

Comments of the reviewer

Section	Line	Wrong (Highlighted)	Correct
Abstract	3	The present study was effect	The present study aimed to evaluate the effect
	4	applying different three treatments viz Control, Aureofungin	The applying of three treatments viz; control, Aureofungin
	5	extrac	extract
	6	wheat respectively - In the pots, - the result was obtained control 63.20 %, - and disease incidence	Wheat, respectively - In pot experiment, - the result obtained in case of control was 63.20 % - and disease incidence was
	7	23.30 % were recorded – T3 where as	was 23.30 % which were recorded – treatment 3 whereas
	8	control 47.41% and disease incidence - were recorded	the control was 47.41% and the disease incidence was – which were recorded
	9	T2 - control 68.75 %, and disease incidence 20 % were	Treatment 2 – as control 68.75 %, and as disease incidence 20 % which were
	10	T3 where as control 52.09 %	Treatment 3 whereas the control was 52.09 %
	11	and disease incidence 30.66 % were recorded from 4 gm - Aureofungin with 100 ml water (Antibiotic) in the T2.	and the disease incidence was 30.66 % which were recorded from 4 gm - Delete
	12	Bio-fungicide was found superior in controlling of seed borne fungi of wheat compare than antibiotic	Bio-fungicide was found to be superior in controlling of seed borne fungi of wheat comparing with antibiotic
Introduction	24, 25	Viterbo <i>et al.</i> , 2007; Haggag and Mohamed, 2007).	Haggag and Mohamed, 2007; Viterbo <i>et al.</i> , 2007)
	26	H.A. Ltd	Write in detail
	28	fungal diseases, control	fungal diseases control
	31	Van der.	Van der.Wolf
	33	Weber et al., 2001; Dawson & Bateman, 2001).	Dawson & Bateman, 2001; Weber et al., 2001).
	36	<i>Cladosporium herbarum</i> , <i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>	<i>Cladosporium herbarum</i> and <i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>
	36, 37	Nirenberg et al. 1994; Glazek, 1997; Mirza & Qureshi, 1978).	(Qureshi, 1978; Nirenberg et al.1994; Glazek, 1997).
	38	microorganism	microorganisms
	43	to effect	to study the effect
Material and Methods	48	of Botany	of Botany,
	49	for effect	To evaluate the effect
	52	two districts - Then	two Districts in - Then,
	53	for further studies in a freezer at 10 °C	in a freezer at 10 °C for further studies
	54	Fernandez et al., 1985 - 10 varieties - 10 seeds	(Fernandez et al., 1985) Not cited in References list - Ten varieties - including 10 seeds

	56	Mittal et al., 1999	(Mittal et al., 1999)
	58	(Agrawal 1976)	(Agrawal, 1976)
	59	the detection of fungi. And isolation, seeds	isolation of fungi. Seeds
	60	in this method	Delete this
	61	10 seeds	ten seeds
	62	After 7 days	After 7 days,
	68	(Aneja, 2004; Rifai, 1969; Barnet and Hunter, 1999).	The oldest first
	69, 70	Barnett and Hunter 1972; Pedro et al., 2009	(Barnett and Hunter, 1972; Pedro <i>et al.</i> , 2009)
	72	were evaluated each- 10 seeds	Delete this, put , instead – ten seeds were
	73	a - also each 100 seeds tested	with – also, 100 seeds were tested
	74	test	a test
	75	plant to plant distance 18 cm and row to row 23 cm	18 cm as a distance between plants and 23 cm between rows
	76	et.al.	et al.
	80	fungal	fungal pathogens
	80, 81	this formula	these formulae
Results and Discussion	91	In the experiment, the different two treatments applied for control of seed borne fungi	In this experiment, two treatments were applied for controlling the seed borne fungi
	92	control 63.20 %, and disease incidence 23.30% were	as a control of 63.20 %, and disease incidence of 23.30% which were
	93	where as control 47.41% and disease incidence 33.33%	whereas the control of 47.41% and disease incidence of 33.33%
	99	The different two treatments also applied for control	The two treatments were also applied for controlling
	100	control 68.75 %, and disease incidence 20 % were	as control of 68.75 %, and disease incidence of 20 % which were
	101	where as	whereas
	107	that the percent disease	That, the disease percent
	111	Henry et al. (1952).	(Henry et al. 1952).
	112	Antibiotics - powdery mildew	Antibiotic - the causative agents of powdery mildew
	115	post-harvest	a post-harvest
	116	Seed was treatment antibiotic of aureofungin	Seeds were treated with the antibiotic aureofungin
	117	significantly control percent	were significantly control disease percent
	119	found bio-fungicide as an effective	found that bio-fungicide is an effective
	120	The findings of the present study have been supported	and also
	121	found bio-fungicide an	found that the bio-fungicide is an
	122	Bacterial	bacterial
Tables	Table1	Total No. of plant	Total No. of plants
		No. of infected seeds in Pots	No. of infected seeds in Pots
		D.I.%	Disease Incidence %
	Table 2	Total No. of plant	Total No. of plants
		Total No. of plant	No. of infected seeds in Pots

		D.I. %	Disease Incidence %
Conclusion	124	was found superior	was found to be superior
	125	compare than	Comparing with
References	128	Reference	References
- The references must be written in uniformity according to the Journal System, many mistakes are found in references list - The references lack recent ones (No references mentioned during 2015 or 2016)			