



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_46671
Title of the Manuscript:	Natural Regeneration in Tropical Rainforest, Northeastern Brazil
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>)

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	<p>This study was carried out in a remnant of Tropical Rainforest, categorized as a Forest of Miritiba Wildlife Refuge, located in the municipality of Abreu and Lima, distant approximately 42 km from the city of Recife, state of Pernambuco, Brazil. The data were collected in 12 plots (25 m² each) allocated in 3 transects of 100 m in length, equidistant 50 m from each other, perpendicular to the edge of the weir located inside the fragment. The inclusion level established was a minimum height of 1.0 m and a base circumference at 30.0 cm from the ground (CAB_{0.30 m}) ≤ 15.0 cm. Three height classes (H) were considered, where Class I included individuals with 1.0 ≤ H ≤ 2.0 m; Class II with 2.0 < H < 3.0 m and Class III with H > 3.0 m and CAP < 15.0 cm.</p> <p>In conclusion, a total of 41 species belonging to 24 botanical families and 31 genus were recorded, representing a density of 8,867 ind.ha⁻¹. The five richest families were Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Melastomataceae, Anacardiaceae and Sapindaceae. The species with the highest estimated densities were <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i>, <i>Erythroxylum mucronatum</i> and <i>Hirtella racemosa</i>.</p> <p>Of the species sampled in the regenerating component, which presented higher density and can be used for enrichment of areas in recovery process are <i>Protium heptaphyllum</i>, <i>Erythroxylum mucronatum</i>, <i>Hirtella racemosa</i>, <i>Myrcia tomentosa</i> and <i>Eschweilera ovata</i>.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>2.3 ANÁLISE DOS DADOS must be in English.</p> <p>There is no other minor revision request on the manuscript.</p>	we agree with the reviewer.
Optional/General comments	The manuscript has valuable results on regeneration of tropical forests.	

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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	No, there are not.