



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_27689
Title of the Manuscript:	Productivity of Lentil (Lens culinaris L.) as influenced by different biofertilizers and phosphorus regimes.
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 (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	Lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i> L.) plays an important role in human feeding. Besides, it is a valuable green manure and used as a forage crop. Lentil is an excellent source of protein as well as rich in vitamins, minerals, soluble and insoluble dietary fiber and other bioactive components such as phytosterols, tocopherols and phenolic compounds with high antioxidant activity. Although low in methionine and cysteine, lentil is an excellent source of protein and amino acids to complement cereal protein, particularly wheat, which is eaten most often in the developing countries. It may be used as a meat substitute in a vegetarian diet. Increasing lentil production should be considered. Lentil is a well adapted plant that grows in a wide range of soil types, however sandy-loam soils are the most suitable for lentil growth. Developing novel technology is very important for increasing lentil production. In this context the submitted paper can introduce new knowledge in the area of lentil production but it is not scientifically robust and technically sound. I believe it is necessary to complete the paper with the date and amount of lentil seeds sowing, the bacterial strain of <i>Rhizobium</i> and phosphate solubilizing bacteria, the doses of biofertilizers and phosphorus, the date of lentil harvesting, as well as weather conditions during the lentil growing season. The results in tables 1 and 3 were not discussed, whereas from the results in table 2 only seed yield and straw yield were discussed. There are not dates with interaction effect of biofertilizers and phosphorus levels. Discussion is	



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	general and does not include concrete results enabling to compare the results of experiments.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	It is necessary to correct typing errors: lines 15, 80, 88 and 91 – there should be phosphorus 60 kg P ₂ O ₅ instead of phosphorus @ 60 kg P ₂ O ₅ ; line 28 there is 2007-08 and line 103 there is 2008-09; line 32 – there should be 1999; lines 53, 62, 71 and 79 – there should be Table 2; line 61 – there should be 19%; line 118 – there should be 1988.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The manuscript is prepared very carelessly.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	<i>Wanda Wadas</i>
Department, University & Country	<i>Department of Vegetable Crops, Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities, Poland</i>