

Review of: "Influences of Crop Geometry and Nitrogen Application on Growth, Yield, Fodder Value, and Quality of Baby Corn: A Review"

William Andrés Cardona¹

¹ University of Groningen

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Figure 2 should have the names of the axes and the unit of measurement for the y-axis.

Figure 3 should have the export percentages of each country.

Check grammar: use a comma when it's necessary.

The critical difference in Table 2 is not clear. What was the statistical test?

A more critical discussion is required: What are your opinions about it?

It is recommended that the number of samples analyzed at each nitrogen fertilization dose be included.

In the research conducted by Tajul et al. [70], "baby corn crop growth rate was highest on the plant population of 80,000 (50 × 25 cm) plants a-1 that received the highest rate of nitrogen (220 g ha-1)... are you sure? Maybe it was 220 kg ha-1?

According to the authors, plants grown at 80,000 (50 × 25 cm) plants a-1 and received 180 g ha-1 N had larger foliage, the highest yield (5.03 a-1), and the harvest index... Idem.

Concerning point 4, "Effect of Crop Geometry and Nitrogen Fertilizer on Growth, Yield and Quality of Baby Corn and its Fodder", it is recommended to prepare a table or, if possible, a graph showing the relationship between the number of plants, the nitrogen dose, and the corn yields obtained.

The conclusions are evident concerning the title; there was no evidence of a contrast between different management practices to reach this type of conclusion; therefore, this type of conclusion does not contribute anything to the document. On the other hand, the conclusions are very general and do not allow us to reach adequate crop geometries or recommended doses of nitrogen fertilization, nor can we know what other edaphoclimatic conditions and agronomic practices would be advisable to consider.