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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper on baby corn by Tesfahun Belay Mihrete offers valuable insights into the agronomic practices related to crop geometry and nitrogen application for enhancing the yield and quality of baby corn. However, several critical aspects need to be addressed:

Lack of Novelty: While the paper compiles existing research, it does not introduce any novel concepts or experimental data. The conclusions are mostly drawn from previous studies, limiting the contribution of new knowledge to the field of baby corn agronomy.

Inconsistent Focus: The paper's scope shifts between discussing baby corn's global production and its agronomic practices without clear integration. For instance, the transition from describing baby corn's world production to its environmental requirements seems abrupt and could benefit from smoother transitions and clearer focus on the main objectives.

Limited Regional Context: The paper heavily relies on global and particularly Asian perspectives on baby corn production. However, there is limited discussion on how these practices can be adapted or optimized for Ethiopian or African agricultural systems, despite Ethiopia being mentioned as a potential grower of baby corn.

Overemphasis on Crop Geometry: While crop geometry is crucial, the paper dedicates an extensive portion to it at the expense of other agronomic factors like pest management, soil health, and irrigation practices, which are equally important for maximizing baby corn yield.

Missing Practical Recommendations: The paper discusses various nitrogen application levels and crop geometries but does not provide clear, actionable guidelines or recommendations for farmers. Including specific case studies or step-by-step instructions could enhance its practical applicability.

Repetitive Content: Some sections, particularly on crop geometry, contain repetitive information, such as the discussion on different planting densities. This redundancy could be streamlined to make the paper more concise and easier to follow.

Lack of Visual Data: The paper could benefit from including more visual data like charts, graphs, or tables that clearly

illustrate the effects of different nitrogen levels and planting densities on baby corn yield. This would make the findings more accessible and impactful for readers.

In summary, while the paper provides a comprehensive review of baby corn agronomy, its impact could be strengthened by introducing new research, refining its focus, offering practical recommendations, and reducing repetitive content.