

Coffee

A) Scientific name → Coffea arabica

B) Family → Rubiaceae.

C) Parts used → Seed.

D) Morphological character →

- i) Plants are shrub or small tree.
- ii) Leaves are opposite, simple, stipulate, ever green.
- iii) Flowers are bisexual, epigynous, white, star-like, develop in clustered in the leaf axil.
- iv) Sepals 4, toothed.
- v) Petals 4-5 united to form funnel shaped corolla.
- vi) Stamens 4-5
- vii) Carpel 2, syncarpous.
- viii) Fruit small, fleshy berry, colour changes from green to red through yellow.
- ix) Seed 2, greenish-gray in colour.

E) Processing → Two different processes followed in coffee processing are -

i) Dry method

ii) Wet method

i) Dry method → In dry method, the fruits are spread on clean drying ground and kept in sunlight. The fruits are stirred at intervals to ensure uniform drying. After drying the dried skin and pulp is removed by machine and the parchment is removed by pounding in mortars.

ii) Wet method → In wet method, the fruits are fed in the pulper machine for pulping, thereby skin and a part of the pulp is removed. The fruits are then put in vat for fermenting and washed off. They are then dried. After that the brittle parchment is removed by hulling machines and the skin is peeled off with the help of milling machines.

The seeds are then roasted and the process reduces the weight

but increases in volume. During this process physiological changes takes place and the colour, aroma and flavour develop. The coffee is then ground before it is sold in the market.

f) uses → The commercial coffee is a popular beverages having good flavour and stimulating properties.

