

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-53294

Date: 14-08-2025

Title: ETHNOBOTANICAL STUDY AND AVAILABILITY OF WILD FOOD PLANTS CONSUMED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MAN

Recommendation:

Accept as it isYES.....

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality			✓	
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance			✓	

Reviewer Name: Mir Tanveer

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

General Overview

The study presents a focused ethnobotanical assessment of wild food plant diversity and availability in the Department of Man, Côte d'Ivoire. It combines ethnobotanical survey methods with field-based ecological assessment, thereby offering a holistic perspective on both cultural use and environmental occurrence of species. The work addresses an important intersection of biodiversity conservation, nutrition, and food security, particularly relevant for regions where wild plants remain integral to dietary practices.

Abstract Evaluation

The abstract clearly outlines the rationale, objectives, methodology, and principal findings of the study. The emphasis on the number of species identified, their distribution among families and genera, dominant morphological types, and the specific plant parts used gives a precise quantitative picture of the local ethnobotanical profile. The high citation frequencies for key species such as *Elaeis guineensis*, *Beilschmiedia mannii*, and *Irvingia gabonensis* underscore their importance to local communities. The inclusion of the rarity index results adds an ecological conservation dimension to the findings, bridging the gap between ethnobotany and forest resource management.

Introduction Evaluation

The introduction successfully establishes the significance of wild food plants in both global and local contexts. It references the persistence of their use despite advances in mechanized agriculture, situating the study within broader trends of reliance on wild edible species. The cited literature supports the nutritional, economic, and socio-cultural importance of these plants, while also noting their role in public health through micronutrient provision. The linkage between nutritional and pharmacological values highlights their multifunctional role in community livelihoods.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Methodological Approach

While not fully detailed in the provided excerpt, the combination of semi-structured household surveys and transect-based forest assessments indicates a methodologically sound approach for capturing both ethnobotanical knowledge and field-based species occurrence data. This mixed-method strategy strengthens the credibility of the reported findings.

Results Presentation

The results section, as summarized in the abstract, offers clear statistical breakdowns of species diversity, morphological composition, and part usage patterns. These quantitative metrics are essential in identifying priority species for conservation and domestication. The observation that all recorded species are rare in the Mont Glas classified forest adds urgency to the conservation narrative.

Overall Assessment

The study contributes valuable empirical data to the ethnobotanical literature of Côte d'Ivoire, particularly for the Department of Man, where such investigations have been limited. Its dual focus on cultural use and ecological availability strengthens its relevance for policymakers, conservationists, and nutrition experts. The integration of rarity assessments with traditional use data provides a strong basis for sustainable resource management discussions.