

**Integrated Fertilisation of *Coffea Robusta* by Coffee Husks  
Compost and Two Leguminous Plants in Togo  
(Fertilisation Intégrée de *Coffea Canephora* par le Compost de  
Coques de Café et deux Légumineuses Forestières)**

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**SUMMARY**

Coffee is one of the main cash crops grown in Togo. Coffee husks, an important residue (15 000 tons.year<sup>-1</sup>) from coffee shelling are not used as manure for the soil in coffee farms. From 1999 to 2003, we investigated the possibility of dissolving raw Togolese phosphate using of organic acids released in the course composting coffee husks. Coffee husks, raw phosphate, chicken droppings, straw and clay from anthill were all mixed up in small compost pits. The composts thus obtained had far more concentrations in major mineral elements (nitrogen 0,77%, available phosphorus 299,76 ppm and potassium 0,753%) than required to nourish the coffee-tree. On the one hand, many tests of efficiency of these composts on both the growth and production of coffee tree, on the other hand the Leguminous plants effect evaluation on coffee tree production, confirmed the feasibility advantage in using coffee husks and Leguminous plants to maintain soil fertility in coffee based cropping systems.