Field study: Coffee

Study details

- Research institution: Institute Agronomic of Campinas
- Date: 2020-2023
- Location: São Sebastião da Grama, São Paulo, Brazil
- Crop variety: Catuaí Amarelo (*Coffea arabica*)
- Soil: Dystrophic Red-Yellow Latosol/Oxisol
- Soil pH ($CaCl_2$): 5.5
- Organic matter: 24.3 g/dm^3
- Fertilizer: *Granubor*®
- Trial design: Randomized complete block with four repetitions. Treatments were installed in blocks randomized design with 4 replications, with each plot consisting of 3 rows of 12 trees, with the 8 central plants being evaluated.

Results

Application of 4.0 kg/ha B (28 kg/ha *Granubor*), provided a higher coffee yield, increasing 15.6% in comparison to the control treatment (increase of 1,500 kg/ha).

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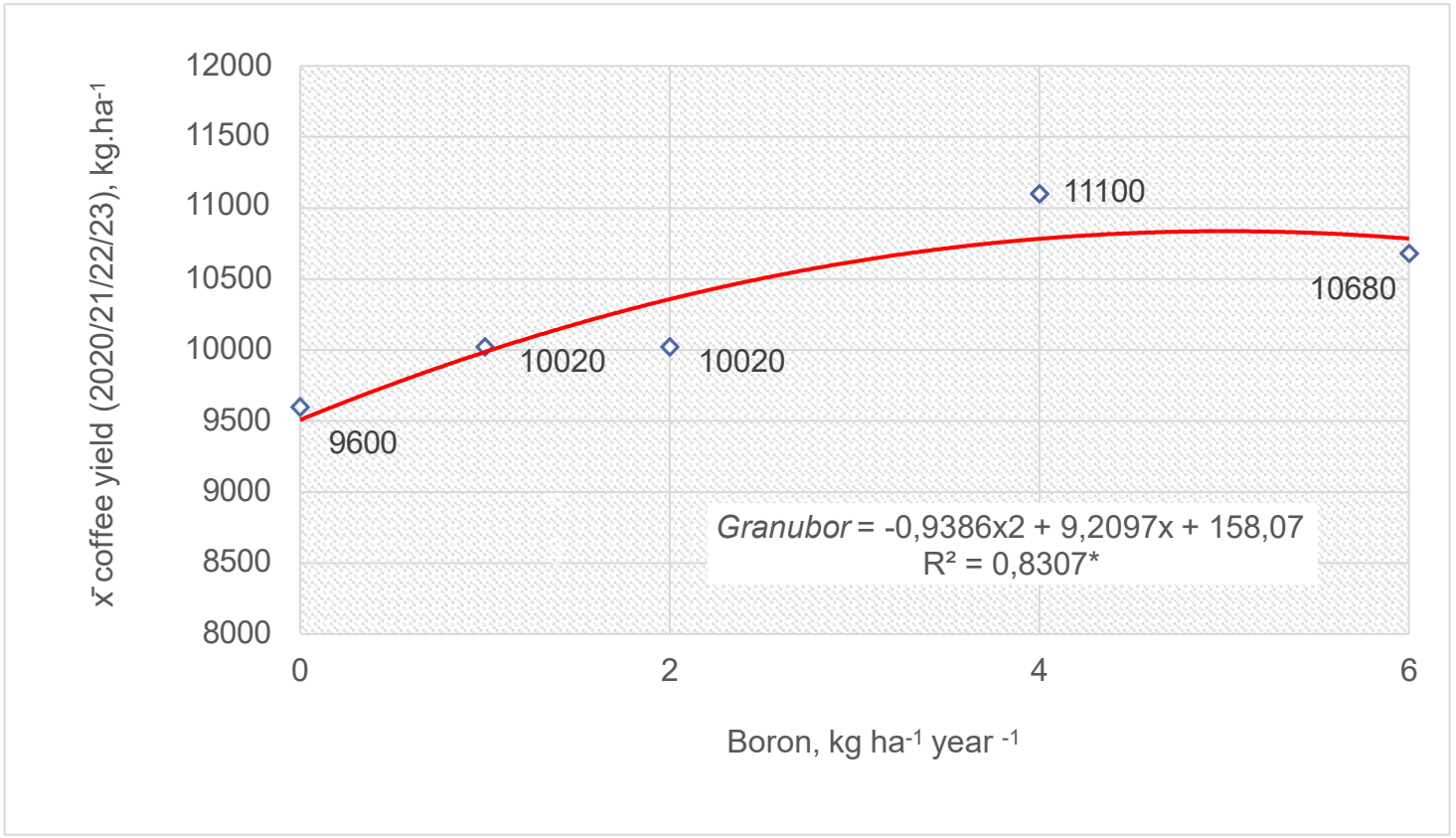
Coffee average yield (kg/ha); seasons 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023



