ejuvenation is the cutting of old trees that are uneconomically harvestable, making them young and productive again. Furthermore, pruning and rejuvenation when properly practiced, will bring back the trees to produce new growth. Pruning and rejuvenation are usually done during the later part or just after harvest season and are immediately followed by fertilization. Likewise, regular weeding of the plantation is necessary especially before the application of fertilizer.

Non-productive, old, abandoned and neglected coffee plantation should be rejuvenated. Rejuvenation is one way of improving the plantation.

Why do we Rejuvenate?

- To make old, non-productive tree young and productive again
- Improve the stocks with the use of improved clones
- Bearing of trees sooner than those planted through seedlings
- Rejuvenation brings back 100% of the coffee green bean yield and reduces labor cost up to 50%

Methods of Coffee Rejuvenation

Side pruning

- Step 1. Removal of one side of the tree
- Step 2. Training a new sucker
- Step 3. Removal of the other side of the tree two years later.



Full Stumping

The tree is cut to knee height or about 50cm from the soil level. New stems will develop from the stump. Select 2-3 vigorous branches to develop, the rest are removed.





Bending

The tree is bent to the ground and tied to a stake. This allows multiple stems to develop at the base and along the stem of the coffee plant.

Only 3-4 vigorous stems are allowed to grow, the rest are removed from the mother plant.





General Reminders in Coffee Rejuvenation

- 1. The farm should be cleared prior to rejuvenation.
- 2. Use proper equipment, pruning saw or hand saw is recommended.
- 3. Cutting should be done in a slanting manner.



- 3. Apply paint or oil on freshly cut coffee trunks to protect the trees from pests and diseases and from rotting.
- 4. Selection of sprouts. Maintain 3-4 healthy sprouts.



Care and Management

- 1. Weed regularly.
- 2. Apply the right amount of fertilizer (based on soil analysis/recommended rate) at the right time.
- 3. Prune broken, dead, diseased, pest-infested branches, water sprouts, old and non-productive coffee trees.
- 4. Protect coffee trees from pests and diseases.
- 5. Monitor the plantation regularly.

@ *****

Visit our Online course on

Savoring the Green Brew, Arabica Coffee Production

Login at:

e-extension.gov.ph/elearning

Developed and Produced by:



Department of Agriculture`
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
Cordillera Administrative Region

BSU Compd., La Trinidad, Benguet Telefax No.: (074) 422-2375 E-mail: ati_car@yahoo.com



Department of Agriculture`
AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
Cordillera Administrative Region
BSU Compd., La Trinidad, Benguet
Telefax No.: (074) 422-2375
E-mail: ati_car@yahoo.com



