

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Experimental Agriculture International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_87073
Title of the Manuscript:	Soil erosion rate and surface runoff on various forms of culture
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

### General guideline for Peer Review process:

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. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<https://www.journaljeai.com/index.php/JEAI/editorial-policy> )

### **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)
<b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments	Nothing	
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments	Nothing	
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Studying the rate of soil erosion and water runoff and the type of vegetation that can protect the soil from erosion and runoff is a topic that deserves study and research.</li><li>- The researcher reached an important result, which is the vegetation cover represented in the cultivation of cocoa better than peanuts and corn.</li><li>- Data analysis is very clear especially equation surface runoff.</li><li>- Graphs illustrating the relationship between Rainfall and Soil Erosion in Cocoa Peanut and corn Land are clear.</li></ul>	

### **PART 2:**

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

### Reviewer Details:

Name:	Monier Morad Wahba
Department, University & Country	National Research Centre, Egypt