

HORT A100

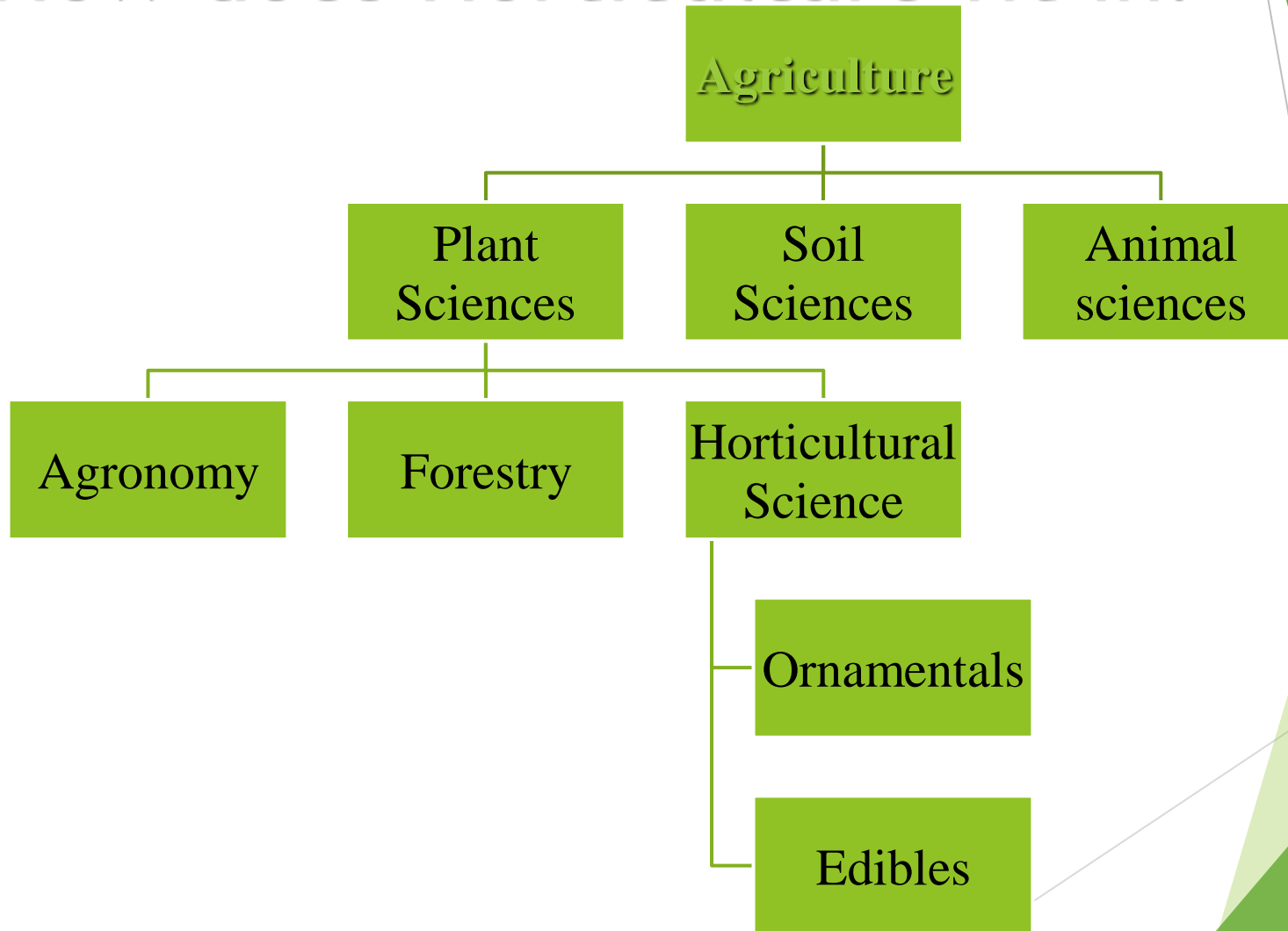
Horticultural Science

A close-up photograph of a dense field of green leafy plants, likely carrots. The leaves are finely divided and feathery. In the center of the image, there is a distinct cluster of leaves that are a pale yellow-green color, contrasting with the surrounding vibrant green foliage. The lighting is bright and even, highlighting the texture of the leaves.

