



Coffee Varieties Catalog

A global catalog of Arabica and Robusta coffee varieties from around the world.

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For most recent version of the data in this catalog, please visit: varieties.worldcoffeeresearch.org

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Arabica Varieties

A global catalog of Arabica coffee varieties from around the world.

Variables

STATURE

What is the growth habit of the plant (e.g., is the plant tall or compact)?

Dwarf, Tall, Unknown, Not applicable



LEAF TIP COLOR

What color are the tips of new leaves?

Green, Bronze, Green or Bronze, Light Bronze, Dark Bronze, Unknown, Not applicable



BEAN SIZE

How big are the coffee beans? For Arabica reference, Caturra = Average, SL28 = Large, and Maragogipe = Very Large.

Below Average, Average, Large, Very Large, Unknown, Not applicable



YIELD POTENTIAL

How much fruit will the coffee tree produce? For Arabica reference, Caturra = Good, and SL28 = Good

Low, Medium, Good, High, Very High, Unknown, Not applicable



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

What is the potential for quality of this variety when grown at higher altitudes?

Very Low, Low, Good, Very Good, Exceptional, Unknown, Not applicable



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

What is the altitude at which quality and agronomic performance potential is maximized? This especially takes into account the variety's expected cup quality and tolerance to coffee leaf rust and coffee berry disease. Optimal altitude depends on a farm's latitude - farms located close to the equator will have higher optimal altitudes than those farther north or south of the equator.

First, locate your correct latitude, then find the corresponding optimal altitude.

Latitude 5°N to 5°S

Low: 1000-1200m

Low-medium: 1000-1600m

Medium: 1200-1600m

Medium-high: >1200m

High: >1600m

Low-Medium-High: >1000m

Latitude 5-15°N or 5-15°S

Low: 700-900m

Low-medium: 700-1300m

Medium: 900-1300m

Medium-high: >900m

High: >1300m

Low-Medium-High: >700m

Latitude >15°S or >15°N

Low: 400-700m

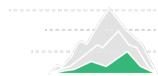
Low-medium: 400-1000m

Medium: 700-1000m

Medium-high: >700m

High: >1000m

Low-Medium-High: >400m



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Is the plant susceptible to leaf rust?

Coffee rust is a foliar disease of coffee caused by the fungus *Hemileia vastatrix* that causes defoliation and may result in severe crop losses. Plant diseases are constantly evolving. *Note: A variety that is resistant to a disease today may not be resistant tomorrow.*

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

NEMATODE

Is the plant susceptible to nematodes (specifically the species *Meloidogyne spp.* and/or *Pratylenchus spp.*)? Nematodes are microscopic animals which infect the plant roots and can cause wilting and death of the plant.

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Is the plant susceptible to CBD?

CBD is a coffee disease that affects the fruit. It is caused by the fungus, *Colletotrichum kahawae*. Currently, CBD is not present in Central America, but it is a concern that the disease will spread. Note: *Plant diseases are constantly evolving. A variety that is resistant to a disease today may not be resistant tomorrow.*

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION

When will the tree produce its first fruit?

Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, Unknown, Not applicable

NUTRITION REQUIREMENT

What level of nutrition (e.g., compost, fertilizer) does this plant require?

Very High, High, Medium, Low, Unknown, Not applicable

RIPENING OF FRUIT

At what time in the harvest season will the tree fruit ripen?

For Arabica reference, Caturra = Average. No Robusta reference.

Early, Average, Late, Very late, Unknown, Not applicable

CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN

What is the size of the bean in relation to the fruit? For Arabica reference, Caturra = Average, SL28 = High.

Low, Average, High, Very High, Unknown, Not applicable

PLANTING DENSITY

What spacing should you use for planting this variety? Note: In Central America, trees are typically pruned to have one main stem. In Africa, it is typical to prune trees for multiple (2-3) stems per tree. So, while tree planting densities typically are much lower in Africa, each tree is fruiting relatively more because there are multiple main stems.

- 1000-2000 per ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
- 2000-3000 per ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
- 3000-4000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)
- 5000-6000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)
- 4000-5000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)
- Unknown
- Not applicable

GENETIC DESCRIPTION

To which genetic group of Arabica does this variety belong?

- Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
- Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
- Bourbon-Typica group (Typica and Bourbon related)
- Ethiopian landrace
- Introgressed (Catimor related)
- Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
- Introgressed (Other)
- F1 hybrid (introgressed)
- F1 hybrid (not introgressed)
- Unknown

LINEAGE

What are the parents of this variety (when known) or what is its genetic lineage?

BREEDER

If the variety was created by a breeder, what is the name of the breeder?



Anacafe 14

Very high yielding variety, with rust resistance and good quality at elevations above 1300 meters. Variety not uniform.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Very Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Anacafe 14 is drought tolerant. Anacafe 14 is not uniform; plants are not stable from one generation to the next.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	(Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra) x Pacamara
BREEDER	National Coffee Association of Guatemala (ANACAFÉ)



Batian

A tall variety that combines high yields, tolerance to coffee leaf rust, resistance to coffee berry disease, and good cup quality.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Very Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Well-adapted for smallholders because of its rare combination of being a tall variety with disease resistance and resilience (e.g., can cope with low management and adverse environmental conditions).

