



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2015_AJEA_16342
Title of the Manuscript:	Impact of Three-Different Commercial Feed on the Growth and Survival of Clariasgariepinus Fry in Aquaria Glass Tanks.
New Title:	Impact of Three-Different Commercial Feed on the Growth and Survival of <i>Clarias gariepinus</i> Fry in Aquaria Glass Tanks.
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Results and Discussion (Line 90-91) "Highest survival rates percentage of $96.0 \pm 1.76\%$ and $88.0 \pm 1.56\%$ was recorded in Treatment T1 and T4 respectively..." Actually "Highest survival rates percentage of $96.0 \pm 1.76\%$ was recorded in Treatment T1...", [The fish fed on Treatment T1 significantly showed higher survival rate compared to T4 (Table 3).] Conclusion 1. (Line 145-146) Our study showed that Lucky Star fry feed can compete favourable with Artemia in growth performance and survival of C. gariepinus fry if feed at recommend water quality parameter. From the result in table 3, it difficult to conclude that you said. Since final weight of fish fed AS was significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher than that of fish fed LS diet. Furthermore, The monitored physiochemical parameters were not affected by the different diets during the 28 days feeding trial. (Line 117-118) 2. (Line 99-100) It is incorrect to say that "However, where Artemia shell free is not available Lucky Star fry feed may be employed." If the authors carefuully citation, previous research has demonstrated that Ceriodaphnia and Moina might eventually be used to replace the imported and expensive Artemia in the feeding of catfish larvae, since it is readily available in most freshwaters in Africa (and in-difficult to culture).	

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