

Effect of Different Plant Spacing, Boron and Their Combination on The Production of Cauliflower (*Brassica oleraceae* var. *botrytis* L.) Under The Tarai Region of Uttarakhand

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ABSTRACT

A research project to evaluate the effect of different plant spacing and boron on the production of cauliflower was conducted at Vegetable Research Station (VRC), G.B.P.U &T, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand. Four different plant spacing and boron viz., 60 x 50 cm without boron, 60 x 50 cm with boron, 40 x 50 cm without boron and 40 x 50 cm with boron were used. The result revealed significant variation in all the parameters and amongst various plant spacing & boron, The result concluded that yield per formed better in environments E₁ for normal spacing 60 x 50 cm without boron, decided that cauliflower yield mostly influenced by spacing than boron while environments E₂ days to curd formation, days to 50% maturity preformed better with boron at normal spacing 60 x 50 cm but another two environments high density spacing (E₃) 40 x 50 cm with boron & (E₄) 40 x 50 cm without boron only favorable for vegetative growth. Maximum plant weight (731.53g), curd weight (506.02 g), curd length (12.82 cm), curd breadth (6.94 cm), number of leaves (20.60), days to curd formation (99.79 days) and days to 50% maturity (129.77 days) were recorded in the plots where the plants were spaced 60 x 50 cm without boron.

Key words : *Brassica oleraceae* var. *botrytis*, Boron, Cauliflower, Production and Spacing.