

Thank you very much for all Review comments. We worked on the manuscript and send to you the corrected manuscript.

Comment 2. Question 2: Please, the low values of in vitro antimalarial activities indicate high effects on *Plasmodium falciparum*, it's not confusion.

Comment 2. Please, It's the qualitative test, the same for table 5.

Comment 4. Yes, physiological effects were often linked to gene modifications often in the second generation (Yoshihara et al., 2013). It's explained by indirect attacks of ROS on DNA band. This part is greatly physiological because we evaluated in vitro antiplasmodial activities of metabolites induced by radiations.

If one would like to obtain the mutant plants producing more antimalarial products, the screening needs to be done from a quite large population of M2 lines (OK!, there are mutations not observable such as physiological mutations). Then, you may examine the isolated candidate(s) of mutant(s) (It's not possible because metabolites compounds weren't the evaluation observable, we use the in vitro antiplasmodial activity test). The M1 shows no phenotype unless it has dominant mutation(s). Ok, physiological test is necessary for *Phyllanthus odontadenius*.

Effects of Gamma Irradiation on Seeds germination, Plantlets Growth and In vitro Antimalarial Activities of *Phyllanthus odontadenius* Müll Arg.

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