

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Botany
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIB_119994
Title of the Manuscript:	Inventory and Ethnobotanical Assessment of Plant Species in Osun State College of Education, Ila-Orangun, Osun State, Nigeria.
Type of the Article	

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Importance for Scientific Community: The study's findings are pivotal for advancing knowledge in ethnobotany, pharmacology, and conservation biology, underscoring the importance of preserving indigenous knowledge and biodiversity in sustainable healthcare practices. This manuscript is important for the scientific community as it provides comprehensive ethnobotanical insights into medicinal plant species at Osun State College of Education, Nigeria. Documenting 104 species across 43 families, it highlights their traditional uses and cultural significance, offering a rich resource for pharmacological research and conservation efforts. Suitability of the Title: The title effectively encapsulates the study's focus and scope, but for clarity, an alternative could be "Ethnobotanical Diversity and Medicinal Plant Use at Osun State College of Education, Ila-Orangun, Nigeria." Comprehensiveness of the Abstract: The abstract succinctly outlines the study's aims, methodology, key findings, and implications, providing a clear overview of the ethnobotanical assessment. To enhance comprehensiveness, minor additions could emphasize the study's contributions to pharmacological research and sustainable healthcare practices. Appropriateness of Subsections and Structure: The manuscript's structure is logical, with clear sections detailing background, methodology, results, and conclusions. Subsections such as taxonomic diversity, medicinal uses, and conservation strategies are appropriately delineated for clarity and understanding. Scientific Accuracy: The manuscript demonstrates scientific rigor through its methodological approach, data presentation, and interpretation, enhancing the reliability of findings. Additional discussion on data collection biases and limitations would further strengthen scientific transparency. Adequacy and Currency of References: While sufficient, including recent studies (within 5 years) on ethnobotanical surveys, pharmacological studies, and conservation strategies would enrich the manuscript's scholarly impact. 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>The language and English quality of the article are suitable for scholarly communication. The manuscript demonstrates a clear and coherent use of academic language, which effectively communicates the study's objectives, methodologies, findings, and implications. Terminology specific to ethnobotany, pharmacology, and conservation biology is appropriately employed, ensuring clarity and precision in conveying scientific information. Overall, the language proficiency supports the manuscript's credibility and accessibility within the scholarly community, facilitating effective communication of ethnobotanical insights and research findings related to medicinal plant diversity at Osun State College of Education, Nigeria.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The manuscript presents valuable ethnobotanical data on medicinal plant species from Osun State College of Education, contributing significantly to the fields of ethnobotany, pharmacology, and conservation biology. The study's comprehensive documentation of 104 plant species across 43 families, their traditional uses, and cultural significance provides a rich resource for further research and conservation efforts. The use of semi-structured questionnaires, fidelity ratios, and informant consensus agreements enhances the study's scientific rigor. Suggestions for improvement include further discussion on potential biases in data collection and expanding the discussion to include recent literature on ethnobotanical surveys and pharmacological studies. Overall, the manuscript is well-structured, informative, and relevant to both local communities and broader scientific audiences interested in medicinal plants and biodiversity conservation. 	

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	3. "This study on ethnobotanical assessment in Osun State College of Education, Ila-Orangun, offers significant insights into the diversity and traditional uses of medicinal plants. The emphasis on conservation methods and pharmacological potential highlights its importance for community health and biodiversity conservation efforts."	
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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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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