



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_50196
Title of the Manuscript:	Agronomic aptitude and quality of vinifera grapes in a non-traditional of culture region in the Agreste of Pernambuco States
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	<p>1) Material and Method: Author should add their details about the maximal and minimal temperature, rainfall and humidity of experimental location.</p> <p>2) Data lack of mass of the husks and seeds, which authors wrote in Line 117.</p> <p>3) Authors should add their discussion why each variety showed the different responses of sprouting and fertility of gems?</p> <p>4) Authors should add their reasons why all the cultivars under study were classified as late varieties.</p>	<p>1) The paragraph was modified to the following form:</p> <p>The experiment was carried out in the municipality of Brejão, PE, at the Experimental Station of the Agronomic Institute of the Pernambuco (IPA). The municipality is located in the Microregion of Garanhuns, PE, which comprises nineteen municipalities. Garanhuns is located at 234 Km from Recife, 08°58'S and 36°51'W with 823 m of altitude, being Brejão at approximately 24,7 Km from Garanhuns 08°53'S and 36°30'W, with an altitude of 788 m and temperatures average of 22.8 °C. Throughout the year, the temperature generally ranges from 15 °C to 31 °C and is rarely below 13 °C or above 33 °C. The average annual rainfall is 1,273 mm, occurring in the period from March to August and, occasionally, in the months of December and January. The climate is classified as "As".</p> <p>2) The mass data of mass of the husks and the seeds were not used as variables. These were used only to calculate the yield of must.</p> <p>The sentence was modified to the following form:</p> <p>The following characteristics were evaluated: production (PROD), in kg.plant⁻¹; productivity (PRODUT), in t.ha⁻¹; number of bunches.plant⁻¹ (NB); length (LE) and width of bunch (WB), in centimeters; bunch weight (BW), in grams; soluble solids (SS), expressed in °Brix, determined by direct reading in a manual refractometer; titratable acidity (TA), determined using 0.1 N NaOH, with 1 % phenolphthalein as the indicator, the result being expressed as a percentage of tartaric acid; hydrogen ionic potential (pH), from direct reading in previously calibrated pH meter; SS / TA ratio; volume of 100 berries (BV), in ml and yield of must (YM), in %.</p> <p>3) The paragraph has been added:</p> <p>Several factors may influence the fertility of the gems and the sprouting percentage in vineyards, such as: hormonal balance, genetic characteristics, adaptability, branch vigor, ambient conditions, water availability, mineral nutrition and cultural practices. However, since these are initial studies in a non-traditional region in grapevine cultivation, more studies are needed on the causes of this issue. Such studies are in development and it is hoped to provide such results in the literature very soon.</p> <p>4) The paragraph was modified to the following form:</p> <p>In the evaluation of cycle from the pruning to harvest, the varieties presented cycle duration ranging from 133 days (Muscat Petit Grain) to 167 days (Merlot Noir) (Table 2). According to the classification of Leão et al. [16], early varieties have a cycle duration of 100 days or less, while medium varieties have a cycle length of 101 to 120 days and late varieties have a cycle length of more than 121 days. So all the cultivars under study were classified as late.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	<p>1) Line 70-71: Vitis vinifera change to <i>Vitis vinifera</i></p> <p>2) Line 376-377: Zea mays change to <i>Zea mays</i></p> <p>3) Line 409: Vitis vinifera change to <i>Vitis vinifera</i></p> <p>4) Line 425: Vitis vinifera change to <i>Vitis vinifera</i></p>	All corrections have been made.



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	-	Thank you for reviewing and contributing to our manuscript. Your valuable comments were be greatly appreciated.

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	