1 kg/ha B = control
2 kg/ha B = 7 kg/ha *Granubor*
3 kg/ha B = 14 kg/ha *Granubor*
4 kg/ha B = 28 kg/ha *Granubor*
6 kg/ha B = 42 kg/ha *Granubor*

Source: R. Boaretto, 2023

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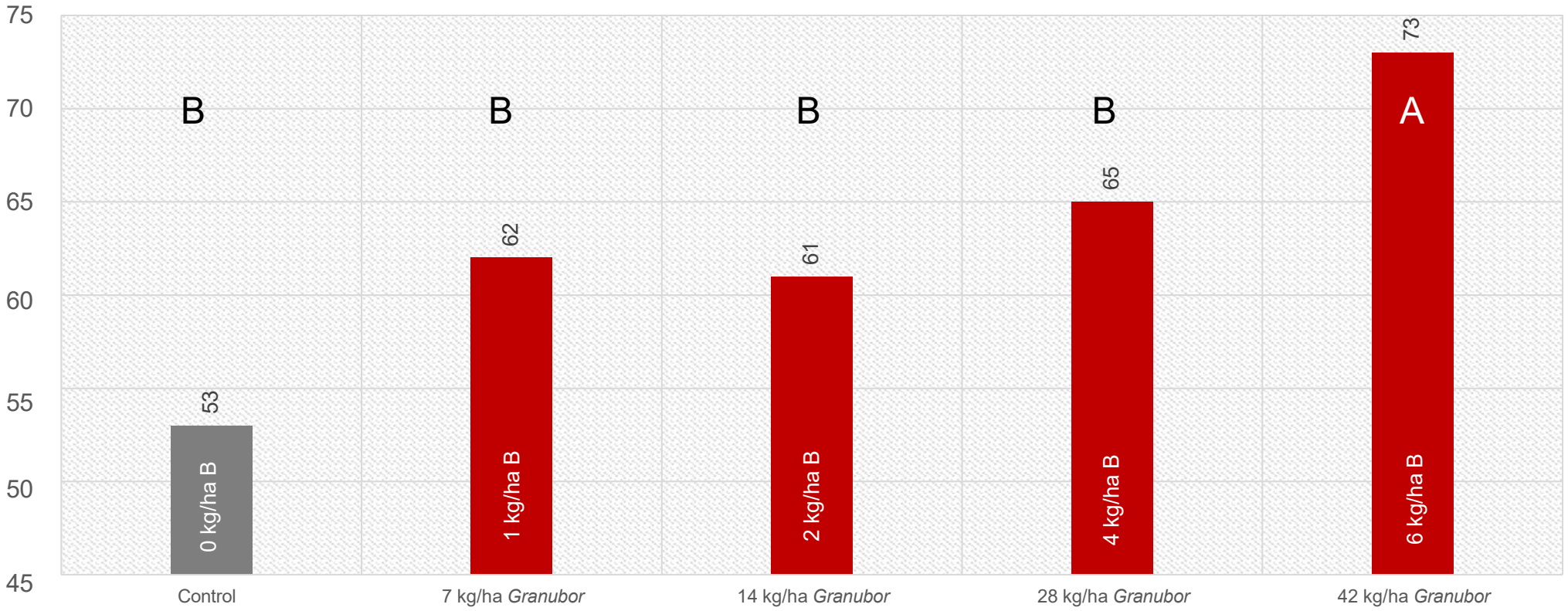
Coffee boron foliar (mg/kg)



