



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_25308
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Biosoil conditioner and NPK 15:15:15 fertilizers on the growth and yield of Maize (Zea mays L.) in North- Central 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Please add in reference part: Line No 42: Welch 1995 Line No 86 : Griller 1996 and FMANR 1990. Remove from reference part: Line No 283: Aubert and Pinta 1977 remove the reference	Line No 42: Welch 1995 in the text is included in the reference section and the same with line No 86.(Griller 1996 and FMANR 1990) Line No 283: Aubert and Pinta 1977 has been removed from the reference section
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line number 80 & 81: You have to give research evidence. In general a plant completes its life cycle faster than its regular time under stress condition. (Here you are saying that, due to nutrient availability it has reached 21 days earlier to 50% flowering, but when sufficient nutrients are available to plant, vegetative multiplication takes place not flowering). Line number 88: Farmers in Nigeria seldom apply micro nutrient fertilizers.... (Here you write 'macro') In discussion part: you have not used any reference as previous evidence for the Bio soil conditioner. even relevant work you have to code for every trait. You have done statistics, but you have to show in graphs. Mention even slandered error bars in graphs.	Yes it is possible that a plant may completes its life cycle faster than its regular time under stress condition but it will be done at the detriment of good yield which you will agree with me, likewise, it is possible with the availability of essential nutrients (NPK) and adequate trace elements would hasten the potential of the hybrid maize used thereby reaching its potential faster than when this essential nutrients are not available. I have checked the Line 88 and it is micro nutrient fertilizer i wrote not macro please. Thanks for this observation and it has been included in my corrected version (Line 202 and 203) and Line 214-217



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Try to elaborate the discussion part for each trait and write harvesting time (days). Why you are using 300 kg NPK/ha ? It is Environmental Pollution. Please visit the website: http://www.idosi.org/wjas/wjas5(4)/4.pdf. The author Onasanya published with lesser than your nitrogen dose in 2009.	I have added other works that i have been carried out with bio fertilizer or micronutrient that collaborated with my findings for each trait under discussion. Line 224, showed the harvesting time in days For the 300kgNpk/ha that is the recommended rate for maize production in Nigeria , check the book on fertilizer management for crops in Nigeria by Prof.V.O.Chude et al. I do not share your view that the rate would cause environmental pollution