



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_42881
Title of the Manuscript:	Geospatial Variability and Ecological Amplitudes of Plants along Nutrients Gradient in Imo River Wetland
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. 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>)

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		
Minor REVISION comments	- I recommend using different keywords from the words that appear in the title - Statistic method and what kind of analysis used need is clarify at 2.4 section - At 3.2 section, I suggest add the units of parameters soil a long of text - The figures 1 – 5 need improve the quality, besides that, I suggest joining the four species in one only graph, to reduce the numbers of figures and also become easier to reader compare among species to each nutrient. - The discussion need improve under point of view statistical analysis and comparing to state of art - Conclusions: what is the relation between species and nutrient?	The statistical analysis used in this study is clearly stated in the section 2.4. This was descriptive statistic (mean±standard error) done using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS, 20.0). SPSS was also used for plotting the graphs showing the responses of species to varying nutrient limits. The units of the soil parameters in section 3.2 have been added
Optional/General comments	This paper is a simple research work since is an inventory but it is important to local decisions and can be used as a reference in other indigenes areas. This paper aimed at documenting the flora diversity and ecological responses of different plant resources found in these wetlands, through of geospatial variability and ecological amplitudes of plants with emphasis in nutrient gradient.	