



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Research in Botany</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJRIB_48102</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Mid and submontane altitude forests communities on the West hillside of mount Bambouto (Cameroon): Floristic originality and comparisons</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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	The manuscript presents a well - founded proposal and approaches a comparison of richness and abundance plant. It deserves to be published, however, some issues need to be better clarified, especially in the methods and presentation of results. See comments in the text.	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	See comments in the text.	<p><b>Line 43:</b> There is currently no plan to define the preservation areas for these endemic species. this study would just like to propose the basic data to decision-makers</p> <p><b>Line 115:</b> here, it was no longer a question of identification but rather of checking the spelling of the scientific names used and their respective authors. We used only this website <a href="http://www.village.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/recherche.php?langue=en">http://www.village.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/recherche.php?langue=en</a> to confirm the spelling.</p> <p><b>Line 178:</b> For the photos, we do not have enough because our camera was electronic. once in the field it was unloaded, which did not give us the possibility to take photos at will. being in an undeveloping country, we had almost no way to overcome the lack of electrical energy in the forest. the unidentifying samples were pressed in order to be identified later on and not regularly photographed.</p> <p><b>Line187:</b> we are in solidarity with this suggestion. we will not hesitate to use the rarefaction curves for our future research to better clarify the relationship between specific richness. for this study we have not provided this methodology as a basis.</p> <p><b>Line 339:</b> Anthropogenic action can influence the diameter of plants and in this case the distribution by diameter class will not be the J reverse shape as it is the case for this study. Although the chosen area was an agricultural zone, the forest areas in which this work was carried out were almost undisturbed and far from the crop fields. the activity recorded in these forests was the collection of medical plants and certain seeds for food purposes collected under the tree.</p>
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		



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**PART 2:**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p> <p>Although this is a field study, some samples were collected. Another aspect is access to the area. If it is public, the government agency responsible should be aware. If it is a private area, the owners should be aware. These ethical issues need to be clarified.</p>	<p><b>Line 142:</b> Samples were collected but for a purely scientific purpose because they were intended only for identification. thus, the ethical aspect was not addressed. we will take it into account in our next studies on the site</p>