

Evaluation of different hybrid varieties on growth and yield of baby corn in khairahani, chitwan

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Baby corn, a high value crop is widely recognized all over the world for its nutritional and economical benefit. Due to negligible research and unavailability of suitable varieties, identification of higher yielding variety is of major concern. With the objective of evaluating the performance of varieties, the experiment was conducted at Khairahani, Chitwan (February 2024 to May 2024) with 7 varieties as treatments (L.G 36609, Pioneer 3396, 3355 plus, Top-55, Shrestha-NMH 731, 3355, HP-222) and 3 replications in Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD). Plant height, tasseling days, silking days, cob length, cob diameter, cob weight and cob yield were found to be statistically significantly. However, no significant difference was found in LAI and stover yield. Plant height was found significantly affected at 30 DAS, highest in Pioneer 3396 (86.87cm) and lowest in HP-222 (63.8cm) while at 45 DAS, highest in 3355 (159.17cm) and lowest in Top-55 (125.15cm), and was found insignificant at the time of harvest 3355 variety gave overall better performance which includes cob length (11.95 cm), cob diameter (1.33cm), cob weight (14.10 gm) and cob yield (4.75 ton/ha) which was statistically at par with HP-222 variety, while the lowest cob length (9.45 cm), cob diameter (1.07cm), cob weight (8.28 gm) and cob yield (2.52 ton/ha) was found in variety L. G 36609. Based on result of this study, the best variety for baby corn was 3355 that can be used by farmers of Khairahani, Chitwan.

Biography

Achyut Gaire is a dedicated scholar at the Institute of Agriculture and Animal Science, Rampur Campus, affiliated with Tribhuvan University. With a passion for advancing agricultural sciences, Achyut is committed to contributing to sustainable agricultural practices and research. His academic journey reflects a deep interest in the integration of modern agricultural techniques with traditional knowledge to enhance productivity and environmental conservation.

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