

Name:	<a href="#"><u>UTTAR PRADESH JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY</u></a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_UPJOZ_4565</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>New Record of a Phoretic Pseudoscorpion Species, <i>Chelifer museorum</i> (Arachnida: Pseudoscorpiones) Associated with Pelage of Bats in Lakhimpur-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, India</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

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## PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<b>Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</b>	<p><i>Cheiridium museorum</i> (Leach, 1817) is a species with a wide geographical distribution. It can be found in several types of habitats: under stones, under bark, mature dunes, dead leaves and mosses in <i>Abies</i> forest, under bark of <i>Populus</i> trees and holes in <i>Prunus</i> trees with nest of <i>Lasius</i> sp. (Nassirkhani, 2015). It occurs in synanthropic habitats, such as houses, shops, barns, grain-stores, and stables, as well as in the nests of domestic birds, such as house sparrows, pigeons, barn swallows, and house martins (Christophoryová &amp; Červená 2020).</p> <p>The current manuscript brings the first concrete data about the presence of this pseudoscorpion species on the pelage of bats in India. The phoresy of <i>Cheiridium museorum</i> on the abdominal furs of the Indian pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i> (Gray, 1838) is recorded for the first time in India and is a valuable contribution from a scientific point of view.</p>	I welcome these important and valuable suggestions and have added in manuscript.
<b>Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</b>	<p>I recommend that the author(s) consider slightly changing the title to make it more specific. For example: New Record of a Phoretic Pseudoscorpion Species, <i>Cheiridium museorum</i> (Leach, 1817) (Pseudoscorpiones: Cheiridiidae), Associated with Indian pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i> (Gray, 1838) (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) in Lakhimpur-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, India</p> <p>➤ According to the literature review, the valid name of this pseudoscorpion is <i>Cheiridium museorum</i>, and <i>Chelifer museorum</i> is its basionym. Please use the currently valid name of the species, not its synonym. I also recommend that the author(s) include the name of the first describer of the species and the year in which this was done.</p>	<p>The title is corrected according to reviewer's suggestion. The title of the manuscript is now as New Record of a Phoretic Pseudoscorpion Species, <i>Cheiridium museorum</i> (Leach, 1817) (Pseudoscorpiones: Cheiridiidae) Associated with Pelage of the Indian Pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i> (Gray, 1838) (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) in Lakhimpur-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, India</p> <p>This pseudoscorpion species is <i>Cheiridium museorum</i> (Leach, 1817) (Pseudoscorpiones: Cheiridiidae)</p>

<p><b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.</b></p>	<p>The abstract is comprehensive, but I recommend the following corrections be made:  Thirty seven pseudoscorpion specimens were collected from abdominal furs of the little Indian bat (<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i>) captured from <del>6</del> <b>six</b> different roosts in Lakhimpur-Kheri, Uttar Pradesh, India. Out of 25 captured bats, <del>7 seven bats</del> (<b>2 two</b> males and <b>5 five</b> females) were found to be associated with pseudoscorpions. Collected pseudoscorpion species was identified as <del><i>Chelifer</i></del> (<i>Cheiridium</i>) <i>museorum</i> (Leach, 1817). <del>It belongs to the class Arachnida, order Pseudoscorpiones and family Cheiridiidae.</del> It was a new record of phoretic association of pseudoscorpion species with pelage of bats. This phoretic association was found as commensalism and for the purpose of food and distribution.  <b>Key Words:</b> Arachnids; <del>Pseudoscorpion</del>; Phoretic Association; Mammals; <del>Pelage</del>; Commensalism.</p>	<p>The abstract is corrected according to reviewer comments.</p> <p>All corrections have been made according to reviewer's suggestions and comments.</p>
<p><b>Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.</b></p>	<p>Yes. In my opinion, the aim should be corrected, because nowhere in the manuscript is there any data on ectoparasites isolated from bats.</p>	<p>The aim of research work has been corrected in manuscript.</p>
<p><b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.</b></p>	<p>The references are sufficient, but I recommend that authors also consider those listed below. I think they can be useful to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Christophoryová, J. &amp; Červená, M (2020). <i>Apocheiridium ferum</i> (Simon, 1879) (Arachnida, Pseudoscorpiones, Cheiridiidae), a newly recorded genus and species of pseudoscorpion for Hungary. Check List 16 (2): 223–228.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.15560/16.2.223">https://doi.org/10.15560/16.2.223</a></li> <li>➤ Christophoryová, J., Gruľa, D. &amp; Krajčovičová, K. (2017). New records of pseudoscorpions (Arachnida: Pseudoscorpiones) associated with animals and human habitats in Slovakia and the Czech Republic. Arachnologische Mitteilungen / Arachnology Letters 53: 67-76. DOI: 10.5431/aramit5311</li> <li>➤ Nassirkhani, M. (2015). First records of the pseudoscorpion family Cheiridiidae from Iran. Arachnology, 16 (7), 244–251.</li> </ul>	<p>Valuable references provided by reviewer have been added in manuscript at appropriate places.</p> <p>All corrections in references and text have been made according to reviewer's suggestions and comments.</p>

<https://doi.org/10.13156/arac.2015.16.7.244>

In the “Introduction” section there is a cited literary source that is missing in the “References” section. It is about **Christophoryová (2010)**. And back in the “References” section, a literary source is listed that is not cited in the text of the manuscript. It is about **Morikawa, K. (1954). On some pseudoscorpions in Japanese lime-grottoes. Mem Ehime Univ., (2B) 2, 79–87.**

The following literary source is not listed in the correct place in the “References” section. **Shear, W. A., Schawaller, W., Bonamo, P. M. (1989). Record of Palaeozoic pseudoscorpions. Nature, 341, 527–529. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/341527a0>**

This literary source should be placed after Shear, W. A. (1991), because the author team includes three authors.

When we have several articles whose first author is the same, we first list the one in which he is the sole author; then we list the one in which he has a co-author; then the one in which he has two co-authors, and so on. For example:

Shear, W. A. (1991);

Shear, W. A. & Author, A. B. (1995);

Shear, W. A., Author, B. C. & Author, E. F. (2000).

There are more errors in the „References“ section that authors need to correct. They concern the correct spelling of literary sources – using a small dash instead of a large one between the pages of the articles; writing the journal issue without italics; writing the full name of the journal. In addition, some species names are not written in italics, which is necessary. I advise authors to carefully review their errors, which I have marked in trackchange.

<b>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>	I noticed that there are a lot of repetitions and some sentences don't sound good.	
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments	<p>I think it would be nice if the introduction also included brief information related to the biology of <i>Cheiridium</i> museorum, because the title of the manuscript includes this species, not all pseudoscorpions in general.</p> <p>I believe that some of the information in the “Conclusion” section could be moved to the “Results and Discussion” section, thus making the conclusion shorter and clearer.</p> <p>There is also data in the literature about another pseudoscorpion that is associated with bats through phoresia. Its name is <i>Megachernes pavlovskyi</i> Redikorzev, 1949 (Dashdamirov, 2004).</p> <p>I have not identified any plagiarism.</p> <p><b>PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT</b></p>	The present research work was carried out to investigate the presence pseudoscorpion species associated with bats and their roosts.

## **PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <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>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<u><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></u>	No