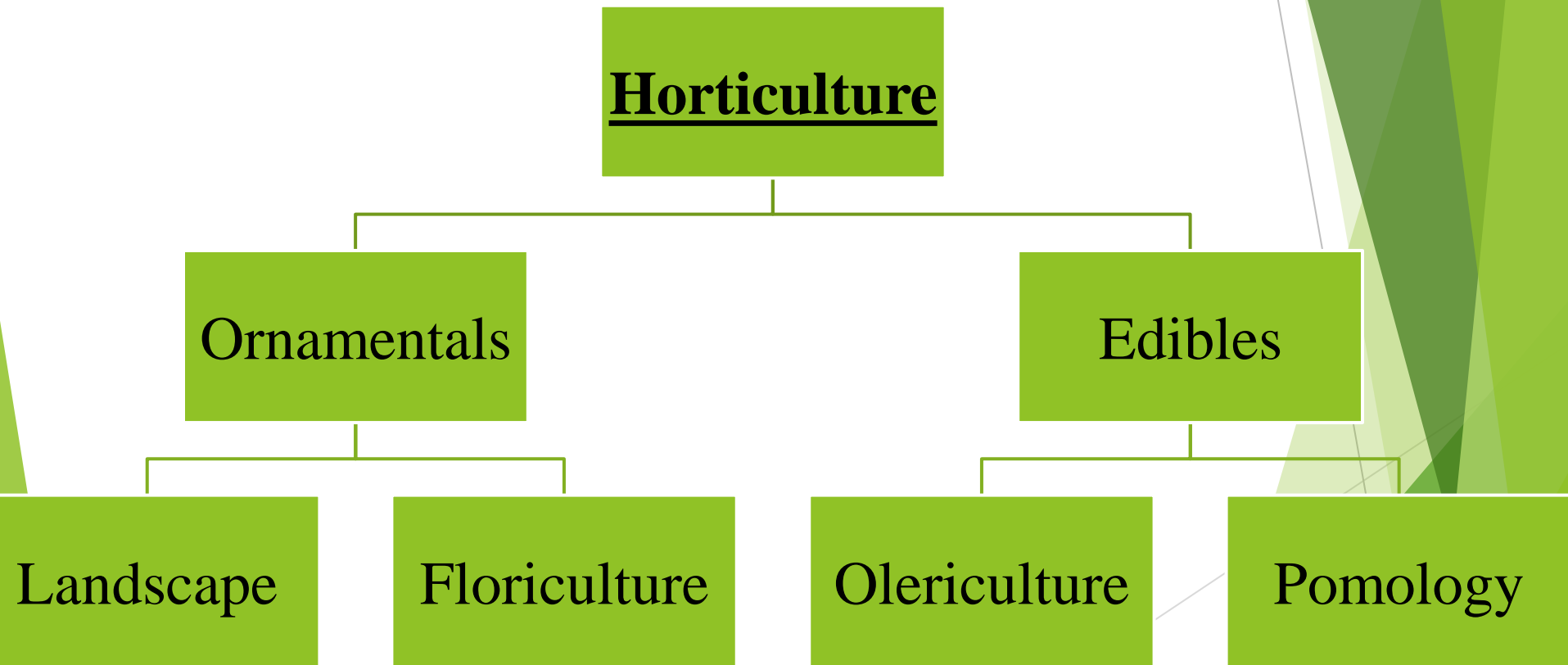
Man and Plants

Growing Plants for Food and Environmental Enhancement

How does Horticulture fit in?



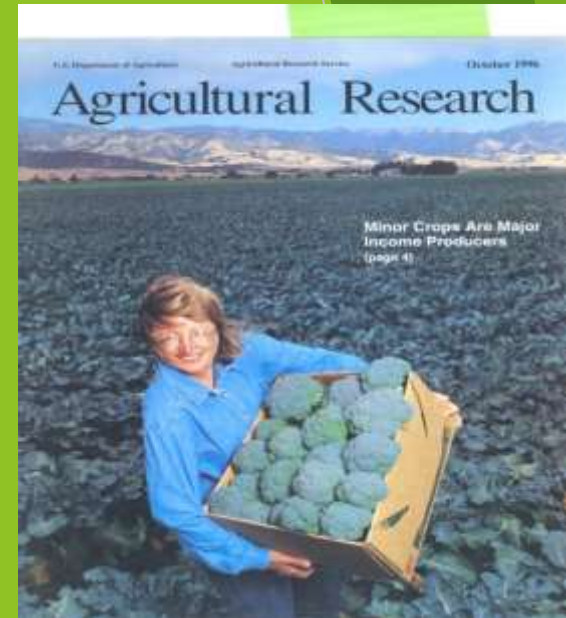
Horticultural Sciences



Edibles

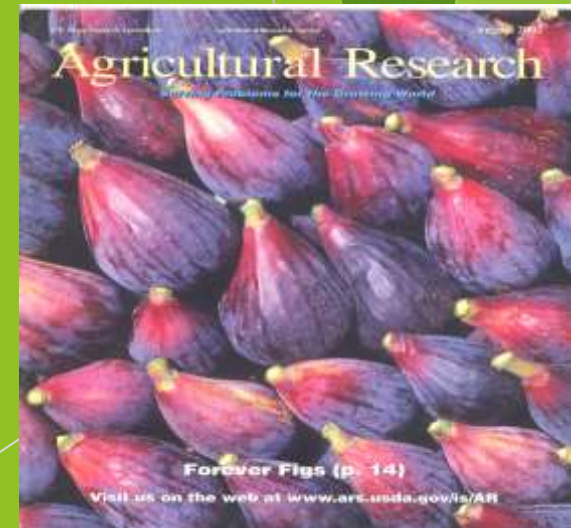
Olericulture

Vegetable Crops



Pomology

Fruit Crops



Ornamentals

- ▶ Landscape
- ▶ Nursery
- ▶ Floriculture
- ▶ Interior Plantscaping

The History

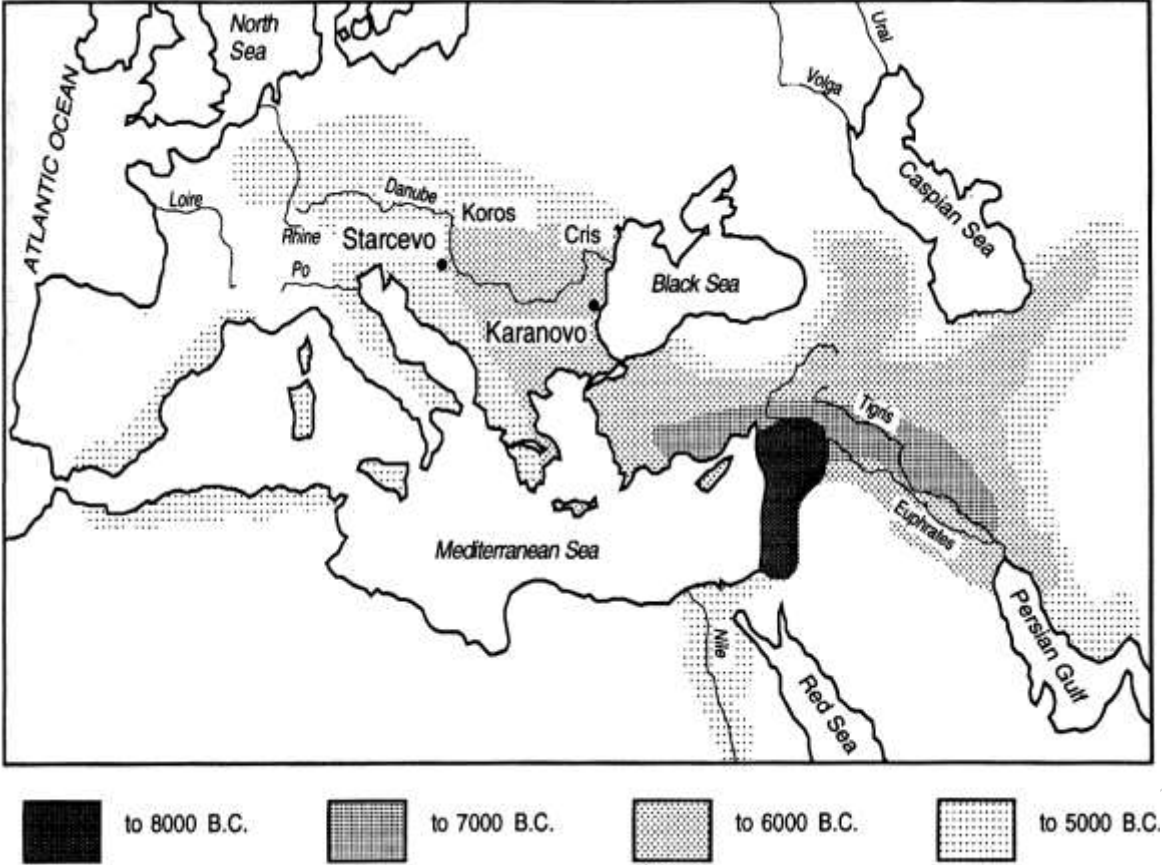
- ▶ The Fertile Crescent
- ▶ Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians
- ▶ Roman influences
- ▶ The Dark Ages
- ▶ The Renaissance
- ▶ American Colonial Agriculture
- ▶ The Dust Bowl of the 1930's
- ▶ The biggest development of the 20th century in farming
- ▶ The Ecology movement
- ▶ The Green Revolution
- ▶ GPS technology
- ▶ IPM (Integrated Pest Management) strategies

