

Review of: "Ecological diversity, structure and exploitation of rattan stands according to a disturbance gradient around the Nkoltang forest, Estuary province of Gabon"

Edjane Oliveira de Lucena¹

1 Universidade Federal da Paraíba

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear Editor,

The manuscript titled: "Ecological diversity, structure and exploitation of rattan is in accordance with a disturbance gradient around the Nkoltang forest, Estuary province of Gabon" assessing the abundance, distribution, regeneration and exploitation status of the different rattan species rattan, observed in three areas of the Nkoltang forest, have considerable relevance to forest ecology.

However, some considerations are necessary to improve the study and thus contribute to academia. Regarding the summary, it would be interesting to initially include some more information about the characteristics of the areas studied so that you can better understand the objective of the study. Regarding the methodology, the summary also lacked information about the analyzes and variables studied, as it was based on the results without mentioning which attributes were analyzed.

The introduction failed to address the characteristics of rattan forest, present soil characteristics, as well as the impacts of human actions on this type of forest. In the methodology it is not very clear how the disturbance in the areas was considered (level of disturbance, little, medium, high), and also which test was used to analyze the normality of the data.

Regarding the presentation of the results, the visualization of figures 2, 3, 4, 5 could be done with simpler colors, for better visualization. In table 2, a column could be inserted with the percentages of the values, as well as being done for each area studied. Data could be presented for areas according to the level of disturbance.

The conclusion failed to bring together the main results found in the study.

Qeios ID: EP3NYD · https://doi.org/10.32388/EP3NYD