



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_42315
Title of the Manuscript:	Insecticidal Potentials and Chemical Composition of Oil Extracts from the Leaves of Two Nigerian Plants
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		
Minor REVISION comments	Abstract Title: Insecticidal Potentials and Chemical Composition of Oil Extracts from the Leaves of ~~Two Nigerian Plants~~ <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> and <i>Stachytarpheta Cayenensis</i> in Nigeria Mention the common names of the insects that are treated before giving their scientific names. For example, mosquito (scientific name), grasshopper (scientific name) etc. Why did you use only one concentration? You should always work on several concentrations and later suggest the most preferred in terms of mortality and economics. Remember, not necessarily the amount of botanical pesticide used to be similar as the synthetic pesticides. You could use different concentrations of botanical pesticides (little to moderately high) as there is no prescribed amount to use and later suggest the most appropriate one Both extracts were able to cause 100% -----. Introduction: Insecticides are essential tools for ----- . Which insecticides are you talking about? Some insecticides are not good for human health, domestic animals and livestock. Methodology Collection of Mosquito Larvae. Is this not a test insect? Why not included in the subtitle; Collection of test insects? Grouping of insects and administration of treatments; insufficient explanation in this section. How were the pesticides administered? Explain clearly how they were administered and under what conditions? Discussion and conclusion While there are not much reports information on the insecticidal properties of <i>Stachytarpheta cayannensis</i>, reports have it that the plant is known to be responsible for the an-inhibitor of inhibition of acetyl cholinesterase [25] making it a potential neuromuscular pesticide ----- in earlier studies [3][26]. Also hexadecanoic acid -----.	
Optional/General comments	Good work towards promoting environmental friendly pesticides	

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