



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_9000
Title of the Manuscript:	Lead Selection Traits Relationship in Cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp.): Is Grain Yield Still Key?
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The presented research falls within the scope of an international plant agricultural journal. The research re-visits the known parameters used to select for breeding properties in cowpea and add some new traits, possibly over looked in the past, that might contribute to a superior crop. These well-defined crop traits are extensively investigated and compared to determine all possible considerations when choosing traits contributing to superior cowpea harvest/properties. Data on nine traits, that the authors decided was important, are compared and proper statistical analyses are done on these. Proper replicates are included in the trial set-up. The research presented seems to be relevant and can be to the advantages of the greater plant breeding community. The paper is well written and very few grammatical errors were picked up during the reviewing process. The aim of the paper is clearly defined at the end of the Introduction. References are adequate and seem to cover past and more recent literature applicable to the paper. Statistical analysis is done properly and comprehensively. One question the authors might want to debate a bit more is the fact that the superiority of the varieties did not correlate in the end with the grain yield. Surely grain yield should still be considered as the overall target of any breeding attempts of commercial crops,	Thank you for the keen observations and remarks. The results we had speculated that grain yield could present a disproportionate conclusion in the choice of what could be regarded as superior cowpea variety. As such, high yielding cowpea varieties could apparently not be the 'best' variety.



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	within a given set of environmental factors? Sampea-11's grain yield was amongst the lowest but it was the concluded as the superior variety, while grain yield in Sampea-10 was the highest but it ranked low in the superiority list?	The ranking has been looked into and appropriately corrected.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 63, sentence was not completed.	Corrected.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		