



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_44248
Title of the Manuscript:	POSTHARVEST PHYSIOLOGY AND QUALITY OF PALM SPROUTS HARVESTED AT DIFFERENT TIMES
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>)

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	Rewrite the abstract: Present research conducted to study the physiological and post harvest quality characteristics of the palm sprouts consisting three palm cultivars (Gigante, Clone IPA 20 and Redonda) with collection at different times (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 hours). Palm sprouts of gigante cultivar showed greater values of titratable acidity, ascorbic acid, chlorophyll and phenolic compounds presented the best indexes for the evaluated parameters.	The suggestions were accepted, and the abstract was rewritten. We are very grateful for your suggestions. Objective: The objective of this work was to study the physiological and postharvest quality characteristics of the palm sprouts harvested at different times. Experimental design: experiment was carried out in a completely randomized design, consisting of three palm cultivars (Gigante, Clone IPA 20 and Redonda), eight harvest times (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24hours). Place and duration of the study: experiment was carried out in the experimental area of the Agri - Food Science and Technology Center of the Federal University of Campina Grande, Pombal, Paraíba, from November to January 2016. Methodology: The experimental design was in a completely randomized design (ICD), in a factorial scheme 8x3x3, having 8 harvest times (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 hours), 3 cactus cultivars ("Gigante", "Clone IPA 20 "and" Redonda ") and 3 replicates, belonging to the family Opuntia. Results: Palm sprouts showed high values of titratable acidity, ascorbic acid, chlorophyll and phenolic compounds. Were observed for TA for BRG and BPR, presenting mean values of 0,63 and 0,60 (% malic acid). Conclusion: 'Gigante' cultivar presented the best results for the evaluated parameters. Palm sprouts showed high values of titratable acidity, ascorbic acid, chlorophyll and phenolic compounds. Harvest schedules influenced the quality of this plant. The best harvest dates were 3, 6 and 9 hours, based on the physiological characteristics evaluated. The authors are grateful for their valuable contribution to the improvement of this work.
Minor REVISION comments		



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Optional/General comments	Numeric values must have decimal instead of comma	
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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<u><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></u>	