

Pomegranate Fruit Growing and Storage Technology

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ABSTRACT

Well-known pomegranate plants can be grown at home, although in this case its decorative properties come to the fore during its flowering period. This is for a very suitable pomegranate tree in the house.

KEYWORDS: *gardens, subtropical climates, flowers, autumn, temperature.*

This is the most questionable plant to grow at home. Where does the pomegranate grow? These tiny perennials grow in tropical and subtropical climates, as well as in greenhouses, in winter gardens, in open pots as potted plants and in pots and containers.

Definition

The description of the plant was first compiled in 1803, the height of the pomegranate should not exceed 120 cm, can be 120 cm wide. The plant has small green shiny oval leaves at least 3 cm long, located in the red bark. In spring, the young leaves are bronze, green - in summer, yellow - in autumn.

The cultivars are very ornamental. Not everyone knows what pomegranate flowers look like. In May-September, the plant is covered with large flowers. Most orange or red tubular flowers are formed mainly at the end of buds in the first year of individual plants. The size consists of sheets with a diameter of 4 cm.

Sorta

Often this plant, as well as seeds in stores is sold under the name "Mad Pomegranate". On sale are seeds of varieties "Karta" and "Baby" for home cultivation. Different varieties have different plant heights; they can be 100 or 30 cm

Lighting

Let's talk about how the pomegranate tree grows. It should be immediately noted that this plant is light-loving. For him, there are windows in the southern part of the building. Pomegranates taken from direct sunlight at noon, especially from young seedlings. In the summer it is recommended to place a pomegranate tree on the balcony, where there will be enough air and light. The plant should gradually get used to the street and protect it from sunlight. In the fall it will be moved into the apartment.

Temperature

The plant requires heat from spring to autumn. Grows well at temperatures above + 20°C. If the room temperature is above +25 ° C, the pot should be taken out of the pot or on the balcony. At home in a warm room pomegranate can lose its leaves, which slows growth. Spraying with water helps to reduce the temperature.

Soil

Although fur pomegranate grows in uncomfortable soils and almost without moisture, for the best decoration in your garden it should create conditional conditions, i.e. drained and rich soil.

Moisture and irrigation

To understand how to care for a pomegranate tree, it is important to emphasize the importance of its competent watering. The rules for water are:

In February, increase watering after the rest period. The plants are watered frequently and fill the top soil with moisture.

During dormancy, in winter, the plant is watered very rarely, only 1 time in 2 months.

Several watering should be reduced during the flowering period, as under natural conditions the flowering time of the plant coincides with the hottest, hottest period. But with the lack and abundance of moisture, the dwarf pomegranate can leave all the buds and leave only the empty branches instead of long flowering.

After flowering, the plant is watered abundantly, and next year will have a large number of flowers.

Walnuts are sprayed with indoor pomegranate water in rooms and in hot weather. No need to go out in a cold room.

If your task is to grow the fruit, then it is done very carefully in the autumn watering. Pomegranate fruits can crack when over-watered.

The best clothes

Twice a month, you should feed the pomegranate tree described in this article. This can be nitrogen fertilizer in the spring, phosphorus fertilizer during the flowering period, and potassium fertilizer near autumn. You can apply complex fertilizers once a month. The plant is best fertilized in rainy weather, pre-watering it.

Drain the liquid from the pan. In the fall, they gradually reduce fertilization, lower the temperature of the content, and reduce watering, thus preparing the plant for the winter dormancy period. Usually begins in winter, after fruit ripening.

Rest period

As early as November, the pomegranate tree sheds its leaves until the fruits are fully ripe. Now is the time to rest at this plant. Stored at a temperature of + 12 ° C. Prerequisite for growing pomegranates. It should also be noted that there is no need for young plants in the aging period, as the optimal temperature for their composition will be around + 16 ° C.

Pruning

When the buds appear on the plants, the pomegranate tree is warmed by the cool room, and dry, leafy twigs, as well as excessive shoots, are carried away. The plant tolerates such cuts very well. Cut off the main part of the small pieces. To encourage staining, the young captive spends on feeding the kidneys, leaving about 5 internodes to look at. When creating a pomegranate, about 5 skeletal branches remain. It is difficult to cut the plant as it can significantly weaken the plant.

Remove the pomegranate and move it

Young plants need an annual transplant. When the pomegranate tree (photo of the plant is presented in this article) reaches the age of three, it is not repeated every 2-3 years, the spring period is better for this. Transplantation by transfer. To do this, the soil is taken with sand, the pot should have a

drainage layer.

Pests, diseases, problems

The pomegranate tree at home is not so experienced. Therefore, it can be exposed to various diseases, including powdery mildew.

Plant pests include a wide range of insects and whiteflies. With pests, they were collected by hand using a wide variety of chemicals, including Fitoverm. Indoor pomegranate disease in a dry room is usually associated with spider mites. To prevent the infestation of pests, this plant should be sprayed. If a problem occurs, the plant should be treated with a drug such as Actellic, which covers the ground with Polyethylene and does not hide the pest.

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