



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_48695
Title of the Manuscript:	Genetic variability in flowering and fruiting behaviors of litchi varieties and hybrids
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>)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The author should write these materials produced by clonal selection or seedling selection or other method. ❖ The author should note the statistical methods used and their references. ❖ The study was established during 2012-2014 and all the results for 2013 only. ❖ The author should note more discussion about the differences between these genotypes especially some hybrids come from the same hybridization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The litchi varieties used in the crossing programme are layered plants of recognised commercial variety of the region i.e multiplied by layering. The hybrid developed after crossings are seedling plants. Thus the Treatment T₁ to T₂₂ are seedling and T₂₃ to T₃₀ are clonal. ❖ Analysis of variance was done as proposed by Fischer(1958) with RBD. ❖ The programme was proposed during 2012 and study of emergence of vegetative flush and panicle emergence was initiated since October, 2012 and continued up to June 2013. ❖ Litchi is highly heterozygous cross pollinated crop, thus variation is possible even in progeny of same parents. Development of homozygous line in litchi is very difficult and time consuming and hybridization is done in heterozygous plants. So variation is possible even in hybridization with same parents.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	