



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_41408
Title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATING OF SEDIMENT DELIVERY RATIO ON SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL VARIABILITIES IN SEMIARID WATERSHED BRAZIL
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	--	
Minor REVISION comments	- Line 36/37:sentence that begins with "Was not observed" is incomplete - Line 50: The geographical coordinates were presented as that of a point instead of an area. - Expunge all the names from the references in the text to maintain journal referencing style. - check use of the tenses. - Lines 88/89: last sentence that begins with was not observed..... needs reconstruction to bring out meaning. - Dimensions should be given consistent units. - Titles of the tables should be reduced. - Attempt to justify the observed high sediment concentration in the watershed (lines 231-233) - Gross erosion values (E) is not showed in Tables 2 and 4. - Some of the properties that accounted for the variabilities should be properly presented in the text prior to conclusion (273-276).	- In line 36/37: - Exclude: Was not observed to the presence by ravines and gullies in the watershed of Jacu River. This sentence is not in the right place. The right place for this sentence is in methodology and not in article introduction. Apologies. - Insert. z. The study area is located in the Jacu watershed limited between the coordinates latitude -8°07'55" S and -8°09'07" S and longitude -38°23'20" W and -38°24'14" W, Fig.1 in a semiarid environment between the cities of Serra Talhada and Floresta in the state of Pernambuco, Brazil - Thank you already been attended - ok corrections in line 88/89 in manuscript: year. The study used field observation and not found the presence by ravines and gullies in the watershed of Jacu River. For erosion research was used rainfall simulator with 80 - 150 Veejet nozzles, having an impact energy of 2750 kj (ha cm) [19] in interrill simulators and reproduce a distribution of droplet size and levels of kinetic energy near the natural rainfall.The average rainfall intensity 90mh⁻¹ was measured using a set of 10 pluviometers placed at random within and adjacent to the working area of experimental plots. - ok - Thank you already been attended The Jacu watershed showed the average sediment concentration of 874 mg L⁻¹ for a period only 45 days of flow in 2010. The rainfall distribution in simple peak events [47] was unimodal or bimodal with interannual variation characterizing the pattern of low rainfall in arid and semiarid regions concentrated in a few months of the year and poorly distributed in the space and the time. The production of sediments was considered low by the standards adopted by the World Meteorological Organization [48] for the transport of sediment limited by climate in intermittent waterways. - In table 2 show interrill erosion and table 4 show rill erosion. Gross erosion is obtained across sum the interrill erosion and rill erosion. improving the explanation in the article: and the gross erosion values (E) were obtained across sum the interrill erosion in Table 2 and rill erosion in Table 4. 10.Insert: The quantitative fraction all sediment broken down and transported, but which in reality came to be transported out of the watershed (SDR) varied from 0.29 in the year 2008 to 0.03 in 2010. During this period the 2010 year presented the most irregular rainfall distribution, with a low total annual value



SDI Review Form 1.6

		of 370.55 mm, occurring the most rainfall on 30/10/2010 with 47 mm. This unevenness of the rainfall and flow values in semiarid environment as well observed in the values of (SDR) rain results from the convective cells formed from the mass general circulation of the atmosphere, short, small diameter and limited scope, 10 – 14 km [47] giving the rains to arid and semiarid high spatial and temporal variability, and still interannual variability rising with aridity. That values of the magnitude of the SDR tends to increase with increase in area being the maximum 30% or 0.3 to watershed 0.5 to 5.2 km ² and ranging from 0.1 to 0.38 [3]. In this research are presented estimated values of SDR calculated for a empirical relationship found in the literature equation [9] showed in Table 7.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	--	