The research article entitled "Hydroxy proline and gamma-aminobutyric acid: Markers of susceptibility to vine decline disease caused by the fungus Monosporascus cannonballus in melons (Cucumis melo l.)" is an interesting work reported that hydroxy proline and gamma-aminobutyric acid levels could be used as markers of susceptibility to VDD caused by MC, which could be useful in developing resistant varieties. The article is suitable for publication after a few minor corrections.

- 1. **3 and 47:** In title of the manuscript Monosporascus cannonballus should be Italic and Markers in small letter.
- 2. **82:** write VVD (vine decline disease) throughout the manuscript
- 3. **83-90:** Write the level of resistance and susceptibility of these two genotypes used in the experiment.
- 4. **158:** What was the basis of selecting a different time for quantitative analysis of amino acids?
- 5. 241-242: Hydroxy proline was also detected in this study. Generally, the presence of this amino acid is linked to stress responses. Which type of stress, either biotic or abiotic?
- 6. Is there any role of citrulline on susceptibility or resistance of genotypes?