



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Asian Journal of Advances in Agricultural Research</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAAR_34846
Title of the Manuscript:	Histological Development of Grafting in Apple in Cold and High Altitude Conditions
Type of the 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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Line 83-105: 10time was or were seen/2 time observed Line 108-128: similar to Line 83-105 above: you may describe the observations without starting the sentence with it was or were seen. Idem for discussion section. Results: record on the success taken of the graftings will be good to include because same number (100) was established for each technique. In addition, the rapidity of the grafts taken and real grown with vigour can also be described here in assessment of the method to adopt. That will help you to confirm the report of the author from the line 165-168. References: Need to be formatted according the journal requirements and to be uniform as possible in writing author name (dot or not) or Journal name (short with spacing or without/ full name)	All corrections were made in accordance with the referee's recommendations Information on grafting techniques is available in many scientific books and journals. There is no need to make further explanations about grafting techniques as it is known by all researchers working on grafting
Minor REVISION comments	Line 16: occurred in short time Line 17-18: quickly compared to classic "T" budding Line 30-31: 800 m / 300 meters: be constant Line 85: scion and especially bark Line 88: were produced by cortex of scion and stock Line 108: In 15 days (bold) Line 110: stock especially xylem tissues Line 119: necrotic layers.. Line 122: Especially, new xylem Line 135: mechanism Line 142: woundings especially in stock Line 142-143. that dead cells due to wounding are transformed All corrections were made in accordance	All corrections were made in accordance with the referee's recommendations



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	with the referee's recommendations Line 146: researches which indicated Line 151: into gaps filled all gaps Line 152: Thus, our results are Line 154: In the present study / In the present research Line 164: were seen similar observations (sentence not clear) Line 164-165: These findings corroborate the results of previous reports (better same copy pastes of line 152-153.) Line 165: According to Hartmann et al. [1] "T" budding Line 166-167: preferred while it is not simpler and faster Line 167: But, in contrast Kviklis [22] reported Line 169: "T" budding Line 169: Similar results were also reported by other authors/many authors Line 170: Kadan and Yarılgac who studied apple and pear sapling production by using "T" budding (spacing) in Van ecological condition which has cold climate Line 258: Table 1. Meteorogial Line 262: Fig 1. 30 days section Line 266: Fig 3. 90 days section of Mondial Gala "T" budded on MM106 (Also "T" for all title of figures) Line 271 and 275: Fig 5. 30 days section/Fig 7. 90	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The present study is interesting and as real contribution the breeding of tree crops however the authors need to improve the results section with my compulsory revision comments to support the study conclusion in choice of the method.	I think the conclusion part is enough, It can be understood when the discussion part is read Thanks for All