



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Article's subject is not original. There is similar study in laying hens in this article's references	Similar study was done on laying hens of domestic fowl, and that involved use of a combination of maize/sorghum and cassava tuber meal as a substitute for maize.
Numbers of materials are insufficient.	We are sorry to have used such low number of quails. In addition to our earlier reason, we considered necessary to satisfy our curiosity for quail research and so we decided to make do with what we could get. It was not as if we do not know that the greater the animal number the better the statistical result. We hope to improve on subsequent on quail research.
The numbers of repetitions are not suitable.	As our pioneer work on quail we did not deem it necessary to investigate a lot of things at a time. The survival rate and carcass qualities/ characteristics may constitute part of our further study on quail.
Survival rate and particularly carcass quality should be studied.	The male to female ratio in the group was not of our interest in this first study. However we have noted it for further study .
The male to female ratio of the material is unclear.	
The number of male and female in the group is not clear	
Crude proteins, energy levels in the treatment groups are different in food/rations?	Though the data were not subjected to statistical analysis, it is known that statistical differences do not always introduce biological differences. This equally evidenced in the fact that there was no significant difference in MWWG between T ₁ and T ₃ ,and between T ₂ and T ₄ .This does not show any trend that could be attributed to difference in levels of protein and energy. This is equally buttressed by the earlier observation by Olubamiwa et al. (1999) that growing quails are able to keep body growths
There are some spelling mistakes in the text.	Corrected.