

Editors comment:FINAL DECISION ON MANUSCRIPT Ms 2018 JEAI 38521

The main finding of this study is the prolonged conservation yellow cherry guava fruits resulting from an exposure for 2 minutes to Ultraviolet-C radiation which doesn't affect the physico-chemical characteristics of the fruits stored at 4°C for up to 12 days.

The methodology could have been sound if Hartley test of homogeneity of variances was not advocated as a test of separation or comparison of mean values. We advise the use of the ANOVA for both the physical characteristics and chemical characteristics. The ANOVA is based on F-test to detect significant differences between treatments and between repetitions without telling specifying which ones are different. Tukey test, a posteriori test, is used after the ANOVA to indicate which mean values of treatments are significantly different.

The authors should justify the difference between repetition if any.

We strongly recommend the presentation of the results of the ANOVA in a separate Table.

"Day" is to be written in full when the number is in letters (e.g. four days) and the abbreviation "d" can be accepted when Arabic numerals indicate the number of days (e.g. 12 d)

Author's feedback:

A table with the values of F, P and coefficient of variation referring to the analysis of variance (ANOVA) applied to the variables was included.

The Hartley test was performed to test the data normality, which was confirmed.

In the variable that presented a significant difference, the Tukey test was used to compare the means of the treatments.

One-digit numbers are written in full (for example: two days). Numbers with two or more digits are represented by numbers, so "days" has been abbreviated (eg 12 d).