

### Review Form 3

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Journal of Plant &amp; Soil Science</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_127901
Title of the Manuscript:	Inventories of forest host plants of the Xanthomonas bacterium in cashew orchards in western Burkina Faso
Type of the Article	Research Paper

#### **General guidelines for the 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 guidelines for the Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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#### **Important Policies Regarding Peer Review**

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### Review Form 3

#### PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback (Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The research identifies specific forest pathogenic species, such as <i>Ficus abutilifolia</i> and <i>Combretum micranthum</i>, as reservoirs for <i>Xanthomonas citri</i>. Understanding these reservoirs is crucial for managing and mitigating the spread of these pathogens in cashew orchards.</li> <li>2. By recognizing the role of surrounding forest species in pathogen dynamics, farmers and agricultural managers can develop better management practices. This could include targeted maintenance of orchards to reduce pathogen presence and enhance crop health.</li> <li>3. The molecular identification of strains through atpD gene sequencing provides a deeper understanding of the genetic relationships among <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> strains. This knowledge can inform future studies on pathogen evolution and resistance.</li> <li>4. The high population densities of pathogenic strains observed post-inoculation suggest that these bacteria can significantly impact cashew crop yields. Effective management strategies based on this research can help protect agricultural productivity and economic stability for farmers.</li> <li>5. The research highlights the interconnectedness of different plant species within ecosystems. Recognizing how forest species interact with cashew trees and contribute to disease dynamics can inform broader ecological conservation efforts, promoting biodiversity while maintaining agricultural productivity.</li> </ol>	
<b>Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</b>	YES	
<b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.</b>	YES	
<b>Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.</b>	YES	
<b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.</b>	Current references requires, reference style should be uniform, complete reference required,	
<b>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>	YES	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<b>After reference correction it will be suitable for publication.</b>	

#### 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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

#### Reviewer Details:

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