

Center for Smart Agriculture Hi Tech Fruit Culture



Module 1: Nursery Management

Session1: Nursery Management in Mango



- Nursery management in mango
- Propagation
- Mango highly heterozygous and cross-pollinated crop.
- There are 2 types of mango varieties
- Polyembryonic (true-to-type seedlings)
- Monoembryonic (propagated vegetatively)
- Mango can be raised from seed (sexual) or propagated vegetatively (asexual)



- For raising rootstock, the seeds of mango are sown within 4-5 weeks after extraction otherwise they lose their viability.
- In some places, seeds are sown directly in polythene bags. After germination, the leaves turn green in 2-4 weeks
- These seedlings (which are grown in raised bed) are transplanted to polythene covers containing red soil, sand and farmyard manure.





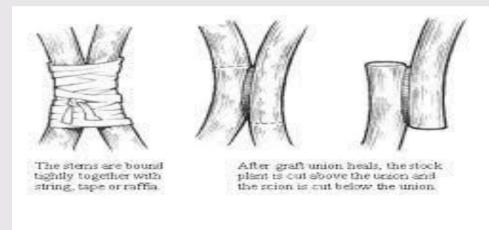


Inarching or approach grafting:

- •The method of inarching or approach grafting is quite time consuming, but it is still the leading method for commercial propagation of mango plants.
- The method consists of uniting the selected shoot (scion) of a desired parent tree (mother plant) with the potted or transplanted seedling (rootstock) by approach grafting.
- For this purpose, about one-year-old seedlings are most suitable when they attain a height of about 30-45 cm and thickness ranging from 0.75 to 1.5 cm.







Inarching or approach grafting



Veneer grafting:

- This method of propagation possesses promise for mass scale commercial propagation.
- The method is simple and can be adopted with success.
- For conducting this grafting operation, a downward and inward 30-40 mm long cut is made in the smooth area of the stock at a height of about 20 cm.
- At the base of cut, a small shorter cut is given to intersect the first so as to remove the piece of wood and bark.













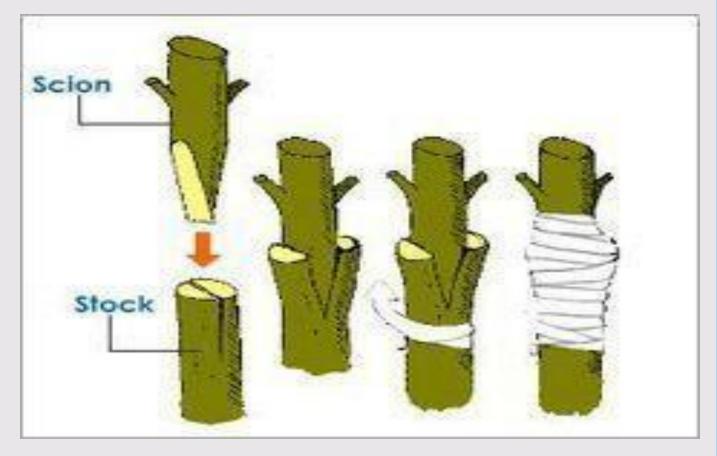
Veneer grafting



Softwood grafting

- This method of grafting is done when the rootstock is overgrown and thus not suitable for stone grafting. Normally in this method, seedlings of 8-10 months old are selected.
- The grafting is done on newly emerged flush.
- The scion wood to be used is defoliated 10 days prior to the grafting and has same thickness as that of terminal shoot.





Softwood grafting



Thank