

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/380213693>

# Decorative Cut Foliage Fillers and their Suitability

Chapter · May 2024

---

CITATIONS

0

1 author:



Kumaresan M. Hort.

Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies (VISTAS)

33 PUBLICATIONS 35 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

# The Agriculture Magazine

VOLUME-3, ISSUE-8

APRIL 2024

International Year of Camelids

A Monthly Peer Reviewed Magazine for Agriculture and Allied Sciences

<https://theagricultureonline.com/>



**Volume 3, Issue 8, April 2024**

**Monthly**  
**ISSN: 2583-1755**

# **The Agriculture Magazine**

*A Monthly Peer Reviewed Magazine for Agriculture and Allied Sciences*

<https://theagricultureonline.com/>

Published by:  
**The Agriculture Publication**



18, Keshav Nagar-1, Near Rajasthan Girls College,  
Murlipura Scheme, Jaipur-302039  
E-mail: [info@theagricultureonline.com](mailto:info@theagricultureonline.com)  
Website: [theagricultureonline.com](http://theagricultureonline.com)

© Author

**Disclaimer:** The views expressed in the articles are those of the Authors/contributors and not necessarily of the Editor, editorial board and publisher. Editorial board invites original unpublished articles, case studies and success stories from all functional area of Agriculture and Allied Sciences. Authors/contributors are themselves responsible for any kind of Plagiarism found in their articles and any related issues. Also, it is assumed that the articles have not been published earlier and are not being considered for any other magazine/journal/book.

ISSN: 2583-1755

Volume : 3, Issue : 8

April, 2024

Publication Schedule : Monthly

All Correspondence Should be Address to

The Managing Editor

**Dr. Kartikeya Choudhary**

The Agriculture Magazine

# The Agriculture Magazine

Volume 3, Issue 8, April 2024

## CONTENTS

SI. No.	Titles & Authors	Page No.
1.	<b>Millet's Role in Ensuring Nutritional and Food Security</b> Saniga N. S. and B. Boraiah	1-4
2.	<b>A Farmer's Story about Organic Farming and Compassionate Animals</b> Shivangana Mankotia	5
3.	<b>A Success Story: Farmer who Influences Young Generations</b> Sahil Singh Chauhan	6
4.	<b>Iron Chlorosis in Groundnut</b> Raja Ram Choudhary, Narendra Kumar, Kiran Kumar Reddy, Lalit Kumar Rolaniya, Amit Bhadu and Rajendra Prasad Jat	7-8
5.	<b>Alternative Use of Crop Residue under Conservation Agriculture</b> Bharti Parmar	9-11
6.	<b>Role of Farmers Producer Organizations in Transfer of Farm Technology: Some Challenges</b> Shareya, D. D. Sharma and Shibani	12-17
7.	<b>From Bean to Brew: Exploring the World's Favourite Stimulant: Coffee</b> Ayesha Siddiqua, Mohankumar G. P., Shalini R. M., Gouthami Shivaswamy and Arshad Khayum	18-23
8.	<b>Phytobiomes: An Overview</b> Chetna Mahajan, Anup Gadekar and Darshana Patra	24-27
9.	<b>Different Species of Honey Bee</b> Suresh Kumar Jat, Anchal Sharma, Ashok Choudhary and Lekha	28-29
10.	<b>Bio-Stimulants for Crop Production</b> P. Shanmugapriya	30-32
11.	<b>Decorative Cut Foliage Fillers and their Suitability</b> M. Kumaresan	33-35
12.	<b>Unlocking Nature's Secret: How Humic Acid Enhances Plant Growth and Development</b> Shaziya K. L., Hanumanta D. Lamani, Nandini R., Rachana B. O. and Sinchana M. A.	36-41
13.	<b>Life Skills Education for Adolescents</b> Shipra Nagar	42-44
14.	<b>Bioherbicides: Sustainable Eco-Friendly Weed Management Approach</b> Babu C. V., Ganavi B. N. and Ramesh B. N.	45-48
15.	<b>Driving Innovation Adoption: Understanding Perceived Attributes and their Impact</b> Yaksh Patel	49-52
16.	<b>Green Harvest, Golden Future: Underutilized Vegetables for Nutrition and Income in Uttarakhand's Hills</b> Chandni, Arun Kishor and Rashmi E. R.	53-55
17.	<b>Nano Particles in Pest Management</b> Shruti Biradar, Sharanappa C. H. and Munmun Mitra	56-58
18.	<b>Policy Issues in Agricultural Marketing</b> Antima Meghwal and Sanju Meena	59-62
19.	<b>Speed Breeding for Crop Improvement and Food Security: An Overview</b> Sunita, Mukesh Kumar, Narendra Kumar, Ashok Kumar and Udayabhan Nishad	63-66
20.	<b>Insecticide Resistance Monitoring in Rice Brown Plant Hopper, <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i> (Stål) (Hemiptera: Delphacidae)</b> Satyabrata Sarangi, S. D. Mohapatra and G. P. Pandi G.	67-70

## Decorative Cut Foliage Fillers and their Suitability

M. Kumaresan

### Introduction

A prospective farming sector, particularly for developing nations, floriculture is a rapidly escalating, profitable area of the agricultural industry. It is expanding globally at a moderate pace. Floral producers must act quickly due to the frequently shifting trends and ongoing need for new, inventive goods in both the local and international floral markets. Cut flower arrangements are supported primarily by foliage filler crops. Cut foliage is a type of vegetation that is frequently used as decoration, either by itself or in combination with flowers in bouquets. Typically, evergreen plants with variegated, silvery, or green leaves are utilized, though berry-producing species are increasingly growing in popularity. Due to their year-round availability and long vase life, asparagus and ferns are frequently utilized in floral arrangements. Farms, big and small, might see a boost in revenue from cut flower production. The commercial cultivation of many kinds of cut foliage boosts the incomes of farmers.

