



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_46083
Title of the Manuscript:	Fungitoxic potential of copaiba and eucalyptus essential oils on phytopathogens
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>)

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	No.	
Minor REVISION comments	The manuscript focuses on the efficacy of some essential oil such as copaiba and eucalyptus by establishing curve fitting modes. While, there is a problem that the R ² value in Figure 1B was only 0.62 for <i>Colletotrichum musae</i> , which might be less confident in statistics when compared to the other regression analysis. Please collect the correct experimental data or use more appropriate analytical model methods to achieve a better R ² value. Additionally, eucalyptus oil against <i>A. alternate</i> at concentration of 1.31% based on regression result should be conducted with an actual 1.31% concentration oil experiment to make a further confirmation. In detail, the sentence at Line 219 should be given the exact biologically active compounds or determine the main antimicrobial components in the essential oils of copaiba and eucalyptus. Another issue is that Line 176 the terminology of <i>A. alternate</i> should be Italic, please modify it.	
Optional/General comments	This article refers about the essential oils had the fungitoxic effect for two common phytopathogens (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> and <i>Colletotrichum musae</i>) in agriculture. The antifungal capability of chosen oils with different concentrations was also studied <i>in vitro</i> , which had a great significance on biological control in plant. However, there might be lack of some reasons and related researches or literatures to explain how the potential interaction mode between the two oils and pathogenic fungi. So please add some information about the inhibition mechanism of oils in RESULTS AND DISCUSSION to make this Part clearer and more convincing.	



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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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