Source: R. Boaretto, 2023

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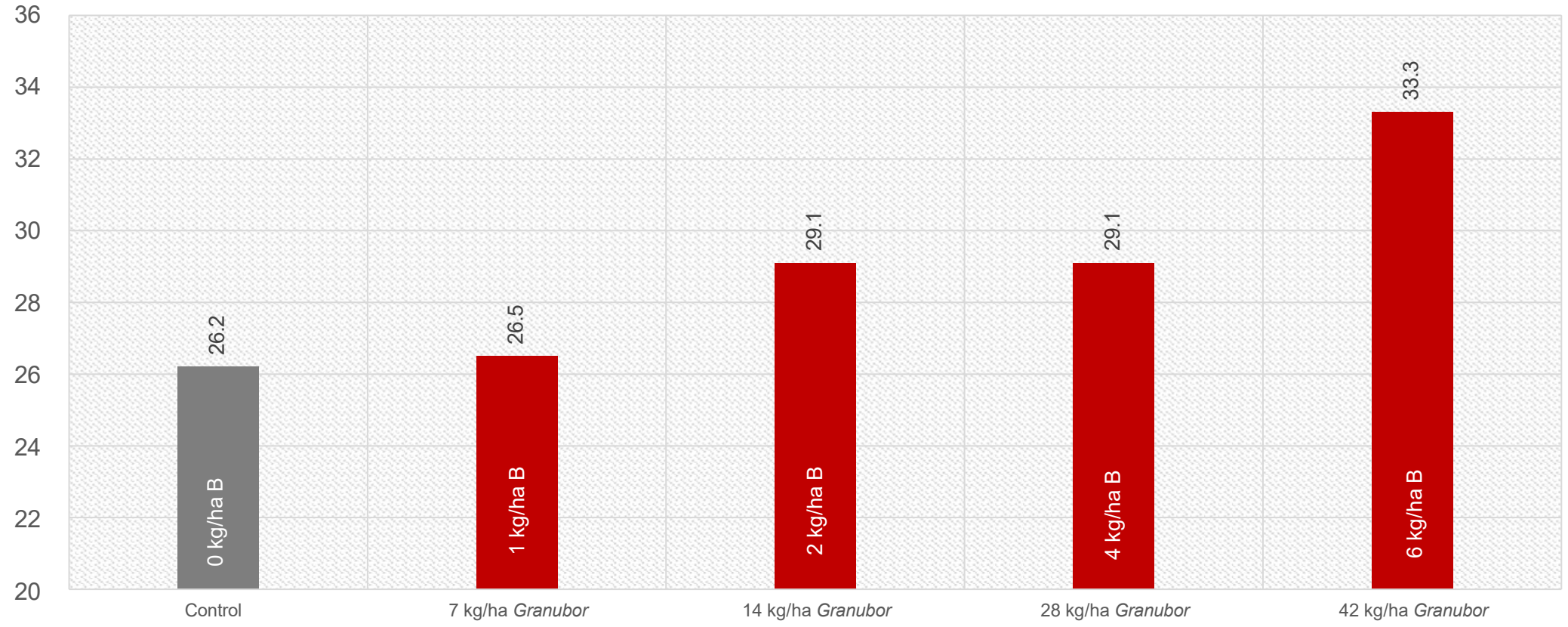

Source: R. Boaretto, 2023

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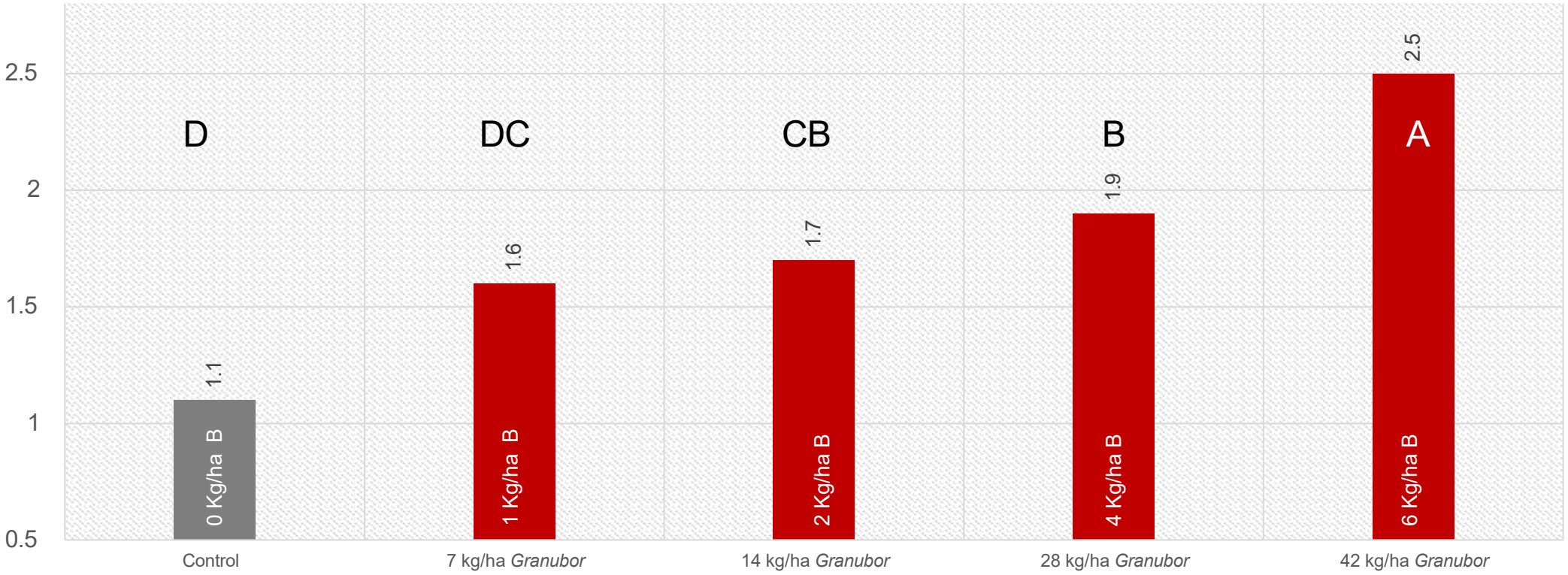
Boron in soil (mg/dm^3) 0 to 20 cm deep



