

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Journal of Plant &amp; Soil Science</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_87440
Title of the Manuscript:	Dahlia cultivation in India and abroad: A Review
Type of the Article	Review 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://www.journalijpss.com/index.php/IJPSS/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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	-	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abstract 5<sup>th</sup> line, write as "vital role" in the growth of plants',; inorder to give proper meaning to the sentence.</li> <li>• Different groups of Dahlia classified by The National Dahlia Society of England has been explicitly described.</li> <li>• Pg. no.5, in fig.1, the spelling of dahlia is written wrong as "Dhalia". Check and write correctly as "Dahlia".</li> <li>• The manuscript is quite lucid, attractive and attention grabbing.</li> <li>• Pg. no. 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, please maintain uniformity in font style &amp; font size. Please check.</li> <li>• Pg. no.8, also maintain uniform font size.</li> <li>• Pg. no.10, in <b>Response to potting media, 4<sup>th</sup> line, Nelson 1991</b>, is missing in the References cited.</li> <li>• Pg. no. 16, last line, rewrite the reference as Azuma <i>et al.</i>, 2020; instead of Azuma <i>et al</i>, 2020., <i>i.e.</i> add a full stop followed by a comma after <i>et al</i>.</li> </ul>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Diseases affecting dahlias include powdery mildew, grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), verticillium wilt, dahlia smut (<i>Entyloma calendulae</i> f. <i>dahliae</i>), phytophthora and some plant viruses. Hence, keep the foliage as dry as possible by allowing for good air circulation.</li> <li>▪ Plants with viral infections often manifested by leaves that yellow in an irregular pattern, should be destroyed. There is no cure and the virus will spread.</li> <li>▪ The findings of the research thus suggested that ethylene plays a role in senescence of cut dahlia flowers. Furthermore, their vase life could be extended by ethylene inhibitors.</li> </ul>	

### 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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