The Fertile Crescent

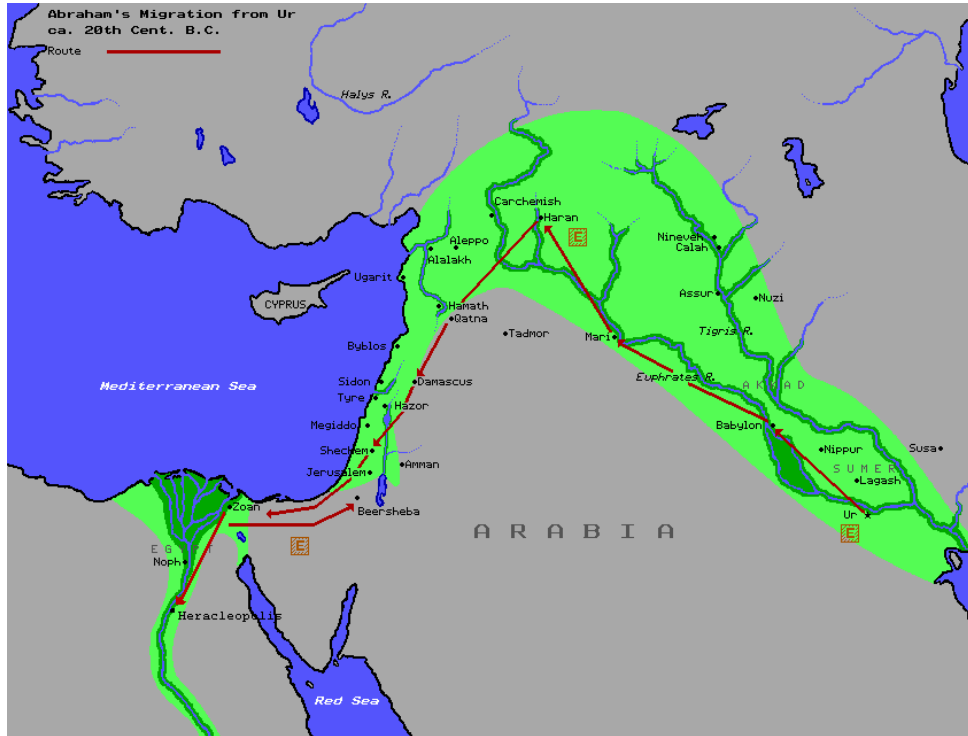


Abundant water and fertile soil provided the foundation for the success of the earliest civilizations like the Assyrians, Babylonians, Akkadians, and Egyptians. Some lasting for thousands of years.

Evolution of the Fertile Crescent



The Bible - The Old Testament



Abraham's Journey

10,000 Years of Horticulture

*Early
pollination
almost 3,000
years ago*

FIGURE 1-15. Winged guardian spirit of the Assyrians pollinating blossoms of the date palm. From the Palace of King Ashur-Nasir-Pal II at Nimrud, Iraq (ninth century B.C.E.). [Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.]



900 Years BC - Pollinating Dates

Early Irrigation - 700 Years BC

Horticulture and
Human Affairs

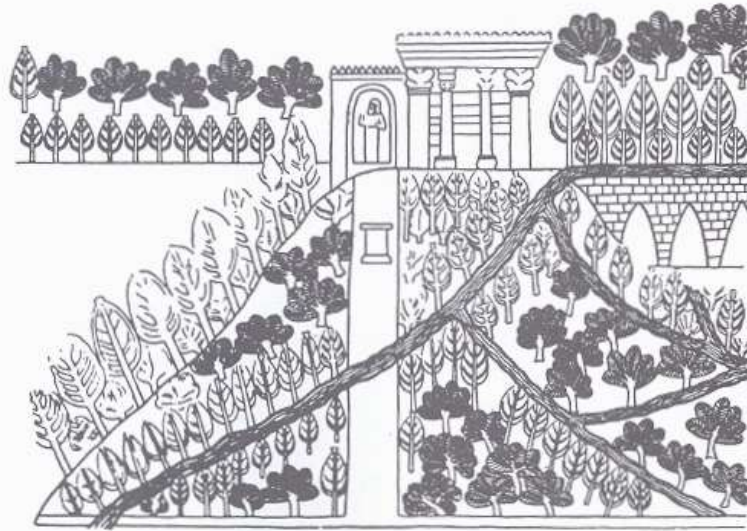


FIGURE 1-12. A royal Assyrian park, watered by streams from an arched aqueduct. From a relief in the palace at Nineveh (seventh century B.C.E.). [From C. Singer, *History of Technology*, vol. 1, Oxford University Press, 1954.]

A Royal Assyrian Park

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon

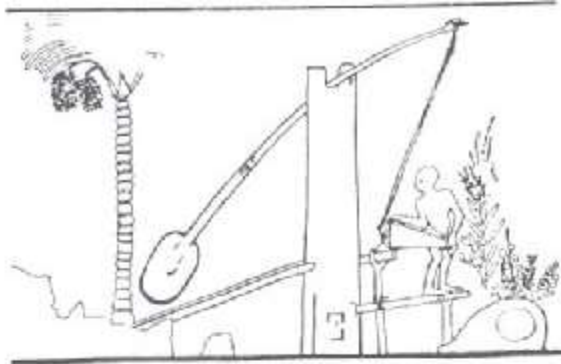


Built by King Nebuchadnezzar II for his wife who missed the lush mountains of her homeland. Built around in 565BC One of the 7 ancient wonders of the world. A man-made mountain of earthen bricks and stone

