



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/BJAST/2205
Title of the Manuscript:	Biopesticide activities of some plant extracts: a potential alternative to chemical pesticides

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>The revised manuscript was somehow improved facing its original deficiencies. However it is still far from the minimum acceptable international standard quality for a review article. Almost all previous deficiencies remain in the revised version. A number of references concerning the insecticidal potential of <i>C. procera</i> latex were not cited. Worse, such omission avoids comprehension of the present status of the field. Important omitted data are given below. Table 1 which was introduced in the revised version is completely out of scope! Even, repeated sentences throughout the text introduce contradictions (see below). The theme of the work is relevant and is of general interest. However the present material deserves important revision yet. I regret but I can not advice publication of this manuscript in its present form. Authors should carefully take in account these and those previous comments (point by point) to substantially improve this manuscript.</p> <p>Inconsistencies:</p> <p>"The reservoir of the plants possessing insecticidal substances is enormous. More than 2000 species of the plants are known that possess some insecticidal activity [5]." (all over the world?)</p> <p>"It was estimated that nearly 2400 species of plants in India possess insecticidal properties [7]." (only in india?)</p> <p>"Over 2000 plants belonging to some 60 plant families are known to exhibit insecticidal activities [25,26].</p> <p>Important References (not cited):</p> <p>Performance of distinct crop pests reared on diets enriched with latex proteins from <i>Calotropis procera</i>: Role of laticifer proteins in plant defense Original Research Article <i>Plant Science</i>, Volume 173, Issue 3, September 2007, Pages 349-357</p> <p>Evaluation of in vitro schizontocidal activity of plant parts of</p>	<p>The manuscript is revised again in the light of the comments. Table 1 has been replaced by another couple of Tables. The point wise reply to other queries are explained as following:</p> <p>No. The number of Indian plants species possessing insecticidal activity is in the range of 2000-2500. Please refer the following:</p> <p>Koul O and Walia S. Comparing impacts of plant extracts and pure allelochemicals and implications for pest control. CAB Reviews: Perspectives in Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Nutrition and Natural Resources. 2009;4(49)</p> <p>Baskaran and Narayanswamy. In:Traditional pest control. Caterpillar Publications. Tamil Nadu, India.1995.</p> <p>Singh RN and Saratchandra B. The Development of Botanical Products with Special Reference to Seri-Ecosystem Caspian J. Env. Sci. 2005; 3(1) :1-8.</p> <p>Yes, it is an estimate reported in Indian subcontinent.</p> <p>Yes, this report is also for Indian plant species.</p> <p>These references have been now added suitably into the text of the manuscript.</p>



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Calotropis procera—an ethnobotanical approach

Journal of Ethnopharmacology, Volume 68, Issues 1–3, 15 December 1999, Pages 83-95

Digestibility of defense proteins in latex of milkweeds by digestive proteases of Monarch butterflies, Danaus plexippus L.: A potential determinant of plant–herbivore interactions

Original Research Article
Plant Science, Volume 179, Issue 4, October 2010, Pages 348-355

The defensive role of latex in plants: detrimental effects on insects

Arthropod-Plant Interactions March 2010, Volume 4, Issue 1, pp 57-67

Latex fluids are endowed with insect repellent activity not specifically related to their proteins or volatile substances. *Braz. J. Plant Physiol.*, 2011, vol.23, no.1, p.57-66. ISSN 1677-0420