Qeios

Peer Review

Review of: "Improved Seed Germination Technique for Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce: A Rare Sacred Plant of Hindus"

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It is appreciated that work has been carried out on a plant species with multiple uses, especially one of recognized medicinal and nutritional value, cultural significance, and ability to withstand desert environmental conditions.

The legend of Figure 1 says: “Stages of different seed germination methods of Prosopis cineraria”, but what is presented corresponds to a general presentation of forms of germination and pregerminative treatments. It is recommended to modify the legend or adjust the content to the species under study.

For acronyms presented for the first time, such as ABA:GA, what they mean should be indicated, while in later appearances, that is not necessary.

Since garden soils can be highly variable, when it comes to a garden soil specifically, it is recommended to specify in more detail the composition and characteristics of the soil, for example, pH, texture, and electrical conductivity. Table 2 appears below, but it is not clear why that type of soil was decided to be used.

In the description of the environmental conditions in which the seeds were exposed for germination, the average, minimum, and maximum temperatures should be indicated. Specify if there is environmental temperature control or if they are subject to the thermal variability of the place.

In the discussion, it is repeated what was said in the introduction.

The greatest weakness of the work is the small sample size to carry out the tests, only 5 units per treatment and without repetitions. The authors recognize that the tests must be repeated; it is recommended to increase the number of seeds and perform 3 repetitions for each one, ideally seeds from several individuals.

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Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.