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Other)
LINEAGE	Composite variety containing parentage from: SL28, SL34, Rume Sudan, N39, K7, SL4 and the Timor Hybrid.
BREEDER	Coffee Research Foundation (now Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization, KALRO)



Bourbon

One of the most culturally and genetically important *C. arabica* varieties in the world, known for excellent quality in the cup at the highest altitudes.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	None



Bourbon Mayaguez 139

Vigorous and highly productive tall variety with very good cup quality. Found commonly in Rwanda and Burundi.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



Bourbon Mayaguez 71

Moderate yield, good cup potential, and susceptible to major diseases. Adapted for medium altitudes. Found commonly in Rwanda and Burundi.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



Caripe

Very good cup quality with large beans. An important regional variety in Monagas state in northeastern Venezuela.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Highly adapted for commercial production in Monagas State in northeastern Venezuela.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	A selection of the Typica variety.
BREEDER	Gustavo Buonafina Parra



Casiopea

High yielding variety, with exceptional quality at elevations above 1300 meters.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (not introgressed)
LINEAGE	Caturra x Ethiopian wild accession "ET41" (CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-CATIE-ICAFE-IHCAFE-PROCAFE-ANACAFE



Catimor 129

High yielding/Dwarf/Compact variety resistant to coffee leaf rust and coffee berry disease. Found commonly in Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Requires careful management to maximize yield without overbearing.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Selection of a Catimor breeding line from Colombia (Caturra x Timor Hybrid 1343)
BREEDER	Cenicafe



Catisic

Adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils. High yielding.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Low
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Susceptible to Ojo de Gallo. Adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto Salvadoreño de Investigaciones del Café (ISIC)



Catuai

A compact plant with high yielding potential of standard quality in Central America. Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica and Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Mundo Novo x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto Agronômico (IAC), Brazil



Caturra

A compact plant with good yielding potential of standard quality in Central America. Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Natural mutation of the Bourbon variety
BREEDER	Instituto Agronômico (IAC), Brazil



Centroamericano

Very high yielding with very good quality potential if planted in healthy soil and at elevations >1300 meters, with resistance to rust. Well-adapted for agroforestry.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Very High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	May have difficulty establishing roots in the first two years. Requires careful nutrition for roots to become established, avoiding too much nitrogen (N). An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	T5296 x Rume Sudan
BREEDER	CIRAD-CATIE-ICAFE-IHCAFE-PROCAFE-ANACAFE



Costa Rica 95

High yielding variety adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Low



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



NEMATODE

Susceptible



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Recently, Costa Rica 95 has been confirmed through scientific evaluation to be susceptible to coffee leaf rust in Costa Rica and may also be susceptible in other areas of Central America. Susceptible to Ojo de Gallo. Recommended for acidic soils and soils rich in aluminum. Recommended for warmest zones.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto del Café de Costa Rica (ICAFE)



Cuscateco

Well-adapted to medium altitudes. Resistant to coffee leaf rust and some nematodes.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Nematode resistance: Not resistant to <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp. It is resistant to <i>Meloidogyne exigua</i> .

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Selection of T5296
BREEDER	Fundación Salvadoreña para Investigaciones del Café (PROCAFÉ)



Esperanza

Variety with very high productivity, tolerance to rust, and very good quality. Excellent adaptation to humid environments.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Excellent adaptation to humid environments. An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	T5296 x Ethiopian Local Variety accession "ET25" (from the CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-CATIE-ICAFE-IHCAFE-PROCAFE-ANACAFE



Evaluna

Very high yielding variety at elevations at high altitudes.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	May have difficulty establishing roots in the first two years due to an imbalance between root growth and aerial parts. Requires careful nutrition for the roots to become properly established; avoid excess of nitrogen. An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	Naryelis (Catimor) x Ethiopian landrace accession "ET06" (CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-ECOM



Fronton

Early production and high yielding plant resistant to coffee leaf rust. Well-adapted to low and medium altitudes. Found primarily in Puerto Rico.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Variety not homogenous; presents a non-specified amount of segregation in the field. Susceptible to coffee leaf miner.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid x Caturra
BREEDER	None



Geisha (Panama)

Panamanian Geisha has exceptionally high quality at high altitudes. The term "Geisha" is often applied to other coffees that do not share the distinct genetics of Panamanian Geisha. Geisha is also cultivated widely in Malawi.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Ethiopian landrace
LINEAGE	Ethiopian landrace
BREEDER	None



H3

High yielding variety, with very good quality at elevations above 1300 meters.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Stature is intermediate between Dwarf/Compact and tall. An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (not introgressed)
LINEAGE	Caturra x Ethiopian landrace accession "E531" (CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-CATIE-ICAFE-IHCAFE-PROCAFE-ANACAFE



Harar Rwanda

High yielding with very good cup quality potential, but susceptible to the major diseases and prone to die back. This is the Harar variety sometimes found in Rwanda (no longer recommended by Rwandan coffee authorities because of its short productive life)

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Dark Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Many varieties or populations share the name Harar, but are not necessarily the same. This is the Harar variety sometimes found in Rwanda. It is no longer recommended by the Rwandan coffee authorities because of its short productive life.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Typica-like genetic background, introduced to Rwanda in 1956.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



IAPAR 59

High yielding plant adapted to medium altitudes. Resistant to coffee leaf rust and some nematodes.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Nematodes: Not resistant to <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp. It is resistant to <i>Meloidogyne exigua</i> .

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/2 x Villa Sarchi
BREEDER	Instituto Agronômico do Paraná (IAPAR), Brazil



IHCAFE 90

High yielding plant adapted to lowest altitudes. Requires high fertilization.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Dark Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Average



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Very High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Low
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Recently, IHCAFE 90 has been confirmed through scientific evaluation to be susceptible to coffee leaf rust in Honduras and maybe possibly also be susceptible in other areas of Central America. Highly susceptible to Ojo de Gallo.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto Hondureño del Café (IHCAFE)



Jackson 2/1257

Very vigorous and highly productive. Found commonly in Rwanda and Burundi.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A selection of Jackson. Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



Java

High quality in Central America. Tolerant to major diseases, with low fertilizer requirement. Good choice for smallholder farmers.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Ethiopian landrace
LINEAGE	Ethiopian landrace
BREEDER	None



K7

Tolerant to coffee leaf rust and coffee berry disease. Found primarily in Kenya and Tanzania.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	K7 is distinguished by its spreading habit on young laterals although older primaries tend to droop. It has characteristic medium to narrow leaves with young shoot-tips that are light bronze in color. It is suited for lower altitudes where coffee leaf rust is prevalent.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Selected from French Mission. Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Individual farmer selection: R.H. Walker in Kenya in 1936



KP423

Tolerant of drought and coffee leaf rust but highly susceptible to coffee berry disease. Found mostly in Uganda.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Drought tolerant. Some tolerance to White Stem Borer has been documented.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A selection of Kent. Likely Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Lyamungu Research Station, Tanzania



