



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_30635
Title of the Manuscript:	HEIGHT-DIAMETER RELATIONSHIP MODELS FOR TEAK (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) PLANTATION IN NIMBIA FOREST RESERVE, NIGERIA
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.

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(<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 HEIGHT-DIAMETER RELATIONSHIP MODELS FOR TEAK (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) PLANTATION IN NIMBIA FOREST RESERVE, NIGERIA, was evaluated. There are the main observations -The paper is well presented, but I need to have more informations about the parameters used in both models. More details are needed about how to chose alpha and beta of the models ? Please define D, b, h, c.. - Are the 20 plots homogeneous taking into account the heterogeneity of the soil characteristics? - Why didn't you use the simple regression model (firstly) ? Usually for vegetative species we test such models, and then the more performed ones. Here is an example made on olive trees in Tunisia-north Africa.	- All observations are adequately looked at and corrected where necessary - Model parameters were defined and shaded yellow in the manuscript - The idea of stratification from the first instant was actually to group the stands into homogeneous plots, so the plots were more or less homogeneous - As explained in the manuscript, OLS (simple regression) was tried as a preliminary model fitting and the scatter chart shows nonlinear form of the relationship hence the decision to adopt nonlinear modelling



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	DF-NS: Canopy diameter following North and south directions (m) DF-EO: Canopy diameter following east and west directions (m) H: tree height (m) Ht: Trunk height (m) Pt: Trunk perimeter (m) measured at 25 cm above the ground surface.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		