

# Review of: "Exploring the Significance and Medicinal Potential of *Rubus fraxinifolius*: A Review of Ragimot Wildberry"

Suminar Setiati Achmadi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bogor Agricultural University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Appreciation to the author for the review of plants in the Sabah region, Borneo.

To improve the manuscript quality, here are my comments and suggestions.

Section	Written	Comments
Abstract	Efforts are currently underway to domesticate Ragimot through research focused on optimizing cultivation practices	This topic is poorly detailed in the text. The point is to better direct the research forward.
	The goal of this research is to conserve this unique plant species endemic to Borneo	Is endemic the right term? Also, indigenous?
Introduction	While the Cibodas Botanical Garden in Jakarta, Indonesia...	Cibodas Botanical Garden is not located in Jakarta, but about 100 km from Jakarta and located in the mountains. It is good that the condition of Cibodas Botanical Garden is compared with Kinabalu to predict the success of ragamot domestication.
	The ragimot's range extends from Taiwan (Huang & Hu, 2009), the Philippines, and Borneo to Sulawesi, Lawu Mountain in East Java (Hidayah & Roziaty, 2022), New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, and even Le Pouce Mountain Reserve in Mauritius, albeit in low abundance (Bissessur et al., 2023)	Just draw it with a map.
Nutritional composition	5.05 g of sugar per 100 g of fruit	Dry or wet base?
Efforts of cultivation		This is what should have been deepened. There is indeed an explanation of fertilizer, but it should also be predicted in which location in Sabah? The altitude of the place? Soil type?
Figure	Nutrient analysis of Ragimot fruits (Surya et al., 2018)	Fruit? Unit for calorie?
References	<i>Journal of Agricultural Science</i> , 34(2)	The start-end page number must be written
	<i>Journal of Tropical Life Science</i> , 8(1).	