

ReviewForm3

JournalName:	InternationalJournalofEnvironmentandClimateChange
ManuscriptNumber:	Ms_IJECC_129056
TitleoftheManuscript:	FloristicdiversityandseasonalvariationofherbaceouspeciesinTaxuscontortabearingstandsofKashmirHimalayas
TypeoftheArticle	

PART1:Comments

	Reviewer'scomment	Author'sFeedback(Pleasecorrectthemanuscriptandhighlightthatpartinthemanuscript.Itismandatorythatauthorsshouldwritehis/herfeedbackhere)												
Pleasewriteafewsentencesregardingtheimportanceofthismanuscriptforthescientificcommunity.Aminimumof3-4sentencesmayberequiredforthispart.	The topic is interesting and these kinds of studies are needed for places like Indian Himalayan Region which is a biodiversity hotspot. The paper has highlighted the how species composition varies and changes during different seasons. Also points out what can be the reason behind such composition. Statistical data has been provided in the form of IVI values for further support													
Isthetitleofthearticlesuitable?(Ifnotpleasesuggestanalternativetitle)	Yes													
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.	Yes abstract needs to be edited.													
Isthemanuscriptscientificallycorrect?Pleasewritehere.	Needs some data to be reanalyzed													
Are there references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.	Addition of some references has been suggested in the comments													
Isthe language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?	yes													
Optional/General comments	<p>Author(s) need to revise the manuscript again.</p> <p>Following are the corrections and comments for the above-mentioned manuscript:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> There are many endangered species growing in wild in Kashmir Himalaya. So, why author has considered only <i>Taxus contorta</i> growing localities in the study. Reanalyze the results. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Heading</th> <th>Corrections/suggestions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Abstract</td> <td>It should be viz., S1-Pahalgam</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Value is wrong (71000N/ha)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>In text it is 22.14 instead of 22.13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Heading	Corrections/suggestions	1.	Abstract	It should be viz., S1-Pahalgam			Value is wrong (71000N/ha)			In text it is 22.14 instead of 22.13	
S.No.	Heading	Corrections/suggestions												
1.	Abstract	It should be viz., S1-Pahalgam												
		Value is wrong (71000N/ha)												
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		IVI value of <i>Plantagolanceolata</i> is 20.63 at S3 during summer season. Why it is skipped.
		'The lowest values were observed for <i>Thymus linearis</i> (3.57) at S9 and <i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (3.20) at S2.' In which season
	 <i>Plantagolanceolata</i> (23.44)atS3and <i>Oxaliscorniculata</i> (21.56)atS2.....
		The lowest IVI values included <i>Daucus carota</i> (2.21) at S2 and <i>Festuca rubra</i> (2.94) at S6. There are other species which has lower value than <i>Festuca rubra</i>
		The IVI of herb species depends upon the density, basal area and frequency at the site. IVI depends on the relative frequency, relative density and relative basal area. In methodology also author has given formula only for frequency, density and basal area. If author has calculated IVI on the basis of frequency, density and basal area then the results are not correct
		RESULTS MENTIONED IN THE ABSTRACT CONTRADICTS WITH THE RESULTS IN THE MAIN TEXT. PLEASE CHECK
2.	Introduction	Its 0.48% given in the reference cited by author, not 0.4%
		It should be nearly or about 12% because there is no fixed value
		Its West Himalayan Yew not Western Himalayan Yew
		Previously identified as <i>Taxus baccata</i> and later.....
		Dogri is language or place
		'It grows naturally in shady, sheltered locations at altitudes ranging from 1,700 to 3,300 masl, the associated species are <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> (Kharshu) and <i>Abies pindrow</i> (Silver Fir), <i>Picea smithiana</i> (Spruce), <i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Deodar), and <i>Quercus dilatata</i> (Moru Oak). It is a western Himalayan region distribution or it is only for Kashmir. Is it an original observation or cited from some reference. Write reference if it is not the author's observation
		'In the eastern Himalayas, it often grows alongside <i>Abies pindrow</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i> species.' <i>Taxus contorta</i> is naturally distributed only in the western Indian Himalayan region. It is not found in Eastern Indian Himalayan region.
		Do not write the word 'species' in italics
		'The Kashmir Valley's geography is further enriched by the Jhelum River, which, along with its tributaries, is a major source of irrigation. The Valley's diverse habitats include rivers, lakes, springs, marshes, cultivated fields, orchards, graveyards, forests, alpine meadows and glaciers. Its temperate climate is characterized by four distinct seasons: wet, cold winters (December-February), mild springs (March-May), warm summers (June-August) and cool autumns (September-November).'
		Shift the paragraph where author is explaining about Kashmir
		To address gaps in understanding.... What kind of gaps. Please explain

