

Evaluation of Berry Yield from Clonal and Seedlings Materials of *Coffea canephora* Pierre ex Froehner in Different Geometry and Clonal Combinations

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SUMMARY

Field experiment was conducted in 1999 at Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria CRIN Headquarters Ibadan to evaluate the berry yield of coffee clones and seedling materials of different combinations and geometry. There were six treatments viz: (i) all seedlings (control) (ii) triangular arrangement of seedlings and cuttings, (iii) all cuttings of different clones, (iv) alternate rows of cuttings and seedlings, (v) alternate stand arrangement of cuttings and seedlings and (vi) half cuttings and seedlings arrangement of quillou and Java varieties. There were thirty stands per treatment planted at 3.1m apart with land area of 192m² per treatment. The plots were laid out in a randomized complete block design with three replicates. Result obtained from fresh berry weight showed that treatment (vi) half cutting and half seedlings arrangement was of the least berry yield (530kg/ha) yield (1487.2 and 1310.4 kg/ha wet and dry berry yield respectively) cutting followed by alternative rows of cutting and seedlings treatment (iv) The same trend was followed by the dry coffee berry in all the treatments Treatment with mixture of clones (iii) in the study further underscores the need for combinations of several clones of *Coffea canephora* for optimal yield.

Key word: Coffee, clones, cutting combination, geometry, yield