EFFECT OF FOLIAR APPLICATION OF GROWTH REGULATORS (INDOLES) ON CHLOROPHYLL CONTENT IN PEA (*PISUM SATIVUM* (L).

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Abstract: A field experiment was conducted to study the effect of foliar spray of growth regulators on chlorophyll content of *Pisum sativum(L)*. The treatments of IAA (Indole acetic acid) and IBA (Indole butyric acid) in combination were used at different concentrations viz. 25ppm, 50ppm and 100ppm with control. It was observed that chlorophyll content inhibited at all treatments during early stage of crop growth. Combinations of Indoles of high concentration (IAA+ IBA 100ppm) increase the chlorophyll content while their low concentration IAA + IBA (25ppm) decrease the effect of chlorophyll content at 90 days stage of crop growth. The chl. 'a', chl. 'b' and protochlorophyll become highest in (IAA + IBA 100ppm) T_4 at 90 days stage of crop growth.

Keywords: Pisum sativum, Growth regulators, IAA, IBA, Chlorophyll content

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