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# **SDI EDITORIAL COMMENTS FORM**

# EDITORIAL COMMENT'S on revised paper (if any)

Title :The Title can be cange to :

Effect of the organic and NPK fertilizers on the growth and yield of sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* (L) Lam) in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire

OI

The growth and yield of sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* (L) treated with organic and granulated NPK fertilizers in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire(if NPK is granulated) you may use granulated NPK Abstract : Should be written concisely and shaprly

Two years research to investigate the responds of two variety of sweet potato to organic and granulated NPK has been conducted from ... 2016 to ... 2017 in experimental station of National Center of Agronomic Research (CNRA) of Bouaké in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire. The experiment was arranged as split plot design and provided with 3 replicates. The main plot was variety (..... and .....), and The experimental results revealed that ......

#### **MATERIALS AND METHOD**

# MM is poorly written and need to be rewritten concisely, detail and precisely.

Presented and describe briefly the site description including the soil properties (physical and chemical properties). The properties are need to support the discussion or to explain why the treatments give a significant effect or a non-significant effect. In addition, please presented the chemical analyses of used organic manure.

Please write and describe the research procedure in detail and concisely (land preparation, planting, fertilizers application, weeding, pest and plant management, responds measurement, harvesting).

#### Statistical Analyses

F test is used to test interaction or simple effect (main or subplot) in the ANOVA, while to test the significant different within the treatment (main plot or subplot) please use LSD, or DMRT, if the treatments more ten treatments is recommended to use the scot knot test

#### Results

The research has been conducted for 2 years? It is unclear the measured growth and the obtained yield belong to first year or the second years ??

Please pay attention on the interaction effect?, if there is no interaction than proceed the test for main plot and subplot. Please use the suitable test (LSD, DDMRT, Scott-knott test)

# Authors' response to editor's comments

Title: Effect of the organic and NPK fertilizers on the growth and yield of sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* (L) Lam) in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire

#### **Abstract**

......The experiment was conducted over two years (2016 to 2017) in experimental station of National Center of Agronomic Research (CNRA) of Bouaké in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire. The experiment was conducted following a split plot with 2 factors (variety and fertilizers) and 3 replicates. The main factor was variety with 2 levels (variety Irene and variety TIB-440060) and the subplot was fertilizers application consisted 13 levels (200, 300, 400, 500 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> of NPK fertilizers combined 5, 10, 15 t ha<sup>-1</sup> of organic fertilizer). Thirteen treatments based on poultry manure (T6, T7), chemical fertilizer NPK 15 15 15 (T1, T3, T4, T5) and NPK 12 22 22 (T8, T10, T11, T12) and their combination (T2 and T9) were tested. The experimental results revealed that that the effects of chemical fertilizer treatments, manure and their combination with mineral fertilizers did not influence the measured parameters. The results also showed that fertilizers improved all the agronomic parameters of sweet potato compared to the control treatment during two years of experiment. However, the Irene variety with a mean weight of 180 g tuberous roots was significantly different from the TIB variety with a mean weight of 138.73 g.

#### Materials and methods

#### 2.6 Preparing land

The parcel was cleaned with a machete and the crop residue was removed. These crops residues were removed from the plot and the ground was furnished, followed by the construction of humps at a height of at least 60 cm to prevent the phenomena of settlement due to rains.

# 2.7 Mound making and planting

The sweet potatoes were planted with stripped cuttings between 15 and 30 cm, bearing 3 to 5 knots. Three (3) cuttings were planted at equidistance (approximately 30 cm apart) at the top of each mound with a density of 30,000 plants per hectare. The height of the log at planting was at least 60 cm to prevent the phenomena of settlement due to rains (Fig. 2).

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Please presented the notation of significant different in Table II, Table III, IV (fertilzers) as you did in Table VI (The number of table should be numeric)

Please pay attention and refine the sentences (how to present the results

# scientifically) CONCLUSSION

# Need to be rewritten and rearranged; follow the split plot guidance

Overall, The MS is not well written The sentence should be written short and sharply. Re-reading of MS by proof reader (native speaking English) is strongly recommended.

The diving of MS in tow part is making the reading more difficult. The lines of the manuscript should be numbered to favor the postponement of remarks.



Fig. 2. Hump cuttings planting (Dibi and al, 2015)

# 2.8 Application of fertilizers

The various fertilizers were manually applied to the mounds in the planting holes before the cuttings were planted. The fertilizers were buried by mixing the fertilizers with the soil in the cuttings planting holes.

# 2.9 Maintainning of the parcels

Dead plant replacements were performed one week after cuttings were planted. Three manual weeds (weeding) were performed during the test. They consisted in ridding the hummocks and intermediates of the weeds. It is then advisable to trace the logs to the first weeding (between the 30th and the 40th day after planting, depending on the case). The first weeding was performed two weeks after transplanting, the second at six weeks and the third at ten weeks. The plots were irrigated regularly during the dry season. The water intake was done weekly using an irrigation system.

# 2.10 Harvesting of tubers

The harvesting was done by hand at the ripening of the tubers using tools with great care in order to avoid the various alterations of the tuberous roots to have satisfactory yields which are kept well and long. Harvest occurred about 4 to 6 months after planting. Ripening was also appreciated by observing yellowing of the leaves, followed by thinning or by the clear colour of the latex that comes out when cutting the tubers.

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