Lempira

High yielding variety adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Low
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Recently, Lempira has been confirmed through scientific evaluation to be susceptible to coffee leaf rust in Honduras and maybe possibly also be susceptible in other areas of Central America. Susceptible to Ojo de Gallo. Recommended for acidic soils and soils rich aluminium. Recommended for warmest zones.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto Hondureño del Café (IHCAFE)



Limani

An elusive Puerto Rican variety.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	"True" Limani is very difficult to find because of issues with genetic traceability dating to its original release in Puerto Rico. Consequently, plants identified as Limani rarely match the original reference. This doesn't necessarily mean that plants identified as Limani won't perform well, only that it is difficult to predict performance, for example, or resistance to coffee leaf rust. True Limani is supposed to be well adapted to medium altitudes (above 1000 m) and rust resistant.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/2 x Villa Sarchi
BREEDER	Unknown, in Puerto Rico



Maragogipe

Good to very good cup quality in Central America, but highly susceptible to rust. Very low yielding, large leaves and large internodes.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Low



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Very Large



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Due to the low productivity of Maragogipe, Pacamara is considered a better option. Maragogipe beans are especially large, and the plant also has unusually large spacing between internodes and leaf size.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	A natural mutation of Typica
BREEDER	None



Marsellesa

High yielding plant adapted to medium altitudes. Notably high acidity in the cup.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/2 x Villa Sarchi CIFC 971/10
BREEDER	CIRAD-ECOM



Mibirizi

Exceptional cup quality and drought tolerant, but highly susceptible to major diseases. Important variety for smallholder coffee growers in Rwanda and Burundi.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Drought tolerant and resilient (e.g., can cope with low management and adverse environmental conditions).

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Likely Typica-like genetic background.
BREEDER	None



Milenio

Very high-yielding variety, with rust resistance and good quality at elevations above 1300 meters. Variety not uniform.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Unknown
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	T5296 x Rume Sudan
BREEDER	CIRAD-CATIE-ICAFE-IHCAFE-PROCAFE-ANACAFE



Monte Claro

Compact variety with very good cup quality and large beans, tolerance to coffee leaf rust and nematodes, and high yield potential. An important regional variety in Venezuela.

STATURE
Dwarf/Compact

LEAF TIP COLOR
Bronze

BEAN SIZE
Very Large

YIELD POTENTIAL
High

QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE
Very Good

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE
Medium

COFFEE LEAF RUST
Tolerant

NEMATODE
Tolerant

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE
Susceptible

Icons represent various coffee traits: Stature (Dwarf/Compact), Leaf Tip Color (Bronze), Bean Size (Very Large), Yield Potential (High), Quality Potential at High Altitude (Very Good), Optimal Altitude (Medium), Coffee Leaf Rust (Tolerant), Nematode (Tolerant), and Coffee Berry Disease (Susceptible). Each trait has a corresponding scale with three levels: Low, Very High, Very Low, Exceptional, Susceptible, Resistant, and Susceptible.

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Monte Claro is a cultivar that can tolerate significant levels of aluminum in the soil and weather variation. It grows very well in medium shade. It is highly adapted to different conditions and geographic regions of Venezuela.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/2 x Villa Sarchi CIFC 971/11
BREEDER	Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas (INIA)-Venezuela



Mundo Maya

Very high yielding variety if planted in healthy soil, with very good quality at elevations above 1300 meters. Well-adapted to agroforestry conditions.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good

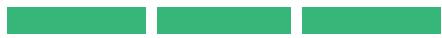


VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Nematodes: Variety not resistant to <i>Pratylenchus spp.</i> Is resistant to some <i>Meloidogyne spp.</i> An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	T5296 x wild Ethiopian accession "ET01" (CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-ECOM



Mundo Novo

A vigorous and productive plant with good quality cup but susceptible to major diseases. Grown widely in South America, but rarely in Central America and the Caribbean.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	In Peru, recommended elevation is >1500m.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica and Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Typica x Bourbon
BREEDER	Instituto Agronómico de Campinas (IAC), Brasil



Nayarita

High yielding variety at high altitudes with very good cup quality.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Dark Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Very High
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	Naryelis (Catimor) x wild Ethiopian accession "ET26" (CATIE collection)
BREEDER	CIRAD-ECOM



Nemaya (*Coffea canephora*)

A Robusta variety used for rootstock grafting because of its high resistance to nematodes. Arabica plants (any variety) can be grafted onto Nemaya rootstock to make the plant resistant to nematodes.

STATURE	LEAF TIP COLOR	BEAN SIZE
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
YIELD POTENTIAL	QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE	OPTIMAL ALTITUDE
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
COFFEE LEAF RUST	NEMATODE	COFFEE BERRY DISEASE
Not applicable	Resistant	Unknown
	 SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Not applicable
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Not applicable
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Not applicable
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Grafting Arabica onto Robusta rootstock has no effect on cup quality. Propagation by seeds produced in authorized fields. Nematodes: Tolerant to <i>Pratylenchus spp.</i> and resistant to <i>Meloidogyne exigua</i> , <i>M. arenaria</i> , and <i>M. paranaensis</i> .

Background

LINEAGE	<i>C. canephora</i> T3561 x <i>C. canephora</i> T3751
BREEDER	PROMECAFE-CIRAD-CATIE



Nyasaland

Good cup quality, but susceptible to major diseases. Preferred by smallholder farmers in Uganda.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resilient variety (e.g., can cope with low management and adverse environmental conditions).

