



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2014_AJEA_15609
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative performance of Pyrethrum [Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium Treviranus (Vis.)] extract and Cypermethrin on some field insect pests of groundnut (Arachis hypogaea L.) in southeastern Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
It is still felt that the pest count before spraying provides the initial state of the pests and needs to be used in controlling errors during the modelling unless the modelling process indicates otherwise. At the end of line 166, "Factors were pesticides and time of spraying. Response variables were" At the end should be able to say if the data fitted, not, in the model. In Table 3: line 300, figures 0.14 and 0.06 do not agree with the corresponding ones in Table 4: in lines 332 and 333, ie, 0.48, 0.50 and 0.17, 0.16. Something is wrong somewhere, and hence, this comment and the first one in this part (PART 2) suggests a wrong interpretation of your data. All about the contention in the 22 plants issue is that the best fitting is 11plants by 2 plants(11X2), which translates to 2rows by 11 plants, thus 90cm X 120cm.	Yes, the initial count may be used as statistical error control. It may also be used as a baseline survey – to know the pests before envisaged pesticide alteration. We did the later. There is absolutely nothing wrong with the analysis or interpretation of the data. Table 3 represents the MAIN effect of application rate (Factor A) AND insecticide type (Factor B), SEPARATELY, with respect to a control – a straight forward analysis. For Table 4, the INTERACTIVE effect of Factor A WITH Factor B and the control was analysed. In order words, how would the control fare when there is interaction between A and B? Bear in mind that now the two insecticide types are analysed, rate by rate, TOGETHER WITH the control. The control in an interaction analysis may not be the same as the one in the main effect. This is a statistical fact. The plant population of 22 stands (30 cm x 15 cm) is correct. We planted on a simple 1.0 m x 1.0 m bed, one plant per stand. We couldn't have used 90 cm x 120 cm spacing to get 22 plants on a 10,000 cm² bed. 90 cm x 120 cm = 10,800cm². What this means is that a plot (1.0 m x 1.0m = 10,000 cm²) will be too small to cultivate just ONE plant.