



RE: 2018/JEAI/42145 : Humble request regarding submission of your valuable decision

Editor's comment :

It is my pleasure to inform you that the following manuscript should be accepted in JEAI after the authors have rewritten according to the "Comments" referred to the attached file.

Comments:

Fig. 2. Roots of cowpea plants inoculated with Bradyrhizobium sp. (Semia 6462 and Semia 6463) (B), compared with the absolute control (not inoculated and not fertilized) (A).

>>> Fig. 2. Root morphologies of cowpea plants inoculated with Bradyrhizobium sp. compared with the absolute control. A. Not inoculated and not fertilized; B. Inoculated with Semia 6462 and Semia 6463.

Fig. 3. Plant height (A), stem diameter (B), number of leaves (C), number of nodules (D), shoot dry matter (E) and total dry matter (F) of cowpea plants in response to increasing rates of phosphorus.

>>> Fig. 3. Characteristic investigation of cowpea plants in response to increasing rates of phosphorus. A. Plant height; B. Stem diameter; C. Number of leaves; D. Number of nodules; E. Shoot dry matter; F. Total dry matter.

Fig. 4. N content in the shoots (A), N content in the plant (B), P content in the shoots (C), P content in the leaves (D), K content in the leaves (E) and S content in the leaves (F) of cowpea plants in response to increasing rates of phosphorus.

>>> Fig. 4. Effects of several elements in different organs of cowpea plants in response

to increasing rates of phosphorus. A. N content in the shoots; B. N content in the plant; C. P content in the shoots; D. P content in the leaves; E. K content in the leaves; F. S content in the leaves.

Author's feedback :

All the comments above have been answered by the authors and is highlighted in the original article.

We appreciate the contributions, to improve the present of article.