

Center for Smart Agriculture

Production Technology of cut and loose flower

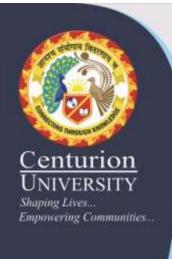


Module 2: Cultural practices followed in cut and loose flower Session 8: Methods of pruning



Pruning is defined as the judicious removal of parts like root, leaf, flower, etc. to obtain good and qualitative yield.

To give higher yield and quality



Principles of pruning

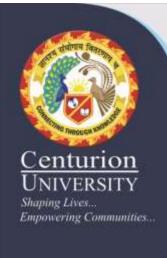
Remove water sprout

To remove a shoot completely, it should be removed from the base.

- Avoid bark injury while pruning.
- Pruning should be completed well in advance of flowering season.
- In deciduous plants, pruning should be done in advance of winter so that low temperate injury may be minimized.

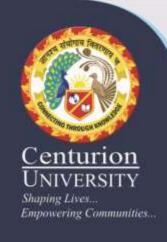
Apply bordeaux paste after pruning to avoid incidence.

Crowded, interlace rating, diseased, damaged and insect infested shoots should be removed.



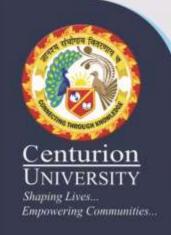
Types of pruning:

✓ Heading back
✓ Thinning out
✓ Dehorning
✓ Bulk pruning



. **Heading back**: Only tops of branches are headed back or cut off (light pruning).





. Thinning out: Complete removal of a branches or a part.





. **Dehorning**: Cutting away the main limbs or thick major branches



. **Bulk pruning**: Heavy pruning all over the tree. For good fruit production only judicious heading back or thinning out should be done.



Thank you.....