



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Agriculture and Ecology Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAERI_47966
Title of the Manuscript:	Percentage Yield and Characteristics of Lecithin Produced from some Elite Varieties of Nigerian Sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)
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>)



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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p>	<p>In General, this work presents relevant and interesting information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction: clear and informative. • Results and discussion: the data are consistent • Conclusion: generic, but enough • References: one from 2018, nothing from 2017... Relatively current (I suggest reviewing that). <p>In my opinion, the authors must present more details in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MATERIALS AND METHOD • "The four improved(elite) varieties of sesame namely; NCRIBEN 01M, NCRIBEN 02M, NCRIBEN 04E, and NCRIBEN 05E were obtained from the Beniseed Research Programme of the National Cereals Research Institute, Badeggi in Niger State, Nigeria. • More details about each sample are welcome. - when? - sampling criteria? - Does seasonality play any role? - very generic information. - Do samples georeferenced? - Physical and chemical characteristics? • Seed Preparation • 500g each of the four varieties were manually washed with distilled water, sorted and then dried at room temperature for two weeks after which they were pulverized (end particle size /granulometry) using electronic blending machine (which one ?) and kept at 40c (why this temperature and not -18C for example ?) until use. - define room temperature ! 	<p>Thank you!</p> <p>All relevant references have been cited and presented accordingly.</p> <p>More details pertaining to samples have been included and marked with yellow texts. These includes date of collection etc.</p> <p>Sampling criteria is based on availability of seeds of varieties that have been certified released by the National Crop and Anima Varietal Release Committee of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.</p> <p>Seasonality do not play any role in research of this nature has seeds collected were grown and stored for long term use by the agency from which the seeds were collected.</p> <p>Blending machine brand has been provided as suggested(marked with yellow texts) Pulverized seeds were kept in a normal laboratory refrigerator set at 40c so as to protect their molecular integrity, a lower temperature such as -18c would definitely comprise the molecular properties of the seeds, such temperature are rather used for genetic samples such as DNA or plants materials whose genetic integrity is needed to be protected.</p> <p>Room is a comfortable ambient generally taken as 20c.</p>
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p>		



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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>	No