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Best Regard,

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# **GROWTH PERFORMANCE AND YIELD OF SUPERIOR SORGHUM VARIETIES CULTIVATED DURING RAINY SEASON**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Sorghum is a cereal crop with great potential considering its benefits whether as food, feed, or bioethanol. In addition to being a drought-tolerant plant, sorghum should be evaluated to grow in a variety of land condition. Sorghum varieties Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 are considered to have a high yield potential. Thus, this research was carried out to assess the growth and yield of the two sorghum varieties. It was conducted in research field of Agriculture Faculty, Universitas Sriwijaya (S.-3.222454 and E.104.646379) from February until June 2023. Sorghum plants from Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 varieties were planted in two different plots with the size of 40 m x 4 m with 30 samples per plot. Parameters observed were plant height, leaf number, root number, panicle weight, root, stem and leaf dry weight, weight of 1000 grains, grain weight per panicle, empty grain weight per panicle. Results showed that Bioguma 1 had a significantly better growth performance and produced more yield compared to Bioguma 2. However, the estimated production was still much lower than the potential yield but Bioguma 1 has prospects as a sorghum variety for ratooning.

**Keywords:** Bioguma, production, sorghum, yield

## **INTRODUCTION**

Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L. Moench) is a tropical plant native to Ethiopia in East Africa that may be grown in arid environments. Sorghum is a type of plant that belongs to the Poaceae family and has a morphology similar to corn. Given that nearly all of its parts can be used, sorghum plant is a cereal plant that is regarded as being versatile. The grains of sorghum can be consumed (Stefoska-Needham et al., 2015; Xiong et al., 2019; Xu et al., 2021), while the stems can be utilized as a source of raw materials for the bioethanol industry (Frankowski et al., 2022; Suryaningsih & Irhas,

2014; Xiao et al., 2021), and the leaves can be fed to livestock (Etuk et al., 2012; Tegegn et al., 2021). The potential for the sorghum plant to be developed broadly in Indonesia is enormous given the significance of these advantages.

Sorghum is a type of food crop that is easily adaptable and suitable for cultivation in tropical areas and classified as a C4 plant which is quite efficient in carrying out the photosynthesis process. Sorghum is also a plant that tends to be tolerant of drought (Abdel-Ghany et al., 2020; Abreha et al., 2022) and high salinity (Dourado et al., 2022; Mansour et al., 2021). It also has a fairly short harvest period, around 3-4 months with water requirements per season of 4,000 m<sup>3</sup>, which is much less than the requirements for corn and sugar cane, around 8,000 m<sup>3</sup> and 36,000 m<sup>3</sup>, respectively (A'ayuni et al., 2021).

Sorghum in Indonesia is still stigmatized as a crop with low economic value and the cultivation is still carried out inefficiently (Subagio & Aqil, 2013). Sorghum is still only grown in a few regions of Indonesia, including Java, South Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, East Nusa Tenggara, and West Nusa Tenggara, in comparison to other cereal crops like rice and corn (Slameto, 2022). Sorghum cultivation was still uncommon in South Sumatra. South Sumatra is a province with quite extensive wetlands and adequate water supply, so sorghum plants are not a concern for cultivation because sorghum plants are more considered as a dry land crop. Sorghum plants, however, have the potential to be developed in South Sumatra.

The use of superior sorghum varieties is one of the most crucial factors that must be taken into account in efforts to boost sorghum crop productivity. Genetic components and the growing environment, such as soil quality, water availability, and plant management, play a significant role in determining how much yield a plant can produce. By the end of 2022, 27 sorghum varieties have been released by Indonesian

