Tropical and subtropical plants grow in tropical jungles around the world. These plants often produce stunning blooms in a range of colors, and bring a unique and exotic feel to their growing environment. Although they hail from moist areas, many tropical and subtropical plants require warmth more than moisture. Some species of tropical plants are therefore quite easy to grow in warm, non tropical areas. One of the great characteristics of tropical plants is that they keep growing all season. There are thousands of tropical and subtropical fruits and flowers. The tropics have the capacity to produce large quantities of fruit and international trade is adding new kinds as rapid shipment possibilities increase. Some tropical fruits such as the banana, mango and pineapple are now as familiar as the apple and pear in temperate regions. Other examples of tropical fruits are grape, papaya, litchi, guava, coconut etc. In comparison with fruits of temperate regions, many tropical species have been much neglected in international markets. Citrus cultivation is carried out on a large scale. Citrus is grown worldwide although they are tropical plants so that most of the commercial groves are in subtropical regions. It is usually grown at sea level where sufficient moisture is readily available, or under irrigation. Any well drained soil, except an extremely sandy one, is suitable. The fruits ripen at different times of the year depending on the species and variety. There are various kind of tropical flowers; Aster (Callistephus chinensis), Jasmine (Jasminum sp.), Calendula (Calendula officinalis), Carnation (Dianthus caryophyllus), Lily (Lilium spp.), Narcissus (Narcissus spp.), Orchids and many more. Flowers require sincere, patient, soft, affectionate as well as expert handling. Most houseplants are tropical plants. That's why they do so well indoors, at temperature levels humans find comfortable in their homes, around 60 F to 90 F. More technically, tropical plants are defined as all vegetation growing in a wide band around the equator between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. Just north and south of that band are the subtropical areas, also rich in plants of interest to our group.

This book basically deals with seed propagation extraction and handling, effect of seed treatment and temperature on germination, vegetative propagation, effect of rootstocks on mineral composition, type of cutting, growth substances and season, postharvest management of fruits and vegetables, factors affecting postharvest life of flowers, postharvest management of flowers, postharvest management of spices, postharvest management of plantation crops, control of ripening process, pelletization, transportation, storage etc.

Plant propagation is an important aspect of agriculture in general and horticulture in particular. This book contains new methods for cultivation of tropical, subtropical fruits and flowers. The book is very useful for agriculture universities library, consultants, new entrepreneurs, plantation companies, farmers who wants to update their knowledge and adopt new cultivation techniques.
Anatomy of Root Formation
Single-Bud Cutting
Layering
Grafting
Methods
Effect of Rootstock on Graft Union
Effect of Season
Effect of Growth Substances and Other Chemicals
Stratification
Use of Paraffin
Other Factors Influencing Graft Union
Storage of Graft
Biochemical changes
Top Working
Budding
Methods
Effect of Season
Effect of Rootstock
Storage of Bud
Effect of Methods of Propagation
Source of Scion
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Adaptability of Soil and Climate
Disease and Nematode Resistant Rootstock
Effect of Rootstock on Growth, Yield and Quality
Effect of Rootstock on Mineral Composition
Incompatibility
Micropropagation
Anther Culture
Ovule and Embryo Culture
Protoplast Culture
Microcutting
Growth Variation
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Vegetative Propagation
Suckers, Peepers and Corms
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Polyembryony
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Germination
Vegetative Propagation
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Effect of Growth Substances and Other Chemicals
Effect of Age of Cutting, Bottom Head and
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Air-Layering
Etiolation
Media
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Biochemical Changes
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Grafting
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Effect of Growth Substances
Anatomy of Graft Union
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Effect of Stock and Scion
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Type of Cutting and Temperature
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Effect of Growth Substance and Fungicide
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Growth Substances and Media
Growth Substances and Cultivars
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Season and Media
Cultivar and Temperature
Media and Humidity
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Type of Cutting, Growth Substances and Humidity
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18. DATEPALM
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Carnation (annual)
Celosia
China Aster
Chrysanthemum (annual)
Cineraria
Clarkia
Coreopsis
Cornflower
Cosmos
Daisy
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholzia
Gaillardia
Garden Poppy
Gazania
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Limonium
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Matricaria
Mignonette
Myosotis
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Nicotiana
Nigella
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Primula
Rudbeckia
Salvia
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stock
Sunflower
Sweet Alyssum
Sweet Pea
Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Venidium
Viola
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29. JASMINE
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Desiccated Coconut
COPRA Cream
COPRA Milk Powder
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Medium/low-fat, Desiccated Coconut
COPRA Cheese
COPRA Syrup
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Tender coconut water
COPRA Byproducts
COPRA Water
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Chali
Kalipak
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Oil Palm
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Digestion
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Nut Recovery
Cashew
Cashew Nut Processing
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Mechanical Injury
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Relative Humidity
Growth Regulators
Preservative Solutions
Precooling and Storage
Packing and Transporting
Home Care of Cut Flowers
Care And Management of Different Types of
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Crossandra (Crossandra undulaefolia)
Jasmine (Jasminum sp.)
Tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa)
Cut Flowers
Alstroemeria spp.
Amaryllis and Hippeastrum
Anthurium (Anthurium andreanum and
A. scherzerianum)
Antirrhinum or Snapdragon (Antirrhinum majus)
Bird-of-paradise (Strelitzia reginae)
Calendula (Calendula officinalis)
Carnation (Dianthus caryophyllus)
Freesia (Freesia refracta)
Gerbera (Gerbera jamesonii)
Gladiolus (Gladiolus spp.)
Gypsophila (Gypsophila paniculata)
Lily (Lilium spp.)
Narcissus (Narcissus spp.)
Orchids (Arachnis, Aranda, Aranthera, Ascocendra and Epidendrum)
Cattleya
Cymbidium
Dendrobium
Odontoglossum and Oncidium
Paphiopedilum
Phalaenopais
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Tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa)
Zinnia (Zinnia elegans)

37. POSTHARVEST MANAGEMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

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Washing and Drying
Sorting and Grading
Disinfestation
Postharvest Treatments
Waxing
Control of Ripening Process
Ripening of fruits
Pre-packaging in Plastic Films
Packaging
Pelletization
Transportation
Storage
Irradiation

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