

Effect of plant growth regulators in induction of lateral shoots in papaya

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The production of lateral shoots for vegetative propagation in papaya is a limiting factor due to its apical dominance. To overcome this problem, an investigation on the effect of plant growth regulators in induction of lateral shoots for grafting in papaya was conducted at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore from September, 2010 to February, 2011 with eight months old field grown papaya trees of 9-1(D) and Co.2. Among the treatments it revealed that BA 250 ppm produced a higher number of 25.00 buds in 9-1(D) and 42.00 buds in Co.2 per plant at 20 days after spraying. In respect of number of graftable lateral production, plants sprayed with GA 125 ppm + BA 125 ppm registered the maximum number of laterals viz., 10.83 laterals in 9-1(D) and 21.50 laterals in Co.2 at 20 days and 7.50 laterals in 9-1(D) and 17.50 laterals in Co.2 at 35 days after spraying.

Biography

S. Senthilkumar has completed his B.Sc. (Agriculture) in 2009 and M.Sc. (Horticulture) in 2011 from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore (India) and presently doing Ph.D. (Fruit Science) in the department of Fruit Crops, at the same university. He has participated and presented one paper in 5th international symposium on tropical and subtropical fruits, Guangzhou (China).

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