KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc (Hons.) Forestry. 2013 Admission IVth Semester Final Examination- August-2015

	: Safo.2211 fursery Management (1+1)		Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours
	p the blanks		$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	Types of germination in which the cotyledons of seed remain in t	he soil	or just on soil
	surface is		•
2.	Seedlings, transplants together with other planting materials are called		
	Innurseries ,plants grow directly in nursery soil and ro		
	time of lifting only		
4.	Teak is propagated through		
5.	Size of standard nursery bed is		
6.	Percentage of seeds, in a sample that actually germinate irrespec	tive o	f time is called
			. -
7.	can be adopted to control the height of the seedlings in		
8.	refers to the transplanting of young seedlings from	primary	nursery bed
State T	rue or False		
9.	Agrotis ipsilon is the common cut worms in the nursery		
10.	Sunken beds are made in high rainfall areas		
II Writ	e short notes on any FIVE		$(5 \times 2=10)$
1. V	Vrenching		
2. T	ypes of seed germination		
3. S	carification		
4. P	rotection of seeds in nursery bed		
5. F	low can you calculate the weight of the seeds to be sown per square m	eter	
6. E	Biofertilizers		•
7. R	Root coiling		
III Wr	ite short notes on any FIVE	(5 :	x 4=20)
1. E	Explain common pretreatments adopted in tolest harselfes		
2.	Define nursery bed. Explain different types of nursery beds and their p	repara	tion
3. E	Explain the methods of seed sowing with their merits and demerits		
4. [Differentiate containerized and bare root nursery		
5. F	Root culturing techniques		
6. F	Principle and advantages of root trainer		
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7. Explain the nursery techniques of teak

IV Write essay on ANY ONE

- $(1 \times 10=10)$ 1. Define forest nursery . What are the essential steps for selecting and setting up a forest
- 2. Discuss in detail the factors affecting production of seedling uniformity in nursery of tree