



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2013_AJEA_6615
Title of the Manuscript:	Sugarcane Genotype Performance in Three Environments (Based on Crop Cycle) at Mardan, Pakistan
Type of the Article	Research Paper

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	No compulsory revision comments. The paper is interesting and sounds good. Reading is pleasant and easy to follow.	- Thanks for the encouraging remarks.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Authors calculated the brix percentage at the end of experiments, however, they did not give any data regarding to the behavior of cane ripening or maturation (relation between sugars in the upper and lower part of the stalks). I will expect that among the 26 assayed genotypes the ripening time is not the same so; it could be interesting to know. This particular issue is important because for example, if maturation occurs in less time then, harvest time could be reduced and from the economical point of view this feature could be useful.	- The genotypes have been selected from previous generations on the basis of visual characteristics and brix. It gives a clear clue to the maturation of a particular genotype. - Under the conditions of KPK early maturing environment genotypes are preferred as to have the crop ready for sugar or gur making.



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	I would like to encourage the authors to use any molecular method (RFLP, AFLP, RAPD, etc) to analyze and find differences at the genomic level between the studied genotypes. It would be of great interest if they could establish molecular markers that allow different genotypes analyze and predict its behavior in different environments.	- Agriculture University Peshawar, KPK, has quite good lab facilities wherein the genotypes could be essayed for molecular characters as well. - It could be included in PhD study for a student of Agriculture university.