



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJSSPN_33768
Title of the Manuscript:	Evaluation of Proportionate Combinations of Indigenous Rice Bran and Mineral Fertilizer for Improved Performance of Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i>) Under Low Fertile Soil conditions
Type of the 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	Line 100 to 104: Authors had calculated nutrient uptakes (N, P and K) from plant analysis. When we read methodology, it is not clear that they include fruit in this analysis. Therefore, the nutrients uptakes are minimised. SO AUTHORS MUST EXPLAIN THIS PART OF THE METHODOLOGY.	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>TILLE Evaluation of Combinations of Rice Bran and Mineral Fertilizer for Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i>) Growth, Fruit Yield and Nutrient Uptake Under Low Fertile Soil conditions of Nigeria</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Line 15 to 16: Data collected were collected on growth, yield parameters and nutrient uptakes from the soil. They were analysed using Analysis of variance (ANOVA). Line 20 : significantly improved fruit yield by 831.5 832% and 597.4 597% respectively, Line 23 to 25: Also, significantly prolonged leaf production was observed (which equally promoted prolonged flowering and fruiting), in tomato plants which received Rice bran applications at 50% level and above. I think that, authors cannot conclude like that as they did not measure in their study the duration of leaf production (they measured only the number of leaves). 	



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	<p>They can put this commentary in the discussions.</p> <p>4. Line 29: This will improve soil organic matter content. Please, put this sentence in discussion as soil organic matter has not been measured in the study.</p> <p>5. Line 32 to 33: Keywords: Tomato, Proportionate Combinations, Indigenous Rice Bran, Mineral Fertilizer, Soil Fertility and Crop Performance. growth, yield and nutrient uptakes.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>6. Line 36: It belongs to the family solanaceae solanaceae family</p> <p>7. Line 38 : Tomatoes are normally propagated established either by seeds</p> <p>8. Line 43: Tomatoes typically grow up to 1-3 meters in height (when staked by support ???) and have a weak stem that often sprawls over the ground and vines over other plants</p> <p>9. Line 56: many tonnes tons</p> <p>MATERIALS AND METHODS</p> <p>10. Line 83 : T5 = application of 100% Rice bran (and corresponded to xxx tons of rice bran at yyy % dry matter per ha)</p> <p>11. Line 98: Morese More so</p> <p>12. Line 87: (4WAT). Authors did not use it after so they can delete it.</p>	
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	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS 13. Table 4. 4 th colon (cumulative number of fruitplant ⁻¹) 14. Line 212: Authors did not measure leaf shading. They measured the number of leaves per plant. So, they would discussed about the number of leaves they counted at early boom flowering.	
Optional/General comments	ANY	

Reviewer Details:

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