



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJBcRR_7148
Title of the Manuscript:	Glucid factors of the inflorescence sap of four coconut (Cocos nucifera L.) cultivars from Côte d'Ivoire
Type of the 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:

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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	Introduction: The authors need to write more about importance of the quality of inflorescence sap. Witch by-products coconut inflorescence sap is used as a raw material? Results: In the table 3, the authors need to explains what mean (NJM) and (GOA). NJM and GOA is a new cultivar? The authors need explain also, witch environments factors may influence in the sap composition. Why the cultivar MYD is more different than others cultivar? What the explication?	We agree with this comment. According to it, we gave more information about the by-products, such as coconut sugar, deriving from the coconut sap. OK for this request! These were mistakes involving the translation of the manuscript into English form. We corrected these errors at once. Exact terms are: MYD for NJM and WAT for GOA. We agree. The soil and the climate conditions can influence the hydric and mineral absorption and the system of photosynthesis of the plant. Also, the planting of the coconut seeds following right agronomic rules can help the development of the plant that involves the production of sap. Those factors could finally influence the sap composition. That can be specificity of the dwarf coconuts. These types of coconut have thinner stipes than the talls and the dwarf x tall hybrids. Logically they have weak root system that might not enable good hydric and mineral intake. Consequently, for their survival, the dwarf coconut could achieve an intensive photosynthesis leading to a high production of carbohydrates. Other characters such as TSS, DM and SI are correlated with the total sugar content of the sap, and they are normally higher in the Dwarf coconut sap.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		