



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_9564
Title of the Manuscript:	Upland Rice and Dry Season Sorghum Production under Double Cropping Systems in a Tropical Semi-Arid Region
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:

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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	None	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	None	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	What would you recommend for farmers from this research?. You could have a few lines on this before the conclusion.	Below are a few lines we propose to add to the discussion before the conclusion. Recommendations are made concerning the pertinence of the double cropping system with respect to the need for increasing cereal production, the rice varieties to be involved as well as dry season sorghum varieties. This study demonstrates that double cropping of upland rice and dry season sorghum is a sound option to increase cereal production in the semi-arid region in Northern Cameroon. Growing rice as a precedent crop to traditional dry season sorghum ensures three to four times more output of cereals from the cultivation of the same plots than when dry season sorghum alone is produced. The local short-cycle-dry-season sorghum variety is very suitable to the double cropping system investigated as it tolerates late plantings and thus buffers efficiently counter effects that may result from delayed planting of sorghum to allow rice mature prior to its harvest. Since preceding rice cultivar revealed a significant effect, it is worthy dedicating efforts in choosing rice cultivars that suit better to the double cropping system. Versatile rice varieties that can be grown under various regimes (upland, lowland or irrigated conditions) are of great interest owing to their ability to cope with the variability of climatic conditions in the semi-arid region in Northern Cameroon.