



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Agriculture and Ecology Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAERI_30709
Title of the Manuscript:	Storage Behaviour of Microtuber of Potato Varieties in Relation to its Weight
Type of the Article	Original Research 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	Page 1: Ligne 11 Keywords: microtuber instead of minituber. Ligne 16: storage conditions Ligne 30: delete 'with the view' Page 2 Ligne 59: concentrations of sucrose (0, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14%): there is no report on the influence of the concentration of sucrose on response to tuberization of the genotype and number of microtuber and the distribution of the size classes. It is well known that high amount sucrose (6-14%) induce microtuber formation. Therefore, I think that can have impact in the earliness of induction consequently the maturation of the microtuber when keeping the same tuberization duration. Consecutively the availability of the amount of the reserve in small, medium and large microtuber to account for long storage (can be used in the discussion of the size response to the storage) Page 3 Ligne 108-116: water content can't be the only explanation of the fresh and decayed microtuber while your (12) reported the loss regard to microtuber size to be immature state of small microtuber, follow by medium size and larger size. I will add here the periderm and lenticels to contribute in water loss and also may explain the varietal difference. NEED TO DISCUSS YOUR RESULTS BY INCLUDING THESE ADDITIVE FACTORS (genetic and physiological in the microtuber formation regard to maturity state and response to the storage conditions.	



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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The subject studied is highly important for sustainable agricultural production regard to semence storability and also potato ranks fourth in term of production and contribution to food security. In addition, microtuber is important in potato breeding because can be produce prior to planting season therefore storability and quality of microtubers produced need to take in consideration. However, they don't need space compare to normal tuber produced in field. The study is not novel but has relevant contribution to the field (agricultural research)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Souleymane Bado
Department, University & Country	Department of Biotechnology, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Austria