



**SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1**

**PART 1:**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Experimental Agriculture International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_46531
Title of the Manuscript:	Influence of Irrigation Depths on the Growth of Chrysanthemum, Cultivated in Pots, in a Greenhouse in the Northwest Region of Espírito Santo
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

**PART 2:**

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>The mixture chemical analysis of 70% substrate Tropstrato HT Vegetables and 30% of subsoil inert soil really were not made, but, we believe that the lack of this information does not detract from the quality of work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) If you have done the soil properties, it would make other researchers to compare their results with yours. No information about the soil properties. At least this is the medium through which plant grows. Without information of soil, no concrete basis for comparison</li><li>2) L116, you said at the end of the day, was water added daily? If it was added daily? say daily water.....</li><li>3) L 118 ---- could be determined should be replaced with was determined.</li><li>4) I appreciate the indepth illustration on how you determined ETc and water applied. I still don't agree with your methodology. Although you have cited some literature. Water applied need be determined before irrigating. This is what is called designed calculation. It has to do with rooting depth of the plant, which play a part in estimating the irrigation need and the height of your constructed lysimeter (no iformation on the designed lysimeter height and the rooting depth of the flower grown). In equations 2 and 3, you have two unknown factors (ETc and applied volume). How did you determin applied volume of water before estimating ETc using lysimeter, because you said in L116, you said a known amount of water was added. How did you determine the known amount of water?</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) No soil analysis was performed because it was an inert subsoil material. The nutritional interference of this soil in the plants is minimal, being necessary the chemical fertilization for the development of the culture. Soil only to help a little in the moisture retention of water in the pot. A common practice of potted flower growers.</li><li>2) Corrections made.</li><li>3) Corrections made.</li><li>4) The crop evapotranspiration (ETc) was determined daily through six selected pots by the drainage lysimeter method (Fig 1). At the end of the day, the daily water volume (the proper daily irrigation depth was chosen observing the ETc results of the previous day plus 10% to enable a small leaching) was added in each pot and after the drainage was complete, the stored volume, which corresponds to the crop evapotranspiration (ETc), was determined by Equation 2, according to methodology proposed by Medeiros <i>et al.</i> [11]; Medeiros <i>et al.</i> [12]; Oliveira <i>et al.</i> [13]; Silva <i>et al.</i> [14].</li></ol>