



SDI Review Form 1.5

PART A:

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/AJEA/1544
Title of the Manuscript:	<i>Prevalence of coat colour phenotypes in West African Dwarf sheep reared by small holder farmers in South Western Nigeria.</i>
Manuscript received on (Date)	
Review comment submitted (Date)	



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PART B: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part and write here 'Corrected'/ if not agreed, give suitable justifications)
General comment:	The article dealing with the prevalence of coat colour phenotypes in West African Dwarf sheep is certainly of interest. This study is mainly circumstantial, and should be more tighten.	
Specific comments:	The authors must present the main results corresponding to the classification from phenotype to genotype.	
Title and abstract	The authors should have classified the two categories of sheep as a function of the classes they generate.	
Introduction	Eumelanin and pheomelanin are defined at the molecular level. It should be indicated. That would be certainly of importance for their main results. The authors should remind the basis for a white, black and brown colours.	
Review of literature (Heading may differ in the case of review paper)		
Materials & methods (Heading may differ in the case of review paper)	The authors should remind the reason of the sex ratio difference in their cohort. (9,195 sheep consisting of 5,978 females and 3, 217 males). In the classification, the sheep can be white and black (this corresponds to half and half). How is it measured objectively? When it is white with black mark. What is the maximum size of the black mark to be in this category? The B or brown gene. Do they have to refer to the gene or the locus?	
Results & discussion (Heading may differ in the case of review paper)	The main problem of this article is that the authors bring phenotypic information but do not bring the genetic information. How the authors know that such mouse is Awt/Awt, Aa/Aa or Awt/Aa .	



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	Another allele could be introduced? According to my calculation, the percentage of Awt is 71.8% and not 71.21%. The authors refer to 67.85%. What is this percentage?	
Conclusion		
References		

Note: Anonymous Reviewer