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Likely Typica-like genetic background.
BREEDER	None



Obata (Red)

A high yielding, rust-resistant Brazilian variety recently introduced to Costa Rica.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

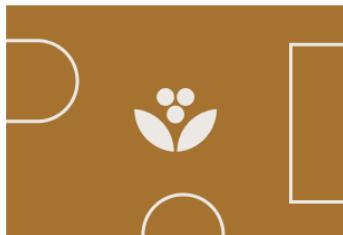
Unknown

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/2 x Villa Sarchi CIFC 971/10
BREEDER	Instituto Agronômico (IAC), Brazil



Oro Azteca

Adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils. High yielding.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Susceptible to Ojo de Gallo. Recommended for acidic soils, soils rich in aluminum, and for warmest zones.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP), Mexico



Pacamara

Capable of producing exceptional cup quality. Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust. Variety not uniform; plants are not stable from one generation to the next.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact

YIELD POTENTIAL

Good

LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible

SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze

QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional

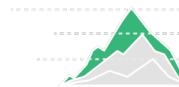
VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Very Large

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible

SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Pacamara is not homogeneous; plants are not stable from one generation to the next.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica and Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Pacas x Maragogipe
BREEDER	Instituto Salvadoreño de Investigaciones del Café (ISIC)



Pacas

Standard quality in Central America. Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A natural mutation of Bourbon.
BREEDER	Instituto Salvadoreño de Investigaciones del Café (ISIC)



Pache

A compact plant with medium yield and good quality, but highly susceptible to major diseases.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	It is best adapted to elevations above 1200 meters and in regions with less than 2,500 millimeters of rainfall per year areas. Recommended elevation in Peru is >1400 meters.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	A natural mutation of Typica.
BREEDER	None



Parainema

Well-adapted to medium altitudes, resistant to coffee leaf rust and some nematodes.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Nematodes: Not resistant to <i>Pratylenchus</i> spp. Is resistant to some <i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Selection of T5296
BREEDER	Instituto Hondureño del Café (IHCAFE)



Pop3303/21

High yielding with tolerance to drought, coffee leaf rust, and coffee berry disease. Adapted to a wide range of ecosystems. Found mostly in Rwanda.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Drought tolerant. Significantly prone to die back.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	A selection of BMJ (Blue Mountain Jamaica) in Rwanda, related to but distinct from Typica.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



RAB C15

High yielding tall variety resistant to rust and coffee berry disease recently released in Rwanda.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Vigorous.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgressed (Other)
LINEAGE	A selection of the Indian variety Sln.6 (Kent x <i>C. robusta</i>). A population composite variety.
BREEDER	Rwanda Agricultural Board (RAB)



Ruiru 11

High-yielding, Dwarf/Compact hybrid tolerant to coffee leaf rust and resistant to coffee berry disease (CBD). Released in Kenya.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green or Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium , High



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	Composite variety made of many varieties. Catimor (female parent) x multicross selection involving K7, SL28, N39, Rume Sudan, among others (male parent).
BREEDER	Coffee Research Foundation (now Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization, KALRO)



SL14

A high-yielding tall variety with drought and cold tolerance. Found mostly in Kenya and Uganda.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Light Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Drought and cold tolerant.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Typica-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Scott Agricultural Laboratories



SL28

Drought tolerant and very good cup quality potential, but susceptible to major diseases. Found commonly in Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Very High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Low
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Drought tolerant. Shoot tips are mainly green but occasionally bronze types are observed. Primary branches are predominantly semi-erect, but tend to become decumbent or drooping after successive crop-bearing seasons.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	Selection of "Tanganika Drought Resistant." Bourbon-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Scott Agricultural Laboratories



SL34

Exceptional cup quality but highly susceptible to coffee berry disease. Found mostly in Kenya.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Dark Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Exceptional



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	SL34 is adapted to high altitude areas with good rainfall. It is characterized by dark bronze shoot tipped plants with a few green-tipped strains. The laterals have semi-erect habit which tend to droop on older primary branches.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Typica-like genetic background.
BREEDER	Scott Agricultural Laboratories



Starmaya

High yielding plant adapted to medium altitudes. Notably high acidity in the cup.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Variety not uniform. When planted, approximately 15% of plants will "segregate" (have different appearance/performance than the standard). An important note about F1 hybrids: Seeds taken from hybrid plants will not have the same characteristics as the parent plants. This is called "segregation." It means that the child plant will not look or behave the same as the parent, with potential losses of yield, disease resistance, quality, or other agronomic performance traits. The variety should only be reproduced through clonal propagation and purchased from trusted nurseries.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	F1 hybrid (introgressed)
LINEAGE	Marsallesa x wild Ethiopian/Sudanese natural mutant
BREEDER	CIRAD-ECOM



T5175

High-yielding plant adapted to lowest altitudes. Requires high fertilization.
Variety not uniform.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Dark Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Very High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Low
PLANTING DENSITY	4000-5000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Highly susceptible to Ojo de Gallo. T5175 is not homogeneous; plants are not stable from one generation to the next.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	Instituto del Café de Costa Rica (ICAFE)



T5296

Well-adapted to medium altitudes. Variety not uniform.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



BEAN SIZE

Large



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Unknown

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	High
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	T5296 not uniform; plants are not stable from one generation to the next. Nematodes: Not resistant to <i>Pratylenchus spp.</i> There may be varying degrees of resistance to <i>Meloidogyne exigua</i> .

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Sarchimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid CIFC 832/2 x Villa Sarchi
BREEDER	-



T8667

High-yielding variety, resistant to rust, and adapted to warmest zones and acidic soils.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

High



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



BEAN SIZE

Average



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Low



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Low , Medium



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Low
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Susceptible to Ojo de Gallo, recommended for acidic soils and soils rich in aluminum, as well as warm climates. In Peru, the recommended elevation is between 800 and 1400 meters.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Introgessed (Catimor related)
LINEAGE	Timor Hybrid 832/1 x Caturra
BREEDER	None



Tekisic

A variety selected in El Salvador, and known for very good cup quality in the highest altitudes.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	-

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A selection of the Bourbon variety
BREEDER	Instituto Salvadoreño de Investigaciones del Café (ISIC)



Typica

One of the most culturally and genetically important *C. arabica* coffees in the world, with high quality in Central America. Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust, well-adapted to the coldest conditions.

STATURE

Tall



YIELD POTENTIAL

Low



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Bronze



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Very Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	3000-4000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	-

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Typica related)
LINEAGE	Also called Criollo (Creole), Indio (Indian), Arábigo (Arabica), Plume Hidalgo, Blue Mountain, and Sumatra.
BREEDER	None



Venecia

Very high susceptibility to coffee leaf rust. Well-adapted to rainy zones due to late harvest during dry season.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Large



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

Medium , High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	-

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A natural mutation of Bourbon
BREEDER	Instituto del Café de Costa Rica (ICAFE)



Villa Sarchi

Well-adapted to highest altitude conditions and tolerant of strong winds.