1 Ministry of Agriculture. These varieties include Soper 6, 7 and 9 Agritan, Bioguma 1,  
2 2 and 3 Agritan, EPL1, Suri 3 and 4 Agritan, Samurai 1 and 2, Super 1 and 2, Pahat,  
3 Kawali, Numbu (2001-2022), Sangkur, Mandau, Badik, Keris, KD.4, UPCA Si and  
4 S2, Cempaka, Katenggu, Darga, Bird Prof, No. 6C, 7C, 46, 72 and Hegaria  
5 (Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture, 2023). Among those, Bioguma varieties are  
6 considered as one of high yielded sorghum varieties with the potency of 7 ton per ha.  
7 The sugar brix in the stem may reach 15.5%, the sap volume reaches 122 ml and the  
8 stem biomass reaches 44-55 tons per ha. However, there are still variations in  
9 phenotype, morphology and yield of various local and superior sorghum varieties  
10 (Sulistyawati et al. 2019) as a result of the agroclimate. Considering that the Bioguma  
11 varieties (Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2) will be planted in dry land and acidic soil, it is  
12 necessary to study the growth and yield of sorghum.

13 To increase the income of sorghum farmers, the fastest solution is to develop  
14 the ratoon technique. Sorghum with the ratoon system is expected to have two  
15 harvests. Therefore, the planting time for sorghum needs to be shifted to the rainy  
16 season (February) and ratoon cultivation to the dry season (June). The yield of ratoon  
17 sorghum is very dependent on the morphological characteristics of the mother plants.  
18 Therefore, it is necessary to know the characteristics of the mother plant of the ratoon.  
19 According to Paesal, et al (2021), these indicators include plant height, number of  
20 leaves, canopy dry weight and grain weight. Thus, this research was conducted to  
21 study the growth characteristics and yield of sorghum from Bioguma varieties  
22 cultivated during rainy season, and to obtain information about sorghum Bioguma as  
23 ratoon mother plants. It is hoped that the results obtained from this research can be a  
24 basis for consideration in efforts to develop sorghum plants in dry land.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research was conducted in the research field of Agriculture faculty, Universitas Sriwijaya in Indralaya (S.-3.222454 and E.104.646379) from February until June 2023. Sorghum plants from Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 varieties were planted in two different plots with the size of 40 m x 4 m each, positioned side by side at a distance of about 5 m. Before planting, the plots were treated with 32 kg (2 tons  $\text{ha}^{-1}$ ) of lime and 150 kg (10 tons  $\text{ha}^{-1}$ ) of chicken manure. The seeds then were planted with a planting space of 75 cm x 25 cm. There were five rows of sorghum plants in each plot. The three rows of sorghum in the middle were used as sample plants. Plant samples were determined randomly as many as 10 plants per row so that there were 30 samples for each plot (16% of the sample population). Fertilizers were also applied to the plants in form of Urea (200 kg  $\text{ha}^{-1}$ ), SP 36 (100 kg  $\text{ha}^{-1}$ ), and KCl (50 kg  $\text{ha}^{-1}$ ).

Observation and measurement were carried out for the sample plants. Parameters observed in this research consisted of plant height, leaf number, root number, panicle weight, stem dry weight, leaf dry weight, root dry weight, weight of 1000 grains, grain weight per panicle, empty grain weight per panicle. Plant disease occurrence was also recorded by observing the attack symptoms. The percentage of attacks was calculated from the number of plants attacked by the disease divided by the plant population. Data collected then were tabulated and analyzed using T-test and correlation determinants.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### *Growing Environment and Disease Resistance*

During rainy season, sorghum plants of both Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 varieties were grown on cambisol soil with a pH of 5.1. Based on information from the

1 climatology station at campus, it was determined that the research period (October  
2 2022 to January 2023) had an average rainfall of roughly 360.5 mm per month, an  
3 estimated 18.6 wet days per month, and an average noontime temperature of 31°C  
4 each month. This information made it clear that the sorghum plants had adequate water  
5 during their growing phase.

6 Based on the observation of plant disease symptoms as seen from Table 1, very  
7 few plants from both varieties of sorghum were found to have leaf rust and stem rot,  
8 with Bioguma 2 experiencing more attacks than Bioguma 1 did. While neither of the  
9 varieties exhibited antracnose. This result was consistent with the descriptions of  
10 Bioguma 1 and 2 varieties, which noted that they are both resistant to stem rot and leaf  
11 rust diseases.

