



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_43321
Title of the Manuscript:	Basal Temperature and Thermal Constant for the Production of Cacao Tree Seedlings
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	None	
Minor REVISION comments	1) Abstract- Justify your study, state the optimum basal temperature for raising cacao seedlings and how the data was analysed 2) Methodology- State clearly your treatments and number of replicates 3) Table 2- Abbreviations of variables should be given as a key at the bottom of the tabl	1) We understand that all the points requested are described in the Abstract: Justify your study: "The temperature is one of the climatic factors of greater importance in the physiological processes of the plants, being directly related to its growth and development, which need a thermal accumulation to complete its phenological cycles." state the optimum basal temperature for raising cacao seedlings: "The estimated values of lower and upper basal temperature were respectively 10°C and 37°C and the mean thermal sum for a quality cacao tree seedling production is 1018°C." how the data was analysed: "For the estimation of Tb, four different estimation methods were used: standard deviation in degree-day (SDdd), standard deviation in days (SDd), coefficient of variation in degree-day (CVdd) and relative development (RD). The upper basal temperature (TB) was estimated similarly to Tb, with the exception of the RD method. The basal temperatures (Tb and TB) were estimated by means of the average values obtained in the methods used and the thermal sum, obtained in each planting season, using the mean Tb value, from the emergence of the seedlings, by the sum of the degree-days." 2) "The experiment was carried out with cacao tree seedlings (<i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.), genotype TSH1188, in three different planting seasons, according to the seasons of the year for the Southern Hemisphere. The first planting was carried out in the period from 03/16/2017 to 05/12/2017 (Autumn), the second planting from 08/01/2017 to 10/06/2017 (Winter) and the third planting from 10/20/2017 to 15/12/2017 (Spring). For the production of TSH1188 cacao tree seedlings, a completely randomized experimental design (DIC) was used, consisting of 36 useful plants per treatment in the 1st planting and 20 useful plants per treatment in the 2nd and 3rd planting." 3) Done.
Optional/General comments	A detailed and well written paper. I therefore recommend it for publication	Thanks for the comments.