

Manuscript: “**Impact De L’orpillage Clandestin Sur Les Ressources Floristiques De La Zone Phytogéographique De Kanoroba (Côte d’Ivoire)**”

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Peer review:

Reviewer 1: Akmel Meless Sméon, University/Country: Université Alassane Ouattara (Bouaké, Côte d’Ivoire)

Reviewer 2: Blinded

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Evaluation Criteria:

Please give each evaluation item a numeric rating on a 5-point scale, along with a thorough explanation for each point rating.

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Rating Result</i> [Poor] 1-5 [Excellent]
1. The title is clear and it is adequate to the content of the article.	4
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Le titre est clair, précis	
2. The abstract clearly presents objects, methods and results.	4
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Résumé acceptable	
3. There are few grammatical errors and spelling mistakes in this article.	4
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
Travail assez-bien écrit	
4. The study methods are explained clearly.	4
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
Methodologie acceptable	
5. The results are clear and do not contain errors.	3
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
Résultats presents mais, ils doivent être mis en lien avec les objectifs spécifiques. Il en est de même des discussions	
6. The conclusions or summary are accurate and supported by the content.	4
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
La conclusion est assez claire	
7. The references are comprehensive and appropriate.	4
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i>	
<i>Bonne presentation des références</i>	

Overall Recommendation (mark an X with your recommendation) :

Accepted, no revision needed	
Accepted, minor revision needed	X
Return for major revision and resubmission	
Reject	

Comments and Suggestions to the Author(s):

Travail intéressant. Quelques soucis de cohérence entre les objectifs spécifiques et les resultants et la discussion. A réorganiser.

Après les corrections mineures, il importe de retourner l'article à l'examineur pour vérifier, si les observations ont été prises en compte.

Comments and Suggestions to the Editors Only:

Merci pour la patience

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Manuscript Title: Impact de l'orpillage clandestin sur les ressources floristiques de la zone phytogéographique de Kanoroba (Côte d'Ivoire)	
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<i>Questions</i>	<i>Rating Result</i> [Poor] 1-5 [Excellent]
1. The title is clear and it is adequate to the content of the article.	5
<i>(Please insert your comments)</i> <i>Le titre est bien clair</i>	
2. The abstract clearly presents objects, methods and results.	4
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5. The results are clear and do not contain errors.	2																																								
<p><i>Le nom scientifique valable se compose du genre de l'épithète spécifique et du nom de parrain de la combinaison définitive.</i></p> <p><i>Plusieurs erreurs taxonomiques sont décelées dans le texte.</i></p> <p><i>Sauf avis contraire de votre part, la classification végétale phylogénétique (APG IV) mérite d'être appliquée dans ce travail. La famille des Fabaceae regroupe à elle seule les familles traditionnelles des Caesalpiniaceae, des Papilionaceae (Fabaceae au sens large) et des Mimosaceae, ramenées aux sous-familles respectives de Caesalpinioideae, des Faboideae et des Mimosoideae.</i></p> <p><i>Tout comme les Malvaceae regroupant les sous-familles des Bambacoideae, des Grewioideae, des Sterculioideae et des Tilioideae.</i></p> <p><i>Revoir la nomenclature des espèces, il faut l'actualiser dans le référentiel taxonomique de Lebrun & Stork (https://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/recherche.php?langue=fr)</i> <i>Please insert your comments</i></p> <p><i>Se conformer au tableau ci-après:</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Famille</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lanea barteri (Oliv.) Engl.</td> <td>Anacardiaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pseudospondias microcarpa (A. Rich.) Engl.</td> <td>Anacardiaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spondias mombin L.</td> <td>Anacardiaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annona senegalensis Pers.</td> <td>Annonaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hexalobus monopetalus (A. Rich.) Engl. & Diels</td> <td>Annonaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Xylopia aethiopica (Dunal) A. Rich.</td> <td>Annonaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saba senegalensis (A. DC.) Pichon</td> <td>Apocynaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rauvolfia vomitoria Afzel.</td> <td>Apocynaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borassus aethiopum Mart.</td> <td>Aracaceae</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Malvaceae-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adansonia digitata L.</td> <td>Bombacoideae</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Malvaceae-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.</td> <td>Bombacoideae</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Fabaceae-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Afzelia africana Sm. ex Pers.</td> <td>Caesalpinioideae</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Fabaceae-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anthonotha crassifolia (Baill.) J. Léonard</td> <td>Caesalpinioideae</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Fabaceae-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cassia sieberiana DC.</td> <td>Caesalpinioideae</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Famille	Lanea barteri (Oliv.) Engl.	Anacardiaceae	Pseudospondias microcarpa (A. Rich.) Engl.	Anacardiaceae	Spondias mombin L.	Anacardiaceae	Annona senegalensis Pers.	Annonaceae	Hexalobus monopetalus (A. Rich.) Engl. & Diels	Annonaceae	Xylopia aethiopica (Dunal) A. Rich.	Annonaceae	Saba senegalensis (A. DC.) Pichon	Apocynaceae	Rauvolfia vomitoria Afzel.	Apocynaceae	Borassus aethiopum Mart.	Aracaceae		Malvaceae-	Adansonia digitata L.	Bombacoideae		Malvaceae-	Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.	Bombacoideae		Fabaceae-	Afzelia africana Sm. ex Pers.	Caesalpinioideae		Fabaceae-	Anthonotha crassifolia (Baill.) J. Léonard	Caesalpinioideae		Fabaceae-	Cassia sieberiana DC.	Caesalpinioideae
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Erythrophleum africanum (Welw. ex Benth.) Harms	Fabaceae- Caesalpinioideae
Isoberlinia doka Craib & Stapf	Fabaceae- Caesalpinioideae
Piliostigma thonningii (Schumach.) Milne-Redh.	Fabaceae- Caesalpinioideae
Tamarindus indica L.	Fabaceae- Caesalpinioideae
Parinari curatellifolia Planch. ex Benth.	Chrysobalanaceae
Anogeissus leiocarpa (DC.) Guill. & Perr.	Combretaceae
Combretum glutinosum Perr. ex DC.	Combretaceae
Cochlospermum planchonii Hook. f.	Cochlospermaceae Bixaceae (APG)
Terminalia albida Scott-Elliot	Combretaceae
Terminalia glaucescens Planch. ex Benth.	Combretaceae
see: Terminalia schimperiana Hochst.	
Terminalia ivorensis A. Chev.	Combretaceae
Terminalia macroptera Guill. & Perr.	Combretaceae
see: Terminalia superba Engl. & Diels	
Terminalia spp. (Fraké)	Combretaceae
Diospyros mespiliformis Hochst. ex A. DC.	Ebenaceae
Bridelia micrantha (Hochst.) Baill.	Phyllanthaceae
Phyllanthus discoideus (Baill.) Müll. Arg.	Phyllanthaceae
Margaritaria discoidea (Baill.) G.L. Webster var. discoidea	
Uapaca heudelotii Baill.	Phyllanthaceae
Uapaca togoensis Pax	Phyllanthaceae
Entada abyssinica Steud. ex A. Rich.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
Faidherbia albida (Delile) A. Chev.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
Detarium macrocarpum Harms	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
Pericopsis laxiflora (Benth.) Meeuwen	Fabaceae-Faboideae
Pterocarpus erinaceus Poir.	Fabaceae-Faboideae
Harungana madagascariensis Lam. ex Poir.	Hypericaceae
Strychnos spinosa Lam.	Loganiaceae
Azadirachta indica A. Juss.	Meliaceae
Berlinia occidentalis Keay	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
Khaya grandifoliola C. DC.	Meliaceae
Khaya ivorensis A. Chev.	Meliaceae
Khaya senegalensis (Desr.) A. Juss.	Meliaceae
Pseudocedrela kotschy (Schweinf.) Harms	Meliaceae
Albizia ferruginea (Guill. & Perr.) Benth.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
Albizia zygia (DC.) J.F. Macbr.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
Prosopis africana (Guill. & Perr.) Taub.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae
Acacia polyacantha Willd.	Fabaceae-Mimosoideae

