



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

• **PART 1:**

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2013_AJEA_7472
Title of the Manuscript:	The effect of pollinators and pollination on fruit set and fruit yield of okra (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench) in the forest region of Ghana

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The author had no answer the question, or distorted the question. As a result, the feedback manuscript have no difference with original document.	• Movement was done with extra care in order not to disturb the bees as the observer moved along. Also bees that were seen flying within each subplot were counted since they might have carried out pollination or would settle on a flower to carry out pollination within that subplot (125-128). • The alleys were not weeded so the grass in between alleys prevented drift effect from insecticide treated plots (99 and 100). • Insecticide application was done in the morning when wind did not have much effect on spraying (117 and 118). • Weeding was done on all plots on the same day so as prevent any variation on the effect of weeds on plots (107 and 108). • It was assumed that variation in soil fertility would be very negligible or may not exist at all because plots were small and were located at the same place (108- 110) • The parameters measured were number of honeybees/insects, the number of flowers per plant, number of fruits per plant, number of seeds per pod, number of aborted flowers per plant and yield per plant. Biomass was not one of the parameters measured (121 and 122). • The net covering was done to determine whether there would be reduction in yield in a situation where there would be no pollinators at all as a result of insecticide application. That is, if the pollinators are extinct from the environment completely, how will that affect the reproductive performance of okra (94-97).