#### 12 ***Growth Parameters and Yield of Sorghum Plants***

13 Table 2 shows growth parameters and yield of both Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2  
14 sorghum varieties. Based on the T-test result, it was obtained that Bioguma 1 had  
15 significantly better growth performance compared to Bioguma 2 variety as seen from  
16 the parameters of plant height, leaf number and dry weight of plant organs. Water  
17 availability has been reported as the main factor of differences on root development  
18 (De Bauw et al., 2019; Liu & Sun, 2020). Given that both sorghum varieties were  
19 grown in the same soil and water conditions, there was little variation in the quantity  
20 of roots between the two varieties, resulting in a non-significant change in the root  
21 number parameter. Stem and leaf dry weight of Bioguma 1 was higher than those in  
22 Bioguma 2 due to the significant differences in plant height and leaf number. Leaf  
23 number would usually increase following the increase in plant height which later  
24 would also affect plant dry weight. The research results showed that the appearance of  
25 vegetative organs, such as plant height, would influence the number of leaves and stem

1 diameter. The information obtained was similar to that obtained by Sulistyawati et al.  
2 (2019). The morphological appearance and panicles of the plants of the two sorghum  
3 varieties were as shown in the Figure 1.

4 The yield parameter had a similar result, with the Bioguma variety having higher  
5 yield components such as panicle weight and filled grain per panicle while having  
6 lower empty grain weight per panicle (Table 2). The percentage distribution of plant  
7 dry weight components of the Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 varieties then was estimated  
8 from the dry weight data of all plant parts, as shown in Figure 2. The figure shows that  
9 the Bioguma 1 variety had a lower proportion of vegetative elements (roots, stems,  
10 and leaves) compared to Bioguma 2 variety. In contrast, it produced more grains per  
11 plant than Bioguma 2. The Bioguma 1 variety resulted in not only higher biomass but  
12 also a higher proportion of grain yield produced. The quantity and weight of grains  
13 produced will be significantly influenced by the rate of photosynthate assimilation and  
14 carbohydrate translocation from reserve pools in vegetative organs during the grain  
15 filling stage (Shirdelmoghanloo et al., 2022; Teng et al., 2023).

16 The size of the grains produced is indicated by the parameter of 1000 grain  
17 weight, and in this study, no significant variations between the two varieties were  
18 discovered. This demonstrated that the grain sizes of both varieties are relatively  
19 similar. Grain size itself is a significant quality factor and a crucial factor in cereal crop  
20 output, which mostly depends on the genetic potential and grain-filling ability of a  
21 genotype (Tao et al., 2020).

22 The interaction between different growth variables and the yield of sorghum  
23 grain produced was examined using a correlation determinant as given in Table 3. The  
24 results showed that the grain weight of Bioguma 1 was significantly correlated with  
25 stem dry weight. While for Bioguma 2, grain weight was more attributed to leaf dry

1 weight. These findings further explained the mechanism of translocation of reserve  
2 carbohydrates from different plant parts of the two varieties. It was assumed that  
3 translocated carbohydrates in Bioguma 1 derived more from the stem compared to  
4 those in Bioguma 2, which appeared to mostly from the leaves.

5 Grain weight of Bioguma 1 was correlated with stem dry weight, and stem dry  
6 weight was correlated with leaf dry weight. This phenomenon was interesting because  
7 sorghum was planted during the rainy season. Bioguma 1 had more leaves than  
8 Bioguma 2 so theoretically it had the capacity to produce a greater grain weight than  
9 Bioguma 2. Based on the data collected, the production of both Bioguma 1 and  
10 Bioguma 2 sorghum varieties then were calculated. The estimated production of  
11 Bioguma 1 was around 6.1 ton ha<sup>-1</sup>, higher than Bioguma 2 with only 4.5 ton ha<sup>-1</sup>.  
12 This result was lower compared to the variety descriptions of Bioguma 1 and Bioguma  
13 2, where the average production was around 7 tons per ha and the potential yield was  
14 up to 9.2 tons per ha. Concerning this finding, it was assumed that the lower  
15 production was caused by the smaller grain size resulted in this research. In this study,  
16 Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2 could only produce 26.41 g and 25.70 g of 1000 grain  
17 weight, respectively, despite the fact that it was claimed that these varieties could  
18 produce an average 32.7 g of 1000 grain weight. The appearance of the generative  
19 organs obtained is relatively the same as the SG-TBN and SG-SPG genotypes  
20 (Maftuchah et al, 2021). Therefore, further studies are required to assess the proper  
21 cultivation method for optimizing the production of Bioguma 1 and Bioguma 2  
22 sorghum varieties.

