



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	2013_AJEA_6771
Title of the Manuscript:	AN ANALYSIS OF THE ADOPTION OF GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF SPEARGRASS (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>) BY YAM FARMERS IN GUINEA SAVANNA AGRICULTURAL ZONE OF NIGERIA
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	In this work, the authors studied the level of adoption of glyphosate by yam farmers from Guinea Savanna and socio-economic causes and constraints related to its technology. In general, the ms is very interesting, the authors addressed a socio-economic work with technical and methodological accuracy. In this sense, statistical analysis was properly carried out. Finally, according to the results, the authors show recommendations for the adoption of glyphosate. Anyway, I think that the constraints of the overuse of this technology and risks should be cautioned. In this way, conditions of security and technical assistance in the applications, risks of glyphosate-resistant speargrass or any other weed, or constant dependence on loans to support the production, among others.	I agree with the comment of the reviewer
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The text shows many typos. Specific comments are detailed: Abstract L13-16. Re-write this phrase. Several typos. L43-46. Add quote. L31-32. (FAO, 1997). L35. Delete capital letter (carbohydrates). L42. (Surname and surname, year).	The article has been revised according to the reviewers comment



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	L51. Scientific names: Capitalized and italic letter. Here and everywhere. L52. (Chikoye et al., 2005). L57. concerns (not capitalized). L58. See L51's comment. (<i>Striga</i>) L64. Identify (not capitalized). L74. Chikoye et al. (without commas). L79. farmer's control. L90. Not capitalized. L110-111. Several typos. L115. ...three major... L116. Bassa-Nge and Gwari. L119. Number-space-unit. Here and everywhere. L135. (Table 1). L136. 'ADP'. Write the full name in the first mention. L141. LGAs (?). L153. primary (not capitalized). Data Collection Methods How many questions were asked through a questionnaire? (36) Could you show the questionnaire? --- Not necessary because it will make the article very bulky. Objective 1 Could you quote some paper where a similar approach is used? ----- Yes (Feleke .S. and Zegege .T. 2006 who used the model to analyze adoption of improve maize varieties in southern Ethiopia Were the assumptions of the analysis tested? --- Yes There is no significant output of contact and non-contact glyphosate farmer L231. Delete the comma.	
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	L235. Delete 'Shows'. Be consistent with capitalization. Table 2 Numbers of coefficients and SEs have many decimals. Maybe, three are enough. L244. herbicide L245. Table 2 L251. ...had a coefficient... The article has been revised according to the reviewers comment L270-272. This phrase is a generalization. You could speak in a past form, about your results, but this affirmation is not appropriate. L275. See L235's comments. L292-295. It is not necessary. L303. Table 4. L306. Be consistent with capitalization. L310. Be consistent with capitalization. L346. Agric L363. REFERENCES Be consistent with the format of the references.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The constraints of the overuse of glyphosate and its risks should be added to the discussion.	