



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Environment & Ecology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEE_48133
Title of the Manuscript:	Bioaccumulation of Heavy Metals in water and some fish samples from Onuimo River, Imo State, Nigeria
Type of the 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>)

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		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Make a figure with average levels of heavy metals in fish samples (table 2) Please correct : Results of the study conducted as shown in Table 2 above reveals that copper level in the investigated fish samples ranges as follows; Damsel fish (27.10- 30.88 mg/kg), Cat fish (24.00- 30.36 mg/kg), Tilapia fish (13.02-33.56 mg/kg), Dat fish (24.20-25.12 mg/kg) and Cling fish (27.10-30.77 mg/kg). A trend of mean concentrations of copper in mg/kg can be written as Tilapia (23.29 mg/kg) < Dat (24.66 mg/kg) < Cat (27.18 mg/kg) < Damsel = Cling (28.99 mg/kg). These mean values were found to have been higher than some standard permissible limits like WHO (3.0 mg/kg), FEPA (1.3 mg/kg), EU (2008) (1.0 mg/kg) and those reported in <i>Cyprinus Carpio</i> and <i>Pelteobagrus Fluridraco</i> [23], <i>L.Coubie</i> and <i>M. Tapirus</i> [31]. Indo-pacific king Mackerel and Tiger tooth Crocker [48]. Please correct : Chromium another environmental pollutant showed an increasing trend in mg/kg as follows, Cling fish (0.32 mg/kg) < Cat fish (0.88 mg/kg) < Dat fish (1.27 mg/kg) < Tilapia fish (1.74 mg/kg) < Damsel fish (2.61 mg/kg). Levels of zinc in the investigated fish recorded least minimum value of 45.56 mg/kg in Cat fish and highest value of 79.55 mg/kg in Damsel and Cling fishes. A trend of decrease in mean values of zinc in the investigated fish samples can be seen as; Cat fish (45.56 mg/kg) < Dat fish (60.44 mg/kg) < Tilapia fish (61.37 mg/kg) < Damsel fish = Cling fish (79.55 mg/kg). These mean values are also higher than some permissible limits of Indonesia maximum limits of metals in food (Table 2) and some literature studies [30, 31].</p>	
Optional/General comments		



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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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