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24

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## CONCLUTIONS

1. Vegetative components such as plant height, number of leaves, number of roots, and panicle weight of sorghum variety Bioguma 1 were greater than Bioguma 2.
2. Comparison of dry weight distribution of grains of Bioguma 1 variety more than Bioguma 2 variety
3. The grain weight of shorgum variety Bioguma 1 was correlated with the stem weight

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The growth and yield of Bioguma 1 sorghum was better than Bioguma 2, and was more resistant to disease attacks during the rainy season. Bioguma 1 has the prospect of planting a ratoon system so it can be harvested twice a year.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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To: mumarharun@yahoo.com

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Kepada Reviewer, dan Artikel Yang Diresubmit  
(4 September 2024)**

Re: Balas: Re: DRAFT JOURNAL

---

From: MUHAMMAD HARUN (mumarharun@yahoo.com)

To: pas.uplb@up.edu.ph

Date: Wednesday, September 4, 2024 at 04:02 PM GMT+7

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***The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

Dear PAS Team

We have received a proofreading certificate, and revised journal draft from this institution. All files are sent as attachments to this email.

Best Regards,

Dr. M. Umar Harun

Universitas Sriwijaya

---

On Monday, September 2, 2024 at 07:16:12 AM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <pas.uplb@up.edu.ph> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day!

Thank you very much for your email. This is to acknowledge receipt of your revision of and rejoinder for the above-mentioned paper. Your manuscript will now undergo cross-checking with the reviewers' comments to see if all

concerns have been addressed, after which it will be forwarded to the Editorial Board for their review.

Kind regards,  
PAS Team

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023-091 Rejoinder Template (040924).docx  
27.1 KB



023-091 with Edits - REV1 (040924).docx  
35.8 KB



023-091\_Tables and Figures (040924).docx  
224.1 KB



Certificate of Proofreading.pdf  
286.7 KB

#### **4. Bukti Konfirmasi Review dan Hasil Review Kedua (28 Juli 2025)**

Re: Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

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From: MUHAMMAD HARUN (mumarharun@yahoo.com)

To: pas.uplb@up.edu.ph

Date: Tuesday, July 29, 2025 at 02:24 PM GMT+7

---

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

***The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

On Monday, July 28, 2025 at 02:47:53 PM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <pas.uplb@up.edu.ph> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day!

We thank you for your patience. This is to provide the latest feedback from the Editorial Board regarding your submitted manuscript.

The Editorial Board accepted your response/s on the recent revision with only a minor comment: *For Table 1 and the rest of the manuscript, please italicize properly the scientific name (both genus and species) of leaf rust.*

The final recommendations for your paper is to be published as a Research Note. Kindly refer to the reasons below:

*Due to the limitation in the number of varieties evaluated and cropping seasons, the paper is recommended to be published as a research note.*

In this regard, please inform us immediately if the decision is okay with you, and that we continue the process towards publication. Kindly inform us also if otherwise.

Again, thank you and we are looking forward to receiving your response.

Best regards,  
PAS Team

On Mon, Jun 23, 2025 at 9:11 AM Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

Philippines.

Dear Author,

Good day!

This is acknowledged. Thank you very much for sending us the revised manuscript and the rejoinder as well. The Editorial Board will review your manuscript and will update you of any results soon.

Best regards,  
PAS Team

On Sat, Jun 21, 2025 at 7:02 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

Philippines.

