



Centurion
UNIVERSITY
*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

Centre for Smart Agriculture

Production Technology of cut and loose flower



Module 1: Propagation techniques in cut and loose flowers

Session 2: Propagation in tuberose



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

Propagation in tuberose is done by:

- Seed
- Vegetative method-bulb



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

By seeds:

- seed settings are observed only in the single flowered cultivar.
- The seeds are sown in rows 10cm apart and 1.5cm deep in heavy soils and 2.0m in light soil.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY
*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

By bulbs:

Spindle-shaped bulbs free from diseases and having an average diameter of 1.5cm or above should always be preferred to conical flat bulbs.





Centurion
UNIVERSITY
*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

By division:

Bulbs are cut into 2-3 vertical sections, each containing a bud and a part of the basal plate. Each of these sections is treated with fungicide and planted vertically in a rooting medium with their tips just showing above the surface.





Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

BULB HARVESTING

- The bulbs are harvested when the flowering is over and plant ceases to grow.
- Irrigation is withheld and soil is allowed to dry before digging out the bulbs.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

CURING:

- Curing can also be done by tying the bulbs in bunches and hanging them on frames and walls.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

STORAGE:

- The bulbs are graded based on their size and are placed on shelves to dry or cure. The bulbs must be stored or have their position changed every few days to prevent fungal attack and rotting.



Centurion
UNIVERSITY
Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...

Thank you....