

Page7-9:

-The section could benefit from clearer organization and structure. It transitions between different topics, including the use of ancient DNA and taxonomic studies, without a clear delineation.

-The section could engage the reader more effectively by providing a clearer introduction or context for the importance of ancient genomics and taxonomic studies in the field of plant pathology. This would help readers understand why these topics are significant.

Pages 10-22:

Constantin and Co-workers' Taxonomic Reclassification : The work by Constantin and co-workers on the taxonomic reclassification of *Xanthomonas* strains is commendable. However, it's essential to acknowledge that there are still unresolved taxonomic issues, particularly in Rademaker group 9.1 and some unclassified pathovars. The absence of a clear classification for these strains might hinder precise research and diagnostics in the field. Addressing these ambiguities should be a priority for future taxonomic studies.

Emergence of *Xylella fastidiosa* in Europe:

The emergence of *Xylella fastidiosa* and its comparison with *Xanthomonas* is indeed a fascinating area of research. However, it's important to note that while these bacteria share phylogenetic relations, their biological characteristics and niches significantly differ. The section provides valuable insights into the epidemiology and ecological impact of *X. fastidiosa*, but further discussions on potential preventive measures and strategies to mitigate its spread would be beneficial.

Type 4 Protein Secretion and Bacterial Competition: The discovery of type 4 protein secretion as a mechanism for bacterial competition in *Xanthomonas* is groundbreaking. However, this subsection primarily focuses on the historical context and initial discoveries. To enhance the reader's understanding, it would be helpful to include more recent developments and ongoing research in this area. Additionally, discussing potential applications or implications of this discovery in biotechnology or agriculture could add value.

Cracking the DNA-binding Code of TAL Effectors: The TAL effector research has indeed been a captivating field, especially with the discovery of the TAL code. However, the subsection briefly mentions this significant discovery without delving into its broader implications or recent advancements. Providing more context on how this code has revolutionized our understanding of TAL effectors and its applications in biotechnology and genome editing would make this section more comprehensive.