

Physiochemical Evaluation of Green Bean of Some Coffee *Canephora* Varieties in Nigeria

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SUMMARY

Three Coffee *canephora* varieties (Quillou, Ex-java, and Niaoulli) in Nigeria were wet processed by depulping, fermentation, washing and dried in the sun. Screen test was carried out on the samples of these coffee varieties, using screen of 7.5 mm, 6.5 mm, and 5.5 mm apertures for size classification. Chemical compositions of the coffee beans were determined. In terms of physical characteristics, Quillou could be graded as small bean as it was retained by 5.5 mm screen, with 2.4% (w/w) passed through and its 100 bean weight was 13.0 g. Ex-java could be graded as medium bean, it was retained by 6.5 mm screen with 2.3% (w/w), and its 100 bean weight was 16.0 g. Niaoulli could be graded as large bean, it was retained by 7.5 mm screen with 2% (w/w) passing through the screen, and its 100 bean weight was 17.0 g. Caffeine content of Quillou (2.2%) was found to be the highest among others, while Ex-java has the highest ash content of 4.4% and highest protein content of 2.9%. Niaoulli has the least Caffeine content (1.0%)