

Review Form 1.7

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| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Research in Botany |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJRIB_99303 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Mycorrhizal Morphology and Symbiotic Fungi on the Root of <i>Pyrola renifolia</i> |
| 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:

(<https://journalajrib.com/index.php/AJRIB/editorial-policy>)

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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) |
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| <p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p> | <p>Yes, the manuscript is good for scientific community</p> <p>The title is Okay</p> <p>The abstract lacks proper conclusion, Author(s) should rework this section</p> <p>Subsection and structure, Okay</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>The references are okay</p> <p>ABSTRACT Aims: This study aimed at clarifying the root morphological feature and the symbiotic fungi.</p> <p>A mantleless morphotype with Hartig net and the intracellular hyphal coil was mainly associated with root endophyte ascomycetes, viz. <i>Cladophiaphora</i> spp., <i>Didymella</i> spp., Helotiales spp., <i>Leptodontidium orchidicola</i>, and <i>Phialocephala fortinii</i>. Further, we observed ericoid-type mycorrhizae and dark septate endophyte colonization in the middle of the root.</p> <p>Helotiales is an order not a species <i>Py. renifolia</i> = <i>P. renifolia</i></p> <p>INTRODUCTION Finally, ARM are found on <i>Arbutus</i>, <i>Arctostaphylos</i>, and <i>Pyrolaceae</i>, which are formed by mycorrhizal fungi that form ectomycorrhiza with trees. *write ARM in full*</p> <p>CONCLUSION</p> <p><i>Pyrolaceae</i> have mycorrhizae that are similar to the ERM widely observed in <i>Ericaceae</i>, and also those similar to monotropoid mycorrhizae found in the monotropoid mycoheterotrophic plants.</p> | |
| <p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p> | <p>The language quality of this paper is good</p> | |
| <p>Optional/General comments</p> | <p>Author(s) should check the spellings of names of the species and note that Helotiales is an order of the ericoid mycorrhizal fungi</p> | |

PART 2:

| | 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) |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p> | <p>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</p> | |

Reviewer Details:

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| Name: | Olusegun Adeoyo |
| Department, University & Country | Adekunle Ajasin University, Nigeria |