

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59087

Title: ASSESSMENT OF ANGIOSPERM FLORA AT DUPCHACHIA UPAZILA OF BOGURA DISTRICT, BANGLADESH FOCUSING ON IMPORTANT MEDICINAL PLANTS.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is ☐☐☐☐..

Accept after minor revision ☒☐☐

Accept after major revision ☐☐☐☐☐

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ☐☐☐

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance		√		

Reviewer ID: JP085

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

The study documented the angiosperm plants of Dupchanchia Upazila, Bangladesh. A total of 202 plant species from 64 families were recorded. Herbs were the most common group. The study also identified 65 medicinal plants traditionally used by local people for different health problems. The study provides useful information about local plant diversity and medicinal plant resources.

Strength:

1. The topic is useful and relevant.
2. A large number of plant species were recorded.
3. Field visits covered different habitats and seasons.
4. Plant specimens were collected and preserved as voucher specimens.
5. Information was collected from 68 local informants.
6. Botanical names, local names, families, habits, abundance, and voucher numbers are provided.
7. Medicinal plants and their traditional uses are listed separately.

Weakness:

1. The study period is different in different sections and should be corrected.
2. The method of selecting the 68 informants is not clearly explained.
3. The method used to decide whether a plant was common or rare is mainly based on visual observation.
4. Some plant names, family names, and spellings need correction.
5. Some plant classifications in the tables appear inconsistent.
6. The medicinal uses are mainly based on traditional information and are not scientifically validated in the study.
7. Statistical analysis of the medicinal plant information is limited.

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Overall assessment:

This is a useful study that provides baseline information about the plant diversity and traditional medicinal plants of Dupchanchia Upazila. The field survey and detailed plant list are the main strengths. However, the manuscript has some problems with study-period consistency, methodology, plant identification, medicinal claims, and data presentation. These issues should be corrected before publication.

Recommendation: Manuscript accepted for publication after minor revision.