



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJAST_12886
Title of the Manuscript:	REPLACEMENT OF FISH MEAL WITH BAMBARANUT WASTE MEAL IN THE DIETS OF LARVAL AFRICAN CATFISH <i>CLARIAS GARIEPINUS</i> BURCHELL (1822)
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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Rechazo la evaluación del trabajo por dos razones: 1- find a similar publication to the data presented in this summary (Substitution of fishmeal with bambaranut waste meal in diets of first feeding (Clarias gariepinus x Heterobranchus bidorsalis) "Heteroclarias" . Enyidi Uchechukwu D., Mgbenka B.O.M. International Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Studies 2014; 1(3):118-122) so I do not think provides new data, and 2- by inconsistency in the title because the weight of African catfish larvae is 2.2 to 2.4 at the start of exogenous feeding (according Helmut Segner and Johan Verreth, 1995 (Metabolic enzyme activities in larvae of the African catfish, Clarias gariepinus: changes in relation to age and nutrition). Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, Volume 14, Issue 5, pp 385-398), and not 1.85 g as used in this study.	Enyidi and Mgbenka 2014 examined hybrids but not the parental. This present work examined effects on <i>Clarias gariepinus</i>. It's been noted that hybrids of <i>Clarias</i> and <i>Heterobranchus</i> grow faster than their parental. Therefore its could be good to check growth performances of parentals. Heterosis accounts for hybrid performances which cannot be used to judge parentals. This work used fry's of average weight 1.85 ± 0.79g; some fish were up to 2g and others below. African catfish hatchlings do not have uniform sizes as in other fish species (Ayinla and Nwadukwe 1989, Fingerling size variation among freshwater catfish: effects of broodstock size). (Odedeyi 2007), survival and growth of hybrid female, gariepinus X longifilis fingerlings. Effects of broodstock size. American Eurasian J.Sc Research 2(1) 19-23. There is variation in sizes of hatchlings but we take an average. Fast growers are called shooters and slow growers runts. Both sizes occur in year class. Besides the size of the hatchlings is



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		influenced by weight of parental females due to egg size differences and yolk size as well (Odedey 2007, Survival and growth of hybrid female Clarias gariepinus and male heterobranchus longifilis: Effects of brood stock size. American Eurasian J. Scientific Res. 2(1) 19-23. Spawning African catfish with low weight parental will certainly give first feeding hatchling of lower than 2.4g.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		