

Non-synchronized fruit development

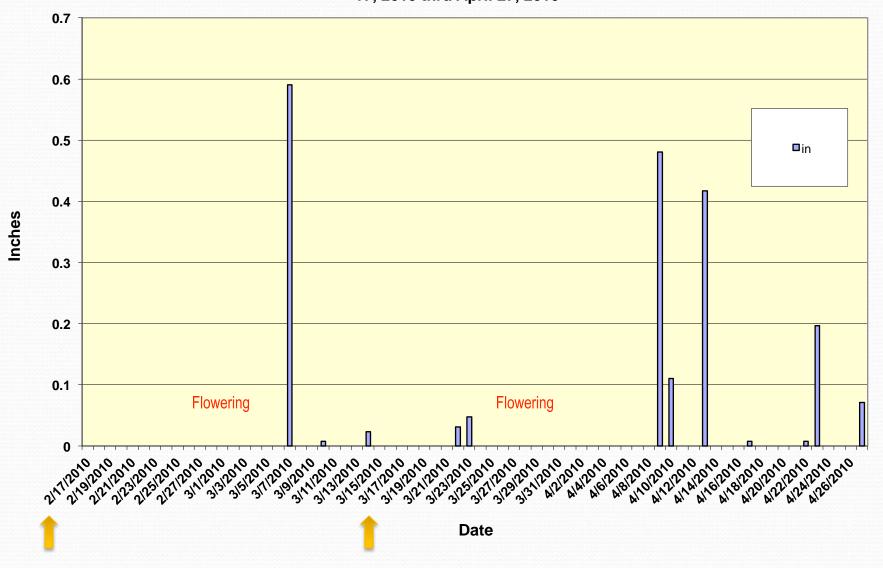


- Increases harvesting costs
- Damage to trees with multiple harvests
- Berries can be a source of CBB if left in field

Gibberellic acid (100 ppm) promotes flowering in coffee

- Previous Research
 - Flower buds > 4 mm, (not at candle stage open earlier than untreated buds
 - May have some effect on fruit ripening
 - Schuch, Fuchigami and Nagao, 1990)
 (Clearwater, Meinzer, and Osgood, 1999)

Daily Rainfall Amounts (Inches) for Experimental Plot at Greenwell Farms Kona from February 17, 2010 thru April 27, 2010



