



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_39596
Title of the Manuscript:	Solubilization of Phosphorus in Phosphate Fertilizers After Treatment With Different Organic Residues
Type of the Article	Short communication

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	The paper is important to improve the phosphorus availability of phosphate fertilizers in soil with low availability of this nutrient The objectives are clear and precise "The higher acidity observed in treatments with Leucena residue resulted in a higher available content of P only when associated with the biofertilizer (Table 5)" This is not true, the application of leucaena produces greater acidity than bovine manure and there are no significant differences, with these two residues in the availability of P (table 5). "The content of P available from the other phosphates is independent of the type of residue used. One of the conditions for the solubilization of phosphates is the existence of acidic soil conditions". It is not observed in the results. The interpretation of the results is erroneous according to the presented data. Interaction effects between the waste type, applied fertilizer, are observed, although the dose of P applied by the degree of fertilizers is different. BFR has lower P concentration than FN and the increase in P availability is higher when applied with bovine manure. "The biofertilizer was the most efficient source of phosphate to make phosphorus available to the soil" since the effective dose applied was lower due to the lower degree of fertilizer, although efficiency was not evaluated = ppm P in soil / kg P applied.	The data collected in the present study include this phrase, because it is exactly what happened in table 5, however other factors that were not object of this study influence the solubilization of P, and these data may be associated with these other factors. Corrected. Corrected.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The paper contributes a lot of information and very valuable, it should be re-analyzed the results and their interpretation. Improve and complete the conclusions, which can be much greater with the information obtained.	Corrected. Corrected.