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Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_27851
Title of the Manuscript:	Performance of Rice Landraces Under Salt Stress at the Reproductive Stage Using SSR Markers
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	 In materials and methods line No. 88-90 the total reaction volume is 13µl but the individual total came to 13.75 µl is some mistake is there make the correction. 	
	 Details about land races may be included like where it was collected and its orgin. 	
	 Even though the land race Pokkali performed better and already known land race for salinity why Binadhan-8 is taken as a tolerant check in this study. 	
	 The screening technique is not similar to IRRI SES. Kindly check and rewrite the screening procedure. It is very important for this study 	
	5. The plants need nutrients for its growth. How the nutrient was added is also mention in the materials and methods.	
	6. Only three SSR primers were used in this study for genotyping. This will not sufficient for confirmation. This will not enough kindly include some more primers to strengthen the study. Other wise the conclusion will not be efficient. Only with three SSR markers the study will not fulfil its objective	
	 Li No. 106 table the PCR product size is mentioned as 156. In all the PCR products if it is polymorphic the product size should be in range. This may be corrected based on the product size for each primers. 	
	 8. In introduction L No. 40 salinity screening is based or agronomical characters. Salinity is highly correlated with physiological and bio chemical characters. Especially Na and K content in shoot and root, chlorophyll and enzymes like peroxidase and catalase and proline. In this study is only based on the agronomical characters to identify its tolerance the physiological character is very important. 	

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	 Hence try to include some physiological characters for screening to strengthen the study 9. In Results and discussion the mean data is used as such. Any scientific data should be analysed and used for results and discussion. Whether the data collected is informative and whether they are showing any significant differences may be analysed and included in the table and result and discussion part. Without analysis no meaning in writing scientific papers. 	
Minor REVISION comments	 Spell check for Pokkali in Li. No. 136 table sl.No. 23 Pokkaly may be corrected as Pokkali. In materials and methods regarding PCR cycle it was mentioned as 72 ° is polymerization temperature. Actually it was extension temperature. This correction may be carried out. 	
Optional/General comments	The materials and methods and results and discussion part should be strengthened with additional data. Regarding salinity tolerance there are two stages are highly sensitive. One is seedling and the another one is panicle initiation stage. That may be included in the introduction. With three SSR markers and with agronomical characters the study will not fulfil its objective. Add some more data and resubmit	

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