



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_20209
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF SPIDER PLANT (Cleome gynandra L.) GERMPLASM FOR AGRONOMIC TRAITS IN VEGETABLE AND SEED PRODUCTION - A GREEN HOUSE STUDY
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 study aims to identify some suitable accessions for leaf, seed yield purpose. The identified accessions may be further studied for suitability in the farmer's field. It is initial study to come to a recommendation and further study is required for confirmation and utilization. The article may be considered as short communication and may be prepared as per journal guidelines.	These genotypes have not been evaluated for their suitability in either vegetable or seed production. We think this is an important step as these vegetables are becoming important for food and nutrition security in Sub-Saharan Africa and we have recommended that "These genotypes, with desirable traits for vegetable and seed production, are recommended for further evaluation under field conditions to corroborate the greenhouse studies ». We therefore, think that it is important to have it as a Journal paper and not a short communication
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	It is initial study to identify some accessions for further utilization.	This study forms the basis to advance the genotypes for further evaluation in order to develop varieties suitable for vegetable and/or seed production