



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Archives of Current Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ACRI_41974
Title of the Manuscript:	DOUBLE RING INFILTROMETER FOR MEASURING SOIL INFILTRATION RATE
Type of the 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	The paper presented results of infiltration rate using double ring infiltrometer. The subject is important but the title of the manuscript is not suitable for the paper content. I think (Effect of soil texture on soil infiltration rate) is suitable for the manuscript. Please see: ULOMA AR, SAMUEL AC and KINGSLEY IK (2014) Estimation of Kostiakov's infiltration model parameters of some sandy loam soils of Ikwuano – Umuahia, Nigeria. <i>Open Trans. Geosci.</i> 1 34–38.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	- The author/s mentioned that from table 11 and 12, the infiltration rate (cm/hr) for the two points on the field were initially high and decreases sharply with time. But on the graphs (Fig.14 and Fig.15), the trend of the infiltration rate (cm/h) increased with time (blue curve) until point 30 min then decreased. Also, in table 11 and 12, the infiltration rate (cm/hr) increased with time (start from 0 to 75 cm/h in table 11 and to 26 cm/h in table 12) and this is wrong result. - The author/s mentioned (from line 163) that the presence of dense cover vegetation, such as grass or forest tends to increase infiltration. The vegetation not only provides protection from erosion and compaction due to due to rain but also provides a layer of decaying organic matter which promotes the activity of burrowing insects and animals (there were no data in the text provided to support these findings). - The author/s mentioned that the field capacity varied at different points of location and depths. It increased with depth. The rate at which soils approach an average field capacity is slower with clayey soils (there were no data in the text provided to support these findings).	

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