

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Experimental Agriculture International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_86992
Title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATION OF ADVANCED KENYAN BARLEY ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.) GENOTYPES FOR RESISTANCE TO STEM RUST ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> Pers.:Pers. f.sp tritici Eriks. & E. Henn.) RACE TTKSK AND ITS VARIANTS
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:

(<https://www.journaljeai.com/index.php/JEAI/editorial-policy> )

## Review Form 1.6

### 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>Authors have studied genotypes for Barley stem rest resistance in Kenya. Lot of work have already been done in this field specially for controlling stem rust. Barley, the alternate host of the rust, eradication has done on mass level and banned for cultivation. Earlier it was used as hedge in wheat and barley crops. Resistance variety are the only method for rust resistance. Rust is air borne and its urediospores come from wild wheat and barley plants through air and cause infection in the crop. Once infection established, they multiply and reinfect wheat and barley plants. Therefore, the only method for controlling rust is to grow resistant varieties. Large number of resistant varieties have already been released in the market in wheat and barley crops.</p> <p>According to authors the productivity of barley crop can be enhanced to reduce the effects of stem rust, it is important to search for alternative methods of management. Host plant resistance is more effective if sources of resistance can be identified in barley genotypes and incorporate them in commercial cultivars. Exploitation of wild relative and landraces of barley has great potential for novel genes of resistance. None of the tested genotypes in the field were characterized as immune at adult plant level.</p> <p>This is good attempt in this field. Results are satisfactory. Language is goof. Figures are self-explanatory. Review is up to date.</p> <p>I recommend the paper for publication.</p>	

### PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

As per the guideline of editorial office we have followed VANCOUVER reference style for our paper.

Kindly see the following link:

<http://sciencedomain.org/archives/20>

### Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anwar Masood
Department, University & Country	Gandhi Faiz e Aam College, M. J. P. Rohilkhand University, India