## **General Comment**

The manuscript of "Comparison of Various Spectral Indices for Optimum Extraction of Tropical Wetlands Using Landsat 8 OLI" has the potential to be published, however, a major and massive language editing is necessary. My main problem reading this manuscript lies on the grammatical errors, uncommon phrases and sentences used in texts, unnecessary complex sentences (which was hard to understand), lack of punctuation marks, and un-systematic paragraphs (no main ideas in the paragraphs). Those problems limit my ability to further assess the content of the manuscript, which in general, also needs to be revised.

I suggest to the author(s) to have their manuscript edited and proofreaded by professional so that the readability level can be increased. Due to the massive amounts of mistakes at this current state, I can not recommend this manuscript for publication at IJG.

Example of the errors (not limited to the one listed below) found on the text:

- 1. Grammatical error:
  - "One of them is quite popular is Otsu thresholding" (using two IS?)
- 2. Uncommon phrases and sentences:
  - "we actually still have one question, whether the spectral indices is quite optimal in extracting the wetlands features from the drylands features?"
    Should be rephrased because the research problem should be of interest of other people.
    By using "we actually still have one question", it feels subjective.
- 3. unnecessary complex sentences (which was hard to understand):
  - Of the many methods of optical digital imagery transformation that have been developed are, as a whole actually developed to separate water features from other features.

Give this to your colleagues to see whether they could understand the meaning. This type of unnecessary complex (and wrong) sentences are common on the text.

- 4. Lack of punctuation marks
  - In South Kalimantan there are also quite a lot of open pit coal mining activities.

Comma?

## 5. Unsystematic paragraphs

- The sample locations were also chosen purposively on various dryland features that have the potential to be detected as wetlands. Namely, built-up lands, barelands, grass, roads, dryland forest, dryland farms, garden (include mix garden, rubber plants, palm oil), and shrub and bushes. This is to assess the deeper capabilities of each spectral index. In the appointment of the samples, the method used is knowledge-based.

Which one is the main idea?