



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_10400
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT RATES OF PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER ON SOYBEAN {GLYCINE MAX (L.) MERRIL} INOCULATED WITH RHIZOBIUM
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The objective of this study was to assess the impact of phosphorus at different application rates and Rhizobium inoculants on the growth and yield of soybean. Fertilizing plants with phosphorus is increasing root growth and blooming. Good root development is enhanced uptake of other minerals. <u>-There is not root and leaf mineral content in this paper. It is should give this parameters in this article. This parameters is P, N, K and Ca, Mg, S, Mn, Fe.</u> <u>-There is not soil properties in paper. It is should give in paper.</u> Bacteria is rise and work in suitable medium. Phosphorus uptake of plants is increase other mineral uptake and this matter is good discuss in paper. Increase of search properties of plant is wrong the phosphorus application or uptake.	The authors acknowledge the importance of root and leaf mineral content and soil properties in this study, unfortunately these parameters were not carried out. Future studies would look at all those recommendations.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	I think about between data and mineral content levels to be strong a interaction.	