ABSTRACT
Fifteen genotypes of carrot viz., SH-C-131, SH-C-132, SH-C-130, SH-C-135, SH-C-39, SH-C-50, SH-C-102, SH-C-108, SH-C-5, SH-C-33, SH-C-137, SH-C-133, SH-C-132, Chamman and Karoda, were grown in RBD with three replications at a spacing of 15 x 30 cm during Kharif 2009 at Vegetable Experimental Area, Sher-e- Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Shalimar, Srinagar. Root yield was recorded maximum in SH-C-131 (157.00 q/ha) followed by SH-C-134 (132.33 q/ha) and SH-C-130 (122.33 q/ha) while minimum in SH-C-137 (82.33 q/ha). The quality traits viz., TSS was maximum in SH-C-135 (12.06) followed by SH-C-134 (12.00), SH-C-39 (11.70) and minimum in SH-C-133 (9.06) while vitamin C (mg/100 g) was maximum in SH-C-108 (7.93) followed by SH-C-131 (7.83), and SH-C-102 (6.60), minimum value being recorded by Chamman (3.23). Genotype SH-C-131 was found superior for most of the traits viz., total plant length, root length, root diameter, minimum core diameter, and root yield, hence, can be recommended for further evaluation and cultivation during summer months in the valley, thus reducing dependence on imports.

Key words: Summer carrot, Genotypes, Temperate condition