



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_31864
Title of the Manuscript:	Leaf Tip Die- Back of Yucca elephantipes caused by Lasidiplodia theobromae Pat. and Production of Phytotoxin in Culture Filtrate and Infected Leaves
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	1. The title seems very long and needs to be modified. 2. In materials and methods, the isolation and culturing of causal organism protocol is not supported by any reference. There are various references in the literature for this method. 3. Page No. 2, line no. 67 and 68 "The small pieces were surfaced sterilized by dipping in a 0.5% solution of sodium hypochlorite for 2 min and rinsed in five changes of sterile distilled water". Why rinsed 5 times any rationale behind 5 times? 4. Further in materials and methods, the Reaction of yucca plants to Inoculation with Filtrate from Infected Leaves protocol is also not supported by any reference. 5. Acknowledgement is missing, the authors are supposed to acknowledge the funding agency and research fellowships if any to carry out this work. 6. All references are not formatted as per the journals instructions. All the references should follow the uniform pattern.	Agreed . All corrections have been made A reference has been included The repeated rinsing is necessary to remove all traces of the sterilizing agent. Organisms may not grow if a high concentration of the chemical is left on the sample Funding was not provided directly. However the support of the Department is acknowledged.
Optional/General comments		