Picking Figs



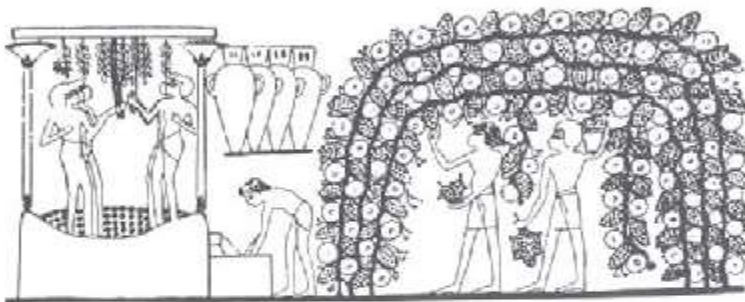
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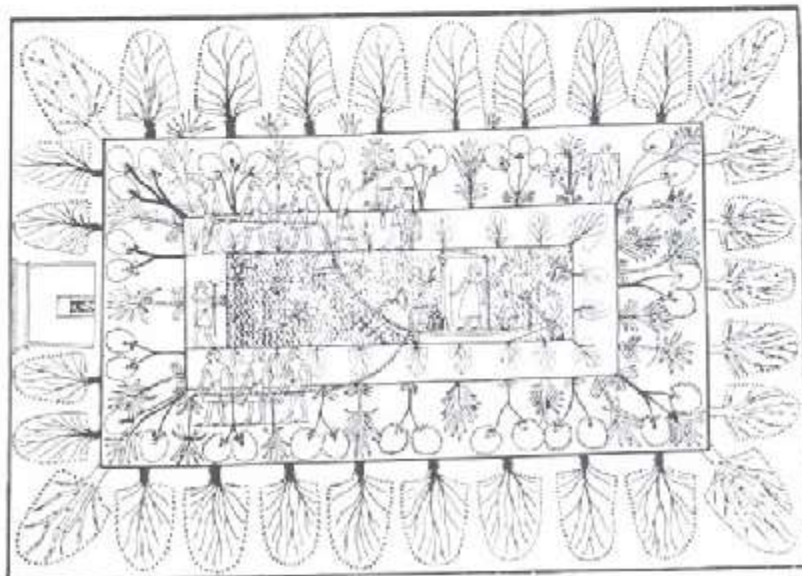
Egyptian Horticulture

Watering using a Shaduf



G

Harvesting Grapes from an Arbor. Crushing



Formal Gardens with Palms and Acacia trees



siphons used in the year 1450 B.C.

Siphoning Wine

Roman Culture

- Grafting and budding
- First Greenhouses “**specularium**”
- Extensive water systems - Aqueducts
- A Prosperous Roman would have “a place in the country”, a *suburbanum* with Fruit orchards, flower and rose gardens.
- Crop Rotation
- Cold storage of fruit

Roman Culture



The Romans were incredible engineers and builders able to move water for miles to support large cities as well as support and expand agriculture

Medieval Times

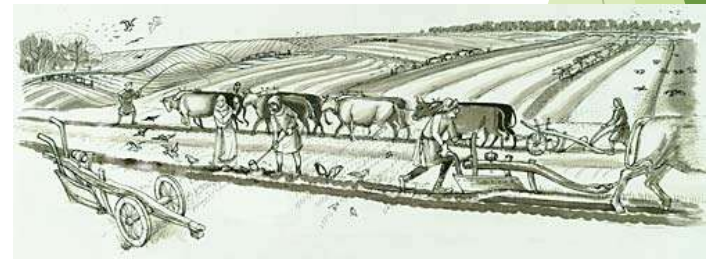


OF THE APPLE-TREE

The Apple-tree which is most in request, and the most precious of all others, and therefore called of *Homer*, the Tree with the goodly fruit, groweth any where, and in as much as it loveth to have the inward part of his wood moist and sweatie, you must give him his lodging in a fat, blacke, and moist ground; and therefore if it be planted in a gravelly and sandie ground, it must be helped with watering, and batling with dung and smal mould in the time of Autumne. It liveth and continueth in all desireable good estate in the hills and mountaines where it may have fresh moisture, being the thing that it searcheth after, but even there it must stand in the open face of the South. Some make nurceries of the pippins sowne, but and if they be not afterward removed and grafted, they hold not their former excellencie: it thriveth somewhat more when it is set of branches or shoots: but then also the fruit proveth late and of small value: the best is to graft them upon wild Apple-trees, Plum-trees, Peach-trees, Peare-trees, Peare-plum-trees, Quince-trees, and especially upon Peare-trees, whereupon grow the Apples, called Peare-maines, which is a mixture of two sorts of fruits: as also, when it is grafted upon Quince-trees, it bringeth forth the Apples, called Apples of Paradise, as it were sent from heaven in respect of the delicatenesse of their cote, and great sweetnesse, and they are a kind of dwarffe Apples, because of their stocke the Quince-tree, which is but of a smal stature.

