



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_32650
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECT OF VARIATION IN UREA CONCENTRATION USED IN RETTING, ON THE PHYSICO- CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF KENAF FIBRES.
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.

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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	Please review the following minor corrections: Page 1, please rewrite, METHODOLOGY: Two kenaf stems of each of the four varieties were tied (bundled) together was replicated three times and soaked in an improvised retting tank containing urea solutions at 1% and 2% concentrations and control (without urea). Page 6, please use a cite, 3.5 Mineral contents of retted fibres, The presence of inorganic substance like iron, carbonates, calcium, and potassium had significant effect on the ash content of kenaf fibres. Page 7, please use a cite, 3.6 Tensile strength of retted fibres, The strength and durability of kenaf composites are a function of the physical and mechanical properties of its fibres. Page 7, please use a cite, Enzyme activities in the liquor during fibre retting, There was partial removal of non-fibrous materials like hemi-cellulose and lignin which would make kenaf fibre considerably softer for fibre spinning. Lignase and hemi-cellulase enzymes allowed the selective removal of lignin and hemi-cellulose respectively without affecting the strenth of the cellulosic fibre itself. Page 8, please use a cite, 3.9 The degree of hardness (carbonate salts) of the retting water. Hardness is caused by the bicarbonate salts of calcium and magnesium. Page 9, please use a cite, 3.9.2 Degradation of water retting, A high BOD indicates a high content of easily degradable, organic material in the liquor, while a low BOD indicates a low volume of organic materials, substances which are difficult to break down.	
Optional/General comments		

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