Fig 6.22 <https://bit.ly/2x99OBO>

Fig 6.23 <https://bit.ly/2IO0C76>