

3.1.2 Number of leaves

The analyzed data revealed that the number of leaves was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 2).

At 15 DAT, the mean leaf number was found to be 131.52. The maximum leaf number was observed from GA₃ at 50 ppm (147.33) followed by GA₃ at 100 ppm (136) and NAA at 100 ppm (41.33). Kumar et al. (2023) also reported the maximum and minimum leaf number from GA₃ at 50 ppm and from control treatment. The minimum leaf number was observed from control treatment (120.33) and NAA at 50 ppm (120.33).

At 30 DAT, the mean leaf number was found to be 137.85. The maximum leaf number was recorded from GA₃ at 50 ppm (167.67) and NAA at 100 ppm (162) whereas the minimum leaf number was observed from control treatment (105).

However, the maximum and minimum leaf number was recorded from GA₃ at 50 ppm and control treatment at both 15 DAT and 30 DAT.

3.1.3 Number of branches

It is clear from the data that the application of GA₃ and NAA significantly affected on number of branches of cabbage at 30 DAT whereas the treatment was found non-significant at 15 DAT (Table 2). It might be due to various environmental factors like light, temperature and nutrient availability which can modulate the plant's response to hormones. The mean branch number at 15 DAT was found to be 31.14. The maximum branch number was observed from GA₃ at 100 ppm (49.83) which was significantly similar with NAA at 100 ppm (43.17). The minimum number of branches was observed from control treatment (27.33) along with GA₃ at 50 ppm (29.17) and GA₃ at 75 ppm (29.17) which was statistically at par with NAA at 50 ppm (32.83) and NAA at 75 ppm.

3.1.4 Canopy cover

The analyzed data revealed that the canopy cover was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 2). The canopy cover was also found non-significant at 15 DAT. The mean canopy cover recorded was 31.14 cm.

Table 2 Effect of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA on growth parameters of cabbage at THDC, Marpha, Mustang, 2024

Treatments	Peduncle height (cm)			Number of leaves		Number of branches		Canopy cover (cm)	
	15 DAT	30 DAT	At harvest	15 DAT	30 DAT	15 DAT	30 DAT	15 DAT	30 DAT
T ₁	58.67 ^c	95.33 ^d	110.33 ^c	120.33 ^d	105.00 ^e	28.33	27.33 ^c	64.25	95.33 ^d
T ₂	106.33 ^a	118.83 ^{ab}	120.00 ^{cd}	147.33 ^a	167.67 ^a	30.83	29.17 ^c	70.75	118.83 ^{ab}
T ₃	81.33 ^c	107.33 ^c	124.00 ^{bc}	128.00 ^e	129.00 ^{cd}	28.83	28.00 ^c	54.33	107.33 ^c
T ₄	96.33 ^b	124.67 ^a	136.33 ^a	136.00 ^b	136.67 ^{bc}	34.33	49.83 ^a	59.83	124.67 ^a
T ₅	61.67 ^c	117.17 ^b	113.00 ^{de}	120.33 ^d	123.67 ^d	30.33	32.83 ^{bc}	64.83	117.17 ^b
T ₆	72.33 ^d	112.33 ^{bc}	117.33 ^{cde}	132.33 ^{bc}	141.00 ^b	35.00	35.33 ^{bc}	60.37	112.33 ^c
T ₇	87.00 ^b	107.00 ^c	130.33 ^{ab}	136.33 ^b	162.00 ^a	30.33	43.17 ^{ab}	59.91	107.00 ^c
LSD (0.05)	8.39	6.35	7.26	4.96	9.39	11.45	12.07	14.28	6.35
SEm(±)	2.72	2.06	2.35	1.61	3.04	3.71	3.91	4.63	2.06
F-probability	***	***	***	***	***	ns	*	ns	***
CV (%)	5.86	3.19	3.35	2.12	3.83	20.67	19.33	12.94	3.19
Grand Mean	80.52	111.80	121.61	131.52	137.85	31.14	35.09	62.04	111.80

Note: Means with the same letter within a column do not differ significantly at p=0.05 by DMRT. *= Significant at 5% ($p \leq 0.05$), **= Significant at 1% ($p \leq 0.01$), ***= Significant at 0.1% ($p \leq 0.001$), ns= non-significant, SEm= Standard error of the mean, LSD= Least Significant Difference, CV= Coefficient of variance, DAT= Days after treatment