



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Geological Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOGER_41113
Title of the Manuscript:	GEOSPATIAL PROFILING FOR THRESHOLD MAPPING OF HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION WITHIN KUSHAKA SCHIST BELT, NORTH CENTRAL NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>Line 74-89: the responses are good, but not considered in the manuscript. All should enter the manuscript.</p> <p>Figure 5 comes twice; the second should be figure 6 and figure 6 becomes figure 7</p> <p>Table 1: the authors say that the corrections are done, but nothing has change.</p> <p>Table 2: nothing is said about the recommendations made.</p> <p>Discussion: as the first paper applying this method, the discussion should compare it with the former (ancient) methods, then come out with it advantages (or disadvantages/inconvenient in any)</p>	<p>Line 74-89: The responses have been entered into the manuscript and highlighted</p> <p>Figure 5: Corrections appropriately made and highlighted</p> <p>Table 1: Corrections made and the column for the standard deviation calculated and inserted</p> <p>Table 2: Corrected and highlighted as suggested</p> <p>Discussion: In the first six lines of the discussion, we highlighted some older methods used in threshold determination. Unlike some of the methods mentioned, this method does not require full statistical details but detail knowledge of high and low signal input zones. It also has additional advantage when using thematic images, as high and low zones can easily be identify and isolated for threshold determination.</p>