



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_34582
Title of the Manuscript:	Analysis of morphological variability in five spontaneous Populations of <i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott in Tunisia
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Italicize scientific names. 2. In some situations, the reference within the text have to be the name, followed by the reference number. Ex.: "Patamsyste et al. [5] intended to" (Pag. 2) 3. DNA phenotyping (Pg. 2). You mean DNA genotyping? 4. The asterisk is misused in Table 3. Please correct it. Non-significant comparisons should be determined by "ns" and not by an asterisk. 5. Figure 2 do not separate populations as proposed by Authors. There is an admixture of populations in the central region of the figure. It have to be better described and discussed. 6. The first and second paragraphs of the Discussion only repeat results. Can be excluded. 7. "The objective of this study was to evaluate the morphological diversity within and among natural populations..." Although the objective refers to within population diversity, no result or discussion about this topic is presented. 8. Authors conclude that "adaptive morphological changes observed in these populations reveal probably the progress of evolutionary phenomena within <i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott.". Since the sampled material belongs from "five wild populations grown under different climatic conditions", an analysis of the relationship among morphological traits and climatic conditions may greatly contribute to understand/determine the putative origin of such possible evolutionary phenomena (temperature, rainfall, altitude, etc.). 	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Valdir Marcos Stefenon
Department, University & Country	Universidade Federal Do Pampa, Brazil