

Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name: | Biotechnology Journal International |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_BJI_89963 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Micromorphological Study of Plant Fragments in Some Powdered Medicinal Plants Commercially Sold in Enugu State |
| Type of the 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.journaljalsi.com/index.php/JALSI/editorial-policy>)

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) |
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| Compulsory REVISION comments | The authors conducted a very interesting research that focused on the anatomical analysis of powders of medicinal plants in order to identify the vegetable species from which they come or used in the preparation of these various powders for medicinal use. I appreciated to their fair value the efforts of the authors in this process of identification of the plants at the origin of these powders because they have well-known therapeutic uses based on ethnobotanic knowledge. In fact, the identification of plants, from an anatomic examination of their powders, will make themselves bioactive metabolites that their extracts that their powders will provide or may contain and thus be able to ensure that their use for medicinal purposes is justified. | |
| Minor REVISION comments | No comment | |
| Optional/General comments | For me, this article is well written and the methodological approach adopted is quite natural. the authors have shown the advantages and limitations of the method used to identify medicinal plants from their powders. They raised the causes behind many of the therapeutic failures of traditional medicine, that is to say the misuse of plants following a reworked identification especially from their extracts bought on the local market of traditional medicinal products. For my part, the article needs a minor revision in terms of the bibliographic entries updating in spite of the fact that it contains enough interesting information for a person in the field like me. Indeed, there is not enough bibliographic entries (18) and the majority of them date before 2014. On the contrary, data from the microspic analysis of powders are abundant and better support the conclusions reached by the authors. the research perspectives they suggest are relevant and highlight their expertise in the field of medicinal plants. | |

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

Reviewer Details:

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