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	3.	Material methods and	<p>'Kashmir valley is located in the north-western extremity of India, between 33° North latitude and 75° East longitude. The valley is located in the northernmost latitude of the country holds almost central position in the continent of Asia. Average altitude of Kashmir valley (valley zone) ranges between 1,500 to 2,300 m above sea level. The geographical expanse of Kashmir is 15,948.00 sq km.'</p> <p>Provide references for these. Write about soil, humidity and other necessary environmental factors also.</p>	
			It will be better if author can provide the map of study locations	
			'The 3 sites were selected for study from each 3 regions.' For each region three sites were selected for study.	
			The number of individuals of each species.....	
			Author(s) has taken 3 quadrates per site which means she has studied only 3x3m area per site which is not the satisfactory area considered for the study.	
			'following (Phillips, 1959).' It should be following Phillips, 1959.	
			What is the definition of density, frequency and basal area. What is relative frequency, relative density and relative basal area and write their formula.	
			'basal area was calculated following (Phillips, 1959).' 'Basal area (Misra, 1968)' Which reference author has followed out of these	
			Provided data on basal area, frequency, density, relative density, relative frequency and relative basal area as supplementary files.	
	4.	Results and Discussion	During the study total of 57 herb species were reported (in all three seasons) among them the maximum herb species....	
			'followed by Southeast aspect of Vastoorwan and Lolab, then northwest of Pahalgam, Tangmarg and Gumarg.' Its Lolab then Vastoorwan followed by Tangmarg, Gulmarg and Gund according to graph	
			In fig. 1 Density (No./ha.)	
			'The study reported that the <i>Phytolacca acinos</i> showed the highest IVI (28.34) at S3 (remove 'at S3'. Its repeated) in autumn season followed by summer season...'	
			' <i>Thymus linearis</i> recorded the lowest IVI (2.80) at S5 and (2.72) at S9.' At S2 <i>Viola odorata</i> (2.65) in spring and <i>Daucus carota</i> (2.21) in autumn has lower values than <i>Thymus linearis</i>	
			Its 22.14 not 22.13.	
			Write full names of sites also	
			' <i>Thymus linearis</i> showed the lowest IVI at S4 (2.90), suggesting limited ecological....' Check it again	
			In tables write accepted names of species instead of synonyms.	

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		<p>The word 'species' should not be in italics. Check the spelling of scientific names Either write names of authors with species or remove it from all. In legend + sign is mentioned but it is not used anywhere in the table. I would suggest merge all three tables in to one to remove confusion</p>	
		'The distribution of plant populations (instead of populations write species) in a given area is shaped'	
5.	Conclusion	What is the overall conclusion. Author has mentioned about results only	
		'Thymus linearis lowest IVI (2.90) at S4.' <i>Festuca</i> has 2.82 at S2	
		'the lowest was reported for <i>Daucus carota</i> , <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> and <i>Poa annua</i> at S2 with respective IVI values (2.21, 3.14 and 3.20).' <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> has lower values than <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> and <i>Poa annua</i> at S2 (2.55), <i>Viola</i> has 2.65 at S7, <i>Myosotis</i> has 2.72 at S9	
6.	References	Some references are missing in the text but cited in reference list.	

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)
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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