

Review of: "Ethnobotanical Documentation of Yerba Mate in Syria"

Charles Aghanwa¹

1 Department of Pure and Industrial Chemistry, Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Nigeria

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I would like to state the following constructive observations regarding the research work.

- 1. The sample size (n=430) is very small compared to the population size in Syria and, as such, can't be considered robust enough. It would have been better if the authors had done their survey in a specific region in Syria only and not in different regions, considering the data obtained were less than (n=1000).
- 2. The Recent Studies on the Medicinal Use of Yerba Mate, as reported by various authors, should be placed in the introductory part and can be summarized.
- 3. Your research failed to cite the effects of overconsumption of the mate herbal tea, despite it being one of the questions in the questionnaire "What are the potential harms of consuming mate from your perspective" in your discussions.
- 4. If this research is a novelty in Syria, this is good, but if several data have been obtained on yerba mate in Syria in the past, then a comparison between your data and theirs should have been considered.

Finally, the authors' work is commendable.

Qeios ID: PQP49J · https://doi.org/10.32388/PQP49J