

Review of: "Environmental Representations in Rocky Records in National Parks in Southeastern Piauí – Brazil"

Marcial Cotes¹

¹ Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Opinion

The article Environmental Representations in Rocky Records in National Parks in Southeastern Piauí – Brazil has the merit of disclosing the archaeological and anthropological richness of the Protection Area, as the place with the largest number of rock art in the world.

It is recommended to use better quality photos, and to pointing out on the images with circles or arrows what you want to present to the reader. For in some images it is difficult to visualize. For example in the image that brings phallus and vulva.

After image 7, it is discussed and pointed out as evidence that the region had a milder climate by inferring the occurrence of *Blastocerus dichotomus* (marsh deer). I was left wondering why the authors did not use a capybara (*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris*), a species that dependent on humid environments, for the Protected Area logo?

I advise a grammatical revision to adapt some terms and periods to the English language more rigorously.

In conclusion, the text has its relevance in stimulating a more robust reflection on the more harmonious relationship between plants, animals and human beings of our ancestors when compared to contemporaneity.

Dr. Marcial Cotes

State University of Santa Cruz (UESC) / Brazil, Bahia.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6345-3715>