Journal Name:	South Asian Journal of Parasitology
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_SAJP_46065**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Evaluation Of In Vitro Nematicidal Efficiency Of Copper Nanoparticles Against Root-Knot Nematode Meloidogyne Incognita**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

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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.
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SDI Review Form 1.6

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	**1- Kindly correct the abbreviation such as Uv-vis spectroscopy, either write v in capital font or write complete.** **2- Kindly format the paper according to journal requirement.** **3- Always write complete name of any abbreviation first and then write only abbreviation.** **4- Rewrite your result part of the abstract.** **5- "When J2 of M. incognita were exposed to Copper nanoparticles in soil saturated with Copper nanoparticles (100 nm) suspension at 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1 and 0.2 g/L for 3 days, J2 mortality was 11.2, 19.9, 32.4, 64.9, 89.2 and 100%, respectively. "** **This part doesnot make any sense** **6- Kindly correct the grammar, sentence structure, punctuation inside the whole article. A proper proof reading is required.** **7- The author doesn't describle J2 M in the paper. What is this?** **8- The writing style is too difficult to understand by the reader.** **9- Describe list of chemicals and their source under separate heading.** **10- Do you performed the toxicological activities ?** **Copper nanoparticle are also toxic in nature.** **Kindly see the literature and include in your results** **for example:** **Copper oxide nanoparticles are highly toxic: a comparison between metal oxide nanoparticles and carbon nanotubes** **11- Kindly include latest and more reference to proof your results.**	1- Uv-vis spectroscopy was corrected to be UV-Vis spectroscopy 2- The entire paper was reformatted according to journal requirement. 3- DONE 4-DONE 5- this part was rewritten as follow: When second stage juveniles (J2) of *M. incognita* were incubated in soil saturated with CuNPs (spherical shaper; 100 nm diameter) for 3 days, it was found that J2 mortality is directly proportional to the concentration of CuNPs, 0.2 g/L was sufficient to cause 100% mortality. 6- DONE 7- It was demonstrated that J2 M is the (second stage Juveniles). 8- It was simplifies as possible. 9- The following part was added to describe materials and their sources separately: **A- Chemicals** *All chemicals used were analytical grade of purity and were used without further purification.* L-ascorbic acid (Future Modern Co., Egypt.); Cetyl trimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) (Sigma-Aldrich, Egypt.); copper sulfate pentahydrate (Elnasr Pharmacuticals Co., Egypt) were used to prepare CuNPs. 10- No, I did not. I do completely agree with the reviewer that copper nanoparticles are very toxic. So that, we mentioned in the conclusion that (But, further research should be conducted in order to investigate its environmental consequences, hence determining the optimum concentrations and doses that can be applied in field without considerable hazards.). In addition, our paper just confirms the nematicidal effect of copper nanoparticles, this effect can be exploited to control nematodes infecting, for example, ornamental plants in pots or turfgrass, but not to control nematodes infecting, for example, edible crops; so as not to harm the human or environment. Otherwise, further research should be conducted to minimize such toxic effect of CuNPs through, for example, masking CuNPs or loading them on non-toxic matrix such that increase its targeting to nematodes only. 11- DONE. Papers from 2018 were included. Al Banna, L., Salem, N., Ghrair, A., & Habash, S. (2018). Impact of Silicon Carbide Nanoparticles on Hatching and Survival of Soil Nematodes Caenorhabditis Elegans and Meloidogyne Incognita. Applied Ecology and Environmental Research, 16(3), 2651-2662. Thakur, R. K., Shirkot, P., & Dhirta, B. (2018). Studies on effect of gold nanoparticles on Meloidogyne incognita and tomato plants growth and development. *bioRxiv*, 428144.

Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	