



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJSSPN_39905
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of Green manuring and Nitrogen Levels on the Yield and Yield Attributes of Maize (Zea mays L.)
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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 introduction addresses the current situation in the production of maize in Nigeria and compare this production with that of other countries and continents and make proposals to improve production using the Green manuring and nitrogen levels, however, it omits a very important socioeconomic issue of the region that was not addressed in this work. Regarding the use of the Green Manuring, it does not refer to similar research worldwide either. Material and methods: Mention is made about the average annual rainfall where the the author expresses the following: According to annual rainfall recorded at Federal University Kashere meteorological station for the duration of the study in 2015 and 2016 were 369.4 mm and 2183.2 mm... I consider that this last value does not correspond to the range of precipitation for dry sub humid zone. The information on the physico-chemical analysis of the top soil is too extensive as well as the table regarding Laboratory analysis of the shoot of the green manure crops used in the experiments. It is recommended to summarize the information limiting itself to the most important information for the development of the experiment. In the experimental design in complete blocks with 3 repetitions does not specify the size of blocks. From my point of view, consider 2 varieties of corn and seven treatments (including the control) and two dates as the factors, the design is a factorial in blocks. In the statistical analysis (ANOVA) it is necessary to take into account both the effect of the factors and block in the yield of corn. The methodology lacks specifications for the size of the plots, the density of plants per ha. Also greater specifications of experimental design and data analysis. Results and discussion: In the manuscript it is stated that significant interaction between green manure and NPK observed on cob length and cob girth per plant, this information was not supported by statistical foundations (value of F and its probability). In figures 1 and 2, it is important to add the values of the standard deviation. In the methodology the author says "The treatments consisted of four legumes (Centrosema, Lablab, Mucuna, Sesbania and Weedy fallow), however, in the results section (graphs 1,2,3) five treatments are mentioned and control is not present. The results are not very clear in the sense that there are certain doubts about the experimental design especially because it is not taking into account the dates and the variances applied in the yield of corn. It does not compare the results with the control.	Noted Its only limited to Nigeria It might be due to climate change Noted Noted Study consider one variety of corn and eight treatments Noted Four treatments and weedy fallow in the methodology, however, it was writing as Centrosema, Lablab, Mucuna, Sesbania and Weedy fallow on the results (figure 1, 2, 3) section
Minor REVISION comments	The present study tries to evaluate the effect of incorporated legumes and nitrogen levels on yield and yield attributes of maize. Four treatments (legumes crops): Centrosema, Lablab, Mucuna, Sesbania and control) and NPK fertilizer (0, 60 and 120 kg ha⁻¹) were	NOTED



SDI Review Form 1.6

	applied. Abstract: It lacks more methodological information and experimental design. It does not present the remarking results obtained on corn yield, but it is only limited to the significance between the treatments and the application of nitrogen levels.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	In summary the manuscript is interesting from the point of view of production aspect of basic grains, however there are methodological objections and information analysis.	