

Study of Combined effect of Sowing Dates and Varieties on Growth Attributes in Garden Pea (*Pisumsativum*L.)

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Abstract—*Pea (Pisumsativum L.), is being recognized as an important protein supplement vegetable crop. Pea cultivation is widespread in areas having a mild and warm climate, because relatively high or low temperatures are the most important factors limiting pea cultivation. The study of combined effect of sowing dates and varieties on growth attributes in Garden Pea (Pisumsativum L.)' was conducted at Research Field Department of Vegetable Science, College of Horticulture, Mandsaur, RVSKVV, Gwalior (M.P.) during Rabi season in 2014-15. Twenty eight treatment combinations comprising of four different sowing dates viz., (D₁: 1st November, D₂:16th November, D₃:1st December, D₄:16th December) and seven varieties viz., (V₁: Arkel, V₂: Azad Pea-3, V₃: Pusa Pragati, V₄: Kashi Nandini, V₅: Mater Ageta-6, V₆: ArkaAjit and V₇: Kashi Samarth) were taken under study to estimate response in various growth attributes of garden pea. Combined effect of varieties and sowing dates had non-significant influence on plant height, number of branches per plant number of leaves per plant and SPAD value at 30, 45 and 60 days after sowing respectively. Numerically sowing date D₁ (1st November) with variety V₇ (Kashi Samarth) recorded maximum plant height, number of branches per plant and number of leaves per plant at all the growth stages i.e. 30, 45 and 60 DAS after sowing.*

Keywords: *Pea (PisumsativumL.), Sowing date, Variety, Growth attributes.*