Review of: "Technological quality of wheat grains and flour as affected by nitrogen fertilization and weather conditions"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Research on “Technological quality of wheat grains and flour as affected by nitrogen fertilization and weather conditions” is necessary for understanding of factors influencing on bakery products everywhere in the wheat growing areas. Methods and materials (genotypes), growing each environment and nitrogen fertilization are well described in this article but there are limited number of genotypes and fertilization level (would be better if there were three levels). Results and discussion parts are well described. Genotypes always play major role on determining bread making quality of wheat and then important factors are growing environments and nitrogen fertilization rate and timing of application. Time and amount of irrigation and fertilization always plays great role on grain yield as well as on protein content in the grain. Increased protein content in the grain may not significantly influence on bread making quality because genotypes having high bread making quality determining factors are gluten and high molecular glutenin in it. HMW glutenin subunits are major role players on bread making quality. That’s why, quality of bread not always determined by increased grain protein content. In addition to that, N fertilization at starting of tillering enables to increase number of tillers/spikes per plant or per unit area which is higher under irrigated condition than of rainfed. It would be better to N fertilization in split dose at post anthesis period for increasing GPC significantly. It could be very good if data of grain yield and its components were included in this article. In overall, article acceptable for publication.