



Name:	UTTAR PRADESH JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY
Manuscript Number:	Ms_UPJOZ_3173
Title of the Manuscript:	First Record of Sea Anemone Anthopleura handi Dunn, 1978 (Actiniaria: Actinidae) from coast across the Indian Mainland
Type of the Article	Short Research Article

General guideline:

This journal believes that no manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of ‘lack of Novelty’, provided the manuscript is sufficiently robust and technically sound. Too often a journal's decision to publish a paper is dominated by what the Editor/reviewer think is interesting and will gain greater readership - both of which are subjective judgments and lead to decisions which are frustrating and delay the publication. This journal will rigorously peer-review your submissions and publish all papers that are judged to be technically sound.

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1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's feedback
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u>	<p>First record of sea anemone Anthopleura handi Dunn, 1978 (Actiniaria: Actinidae) from coast across the Indian Mainland.</p> <p>There are some methodologies for studying different nematocysts like Carlgren (1949), Hand (1955) and England (1989). So, this research is not complete because there is absent all study on cnidocyst (=nematocysts). Actually all taxonomic study of sea anemone must to have the study of nematocysts like microbasic p-mastigophore, microbasic b-mastigophore, spirocysts, basitrichs, atrichs, holotrichs. These types of nematocysts can be obtained from scapus (=column), tentacle, acroraghus, mesenterial filaments, acontium, etc. It is very important to know sizes (capsule of nematocysts), length, width and how is the internal filaments of it, because it can have a basis with spines or not..</p>	<p>Noted and effected</p> <p>Correction effected</p> <p>Revised</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		



Optional comments		
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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	