STATURE

Dwarf/Compact



YIELD POTENTIAL

Good



LOW

VERY HIGH

COFFEE LEAF RUST

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

LEAF TIP COLOR

Green



QUALITY POTENTIAL AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Good



VERY LOW

EXCEPTIONAL

NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

BEAN SIZE

Below Average



OPTIMAL ALTITUDE

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Average
PLANTING DENSITY	5000-6000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Well-adapted to highest altitude conditions and tolerant of strong winds.

Background

GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Bourbon-Typica group (Bourbon related)
LINEAGE	A natural mutation of Bourbon
BREEDER	Instituto del Café de Costa Rica (ICAFE)



Robusta Varieties

A global catalog of Robusta coffee varieties from around the world.

Variables

YIELD POTENTIAL

What is the yield potential of this variety in kg/ha of green beans? Note that yield can vary significantly depending on environmental conditions and how the variety is managed. Yield values presented here are the result of specific limited field trials undertaken by the breeders of this variety; they do not represent guarantees of yield.

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

In which countries is the variety commercially available?

Mexico, Uganda, Indonesia, India, Vietnam, Brazil, Thailand, Philippines, Nicaragua



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

What is the relative amount of mucilage in the cherry? (Mucilage is the inner layer of coffee pulp that remains attached to the parchment after pulping.)

Low, Average, High, Unknown, Not applicable



BEAN SIZE

How big are the coffee beans?

Below Average, Average, Large, Very Large, Unknown, Not applicable



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Is the plant susceptible to leaf rust?

Coffee rust is a foliar disease of coffee caused by the fungus *Hemileia vastatrix* that causes defoliation and may result in severe crop losses. Plant diseases are constantly evolving. Note: A variety that is resistant to a disease today may not be resistant tomorrow.

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Is the plant susceptible to CBD?

CBD is a coffee disease that affects the fruit. It is caused by the fungus, *Colletotrichum kahawae*. Currently, CBD is not present in Central America, but it is a concern that the disease will spread. Note: *Plant diseases are constantly evolving. A variety that is resistant to a disease today may not be resistant tomorrow.*

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

NEMATODE

Is the plant susceptible to nematodes (specifically the species *Meloidogyne spp.* and/or *Pratylenchus spp.*)? Nematodes are microscopic animals which infect the plant roots and can cause wilting and death of the plant.

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Is the plant susceptible to coffee berry borer? Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*), called broca in Spanish, is a bark beetle endemic to Central Africa that is now distributed throughout all coffee-producing countries in the world, with the exception of Nepal and Papua New Guinea.

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

SHOOT HOLE BORER (_XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS_)

Is the plant susceptible to shoot hole borers (*Xylosandus compactus*)? Shoot hole borer is a species of ambrosia beetle. Common names for this beetle include black twig borer, black coffee borer, black coffee twig borer, and tea stem borer.

Resistant, Tolerant, Susceptible, Unknown, Not applicable

STATURE

What is the growth habit of the plant (e.g., is the plant tall or compact)?

Dwarf, Tall, Unknown, Not applicable

YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION

When will the tree produce its first fruit?

Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, Unknown, Not applicable

NUTRITION REQUIREMENT

What level of nutrition (e.g., compost, fertilizer) does this plant require?

Very High, High, Medium, Low, Unknown, Not applicable

RIPENING OF FRUIT

At what time in the harvest season will the tree fruit ripen?

For Arabica reference, Caturra = Average. No Robusta reference.

Early, Average, Late, Very late, Unknown, Not applicable

CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN

What is the ratio of the volume of green bean in relation to the cherry/fruit (given as a percentage)?

PLANTING DENSITY

What spacing should you use for planting this variety? Note: In Central America, trees are typically pruned to have one main stem. In Africa, it is typical to prune trees for multiple (2-3) stems per tree. So, while tree planting densities typically are much lower in Africa, each tree is fruiting relatively more because there are multiple main stems.

1000-2000 per ha (using multiple-stem pruning)

2000-3000 per ha (using multiple-stem pruning)

3000-4000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)

5000-6000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)

4000-5000 per ha (using single-stem pruning)

Unknown

Not applicable

LEAF TIP COLOR

What color are the tips of new leaves?

Green, Bronze, Green or Bronze, Light Bronze, Dark Bronze, Unknown, Not applicable

TYPE

What type of Robusta variety is it? *When an individual plant is selected for its unique or superior qualities and is held separate for propagation, the plants propagated from this mother plant are called clones. They are exact genetic copies of the mother. Because Robusta is an out-crossing species, it requires that more than one clone be planted in the same field in order to produce fruit. Polyclonal varieties are composed of an intentional mix of genetically distinct clones. Synthetic varieties are developed by allowing open pollination to occur for several generations among a number of different cultivars, such as inbreds.*

Clone, Polyclonal, Polyclonal/synthetic

GENETIC DESCRIPTION

To which genetic group of Robusta does this variety belong?

- Guinea group
- Congo group
- Uganda group
- Guinea x Congo group
- Guinea x *Coffea congensis* group
- Unknown

LINEAGE

What are the parents of this variety (when known) or what is its genetic lineage?

BREEDER

If the variety was created by a breeder, what is the name of the breeder?



BP 534

Most commonly grown clone by farmers in Indonesia; suitable for cultivation under agroforestry systems.

YIELD POTENTIAL

1700-2200 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Indonesia



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	21%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Suitable for wet climates in areas with elevation 400–900 meters above sea level. The plant has short internodes. There is a clear white line on green cherry. This clone is susceptible to <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> . Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Individual selection labeled 6 from a Congolensis population.
BREEDER	Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICCRI)



BP 936

Wide adaptability to different environments, with optimal productivity in areas with wet climates; suitable for cultivation under agroforestry systems.

