

Review of: "Heritability and Genetic Correlations of Growth Traits Among Inbred Population of Nigerian Chickens"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The title "Heritability and Genetic Correlations of Growth Traits among Inbred Population of Nigerian Chickens" is a good and informative topic for breeders and policy makers. The aim of the current research mentioned as "employed inbreeding as a veritable way to expedite the creation of indigenous meat and egg-type chicken breed."

I appreciate the authors for your contribution in this subject area.

According to the value of chicken for food system; a lot research and demonstration works are still required for Africa. Naturally chickens have a short generation interval and require limited input for production. As a result, they contributed and contributing a lot for entrepreneur and reduction of unemployment for Africa and all over the world.

The author justify that the Nigerian chicken are characterized by low frequency of quantitative genes responsible for meat and egg production without citation. If that is the case, is it possible for selection to improve meat and egg? The research lacks background to elaborate the performance of Nigerian chickens.

Generally, the inbred populations have lower heritability because their variability is low and more of homozygote genes. Also, when the data size is large the accuracy of estimation is acceptable. In the current research data size is 100 day old chicken for four stains which is small and the value of heritability is exaggerated.

The fixed effects of number of weeks and strains data size are not included in table 1. Also, sex of chicken should be incorporated as fixed effect.

Also, the way of presentation of correlation in table 3 is not formal and statistical comparison was not undertaken.

Therefore, I suggest to strength the article by incorporating the above mention items.