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Introduction

Considered one of the main vegetative reproduction techniques, cutting is a promising method for *Coffea canephora* production. This work aimed to assess the development of *C. canephora* seedlings propagated via cutting with different cutting standards.

Materials/Methods

Four treatments were assessed, which are as follow: T1, composed of one stem bud and with apical cutting; T2, two stem buds and with apical cutting; T3, compose of two stem buds without apical cutting; and T4, three stem buds without apical cutting (figure 1).

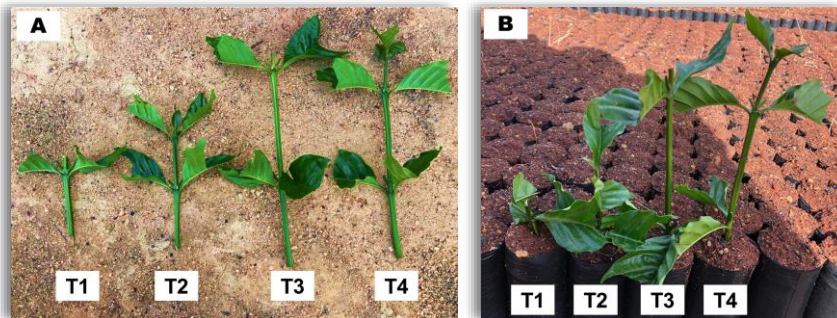


Figure 1. Cuttings in pre-planting treatments (A) and post-planting cuttings in the tubes (B).

Results

Considering the coffee seedlings produced via cutting, lower mean values were observed in the T1 for the assessed parameters, with the exception of both number of leaves and roots. Overall, the treatments T2, T3 and T4 were very similar for all assessed parameters, with the exception of steam diameter and number of plagiotropic branches.

Conclusion/Perspectives

The results of this study contribute with information for the production of seedlings with high agronomic quality, considering different cutting standards, which may influence the development of *C. canephora* fields.

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