YIELD POTENTIAL	COUNTRY OF RELEASE	CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY
1600-2200 kg/ha	Indonesia	Average
		
BEAN SIZE	COFFEE LEAF RUST	COFFEE BERRY DISEASE
Large (screen size >17)	Resistant	Tolerant
		
	SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT
NEMATODE	COFFEE BERRY BORER	SHOOT HOLE BORER (<i>XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS</i>)
Resistant	Susceptible	Unknown
		
SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	The clone has wide adaptability, but optimal productivity will be achieved in wet climates areas with elevations ranging from 400–900 meters above sea level. This clone is susceptible to <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> . Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	SA 164-11 x BP 42
BREEDER	Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICCRI)



BP 939

Wide adaptability to different environments that produces best in areas with dry climates; suitable for cultivation under agroforestry systems.

YIELD POTENTIAL

1400-1900 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Resistant



COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Indonesia



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Tolerant



Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	21%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	The clone has wide adaptability but optimal productivity will be achieved in dry climate areas with altitudes ranging between 400–900 meters above sea level. This clone is susceptible to <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> . Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	BP 42 x SA 1366
BREEDER	Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICMRI)



BRS 1216

Adaptable to the environments of the Western Amazon with high productivity. Plant structure suitable for mechanized harvesting. Resistant to nematodes and coffee rust.

YIELD POTENTIAL

7200 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Brazil



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

High



BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



NEMATODE

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	High yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. When in an environment with low water availability in the soil, it shows generalized yellowing. Overall beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 79 points. Flavor attributes: Chocolate, cereals, woody. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups II and III, as this variety is from Group I.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Robusta 1675 x Encapa 03
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 2299

Plant structure suitable for mechanized harvesting. Stands out for its tolerance to the root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne sp.*

YIELD POTENTIAL

6600 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Resistant



Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. It can present a greater unevenness in the ripening of fruits, caused by irregular flowering in years of greater rain frequency during the dry season. Overall beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 70 points. Flavor attributes: Neutral, cereal, herbal. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and III, as this variety is from Group II.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 2314

High cupping scores; has been classified as a 'fine robusta.'

YIELD POTENTIAL

6600 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Brazil



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



BEAN SIZE

Small (screen size 14 or below)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

NEMATODE

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare under irrigation. This cultivar has received 80 points or more in all the cupping events conducted, reaching 87.2 points in one of the samples. Following the Fine Robustas Tasting Protocol developed by the Coffee Quality Institute, it has been classified as a 'Fine Robusta.' Average beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 80 points. Flavor attributes: chocolate, caramel, fruit. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and III, as this variety is from Group II.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Robusta 640 X Encapa 03
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 2336

Adaptable to the environments of the Western Amazon, with high productivity and bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

7200 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. Resistant to water stress; however, irrigation is recommended. Leaves demonstrate the behavior of plants under water stress, even in conditions of high water availability. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 75 points. Flavor attributes: sweet aftertaste, soft. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and III, as this variety is from Group II.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 2357

Compact canopy, which allows for densification. Short stems allow one additional harvest before renewal.

YIELD POTENTIAL

6000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Dark Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. It has small, narrow leaves that allow good air circulation inside its crown. It is susceptible to the root-knot nematode, and is susceptible to coffee leaf rust. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 70 points. Flavor attributes: neutral, no attributes worth highlighting. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and III, as this variety is from Group II.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 3137

Recognized for its rusticity, presenting good vegetative and productive characteristics in dry conditions and low-fertility soils.

YIELD POTENTIAL	COUNTRY OF RELEASE	CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY
6600 kg/ha	Brazil	Average
		  
BEAN SIZE	COFFEE LEAF RUST	COFFEE BERRY DISEASE
Small (screen size 14 or below)	Tolerant	Unknown
  	 SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	
NEMATODE	COFFEE BERRY BORER	SHOOT HOLE BORER (<i>XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS</i>)
Tolerant	Susceptible	Unknown
 SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	 SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Beverage quality score (Speciality Coffee Association) = 70 points. Flavor attributes: neutral. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and II, as this variety is from Group III.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 3193

Long primary branches. Production peak in the second or third commercial harvest due to its initial growth, which reduces the biannual production of the crop by compensating for lower yields of other clones.

YIELD POTENTIAL

6000 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Brazil



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



BEAN SIZE

Small (screen size 14 or below)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



NEMATODE

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Recognized for having the longest length of productive branches among the genotypes studied, and for presenting with a high number of rosettes per branch. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 75 points. Flavor attributes: chocolate, caramel, almond. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and II, as this variety is from Group III.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 3210

Good adaptability and stability in the environments of the Western Amazon.
Good productivity and bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

7200 kg/ha

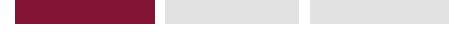
BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Brazil



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

High

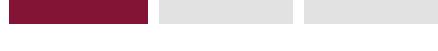


COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to water stress, however, irrigation is recommended. Even in conditions of high water availability, its leaves demonstrate the behavior of plants under water stress. Presents high yield per hectare, 120 60-kg bags. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 75 points. Attributes: Sweet aftertaste, soft. This cultivar is established in full sun with no shade. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and II, as this variety is from Group III.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 3213

Adaptable to the environments of the Western Amazon recognized for good productivity and bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

7200 kg/ha

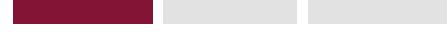
BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Brazil



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant

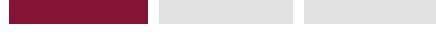


SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. Resistant to water stress, however, irrigation is recommended. Even in conditions of high water availability, its leaves demonstrate the behavior of plants under water stress. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 75 points. Flavor attributes: sweet aftertaste, soft. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and II, as this variety is from Group III.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



BRS 3220

Adaptable to the environments of the Western Amazon, recognized for good productivity and bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

6600 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	2000-3000 plants/ha (using multiple-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Presents high yield per hectare when established in full sun with no shade. Resistant to water stress, however, irrigation is recommended. Even in conditions of high water availability, its leaves demonstrate the behavior of plants under water stress. Beverage quality score (Specialty Coffee Association) = 75 points. Flavor attributes: sweet aftertaste, soft. Highest fruit set will occur when planted with other clones in gametophytic compatibility Groups I and II, as this variety is from Group III.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown parents. Natural cross between conilon and robusta plants. These were selected from farmers' fields.
BREEDER	Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA)



