

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59311

Title: Morphology and morphogenesis in Northern Côte d'Ivoire: role of current climate in 18 sequence with a ferricret crust on top in the Ounangakaha sector (Korhogo region).

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision...

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Morphology is the scientific study of form and structure, most prominently divided into linguistics (the study of how words are formed from smaller units of meaning) and biology (the study of the physical shape, structure, and development of organisms)**
- 2. Morphogenesis is the biological process that causes a cell, tissue, or organism to develop its shape and structural organization. It represents one of the foundational pillars of developmental biology alongside cell growth and cellular differentiation.**
- 3. The cuirass sequence usually refers to the specific order in which a historical warrior dons their body armor, or how the torso plates themselves are layered and assembled.**
- 4. When putting on a full harness of plate armor, the cuirass (the breastplate and backplate combined) is typically put on near the middle of the process. Putting it on too early restricts the movement needed to secure leg pieces, while putting it on too late prevents arm protection from resting naturally over the shoulders.**

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5. A ferricrete crust (also known as a ferricrust or ferruginous duricrust) is a hard, erosion-resistant surface layer formed when soil, sand, or gravel is cemented together by iron oxides. The term comes from a blend of the words *ferruginous* (iron-bearing) and *concrete*
6. In the geomorphological study of West Africa, the morphology and morphogenesis of Northern Côte d'Ivoire refer to the physical landforms (morphology) of the region and the historical and geological processes (morphogenesis) that shaped them.
7. In the context of environmental science and botany, morphology and morphogenesis in Northern Côte d'Ivoire primarily focus on how plants and agricultural crops adapt their structural features to survive in the region's unique savanna ecosystem.
8. Because Northern Côte d'Ivoire experiences a semi-arid climate with distinct wet and dry seasons, local flora undergoes specific developmental changes (morphogenesis) resulting in specialized physical structures (morphology).
9. In the Ounangakaha sector (located near Korhogo in northern Côte d'Ivoire), a geological sequence with a ferricrete crust on top (often called a *cuirasse latéritique* or iron duricrust) represents a typical tropical soil profile shaped by long periods of weathering and climate shifts.
10. Key words can be included some more.
11. Result part is an impressive with values and pictures but can be given graphs or pie chart for values.
12. Summary points also be included.
13. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.