Source: R. Boaretto, 2023

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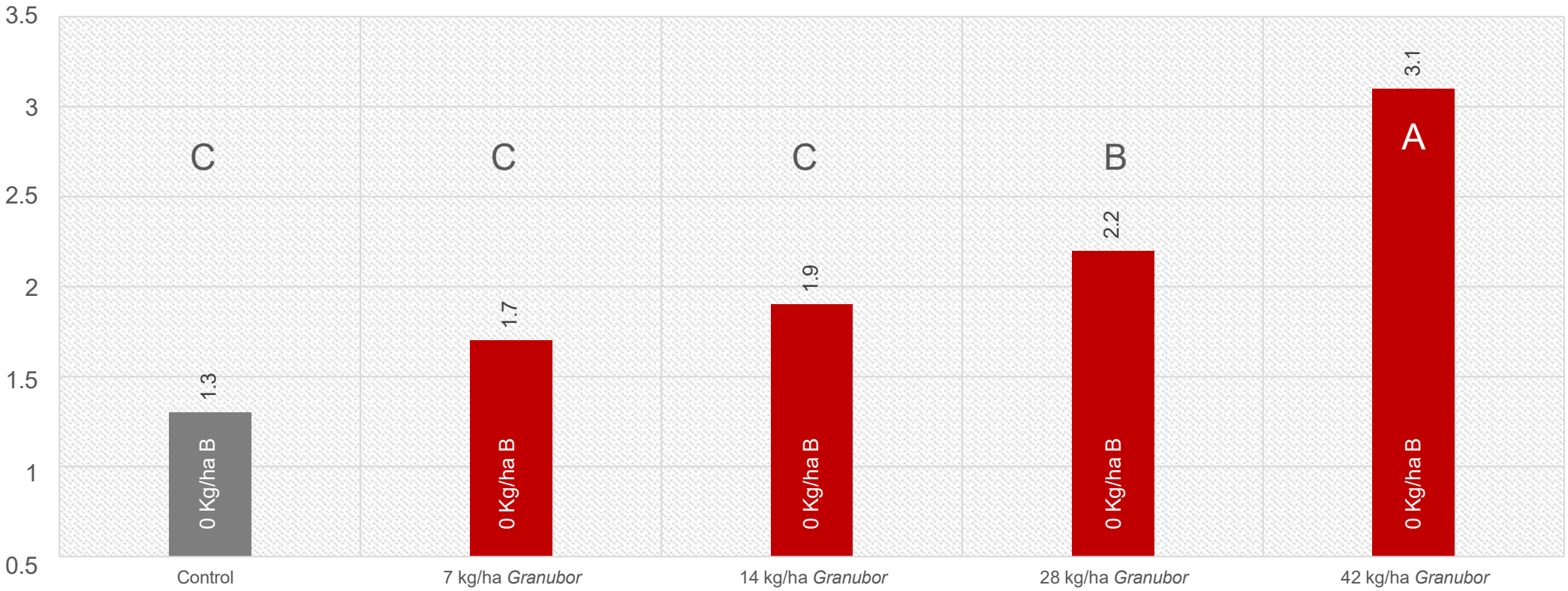
Boron in soil (mg/dm^3) 20 to 40 cm deep



Source: R. Boaretto, 2023