INIFAP 00-24

Compact plant grown under the conditions of the Chiapas coast in Mexico. Reduced plant size lends itself to higher yields in dry conditions and differentiates it from any other clone.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Unknown/Desconocido- kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Low



BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

NEMATODE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Susceptible



RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown/Desconocido
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Has the tendency to produce more than three productive stems per plant with heavy fruit load. Combined with typical multiplication by rooted cuttings, it means the plant may need to be staked. However, this typically does not become a problem and rather facilitates the harvest. Usually cultivated at 700 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research/Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales Agrícolas y Pecuarias



INIFAP 00-28

Tall plants with large and numerous leaves and fruits; highest-yielding clone for the conditions of the coast of Chiapas, Mexico.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Unknown/Desconocido- kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Low



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown/Desconocido
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	This clone does not produce many shoots and, normally, the plant is formed with 1 or 2 productive stems. Susceptible to stem and shoot hole borer and coffee berry disease (CBD). Typically cultivated at 700 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research/Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales Agricolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP)



INIFAP 95-9

Tall plant with very large fruit. Susceptible to shoot hole borer.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Unknown/Desconocido- kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown/Desconocido
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	This clone is preferred by growers in the coastal region of Chiapas, Mexico. Farmers colloquially refer to it as 'improved robusta' due to its fruit size, which is reflected in good production per unit area. It is susceptible to coffee berry borer; no rust damage has been observed. The multiplication is via seed, which does not guarantee homogeneity of the resulting population. Mucilage detaches easily through pulping and fermentation. This clone is typically cultivated at 700 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Mexican Coffee Institute (INMECAFE)/INIFAP



INIFAP 97-14

Tall growth, tendency to form plants with more than three productive stems and good yield of cherries. Very susceptible to stem borers and anthracnose.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Unknown/Desconocido- kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Low



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Very Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown/Desconocido
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Dark Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Alternates high and low production years. Susceptible to stem and shoot hole borer and leaf anthracnose. The weight of its production can overwhelm the stems. Typically cultivated at 700 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Centre de Recherche Nestlé/INIFAP



INIFAP 97-15

Tall growth, tendency to form plants with more than three productive stems. Good yield potential, wide range of adaptation to the climatic conditions of the coast of Chiapas and Veracruz, Mexico.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Unknown/Desconocido- kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Low



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown/Desconocido
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Dark Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Susceptible to coffee leaf rust, anthracnose, and coffee thread blight. However, it offers a good range of adaptation to different environments. Typically cultivated at 700 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Centre de Recherche Nestlé/INIFAP



NARO-Kituza Robusta 1

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

2800 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



RESISTANT

NEMATODE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 81 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 10

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

4800 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 80 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 2

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

2600 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 82 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 18-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 3

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

4900 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 78 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 4

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

2300 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

BFAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE | FAF RUST

Resistant



RESISTANT

NEMATODE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 81 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 16g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 5

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

2860 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 76 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 6

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

2650 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

BFAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE | FAF RUST

Resistant



RESISTANT

NEMATODE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 70 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 7

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

3000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 76 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 8

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

3100 kg/ha

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

NEMATODE

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Early
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 79 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



NARO-Kituza Robusta 9

Resistant to coffee wilt disease (CWD).

YIELD POTENTIAL

3900 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Uganda



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to wilt and red blister disease. 79 cupping score on the Specialty Coffee Association scale. Weight of green beans is 19-22g per 100 green beans. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Uganda group
LINEAGE	Hybrid clone of natural cross-pollination
BREEDER	National Coffee Research Institute of Uganda (NACORI)



Perdenia

Vigorous, wide-spreading, grow into moderately large trees. High-yielding, beans relatively small in size.

YIELD POTENTIAL	COUNTRY OF RELEASE	CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY
1500-3000 kg/ha	India 	Low   
BEAN SIZE	COFFEE LEAF RUST	COFFEE BERRY DISEASE
Small (screen size 14 or below)	Tolerant    SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT	Unknown
NEMATODE	COFFEE BERRY BORER	SHOOT HOLE BORER (<i>XYLOSAUNDUS COMPACTUS</i>)
Tolerant	Susceptible	Susceptible
   SUSCEPTIBLE	   SUSCEPTIBLE	   SUSCEPTIBLE RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 4
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	25%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green or Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	<p>It can be grown at altitudes of 500 to 1000 meters above sea level. The bushes are spread out with 50–70 fruits per node in normal clusters, red in color with average cup quality. The fruit is relatively small in size. Yield of up to 1500 kg/ha under rainfed and shaded conditions and up to 2500 kg/ha under intensive cultivation practices including blossom and backing irrigation.</p>

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Coffee Board of India



Roubi 1

Combines excellent yield and cup quality. Very high acceptance among farmers.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico , The Philippines



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

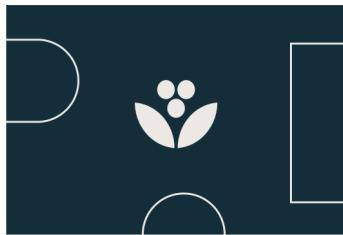
Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 10

High productivity and high cup quality.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Nicaragua



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 2

Combines excellent yield and cup quality. Very high acceptance among farmers.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Mexico , The Philippines



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 4

High productivity in combination with large bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Thailand



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 5

High productivity in combination with large bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Thailand



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 6

High productivity and high cup quality.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Nicaragua



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 7

Very good cup quality and high productivity.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Small (screen size 14 or below)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Nicaragua



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 8

High productivity and high cup quality.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Nicaragua



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



Roubi 9

High productivity and high cup quality.

YIELD POTENTIAL

Medium-High kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Small (screen size 14 or below)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Nicaragua



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Not applicable
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	18-21%
LEAF TIP COLOR	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Plant with other clones for fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Unknown
LINEAGE	Unknown
BREEDER	Nestlé Research



SA 237

Suitable for cultivation under agroforestry systems in areas with dry climates.

