



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJAEES_36789
Title of the Manuscript:	Importance of Field Extension Training for Farmers of Alfalfa (Medicago sativa L.) to Adopt Weed Control Techniques
Type of Article:	Case study or Scientific & Data Notes Article ??

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Abstract: <i>Below are suggested review comments; compare with what you have written and consider revising/amend your paper appropriately.</i> -Climate change may influence the survival and distribution of field crop weeds. -For eight years case studies through surveys, extension program, and questionnaires were carried out in two regions -Results..... most common occurring species in Wadi Dlayl. -However, amaranthus and common mallow were predominant in Kherbeh Sides region. -The purpose of to identification of weeds observed in alfalfa. -Training will equip farmers with necessary competencies to become pioneers of knowledge about weed ecology,..... Introduction Make appropriate revisions - Weeds. Indicate the scientific name at first mention - Revise this sentence: Furthermore, noxious weeds presenting hay prevents export to foreign markets. - Consider adapting; The most serious annuals that have a negative impact on alfalfa are cocklebur, eastern black nightshade, giant foxtail, giant ragweed, smart weeds and yellow foxtails. - Revise again: Several reasons reported on the increase weed pressure in alfalfa stand - The main goals of this research paper were to highlight the most effective extension approaches to weed identification observed in alfalfa. <i>In this section you need to go back to earlier review comments, keenly look at them and revise again.</i> Methodology (Suggest review comments) - Wadi Dlayl is located in Jordan, this area is the best for rearing livestock and mainly the dairy cows. -In the year 2007 the total number of cattle was estimated at (42893) out of	Thanks dear for your valuable comments. I took in consideration all of your revisions. See them in yellow of the manuscript. Anyhow, i need your comment related the sections of scientific note article. Do you think it is impressed to publish without conclusion section ? Grammar checked again and modified. All The Best !!



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(88215) in the country.

- Wadi Dlayl region is located in (E 36° N 32°) is about 581 m ASL. The most predominantly soil types of the region are clay soil.
- field survey was conducted in 2008
- Revise this sentence: The total planted area of the project is 55 ha divided into growing parts,
- survey was conducted to evaluate.....
- The plant was harvested at an..

Revise below sentence:grammatic mistakes

- Alfalfa irrigated by 90 m³/ha in winter and 230 m³/ha in summer months, the irrigation frequency is once a week
- In 2014 plot observations were conducted at a pioneer farmer field in the region to use herbicides controlling weeds in alfalfa.
- in a rate of 10 ml/ 2L of water using two liters weed hand sprayer
- The irrigation is/was 1000 m³/ha after planting
- crop not crops
- survey was conducted

Note: Need to refer to earlier remarks since similar mistakes are committed, get assistance to proofread this paper.

Results and Discussion(suggest revision)

- The questionnaire was conducted in 2016 and results recorded in the table (1) showing scientific names for twelve weed species which were observed by trained farmers in Zarqa River Basin, mainly in two regions of Wadi Dlayl and Kherbeh Sides.
- The five weed species of.....
- Wadi Dlayl soils are rich in nutrients due to cow manure used, and Kherbeh Sides soil has accumulated salts originating from treated wastewater.
- this may promote the growing of annuals which completes their life cycle in less than one year
- Cultural methods mainly the crop rotation is used by rotating crops with ones that kill weeds by choking them out
- Training can promote farmers to become pioneer farmers