



**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

## Performance of Babycorn (*Zea mays* L.) under different crop geometry

■ T. CHAMROY, V.S. KALE AND S.R. WANKHADE

**ARTICLE CHRONICLE :**

**Received :**

20.07.2017;

**Accepted :**

16.08.2017

**SUMMARY :** An experiment entitled “Performance of baby corn (*Zea mays* L.) under different crop geometry” was carried out during 2013-14 at research field, Department of Horticulture, Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola (M.S.). The experiment was laid out in factorial randomized block design with three replications. The seeds were sown under five different crop geometry;  $S_1$  (30cm × 30cm),  $S_2$  (45cm × 15cm),  $S_3$  (45cm × 30cm),  $S_4$  (60cm × 15cm) and  $S_5$  (60cm × 30cm). The performance of baby corn was found significant under different crop geometry. Most of the growth parameters such as number of leaves plant<sup>-1</sup>, leaf area, leaf area index and leaf chlorophyll content were found maximum in crop geometry  $S_3$  (45 × 30 cm), which also shows the maximum cob weight and almost all the quality parameters; protein, moisture and total sugar content. While the crop geometry,  $S_1$  (30 × 30 cm) recorded the highest fibre content. The dry matter accumulation plant<sup>-1</sup>, No. of cobs plant<sup>-1</sup> and yield plant<sup>-1</sup> were obtained in the wider geometry  $S_5$  (60 × 30 cm). However, the closer geometry  $S_2$  (45 × 15 cm) gives highest plant height and yield hectare<sup>-1</sup> and fodder yield hectare<sup>-1</sup>.

**KEY WORDS :**

Baby corn, Crop geometry, Growth, Yield, quality

**How to cite this article :** Chamroy, T., Kale, V.S. and Wankhade, S.R. (2017). Performance of Babycorn (*Zea mays* L.) under different crop geometry. *Agric. Update*, 12 (TECHSEAR-8) : 2329-2332.

**Author for correspondence :**

**T. CHAMROY**

Department of  
Horticulture, Dr.  
Panjabrao Deshmukh  
Krishi Vidyapeeth,  
AKOLA (M.S.) INDIA  
Email : ur.reshu@  
gmail.com

See end of the article for  
authors' affiliations