Thank you, All the latest suggestions and recommendations from the Editorial Board that focus on the need to provide more details about statistical procedures or tests for correlation

analysis. Furthermore, we have revised according to the suggestions (marked in yellow). We have resent all revised files via this email.

We really hope that our journal draft can be included as a research paper.

Best Regard,

Dr. M. Umar Harun

***The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

*Telephone: +63 (49) 536 2379*

*Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)*

*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*

We would like to express our gratitude for your feedback on our journal manuscript. Attached is the editorial team's suggested corrections for Table 1 (attached). We are willing to have the manuscript published as *as a research note*. Once again, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

M. Umar Harun  
Universitas Sriwijaya

***The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

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*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*



023-091\_Tables 1..docx

2 MB

**5. Bukti Konfirmasi Submit Revisi Kedua, Respon  
Kepada Reviewer, dan Artikel Yang Diresubmit  
(29 Juli 2025)**

## Re: Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

From: Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos (pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)

To: mumarharun@yahoo.com

Date: Monday, July 28, 2025 at 02:47 PM GMT+7

### Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

Dear Author,

Good day!

We thank you for your patience. This is to provide the latest feedback from the Editorial Board regarding your submitted manuscript.

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*Due to the limitation in the number of varieties evaluated and cropping seasons, the paper is recommended to be published as a research note.*

In this regard, please inform us immediately if the decision is okay with you, and that we continue the process towards publication. Kindly inform us also if otherwise.

Again, thank you and we are looking forward to receiving your response.

Best regards,

PAS Team

--

The **PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

Philippines

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Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)

Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>

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Dear Author,

Good day!

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Best regards,

PAS Team

On Sat, Jun 21, 2025 at 7:02 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

Philippines.

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Best Regard,

Dr. M. Umar Harun

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**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

*Telephone: +63 (49) 536 2379*

*Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)*

*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*

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**6. Bukti Konfirmasi Artikel Accepted  
(29 Juli 2025)**

## Re: Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

From: Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos (pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)

To: mumarharun@yahoo.com

Date: Tuesday, July 29, 2025 at 03:03 PM GMT+7

### Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

Dear Author,

Congratulations! The above-mentioned paper as revised has been **accepted for publication** (tentatively scheduled) in the PAS journal as a **research note**.

Before your paper is subjected to the **pre-publication process**, kindly pay the amount of **USD250.00** (inclusive of postage charges) as page charges for the whole article.

Payment may be sent through the **UPLB Foundation, Inc.** with banking details as follows:

**For the Philippine National Bank (PNB) account:**

Account Name: UPLB Foundation, Inc.

Account Number: Dollar account: 2464 - 90004360

Peso account: 2464 - 70001642

Bank Name: Philippine National Bank (PNB)

Bank Address: A. Aglibut Ave., College, Los Baños, Laguna

Bank Branch: UPLB Branch

Swift Code: PNBMPHMM

**For Land Bank of the Philippines:**

Account Name: UPLB Foundation, Inc.

Account Number: Dollar account: 1894-012770

Peso account: 1892-100329

Bank Name: Land Bank of the Philippines UPLB

Bank Address: UPLB, College, Los Baños, Laguna

Bank Branch: UPLB Branch

Swift Code: TLBPPHMMXXX

**For any payments made, kindly send a soft copy of any proof of payment to [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph).**

Kindly **acknowledge receipt of this email**. We would also like to request the **final version of your manuscript (with acknowledgments) + authors' list with the complete information (designation, affiliation/organization, country)**. Please submit separate copies of your **tables (in Excel format) and high-resolution figures (in PNG or JPEG format)** as well. We attached your latest revised manuscript and the PAS manuscript template and general guidelines for your reference.

**7. Bukti Konfirmasi Artikel Published Online  
(9 September 2025)**

## Re: Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"

From: Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos (pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)

To: mumarharun@yahoo.com

Date: Sunday, September 7, 2025 at 07:08 PM GMT+7

### Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During the Rainy Season"

Dear Author,

Good day!

My sincere apologies for the late response. Thank you very much for sending us images related to your article. Unfortunately, the Editorial Board selected other submitted images to be the cover photo.

