

Enhancement of Green Leaf Yield as a Function of Pigments by Foliar Application of Triacontanol in Tea [*Camellia sinensis* (L.) O Kuntze]

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Abstract—Effect of foliar application of triacontanol on green leaf yield as a function of chlorophyll and carotenoids contents of field grown mature tea was evaluated. Total six numbers of triacontanol (0.1% EW) treatments (@ ml L⁻¹ of water) i.e. T₁: 0.3, T₂: 0.4, T₃: 0.5, T₄: 0.6, T₅: 0.8, T₆: 1.0, besides two control treatments, viz. T₇: untreated control, T₈: water spray, were used. It was observed that triacontanol exerted a markedly positive effect on leaf pigment contents and green leaf production of tea. Thus application of triacontanol i.e. T₃ at three weeks interval may be recommended for tea since this treatment was found to produce more green leaves as compared to others irrespective of plucking rounds.

Keywords: *Camellia sinensis*, chlorophyll, dry weight, green leaf, triacontanol.