

# Review of: "Collective Córregos Da Tiririca- Restoration of Riparian Forest in a Stream Contributor of Itaipu Lagoon – Niterói- RJ"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Collective Córregos Da Tiririca- Restoration of Riparian Forest in a Stream Contributor of Itaipu Lagoon – Niterói RJ- Brazil

I have read your manuscript and have a few comments. First, the text is well elaborated and structured. The authors discuss the effectiveness of restoration of the Riparian Forest in Córregos Da Tiririca (Niteroi, Brazil). Certainly, the manuscript deserves to be published.

## **Orthographic corrections**

### **This entire paragraph must be corrected.**

The Itaipu-Piratininga lagoon system hydrographically belongs to the microbasins of Niterói, inserted in the macro drainage of Guanabara Bay, in the Metropolitan Region of Rio de Janeiro. It makes up the first system of coastal lagoons north of Guanabara Bay still alive in the landscape. These lagoons, isolated by coastal stripes, occupy the coast of Rio de Janeiro as far as Cabo Frio (Fontenelle and Corrêa 2014; Wehrs 1984). This region has been inhabited since prehistoric times by riverine populations. The coastal plain on the edge of the Itaipu and Piratininga lagoons is characterized by the geomorphological feature of fixed dunes that contain traces of the shell mound peoples who inhabited the region (Gaspar et al. 2008), dating back to more than 20 thousand years of history of human occupation on the coast (Cunha et al. 2021). The oldest current human colonization is made up of fishermen and shellfish gatherers who continue to practice the art of fishing and extractivism, in the area that today belongs to the Itaipu Marine Extractive Reserve (ICMBio, 2013).

Table 1. Headings in Portuguese (Ordem, Família, Espécie sugerida, ambiente, origem dos dados e ano, e nome popular).

Table 2. Headings in Portuguese (Nome Científico, Nome popular).