



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2015_AJEA_17347
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of high night temperatures on cotton leaf gas exchange and energy levels at flowering.
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 (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	The conditions during gas exchange and stomatal conductance (irradiance, carbon dioxide concentration, temperature, air humidity) are missing and it is not clear if both variants were measured under the same conditions or under their growth conditions. In the later case comparison of both variants under the same conditions is missing. In the former case measurements of respiration rate under growth conditions are missing. The authors speak about night temperature increased to 30 °C, however, in fact, the temperature was increased to this level only for the first part of night and then decreased. It is not clear why? Why stomatal conductance was measured separately by a porometer when Li-6000 also enable determination of stomatal conductance? Energy level and ATP content is not the same. Therefore I suggest replacing energy level by ATP content which was really measured.	The measurements were taken with the plants inside the growth chambers. The growth chamber conditions are given at the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript. Photosynthesis and stomatal conductance were measured under the same conditions (32C) since both growth chambers had the same conditions during the daytime. Respiration was measured for control at 24C and for high night temperatures at 30C at 10pm. The temperature was increased to 30C only until midnight because we were trying to imitate real conditions in the growth chamber. We prefer to use equipment specific for each physiological function. Energy levels was replaced by ATP levels according to reviewer's suggestion.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Quality of figures is rather low. The text is full of misprints.	Misprints were corrected and the text converted to word doc 97-2003 so that no changes could be made due to automatic formatting.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Effects of high temperatures on photosynthesis and/or respiration were studied many times. This contribution might be useful in using cotton in reproductive stage and by increasing only night temperature.	