### Importance of cut foliage industry in India

The cut foliage sector is a vital component of the green industry, which is closely related to the cut flower sector. The foliage business has grown rapidly in many countries and is vital to the continu-

ed existence of the cut flower industry today. There is a huge market for a wide variety of cut foliage, especially in Europe, the United States, and Japan. Cut foliage is a viable substitute for flowers, especially in a time of need. Cut foliage commerce is considered an area of extreme concentration in the field of agro-exports with the goal of reviving the sluggish economy. India has a wide range of agroclimatic conditions that are ideal for cultivating a broad range of foliage plants. Such includes a plenty of sunshine all year round, a high degree of diversity in native plants, a variety of soil types, minimal labor and investment costs. There is relative nearness to the new emerging markets like Japan, Australia and the Middle East. In addition, India's climate is ideal for high-quality production throughout the months of November through March, when the rest of Europe is hindered by its inability to cultivate tropical foliage plants.

### Foliage fillers for commercial cultivation

#### Asparagus

- ✓ *Asparagus densiflorus* syn. *A. sprenger* is a family of Asparagaceae and origine of South Africa.
- ✓ Common names are Asparagus Fern, Foxtail Fern, Sprenger's Asparagus, Emerald Feather and Asparagus grass.

M. Kumaresan

Department of Horticulture, School of Agriculture, Vels Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Pallavaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

- ✓ It is an evergreen long-lived perennial plant growing from the under-story as lianas, bushes or climbing plants.
- ✓ It produces small white or pink flowers. Fruit is red or orange and inedible fruit.



### Dracaena

- ✓ *Dracaena* sp. belongs to Asparagaceae family and native to Africa.
- ✓ Dracaenas comprise one of the most important and diverse families sold as foliage plants
- ✓ Available in many different varieties, leaves can be oval or lance shaped and from 10 to 70 cm long.
- ✓ The leaves vary in color from emerald to grey green, sometimes with white or yellow stripes or yellow or cream spots.
- ✓ The leaves vary in color from emerald to grey green, sometimes with white or yellow stripes or yellow or cream spots.



### Cordyline

- ✓ *Cordyline* is a genus of about 15 species of woody monocotyledonous flowering plants in family Asparagaceae, subfamily Lomandroideae.
- ✓ *Cordyline* is native to the western Pacific Ocean region, from New Zealand, eastern Australia, southeastern Asia and Polynesia, with one species



found in western South America.

- ✓ Used for fillers or in focus for all styles; suitable especially for modern design. Use leaves selectively as plant is slow growing.

### Aglaonema

- ✓ *Aglaonema* commercially known as 'Silver Queen' or 'Chinese evergreen' and family of Araceae.



- ✓ It is native to the Tropical and subtropical Asia
- ✓ Green leaves with yellow markings or light green markings.
- ✓ Production of Aglaonema has increased in recent years from less than 1% of foliage plant production in the 1960's to more than 6% at present.

### Spathiphyllum

- ✓ *Spathiphyllum* sp is belongs to the family of Araceae and native to Tropical America and South eastern Asia.



- ✓ Certain species of *Spathiphyllum* are commonly known as Spath or peace lilies.

- ✓ They are evergreen herbaceous perennial plants with large leaves 12-65 cm long and 3-25 cm broad.
- ✓ The flowers are produced in a spadix, surrounded by a 10-30 cm long, white, yellowish, or greenish spathe.
- ✓ The NASA Clean Air Study found that *Spathiphyllum* cleans indoor air of certain enviro-

nmental contaminants, including benzene and formaldehyde.

### Baby Eucalyptus

- ✓ *Eucalyptus pulverulenta* Australia Myrtaceae  
Baby eucalyptus is also known as Silver-leaved Mountain gum.
- ✓ A small open spreading tree, it has powdery blue foliage which happily regrows (coppices) after cutting, once established.
- ✓ Eucalyptus originates from Australia and consists of over 500 different species many of which grow well in the South of Ireland.
- ✓ There is demand for Eucalypnts with attractive grey, blue-grey and green foliage all year round and particularly during peak autumn, winter and spring months.



### English Ivy

- ✓ English Ivy (*Hedera helix*) Araliaceae Australia is an attractive foliage plant produced in various sized standard containers and hanging baskets.
- ✓ English ivy is also used indoors in dish gardens, on trellises, as a ground cover.



### Podophyllum or Arrowhead plant

- ✓ *Syngonium podophyllum* is belongs to the family of Araceae and native to Central America and South America.
- ✓ The Arrowhead is



constantly unfurling new foliage, in varieties ranging from dark green with strong white variegation to hues of lime and even pink.

- ✓ Varieties have variegated leaves to one degree or another, and like many aroids, the plant's leaf structure changes as it matures.

### Box Wood

- ✓ *Buxus sempervirens* L. (Buxaceae), popularly known as boxwood, is a native species from the Mediterranean, East and China regions and belongs to buxaceae
- ✓ It is a woody shrub, 2 to 5 m high, with narrow-oval, coriaceous bright leaves.

