



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	European Journal of Medicinal Plants
Manuscript Number:	Ms_EJMP_40565
Title of the Manuscript:	Various brewing methods for green coffee Coffea arabica and Coffea canephora (robusta) with effect on Polyphenolic contents and Effect of Brewing time on Phytochemicals, Total Flavonoid and Phenolic Content on Green and Roasted coffee Arabica, Robusta and Monsooned Malabar.
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Considering that the authors claim the brewing method can have impact in taste and health benefits the experimental methods employed are poor. The various samples should have been analysed by gas chromatography with mass detection as well as testing the sample in radical scavenging assays to determine if there was a significant, meaningful difference to be established.	We are further working for the detailed chromatographic studies of the samples. Further, we will be extending our studies to the antioxidant activity by biochemical analysis and free radical scavenging of the samples to determine the meaningful and relevant differences.
Minor REVISION comments	Avoid too much colloquial ENGLISH. Example: 1. Since then it is one of the most consumed beverages in the 24 world due to its pleasant taste, aroma, stimulant effect and health benefits. Suggested alteration: Since then this beverage is one of the most consumed worldwide due to the pleasant taste, aroma, stimulant effect and health benefits. 2. In terms of yield, Arabica requires different environmental conditions and produces less coffee per hectare than robusta, making the cost 30 of growing it much higher. Suggested alteration: In terms of yield, Arabica requires different environmental conditions and produces less coffee per hectare than robusta increasing the growth cost. 3. Popularity of drinking of roasted or instant coffee infusions is a result of its stimulating effects, exceptional smell and taste. Suggested alteration: Roasted or instant coffee infusions popularity is a result of the stimulating effects, exceptional smell and taste. 4. Its infusions are believed to accelerate metabolism, thus they can be 40 helpful in reducing weight and preventing or overcoming obesity. Suggested alteration: The infusions are believed to accelerate metabolism, thus they can be helpful in reducing weight and preventing or overcoming obesity. 5. Hence, it might be possible to obtain not only coffee brews with higher antioxidant capacity but also coffee extracts with health properties that can be used as ingredients in functional foods. Suggested alteration: Therefore these parameters can impact not only in coffee brews with higher antioxidant capacity but also coffee extracts with health properties that can be used as ingredients in functional foods.	All the changes are done accordingly and the paper is thoroughly revised.
Optional/General comments		