The Apple-tree

476AD - 1453AD (977 years)
Dark Ages/ Middle Ages

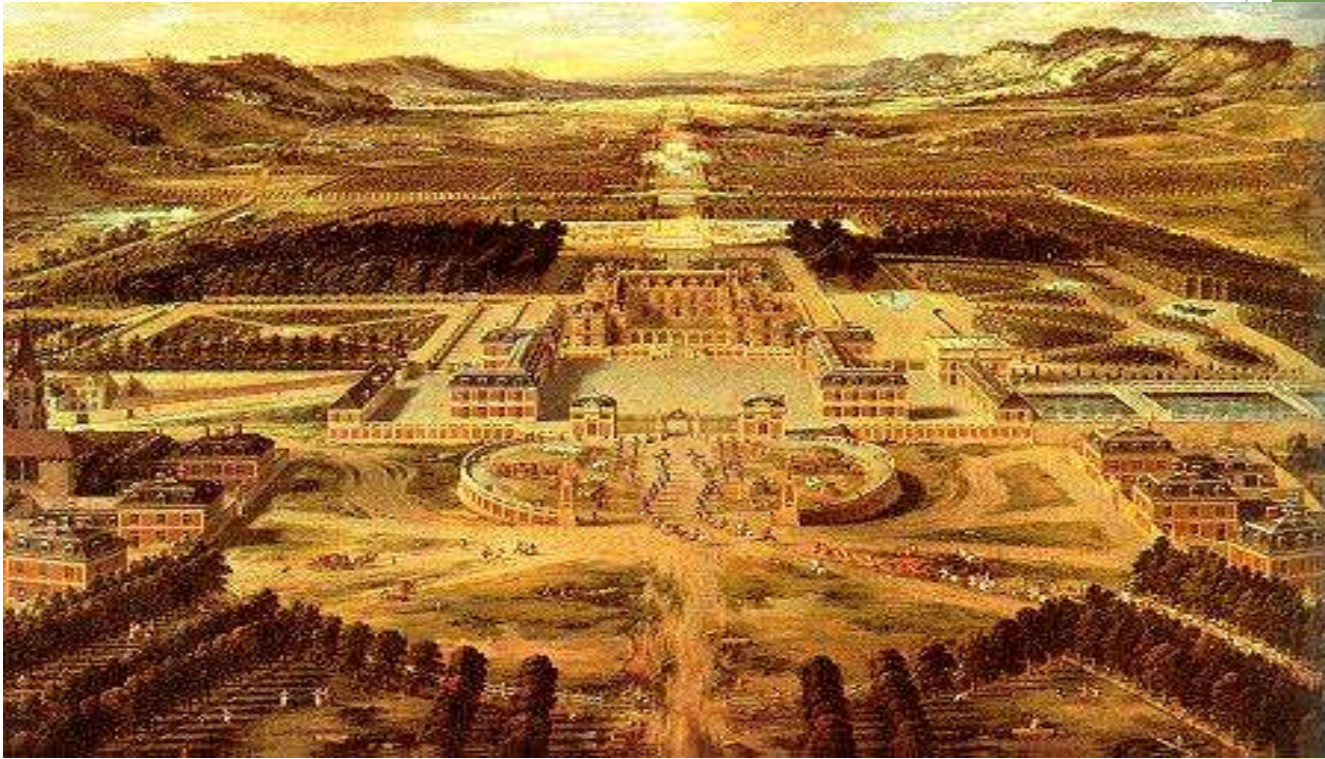


Monastic Gardens



During the dark ages in Europe the monks were the scientists of the day. Most new uses for plants and farming practices were practiced and documented by the church.

The Renaissance and Horticulture



King Louis XIV “The Sun King” built the palace of Versailles considered today to be the best example of **Landscape Architecture** in history with 1,000 fountains along with extensive formal gardens.

One of the biggest changes during the Renaissance

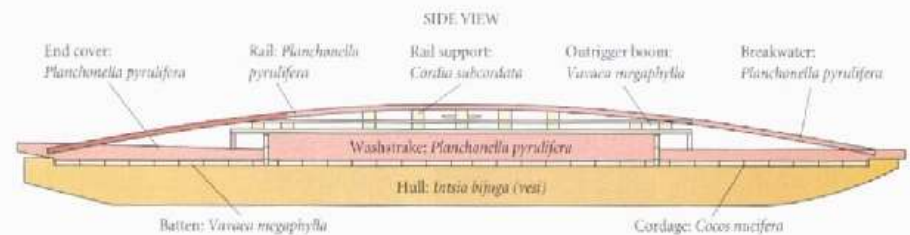
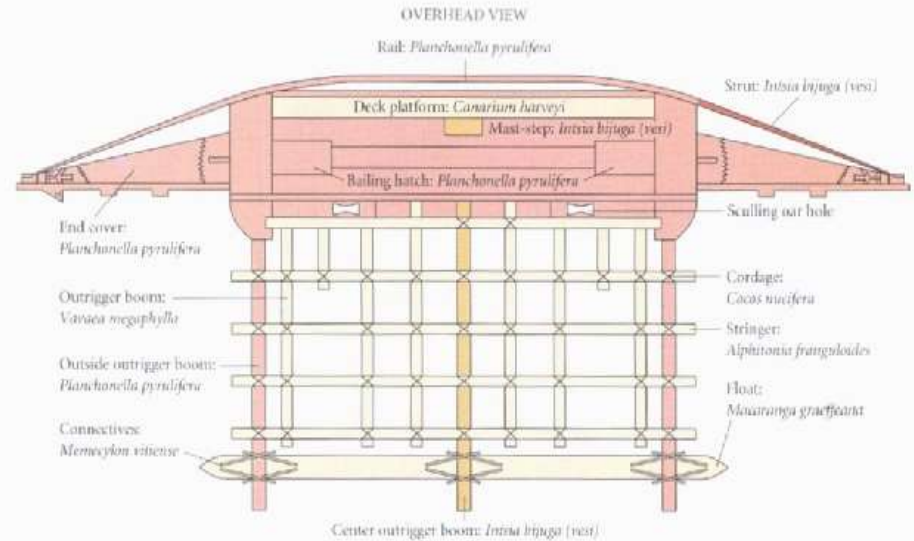
- Man began to value plants and the gardens surrounding buildings as much if not more than the buildings themselves

The Palace of Versailles

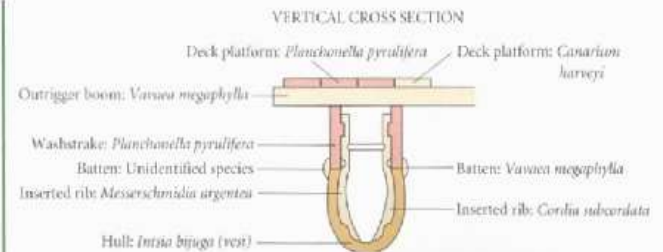




Over 20 species of wood with extremely different characteristics made for a lightweight durable fast outrigger canoe to facilitate the expansion of Polynesia. Being excellent navigators as well as having a deep understanding of the local trees and the wood from those trees



A diagram of a Fijian oceangoing craft, or *camakau*. The indigenous shipwrights carefully select more than 20 species of plants from which to manufacture different parts of the canoe. They use *Intsia bijuga*, because of its extraordinary tensile strength, for parts of the *camakau* likely to be placed under high stress, such as the hull, the center outrigger boom, and the seat for the mast. Lighter woods, not as prone to sink, are used for other parts of the canoe.