Photos on 10-6-10



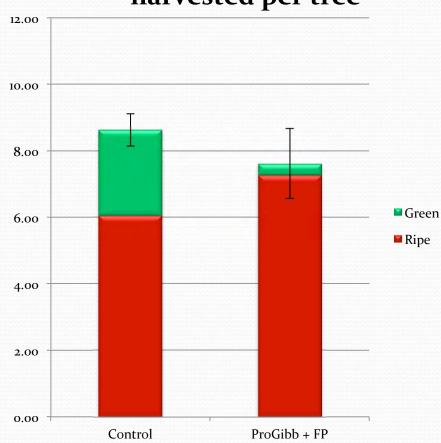
Control trees



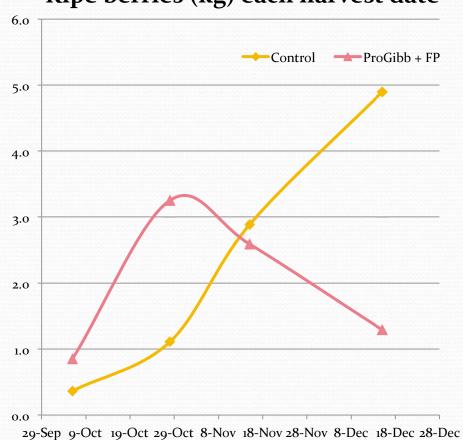
ProGibb

Coffee Berry harvest in 2010

Ripe and Green Coffee Berries harvested per tree



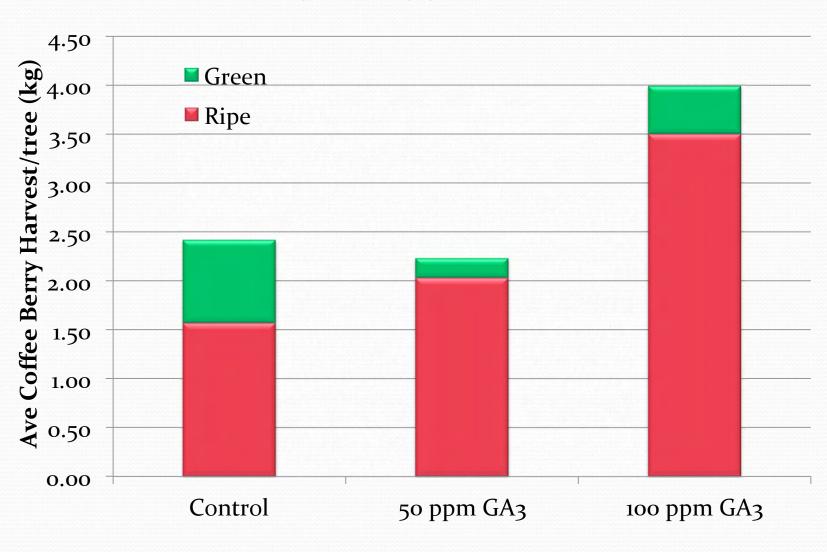
Ripe berries (kg) each harvest date



Kauai Coffee, typica field



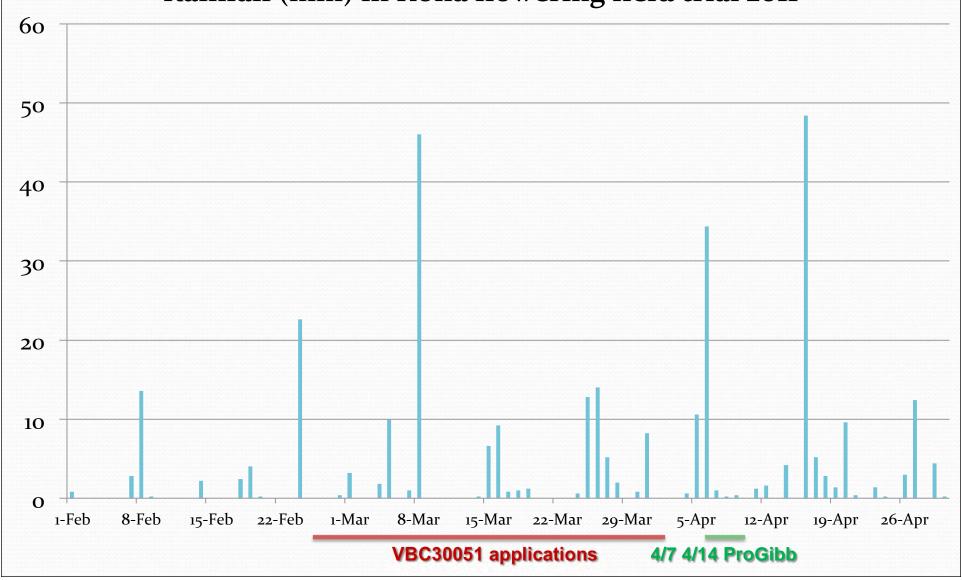
Total harvest per typica tree on Kauai



Abscisic Acid

- Naturally produced plant hormone
- Induces stomatal closures, to decrease transpiration
- Produced in response to environmental stress such as drought, temperature stress or salt stress
- Involved in bud dormancy

