



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_19164
Title of the Manuscript:	GROWTH RESPONSE OF MAIZE (ZEA MAYS L.) TO DIFFERENT RATES OF NITROGEN, PHOSPHORUS AND FARM YARD MANURE IN MOROGORO URBAN DISTRICT, TANZANIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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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.

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(<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	The manuscript needs to carry out serious major revision as it is clear in the attached manuscript and in the general comments.	This was carried out as per indicated and suggested
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	_____	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This study needs to carry out the following: 1- The authors should write that the experiment was carried out for only 4 weeks not 5 weeks as it clear from all manuscript tables. 2- Nitrogen fertilizers should be added at 3 doses, one at planting and the second dose after about 20 days from planting and the third dose after another 20 days from the second dose. The experimental time is too short (28 days) to add the large amount of 150 Kg N/ha. 3- The authors mentioned that the experiment was carried out for 2 seasons 2014 and 2015, however, table 3 showed data of only year 2015. 4- Table 4 showed only data of the fourth week. 5- The manuscript needs deep discussion for each variable (N, P and FYM). 6- The study should clear that there is no significant differences between the treatments of 150 Kg N/ha and 80 Kg p/ha in the presence of 0, 5 and 10 ton FYM/ha. This data clearly show that N and P are more important than FYM and we should save prices of FYM to reduce costs. 7- The manuscript conclusion is well known from the beginning of the last century.	It was effectively corrected Considering the time of experiment, the nitrogen fertilizer was added in 2 splits doses, one at planting and the other at 14 days after sowing since we are after the plant height, leaves number and girth of plant at 4 weeks stages as influenced by treatments. Data for leaves number of 2014 are now shown in Table 3 The discussion was expanded in relations to variables This study is limited to only growth parameters of maize. Subsequent study will be establish to assess dry matter and grain yield from where we can justify the use of either source of fertilizer. The study confirmed the early findings