North America



Cahokia - “City of the Sun” 1100 - 1200 AD
Had more people living there than were in London at the same time. Resides in present day Illinois

Colonial Agriculture



Hudson River Valley 1700's

- **During American Colonial Times one farmer fed 4 others**
- **Today one farmer feeds 130 others.**
- **This fertile Valley was responsible for early food security for the early New England American colonies**

The Dust Bowl of the 1930's



Deep rooting Prairie grasses removed and replaced with shallow rooting grain crops

Many of the scarce trees were taken down and used for barns and fence posts

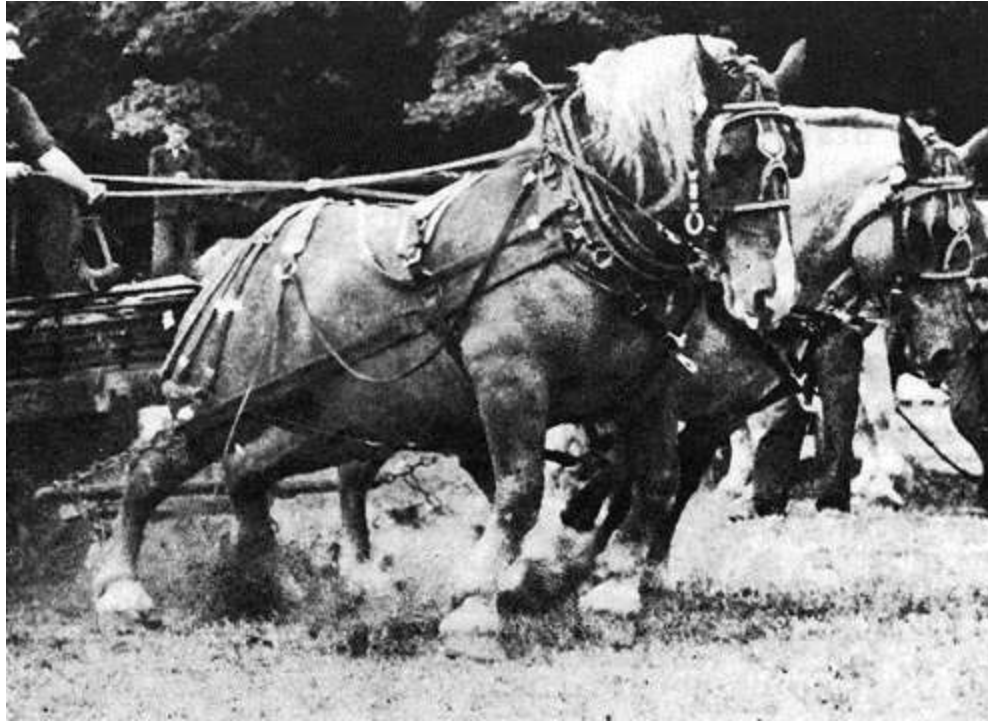
When the Soil Blows away



4 years of drought followed by severe winds blew poorly managed soils away devastating farms



Developments in horticulture and plant agriculture	Years ago	Historical era	
Gene transfer	Today	Space exploration	
Gene synthesis			
Genetic code deciphered			
Structure of the gene (DNA) discovered			
Isolation of phytochrome			
Mechanical harvesting			
Plastic films			
Radiation preservation			
Polyploid and mutation breeding			
Organic phosphate pesticides			
Chemical weed control			
Tissue culture			Controlled release of atomic energy
Auxin research			
Respiration cycle discovered			
Plant virus studies			
Hybrid corn			
Photoperiodism discovered			
Gasoline-powered tractor			
Concept of essential elements	Successful air flight		
Bailey's <i>Cyclopedia of Horticulture</i>			
Plant nutrition investigations			
Beginnings of agricultural chemistry			
U.S. Agricultural Experiment Stations			
Morrill (Land Grant College) Act			
Mendel discovers laws of heredity		American Civil War	
Origins of plant pathology			
Modern plow			
Reaper			
Canning of food	American Revolution		
Gardens of Versailles			
Discovery of microscope			
Importation of plant species			
Rebirth of botanical sciences			
Monastery gardens			1000
Herbals			
Roman gardens			
Legume rotation			
Botanical works of Theophrastus			
Fruit cultivars			
Hanging gardens of Babylon			
Grafting	Egyptian civilization		
Irrigation			
Domestication of crop plants			
Beginnings of agriculture		10,000	Neolithic Age



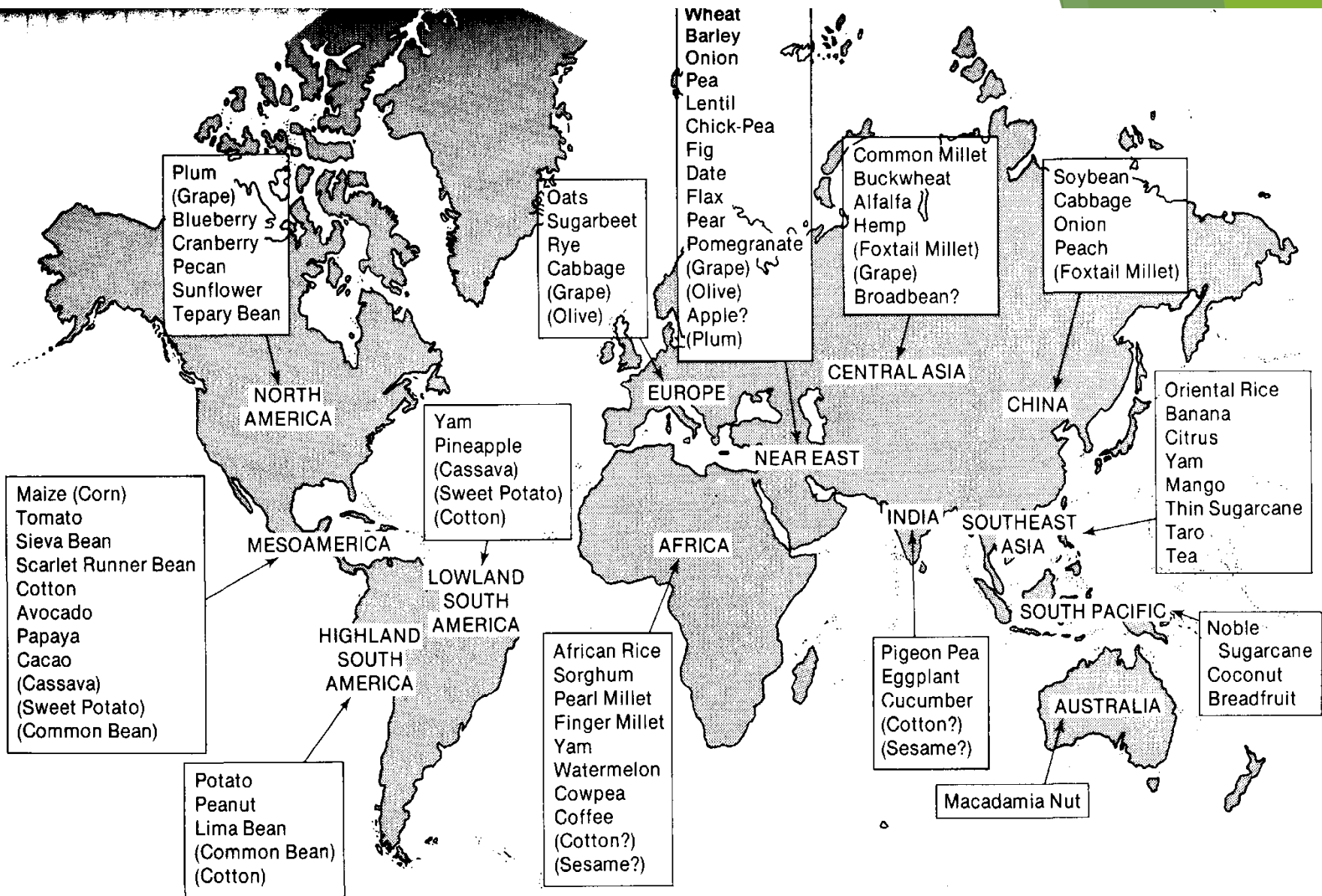
The invention of the gasoline powered tractor was the biggest change to agriculture by far in the 20th century. This mechanization increased crop production and reduced labor significantly as well as changing the relationship between man and his beloved horses forever.

