

Review of: "Acacia Pycnantha Gum Exudates Recognised As a Traditional Food in Two Countries May Have Economic Potential"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This manuscript, entitled "**Acacia pycnantha gum exudates recognised as a traditional food in two countries may have economic potential**," is looking to be very interesting. However, many adjustments are still to be made in order to improve the quality of this article.

1. Provide more data on *Acacia pycnantha* and its gum,
2. The chemical constituents of both the plant and the gum, as reported in their previous investigation;
3. The biological potencies of both the plant and the gum, as reported in their previous investigation;
4. Any nutritional benefits of the gum.
5. In the abstract, the sentence: *Food Standards Australia and New Zealand has recently formed a view that Acacia pycnantha gum can be recognised as a traditional food for consumption up to 30g/day in these countries*. Is the amount of 30g/day for one person or a group of people? Or for the whole country? You have to specify!
6. A graphical abstract may contain well-snapped pictures of both flowers and leaves, which can ease the identification of this plant.
7. Materials and Methods: the sentence "These are likely the only 2 countries in the world to permit AP gum to be sold as food for human consumption and may indicate the gum is safe for sale in other countries for non-food uses like adhesives or other uses, as for GA [1][12]." This assumption is not true, because many African countries have been eating and selling gum extracted from this plant species. For example, in Cameroon, in the Far North region, this gum is eaten and sold to many start-ups and is used in the production of ecological charcoal. Review your sources!