



Research Paper

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Study of micronutrient sprays on physiological parameters and leaf nutrient status of sapota cv. KALIPATTI

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ABSTRACT : India is considered to be the largest producer of sapota in the world. The major sapota producing states in India are Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. An application of major and micronutrients through foliar sprays provides one of the best tool for immediate food requirement of plants. An application of micronutrients resulted in enhancement of physiological parameters and better nutrient contents in leaf of sapota. The physiological parameters like photosynthetic rate, stomatal conductance and transpiration rate were increased with higher level of micronutrients *i.e.* FeSO₄ 2% + ZnSO₄ 2% + borax 1% (T₁₀). However, leaf temperature was not influenced significantly by foliar spray of micronutrients. Regarding leaf nutrient status, iron, zinc and boron contents were found higher with same treatment (FeSO₄ 2% + ZnSO₄ 2% + borax 1%) (T₁₀) in sapota leaves as compared to other treatments.

KEY WORDS : Physiological, Micronutrients, Temperature, Photosynthetic rate, Transpiration rate, Stomatal conductance

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