A group of farmers getting together with their horse and mule teams to build roads in central Michigan circa 1910



William Harlow





Where various foods originated

Plants and Medicine



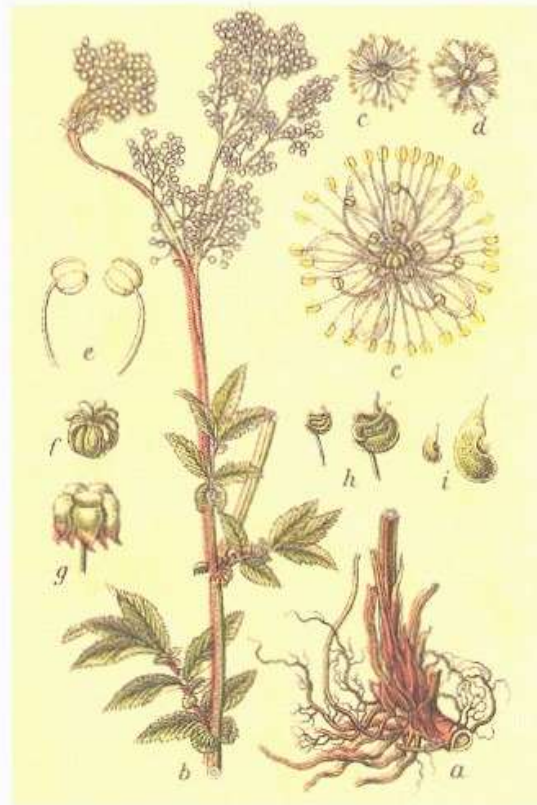
English folk healers prescribed the foxglove plant, *Digitalis purpurea*, to treat dropsy, a condition caused by inadequate pumping action of the heart.

Foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea* became the source for the first heart medication widely used.

Fifty Drugs Discovered from Ethnobotanical Leads (Continued)

Drug	Medical Use	Plant Species	Family
Papaverine	Antispasmodic	<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Papaveraceae
Physostigmine	Glaucoma	<i>Physostigma venenosum</i>	Fabaceae
Picrotoxin	Barbiturate antidote	<i>Anamirta cocculus</i>	Menispermaceae
Pilocarpine	Glaucoma	<i>Pilocarpus jaborandi</i>	Rutaceae
Podophyllotoxin	Condylomata acuminata	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Berberidaceae
Proscillaridin	Cardiac malfunction	<i>Drimia maritima</i>	Liliaceae
Protoveratrine	Hypertension	<i>Veratrum album</i>	Liliaceae
Pseudoephedrine	Rhinitis	<i>Ephedra sinica</i>	Ephedraceae
Psoralen	Vitiligo	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>	Fabaceae
Quinidine	Cardiac arrhythmia	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Rubiaceae
Quinine	Malaria prophylaxis	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Rubiaceae
Rescinnamine	Hypertension	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	Apocynaceae
Reserpine	Hypertension	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	Apocynaceae
Sennoside A,B	Laxative	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>	Caesalpinaceae
Scopolamine	Motion sickness	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Solanaceae
Stigmasterol	Steroid precursor	<i>Physostigma venenosum</i>	Fabaceae
Strophanthin	Congestive heart failure	<i>Strophanthus gratus</i>	Apocynaceae
Teniposide	Bladder neoplasms	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Berberidaceae
THC	Antiemetic	<i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Cannabaceae
Theophylline	Diuretic, asthma	<i>Camellia sinensis</i>	Theaceae
Toxiferine	Surgery, relaxant	<i>Strychnos guianensis</i>	Loganiaceae
Tubocurarine	Muscle relaxant	<i>Chondrodendron tomentosum</i>	Menispermaceae
Vinblastine	Hodgkin's disease	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae
Vincristine	Pediatric leukemia	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Apocynaceae
Xanthotoxin	Vitiligo	<i>Ammi majus</i>	Apiaceae

Take Two Asprin and





From the late 60's through the early 70's, Seeing the first pictures of our world from the outside in gave rise to the idea of the "Space ship Earth" and the need to protect her. The Ecology movement had begun.

**You develop an instant global consciousness,
a people orientation, an intense dissatisfaction with the state of the world,
and a compulsion to do something about it. From out there on the moon,
international politics look so petty. You want to grab a politician by the
scruff of the neck and drag him a quarter of a million miles out and say,
"Look at that, you son of a bitch."**

— Edgar Mitchell, Apollo 14 astronaut



**“It made me want to come home and break down any
barriers and any hostilities and try to be this mediator
between people to say, Look, we’ve got this one planet that
we’re existing on, and if we don’t get our acts together,
we’re going to kill ourselves and we’re going to decimate
the planet at the same time,” Melvin says.**

**“What can we do now,” he asks, “to make sure that we
have a 2068 for our Earth?”**

The Ecology Movement

- ▶ From the 1960's through the Early 70's
- ▶ Youth driven movement (part of the counterculture)
- ▶ Coincided with the space race. Most astronauts became environmentally and globally consciences when first seeing our blue planet from far away and those living repeat the importance
- ▶ EPA Environmental protection agency started in 1970
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j7OHG7tHrNM>



“The Green Revolution”



