



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Advances in Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_42837
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Seed Coating Polymer and Micronutrients on Stomatal Conductance and Resistance at Different Growth Stages of Pigeonpea
Type of the 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	There is no information about the polymer used in the tests.	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>The first paragraph; although well written, should present some references (only at the end it is found the first reference). Furthermore, some information (for instance the places where the pigeonpea is found or its resistance to drought) is repeated on the text more than once.</p> <p><b>Line 41</b> - about 23.6 per cent protein, which is almost three times that of cereals. Pigeon peas are popular food</p> <p><b>Line 97</b> - control and laid out in randomized block design with three replicationsThe micronutrients were applied</p> <p><b>Line 105</b> - In addition to these treatments, two foliar sprays at an interval of 10 days during flowering stage (75 and 85 DAS) were given either individually or in combination as per the treatments (0.5 % + 0.1 % + 0.2%, respectively, ZnSO<sub>4</sub> and potassium molybdate in EDTA form) – the sentence is not clear</p> <p><b>Line 89 -96</b> - Suggestion – make a table; this would simplify the Table 1 on Results item.</p> <p><b>Line 117</b> - The statistical analysis was done as per the procedure described by [6]. – add some information</p> <p><b>Line 130</b> - calculations of transpiration (E). Stomatal conductance is a measure of the degree of stomatal opening and can be used as an indicator of plant water status. Stomatal conductance is related to leaf water potential (<math>\Psi</math>) – the symbols (E, <math>\Psi</math>) are not needed</p> <p><b>Line 161</b> bio fertilizers as F3 and nano zinc oxide as Zn3 increase stomatal conductance about 34.6% in flowering stage, 42.1% in heading stage and 35.4% in grain filling stage in comparison with F0 and Zn0 in the same water-limitation level – explain F3, F0, Zn0 and Zn3 properly</p>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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