



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Journal of Plant &amp; Soil Science</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_39373
Title of the Manuscript:	Symbiotic effectiveness of indigenous rhizobial strains on biological nitrogen fixation of Lablab (Lablab purpureus) in the derived savanna of 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. 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>1-Insert key words after the abstract</p> <p>2-The method for rhizobial counting is not clear, please clarify?</p> <p>3-Why do the author use soyabean and cow pea for rhizobia counting and not leblab, this is not relevant! With the project?</p> <p>4-Why did the author first screen rhizobia in the soil samples, and then they treat leblab seeds with identified ones? what interest?</p> <p>5-from which plant the tested rhizobia were isolated? Because there is specificity between the rhizobia and the host plant!</p> <p>6- please correct in the conclusion that <b>introduced indigenous</b> rhizobia have the capability to effectively fixed N in lablab, not indigenous rhizobia</p> <p><b>7- the discussion is too short and the results need to be better dicussed with more and recent bibliography</b></p>	<p>Keywords: Rhizobium N fixation Forage legume; Lablab</p> <p>The presence (+) or absence (-) of nodules on each plant growing in the growth pouches were scored and MPN values were calculated with MPN table.</p> <p>The rhizobia used were initially isolated for an experiment involving cowpea and soybean, therefore the two crops were used to trap rhizobia in the soils. It was a later decision to try the isolates on lablab if they would be effective.</p> <p>Rhizobia in the soil were screened for infectivity because not all the rhizobium in the soil can form nodule on a legume. About 70 isolates were screened in which three were infective when cross inoculated with soybean and cowpea (Ojo et al 2015). Because the three selected isolates were able to infect both soybean and cowpea, we thought they probably had broad specificity and therefore we tried them on some other legumes which included lablab.</p> <p>See response to 4</p> <p>Corrected</p> <p>Corrected</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	Please read carefully the manuscript and correct the orthographic mistakes	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		