



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_11412
Title of the Manuscript:	Growth response of quails (<i>Coturnix coturnix japonica</i>) to varying levels of cassava (<i>Manihot esculenta</i>) tuber meal as a replacement for maize (<i>Zea mays</i>)
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	- The paper has some serious problems with the experimental design and the technical quality. - The number of treatments (subgroups) and number of birds is very low in order to have significant results. - The writing quality in the text and the tables is very poor. - Although the experimental diets contain cassava replacing maize, in the paper text (except abstract) the authors write for cassava replacements percentages of maize, instead of inclusion levels - The different diets are not isocaloric and isonitrogenous in order to be comparable for the birds growth results. - Most abbreviations are not explained and are different between text and tables - There are some typographical mistakes that show low quality of paper preparation and that need revision by a native English speaker. - The discussion of the results is very superficial and the reference list is not adequate.	Quail farming is a recent development here and hardly can one get a farm with high stock density. We had to travel as far as Sapele where we could get upto a 100- being of same size. Unfortunately a good number died on transit. The 32 quail used were the survivors that were clinically healthy. Taken care of Corrected Reference list improved upon