Antiaris africana Engl.	Moraceae
Antiaris toxicaria var. africana Scott-Elliot ex A. Chev.	
Ficus capensis Thunb. see: Ficus sur Forssk.	Moraceae
Ficus exasperata Vahl	Moraceae
Ficus gnaphalocarpa (Miq.) Steud. ex Miq. see: Ficus sycomorus L.	Moraceae
Lophira lanceolata Tiegh. ex Keay	Ochnaceae
Pericopsis laxiflora (Benth.) Meeuwen	Fabaceae-Faboidae
Nauclea latifolia Sm.	Rubiaceae
Allophylus africanus P. Beauv.	Sapindaceae
Blighia sapida K.D. Koenig	Sapindaceae
Bridelia micrantha (Hochst.) Baill.	Phyllanthaceae
Anthonotha crassifolia (Baill.) J. Léonard	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
Butyrospermum parkii (G. Don) Kotschy see: Vitellaria paradoxa C.F. Gaertn. subsp. Paradoxa	Sapotaceae
Pterocarpus erinaceus Poir.	Fabaceae-Faboideae
Cola cordifolia (Cav.) R. Br.	Malvaceae-Sterculioideae
Cola laurifolia Mast.	Malvaceae-Sterculioideae
Cola gigantea A. Chev.	Malvaceae-Sterculioideae
Sterculia tragacantha Lindl.	Malvaceae-Sterculioideae
Trema orientalis (L.) Blume	Ulmaceae
Grewia venusta Fresen. see: Grewia mollis Juss.	Malvaceae-Grewioideae
Margaritaria discoidea (Baill.) G.L. Webster var. discoidea	Phyllanthaceae
Isobertinia doka Craib & Stapf	Fabaceae-Caesalpinioideae
Anacardium occidentale L.	Anacardiaceae
<i>Les résultats ne sont pas bien discutés. Il faut envisager la perte de la biodiversité végétale à deux paliers : Richesse et Diversité. Il fallait bien argumenter la discussion à partir des données consignées dans la revue scientifique existant dans la zone d'étude.</i>	
6. The conclusions or summary are accurate and supported by the content.	3
<i>La conclusion doit être soutenue par une discussion. Cependant cette dernière demeure encore faible pour tirer une bonne conclusion (Please insert your comments)</i>	
7. The references are comprehensive and appropriate.	2
<i>Il faut revoir les références bibliographiques.</i>	

Certaines reprises dans la section Bibliographique ne figurant pas dans le corpus du texte, à savoir:

1. BCEAO (2013)
2. Doucouré B. (2014)
7. Hien K. (2012)
10. Kéita S. (2001)
14. Ouattara N., 2001
15. Palle-Diallo A., Wade F. & Kourouma S., 2007.

D'autres par contre, citées dans le texte sont introuvables dans la bibliographie :

UICN (2015).

Zabi, 1993

(Please insert your comments)

Overall Recommendation (mark an X with your recommendation) :

Comments and Suggestions to the Author(s):

Ce travail mérite des corrections profondes sur la nomenclature des espèces végétales, en adoptant l'approche phylogénétique (APG IV).

Une discussion des résultats mérite d'être bien structure

Enfin revoir les citations et les références bibliographiques