



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_39851
Title of the Manuscript:	Substrate stabilization using humus with tannery sludge in conilon coffee seedlings
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	ABSTRACT: Substrate (10, 20, 30, and 40% of humus). Keywords: Remove “Sustainability, Chromium, Sodium” Give “substrate, stabilization, Dickson quality index, photosynthetic photons flux MATERIALS AND METHODS: In greenhouse experiments, generally CRD is used. What was the size of the plots? Replication is not mentioned. How was the humus prepared? Or if it was procured from somewhere? Treatment details are not clear. What about their amount as you have mentioned in T-C. Check Lines 52 and 53. Line 111...“They were measured at 10:00 a.m” ... “These were measured at 10:00 a.m.” RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: Discussion part is not elaborated. Include (D) in Figure 2. Discuss maximum photochemical efficiency (Fv/Fo) in the text. Check Line 246. “since it stabilized the substrate”. You are talking of Tannery sludge in the sentence. How it has stabilized? Explain. What about the heavy metals translocation? Not included anywhere. It could have been included for better explanation. CONCLUSION: Re-write conclusion. Also include the fertility aspects, regarding the heavy metals. REFERENCES: Follow uniform pattern in all cases. Check reference No. 11 in Line 301. In reference No. 22 and 23, use small hyphen. Check reference No. 25 in Line 349.	The authors made all suggestions submitted by the reviewer MATERIALS AND METHODS: The experiment was developed in randomized blocks, and this design was chosen due to a historical series of other experiments that in the nursery already presented differences due to small expanse between the plots, reinforced by luminosity, so we did it to have better control of the environment. Each plot consisted of 17 plants. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: The term stabilization was used because in previous experiments using soil + tannery sludge, the substrate became very aggressive to the plants, due to the chromium and sodium elements present in the tannery sludge. Due to this, we used a stable organic material that was the humus, with a mixture of soil + sludge of tanner + humus in reaction for thirty days in the nursery before the planting of the stakes under constant irrigation, causing it to react the components and stabilize the substrate for composition. Thus, the idea is what proportion of the humus produced the best substrate stabilization.
Minor REVISION comments	Check grammatical mistakes.	
Optional/General comments		