

Effect of Plant Densities and Fertilizer Levels on Growth, Yield Attributing Characters and Yield of Baby Corn

S K Tippu Sultan, B Venkateswarlu, P V N Prasad and P R K Prasad

Department of Agronomy, Agricultural College, Bapatla 522 101, Andhra Pradesh

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at the Agricultural Research Station, Garikapadu, to study the effect of plant densities and fertilizer levels on growth, yield attributing characters and yield of baby corn. The highest plant height (177.7 cm), drymatter accumulation (8722.1 kg ha⁻¹), days to 50% tasseling (51.1), days to 50% silking (54.0) and green fodder yield (25.9 t ha⁻¹) were recorded with the planting density of 3,33,333 plants ha⁻¹. The highest number of ears per plant (2.1), ear length (12.3cm), ear weight with husk and without husk (92.5 g & 24.8 g) and ear yield (92.4 q ha⁻¹) were recorded with the planting density of 1,11,111 plants ha⁻¹. Application of 125% RDF gave the highest plant height (168.1 cm), drymatter accumulation (9308.3 kg ha⁻¹), number of ears per plant (1.8), ear length (13.0 cm), ear weight with husk and without husk (95.3 g & 27.2 g), ear yield (105.4 q ha⁻¹) and green fodder yield (25.9 t ha⁻¹).

Key words: Baby corn, Fertilizer levels, Growth, Plant densities, Yield.