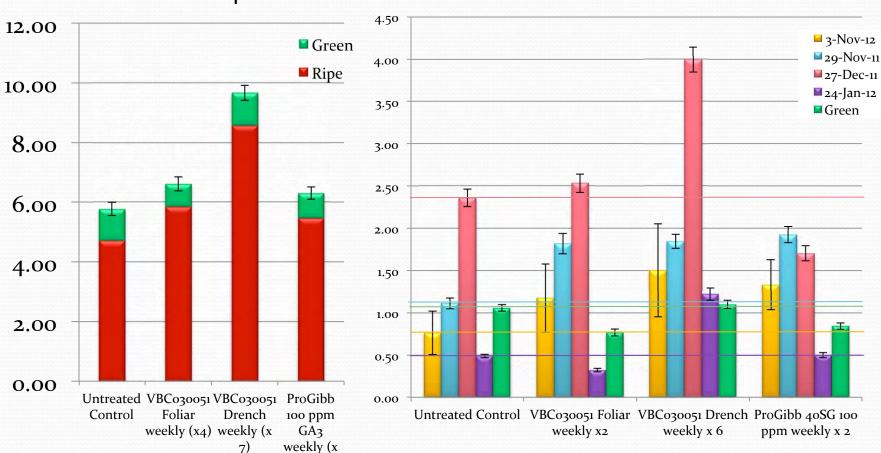




Total Coffee Berry Harvest Kona 2011

Total Green and Ripe Berries

Total Berries harvested on each harvest date

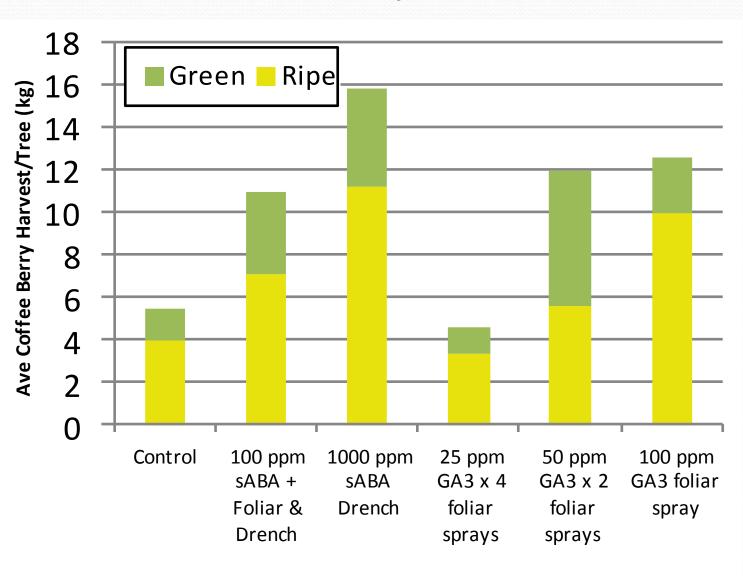


2)

Kauai Coffee Yellow Catuai Field



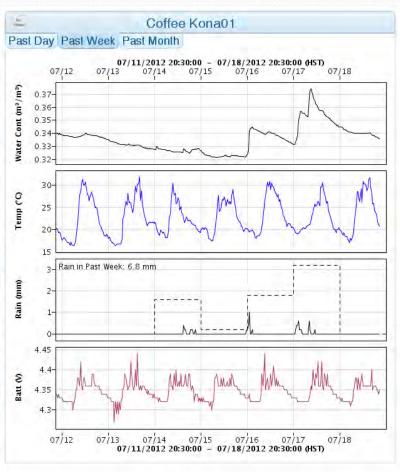
Total Yellow Catuai Berry Harvest Kauai 2011

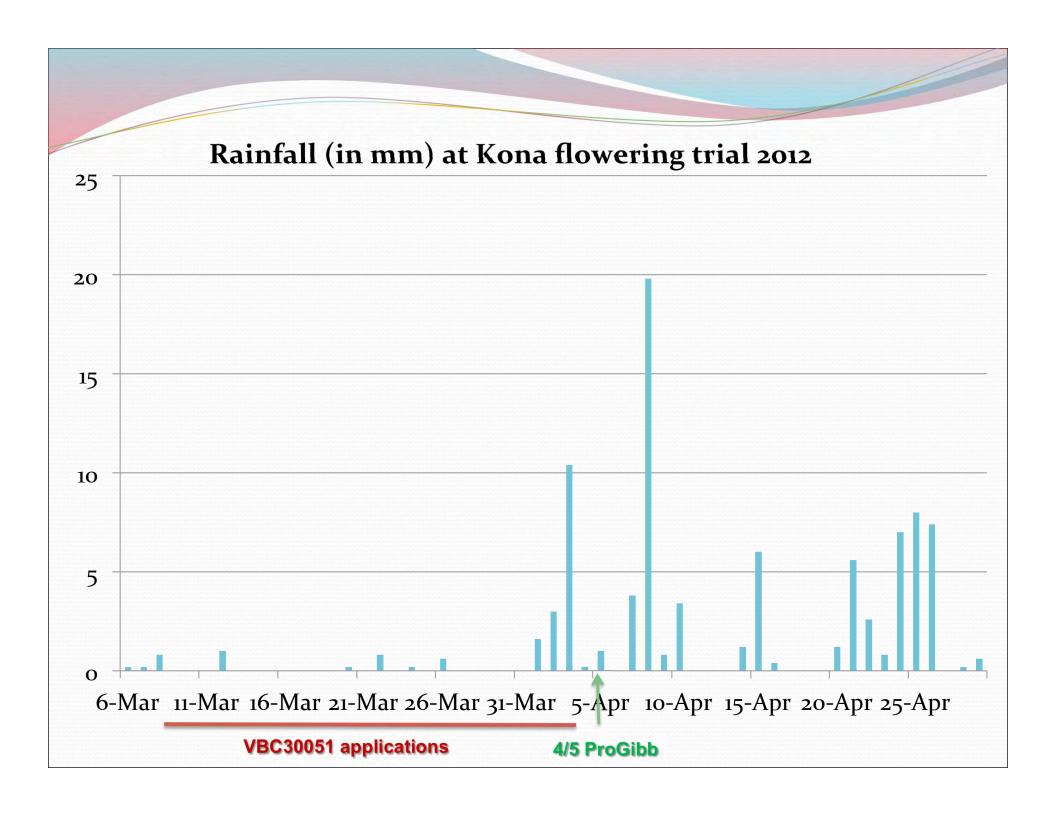


In progress- rainfall and plant growth regulator interaction in Kona









Waialua Coffee, Oahu