YIELD POTENTIAL

800-2100 kg/ha

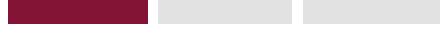
BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Indonesia



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Resistant

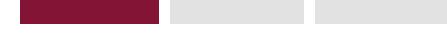


SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	This clone is suitable for cultivation in dry climate areas and will perform best in the altitude range of 400–900 meters above sea level. This clone is susceptible to <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i> . Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	The genetic composition of this clone is close to the 'R' group of robusta species.
BREEDER	Indonesian Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute (ICCRI)



Sln.1R

Plants that are very vigorous and grow into moderately large trees.

YIELD POTENTIAL

1500-3000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Tolerant



COUNTRY OF RELEASE

India



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Tolerant



Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Unknown
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	This variety is composed of two clones—S.270 and S.274—which are required to be planted together, because separate planting will reduce fruit sets. These two genotypes have recorded yields of nearly 1000 kg/ha on an average over 35 years of testing in rain-fed conditions. The planting density for this variety is 3m x 3m.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x <i>Coffea congensis</i> group
LINEAGE	<i>Coffea congensis</i> x <i>Coffea canephora</i> and recurrent back cross to Robusta. Selection from BC2.
BREEDER	Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Coffee Board of India



Sln.2R

Plants that are very vigorous and grow into moderately large trees and produce large beans.

YIELD POTENTIAL

1500-3000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

India



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Unknown

COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Unknown
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Unknown
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Unknown
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Unknown
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	Unknown
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Unknown
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Many agronomic traits of Sln.2R, including yield potential, resemble Sln.1R. However, these clones have a higher stability for A-grade beans than the Sln.1R. This variety is composed of a mixture of three clones—BR 9, 10, and 11—which are required to be planted in mixtures, because separate planting will reduce fruit sets. Yield of up to 1,500 kg/ha in wet and shaded conditions and up to 2,500 kg/ha when managed carefully, including supplementary irrigation and flowering management.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x <i>Coffea congensis</i> group
LINEAGE	<i>Coffea congensis</i> x <i>Coffea canephora</i>
BREEDER	Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Coffee Board of India



Sln.3R

Compact plant stature with good yielding potential, suitable for high-density planting.

YIELD POTENTIAL

1500-2500 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

India



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

High



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Susceptible



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	20%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Relatively high water requirement for blossom and backing compared to other Robusta varieties. It is considered year-1 producing when using clones. If using seed, it will produce in year 2 and year 3, when cultivated under shade. Using irrigation can assist with early ripening. The planting density for this variety ranges from to 2.4m x 2.4m to 2.7m x 2.7m. Cultivated at altitudes of 500 to 1000 meters above sea level. Yield of up to 1500 kg/ha under rain-fed and shaded conditions and up to 2500 kg/ha under intensive cultivation practices including blossom & backing irrigation.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Guinea x <i>Coffea congensis</i> group
LINEAGE	<i>Coffea congensis</i> x <i>Coffea canephora</i> and recurrent back cross to Robusta. Selection from BC2.
BREEDER	Central Coffee Research Institute (CCRI), Coffee Board of India



TR11

Very high yield and quality. Strong growth.

YIELD POTENTIAL

5000-6000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Vietnam



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Tall
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	24%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to coffee leaf rust and high cup quality. The optimal altitude for production is around 500-800 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Selection of mother tree from open-pollinated population in cultivation, vegetative multiplication by grafting
BREEDER	Western Highlands Agroforestry Science Institute (WASI)



TR4

High yield and wide adaptation to different environments.

YIELD POTENTIAL

5000-7000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Vietnam



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Low



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	24%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Green
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	High and stable yield and quality. Strong secondary branching. The optimal altitude for production is around 500–800 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Selection of mother tree from open-pollinated population in cultivation, vegetative multiplication by grafting
BREEDER	Western Highlands Agroforestry Science Institute (WASI)



TR9

Very high yield and cup quality, large bean size.

YIELD POTENTIAL

5000-6000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Vietnam



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	23%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Dark Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Resistant to coffee leaf rust and high cup quality. The optimal altitude for production is around 500-800 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Selection of mother tree from open-pollinated population in cultivation, vegetative multiplication by grafting
BREEDER	Western Highlands Agroforestry Science Institute (WASI)



TRS1

Wide adaptation to different environments; average input requirements.

YIELD POTENTIAL

4000-5000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Medium (screen size 15-16)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Vietnam



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 3
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	Medium
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Average
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	22%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Because this plant is a polyclonal/synthetic variety (i.e., is composed of a combination of multiple unique types), plants will exhibit growth differences. Easy multiplication by seed. Good adaptation. Variety most commonly used by farmers. Optimal altitude for production is around 400–900 meters above sea level.

Background

TYPE	Polyclonal
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Parent clones: TR4, TR9, TR11, TR12
BREEDER	Western Highlands Agroforestry Science Institute (WASI)



Xanh lun

Compact, very high yield. High-quality, relative drought tolerance, late to ripen.

YIELD POTENTIAL

5000-6000 kg/ha

BEAN SIZE

Large (screen size >17)



NEMATODE

Unknown

COUNTRY OF RELEASE

Vietnam



COFFEE LEAF RUST

Tolerant



SUSCEPTIBLE

RESISTANT

COFFEE BERRY BORER

Unknown

CONTENTS OF MUCILAGE IN THE CHERRY

Average



COFFEE BERRY DISEASE

Unknown

SHOOT HOLE BORER (*XYLOSANDUS COMPACTUS*)

Unknown

Agronomics

STATURE	Dwarf/Compact
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION	Year 2
NUTRITION REQUIREMENT	High
RIPENING OF FRUIT	Late
CHERRY TO GREEN BEAN OUTTURN	23%
PLANTING DENSITY	1000-2000 plants/ha (using single-stem pruning)
LEAF TIP COLOR	Light Bronze
ADDITIONAL AGRONOMIC INFORMATION	Relatively drought tolerant. Presents low secondary branching in some regions. The optimal altitude for production is around 500-800 meters above sea level. Must be planted together with other clones to enable fruit set.

Background

TYPE	Clone
GENETIC DESCRIPTION	Congo group
LINEAGE	Selection of mother tree from open-pollinated population in cultivation, vegetative multiplication by grafting
BREEDER	Farmer selected, approved by Western Highlands Agroforestry Science Institute (WASI)

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