Review of: "Spatial Analysis of Soil Fertility Using Geostatistical Techniques And Artificial Neural Networks"

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In the summary, and in the developed text, the problem, objectives, methodology, results and conclusions were adequately presented. The emerging benefits of the realization of this article are of regional technological interest due to the incorporation and adaptation of expeditious methodologies, Geostatistics techniques, Artificial Intelligence and interpolation, for the classification of selected individual soil properties and the final mapping into five categories of fertility.

It is suggested when locating the study site at the National University of Central Plains, Guárico state, Venezuela, to include the information from the Soil Map at the available scale and the Taxonomic names of the Soils, according to the American Taxonomy or World Reference Base (WRB), in order to study fertility in each of the mapped taxonomic units. Compare the edaphic composition with other situations, combining the knowledge and perception of Geopedology with Geostatistics and spatial analysis techniques based on Artificial Intelligence, are an important alternative to support the expert for a detailed view of the structure of the landscape units and recommendations for soil management.