Abstract

Data on 10 years of productions / Coffea arabica / variety Caturra (dwarf type) and SL28 (high type) grown at 1400, 1600 or 1800 meters, at densities of 2,222, 3,322, 5,000 and 7,463 trees / ha, are presented pruning cycles 3, 4, 5 or 6 years. Both the highest and lowest sites, SL 28 gave the highest yields, while at intermediate sites was little difference between the productions. In mid-altitude sites, the optimal density for both cultivars was 5,000 trees / ha and 7,463 Caturra trees / ha and optimal pruning cycles were 5 and 6 years, respectively.