Abstract

Yield components (number of nodes, fruits per node, and fruits per primary branch) were compared in five densities with and without irrigation; using / Coffea arabica / var. SL-28. Measurements were taken at 3 levels of foliage. The fruits and fruit per node per primary branch fell in the lower part of the tree. Irrigation decreased production of knots, fruits per node, and fruits per primary branch in the middle and upper part of the plant. The fruits and fruit per node per primary branch had a negative linear correlation with tree density. The effect of irrigation and tree density in determining yield components is discussed. It is concluded that irrigation and short distances increase vegetative growth by reducing the passage of light through the foliage.