Meantime, I have sent to you the page proofs of your article in a separate email. Kindly proofread, sign and send it back to me soon.

Thank you and best regards,

**Ana Abasolo**

*Production Editor*

The Philippine Agricultural Scientist

--

**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

*Telephone: +63 (49) 536 2379*

*Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)*

*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*

On Thu, Aug 28, 2025 at 6:40 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

Ana Abasolo

Production Editor

The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

Philippines

With this email, we would like to send you two high-resolution images related to our research on "sorghum" for consideration as cover images for the September 2025 issue of PAS. M. Umar Harun, Sriwijaya University is the copyright holder of the images. Please choose the best image from the 2 images provided (attached).

Best Regard,

M. Umar Harun

Universitas Sriwijaya

On Wednesday, August 27, 2025 at 09:26:35 AM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During the Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day!

Your paper is currently under the language editing process. In the meantime, we would like to ask for **one or two high resolution images** related to your study "sorghum" to be considered as a cover image for the September 2025 issues of the PAS where your article will be published. Please also include a **two to three sentence image caption/s** and a **copyright statement**. Please make sure that the copyright of the image/s belongs to you or your co-authors.

Thank you very much and we hope to receive the files within today if possible.

Best regards,

Ana Abasolo  
Production Editor

On Sun, Aug 10, 2025 at 8:16 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

**Nikki Culing**  
Language Editor  
The Philippine Agricultural Scientist

On Thursday, August 7, 2025 at 01:59:35 PM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During the Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Thank you for sending the revised manuscript. Kindly comply with all comments in the attached file, and send the revised Word file, Excel file (Tables), and JPEG/PNG files (figures) on or before August 11 (Monday).

Kind regards,

**Nikki Culing**  
Language Editor  
The Philippine Agricultural Scientist

On Thu, Aug 7, 2025 at 1:41 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

We received an email on August 5th regarding our revised journal manuscript. Thank you, and we have attached our revised journal manuscript. Thank you.

Best Regard,

M. Umar Harun  
Universitas Sriwijaya

On Wednesday, August 6, 2025 at 10:33:53 AM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During the Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

**Good day!** We would like to confirm if you have received our previous email regarding the revisions for your manuscript.

Thank you very much.

Kind regards,

**Nikki Culing**

*Language Editor*

*The Philippine Agricultural Scientist*

On Tue, Aug 5, 2025 at 11:31 AM Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos

<[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During the Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day! Kindly comply with the comments in the attached file. Also, please submit a new Excel file containing the tables (reflecting the changes made) and high-resolution PNG or JPEG files of the figures.

We would appreciate receiving your revision on or before August 8 (Friday).

Please acknowledge receipt of this email as well.

Thank you very much and best regards,

**Nikki Culing**

*Language Editor*

*The Philippine Agricultural Scientist*

On Fri, Aug 1, 2025 at 2:56 PM Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos

<[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day!

Well received. We acknowledge the submitted final files and the changes in the authorship. Our Language Editor will check if the files are complete and will communicate with you soon.

Again, thank you and we will update you accordingly.

Best regards,

PAS Team

On Fri, Aug 1, 2025 at 2:52 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

We have sent 3 files (attached) as revisions to our journal draft. We have also revised the authors, Mr. Erizal and Mr. Zaidan, as they have retired. We have replaced Ms. Astuti and Ms. Marlin, who have provided significant assistance in maintaining and observing sorghum in the field. We sincerely hope to be published by PAS. Thank you.

Best regards,

M. Umar Harun

Universitas Sriwijaya

Palembang, INDONESIA

On Friday, August 1, 2025 at 01:05:58 PM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Good day!

This is well received. Thank you very much for sending us the proof of payment. We will secure your official receipt from the UPBFI and we will send it to you once available.

We also look forward to receiving your final files soon.

*The final version of your manuscript (with acknowledgments) + authors' list with the complete information (designation, affiliation/organization, country). Please submit separate copies of your tables (in Excel format) and high-resolution figures (in PNG or JPEG format) as well.*

Again, thank you and hope to hear from you soon.

