

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.

1.3. Environmental and Edaphic Requirement of Baby Corn

Temperatures between 21 and 32 degrees Celsius are ideal for the growth and development of baby corn^[31].

Temperatures below 15 °C are not ideal in general^[31]. What is about temperature ranges from 15 to 21 °C?

1.4. World Production of Baby Corn

The crop, baby corn, is the result of breeding initiatives that Asian nations, particularly Thailand, began in 1976^[37].

In 2004, VL-78, the first baby corn variety, was made available. Ok! But which baby corn variety is grown there?

Table 1. World production of baby corn.

I suggest that the authors also present the evolution of world production rather than just showing a single year.

2. Effect of Crop Geometry on Growth, Yield, and Quality of Baby Corn and its Fodder

The crop geometries stated in the first paragraph are different from the ones in Table 2, i.e., 75 x 20 cm and 45 x 30 cm vs S1 (45 x 25 cm) and S2 (69 x 19 cm). What is the link between them?

3. Effect of Nitrogen Fertilizer on Growth, Yield, and Quality of Baby Corn and its Fodder

In Table 3, when we look at the averages for green biomass yield and the standard error shown, there is a problem with this figure for the standard error.

Conclusion: The manuscript lacks the limits of the work/review.

However, it is a well-written paper, a good scientific contribution that deserves to be published.