

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_85655
Title of the Manuscript:	Analysis of genetic diversity by D2 -statistics using morpho-physiological traits of late sown wheat (Triticum aestivum L.)
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:

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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	<p>The clustering in morphological and physiological traits of 60 cultivars in late sown wheat using Mahalanobis statistic was classified. According to the story, the major/minor comments were in below;</p> <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- As the title was emphasized the D² statistic, a reference, detail, and advantage of Mahalanobis statistic (D²) or Mahalanobis distance analysis should be insert in the Introduction section.- <p>In Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- (From Table 4), If the discussion was implied the relationship between Days to anthesis and yield characters (Grain yield per meter, 1000-Grain weight (g), Grain filling duration). The important degree of yield-characters under late sown may be able suggestion, relating cluster I or VI. It may be said that which one, between the two cluster, will be a better potential possibility for an individual cultivar selection in the future, in my opinion.	
Minor REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In Table 1 title, please indicate the clustering parameter that used in the table, such as clustering by physiological, morphological...etc.- In the result section a) Dutamo et al. (2015) observed the lowest intra cluster distance in cluster V (0.00), indicates genetic variability within this cluster is not present. The inter cluster distance was range from 44.83 to 179.72 and cluster IV and VI showed maximum inter cluster distance of 179.72, indicates superior germplasm of above diverse cluster pair's when crossed might develop desirable recombinants. <p>This the red detail should insert the specific reference, and give detail of plant name, including their experimental condition.</p>	
Optional/General comments	-	

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:

Name:	Suravoot yooyongwech
Department, University & Country	Mahidol University, Thailand