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RESEARCH ARTICLE: Effect of growth regulator and chemicals on leaf nutrient status in Tamarind plantation at Dharmapuri district of Tamil Nadu

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE : SUMMARY: In order to assess the influence of growth regulators and chemicals on leaf nutrient **Received** : status of tamarind in 15 year old plantation was treated with different combination of growth regulators 12.07.2017; and chemicals through foliar application. The treatments namely $ZnSO_{0.5}$ per cent + Boric acid 0.3 per Accepted : cent, Planofix, Paclobutrazol and Ethephon were applied in tamarind plantation at Chinnakupam village, 25.07.2017 Harur taluk, Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu. Nutritional status of tamarind leaves were significantly improved by the application of growth regulators and chemicals. The total nitrogen (3.72 % and 3.14 %), total phosphorus (0.345 % and 0.338 %) total potassium (0.203 % and 0.191 %) were recorded maximum by the foliar application of Paclobutrazol and Planofix. The lowest nutrient status (Total nitrogen - 1.90 %, total phosphorus - 0.184 % and total potassium - 0.119 %) was observed in control **KEY WORDS:** (no floreign application). To conclude the study, the Paclobutrazol and Planofix in tamarind tree enhanced Tamarind leaves, the nutrient status in the tamarind leaves and hence it can contribute to fruit yield in tamarind plantations.

Tamarind leaves,the nGrowth regulator,Chemicals, Nutrientstatus, Total nitrogen,EffecFruit yieldTami520.6520.6

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