

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_129323
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of liquid organic fertilizer on soil chemistry, components and yields of maize
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.	The manuscript is on the use of a particular liquid organic fertilizer as it improves the yield and other parameters on plant. This liquid organic fertilizer also has positive effects on soil chemistry. The combination of this fertilizer with other component gives a valuable resource about the fertilizer.	
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)	Yes	
Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.	<p>CEC was mentioned. State the full meaning of CEC when it was first mentioned.</p> <p>The yellow highlight below should be changed to 'took place'.</p> <p>ABSTRACT AIMS : The aim of this study is to help increase crop yields and soil fertility. Location and duration of studies: the study takes place in the western part of Burkina Faso. It is based on the use of a liquid organic fertilizer on corn producers' plots. These are soil fertility data and corn agronomic data over three successive campaigns (2021, 2022 and 2023).</p> <p>The below highlight in the abstract should be changed to 'Results showed'. Results : Results show that T1 recorded the best pH-water value (6.75) and total phosphorus (410.66 mg/kg). The T4 gave the highest levels of organic carbon (1.5%) and total nitrogen (1.44%). Concerning the CEC, the highest content is obtained with T2 with a value of 10.23 cmol/kg. As for total potassium, the highest content is in T3, at 652.44 mg/kg.</p>	<p>Concerning the cation exchange capacity (CEC), the highest content is obtained with T2 with a value of 10.23 cmol/kg. As for total potassium, the highest content is in T3, at 652.44 mg/kg.</p> <p>The study took place in the western part of Burkina Faso.</p> <p>Results showed that T1 recorded the best pH-water value (6.75) and total phosphorus (410.66 mg/kg).</p>
Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.	Yes	
Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.	Yes	

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<p>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>Under the introduction, the below highlight should be changed to “are not commonly used”</p> <p>However, the finding is that these liquid organic fertilizers are still little used by producers in terms of their availability, their cost and the accessibility of the components used in their manufacture. It is therefore important to offer other liquid organic fertilizers that are cheaper and easy to manufacture from more available materials</p> <p>Under section 2.4. where DBS wa first mentioned, the full meaning of DBS was not stated.</p> <p>A semi-manual was made at the rate of two grains per packet. A marriage was made at DBS to leave 1 seedlings per stake. Maintenance of the crop consisted of mineral fertilizer and liquid organic fertilizer. MPK mineral fertilizers (15-15-15) and urea 40% were applied</p> <p>Under section 4.2, to the number 16.02 was NOT added mm.</p> <p>ionic form and are readily absorbed by plants. As for stages 8 to 10 leaves, flowering maturity, the T2 treatment exhibits the highest average diameters which are respectively 16.85 mm and 16.35 mm. This would be justified by the high input of nutrients compared to chemical fertilizers.</p> <p>Please do increase the number of the paragraphs in the discussion section. This is because the discussion section looks too much squeezed.</p>	<p>However, the finding is that these liquid organic fertilizers are still little used by producers in terms of their availability, their cost and the accessibility of the components used in their manufacture. It is therefore important to offer other liquid organic fertilizers that are cheaper and easy to manufacture from more available materials.</p> <p>A semi-manual was made at the rate of two grains per packet. A marriage was made at 10 days afrter sowing (DBS) to leave 1 seedlings per stake. Maintenance of the crop consisted of mineral fertilizers and liquid organic fertilizer.</p> <p>flowering and maturity, the T2 treatment exhibits the highest average diameters which are respectively 16.02 mm, 16.85 mm and 16.35 mm.</p> <p>The discussion part has been decompressed and added the following subsections :</p> <p>4.1.1. Effects of different treatments on pH</p> <p>4.1.2. Effects of different treatments on organic carbon</p> <p>4.1.3. Effects of different treatments on total nitrogen</p> <p>4.1.4. Effects of different treatments on total phosphorus</p> <p>4.1.5. Effects of different treatments on total potassium</p> <p>4.1.6. Effects of different treatments on cation exchange capacity (CEC)</p> <p>4.2.1. Effects of treatments on maize diameter</p> <p>4.2.2. Effects of treatments on maize height</p>

PART 2:

	<p>Reviewer’s comment</p>	<p>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)</p>
<p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	