Norman Borlaug “Father of the Green Revolution”
In a field of High Yield Rice

- ▶ Started in the 1950’s (still influences agriculture today)
- ▶ Involved the development of high yield grains
- ▶ Benefited poor overpopulated countries
- ▶ Estimated to have saved over a billion lives
- ▶ Changed farming practices worldwide
- ▶ Using fertilizers and irrigation as part of production has a potential downside
- ▶

Modern Agriculture

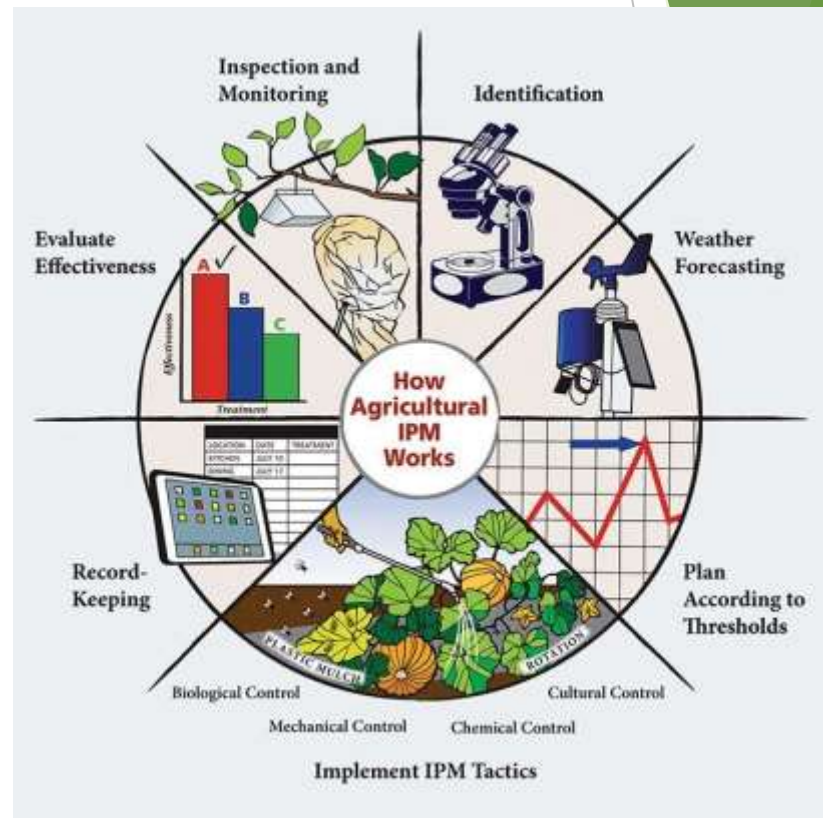
What will it look like?



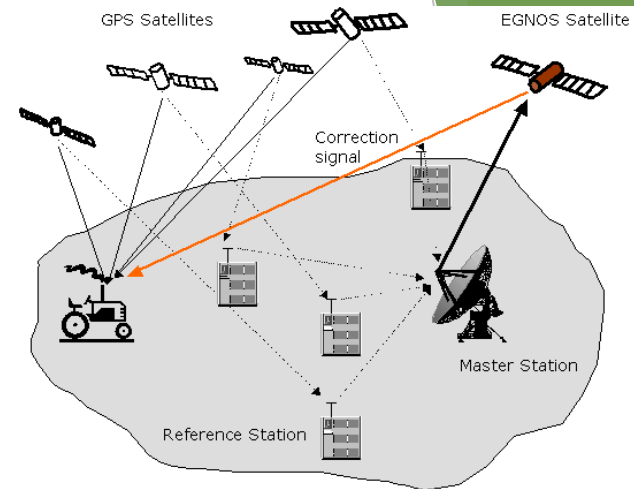
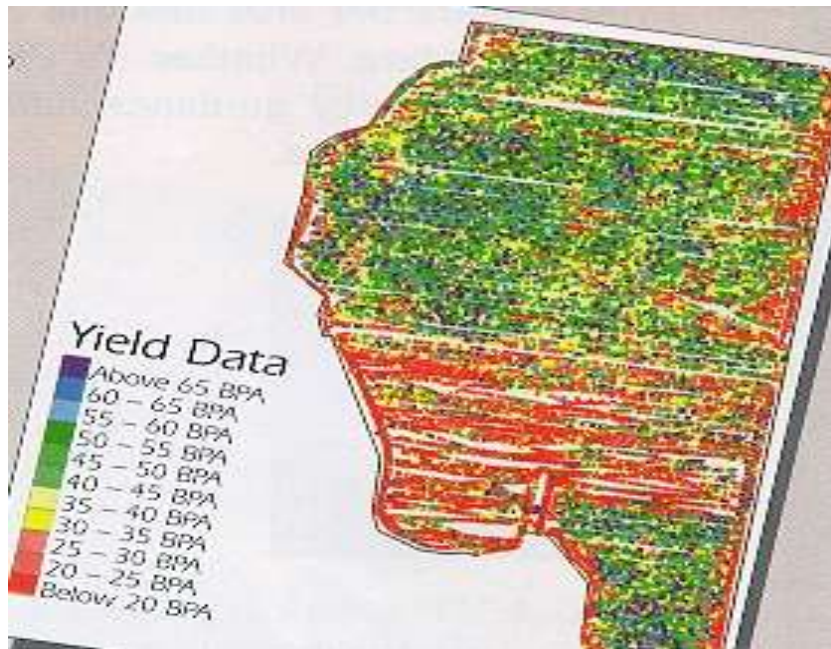
Vertical Growing Lab

Integrated Pest Management

IPM (Integrated Pest Management) uses all available information to help make strategic decisions to reduce pest damage without undermining the natural ecosystem.



GPS Technology



Each pass over the field records yield data in BPA that shows where fertilizer should be applied the next time avoiding overfertilization and Excess Nitrogen pollution of waterways and eventually the oceans

Buzz words...

- ▶ Fertile Crescent
- ▶ Olericulture
- ▶ Pomology
- ▶ Specularium
- ▶ Monastic gardens
- ▶ Palace of Versailles
- ▶ Floriculture
- ▶ Ecology Movement
- ▶ The Green Revolution
- ▶ The Dust Bowl
- ▶ Integrated Pest Management - *IPM*
- ▶ GPS technology
- ▶ The Gas-powered Engine

What You Need to Know

- ▶ Be able to Describe or define the buzzwords.
- ▶ What was the significance of things or events like the fertile crescent, the Renaissance, the Dust Bowl, or the Green Revolution, Gasoline powered engine, to man and his relationship with plants as food and for beautification