Best regards,  
PAS Team

On Fri, Aug 1, 2025 at 1:02 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <mumarharun@yahoo.com> wrote:

**Rommel C. Sulabo, Ph.D.**

Editor-in-Chief

The Philippine Agricultural Scientist

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines Los Baños

College, Laguna, Philippines

We've sent you proof of payment of USD 250 for the journal manuscript (attached). Please double-check this. Thank you.

Best Regard,

M. Umar Harun

Universitas Sriwijaya

On Tuesday, July 29, 2025 at 03:03:06 PM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist Office UP Los Banos <pas.uplb@up.edu.ph> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Two Bioguma Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

Dear Author,

Congratulations! The above-mentioned paper as revised has been **accepted for publication** (tentatively scheduled) in the PAS journal as a **research note**.

Before your paper is subjected to the **pre-publication process**, kindly pay the amount of **USD250.00** (inclusive of postage charges) as page charges for the whole article.

Payment may be sent through the **UPLB Foundation, Inc.** with banking details as follows:

For the **Philippine National Bank (PNB) account**:

Account Name: UPLB Foundation, Inc.

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Peso account: 2464 - 70001642

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Peso account: 1892-100329

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Swift Code: TLBPPHMMXXX

***For any payments made, kindly send a soft copy of any proof of payment to [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph).***

Kindly **acknowledge receipt of this email**. We would also like to request the **final version of your manuscript (with acknowledgments) + authors' list with the complete information (designation, affiliation/organization, country)**. Please submit separate copies of your **tables (in Excel format) and high-resolution figures (in PNG or JPEG format)** as well. We attached your latest revised manuscript and the PAS manuscript template and general guidelines for your reference.

Again, thank you very much for submitting your article to the PAS.

Truly yours,

**Rommel C. Sulabo, Ph.D.**

Editor-in-Chief

The Philippine Agricultural Scientist

College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines Los Baños

College, Laguna, Philippines

Website: <https://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>

Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)

On Tue, Jul 29, 2025 at 3:24 PM MUHAMMAD HARUN <[mumarharun@yahoo.com](mailto:mumarharun@yahoo.com)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

***The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

On Monday, July 28, 2025 at 02:47:53 PM GMT+7, Philippine Agricultural Scientist  
Office UP Los Banos <[pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)> wrote:

**Ref. # 023-091: "Growth Performance and Yield of Superior Sorghum Varieties Cultivated During Rainy Season"**

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Again, thank you and we are looking forward to receiving your response.

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College of Agriculture and Food Science

University of the Philippines

Los Baños, Laguna 4031

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Furthermore, we have revised according to the suggestions (marked in yellow). We have resent all revised files via this email.

We really hope that our journal draft can be included as a research paper.

Best Regard,

Dr. M. Umar Harun

**The PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST**

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

*Telephone: +63 (49) 536 2379*

*Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)*

*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*

We would like to express our gratitude for your feedback on our journal manuscript. Attached is the editorial team's suggested corrections for Table 1 (attached). We are willing to have the manuscript published as *as a research note*. Once again, thank you very much.

Sincerely,

M. Umar Harun  
Universitas Sriwijaya

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*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

*Telephone: +63 (49) 536 2379*

*Email: [pas.uplb@up.edu.ph](mailto:pas.uplb@up.edu.ph)*

*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*

--

T

**Subject:** Submission of Revised Manuscript

Dear Nikki Culing,

Thank you for your email and for the helpful comments.

Please find attached the revised manuscript, including the Word file, Excel file (tables), and JPEG/PNG files (figures), all updated in accordance with the suggestions provided.

Should there be any further concerns or revisions needed, please feel free to let me know.

Best regards,

M.Umar Harun

Universitas Sriwijaya

--

*The **PHILIPPINE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST***

*College of Agriculture and Food Science*

*University of the Philippines*

*Los Baños, Laguna 4031*

*Philippines*

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*Website: <http://pas.cafs.uplb.edu.ph>*