

COFFEE FARMING TOPIC 02: PLANTING COFFEE SEEDLINGS

Planting coffee seedlings is an important activity that requires proper land preparation and well-prepared planting holes before transplanting. Healthy seedlings with strong roots and free from diseases should be carefully selected.

The seedlings are planted in prepared holes following the recommended spacing, and well-decomposed manure is added. They must be handled carefully during planting to avoid damaging the roots.

After planting, the seedlings are mulched to help conserve soil moisture and maintain soil health. They are also protected from excessive sunlight and soil erosion, especially during the dry season, so that they can establish well and grow vigorously.

Site selection



- Select land at **1,200–2,000 meters above sea level** (Arabica).
- Well-drained, fertile, volcanic or loamy soils, pH 5.5–6.5.
- Avoid swampy, rocky, or compacted soils.
- Protect from strong winds with windbreaks.

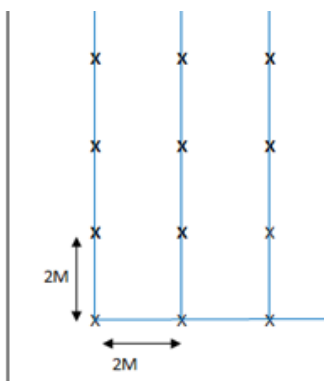
• Land preparation



- Clear land of bushes, weeds, and stumps.
- Retain useful shade trees.
- Establish soil conservation structures (terraces, grass strips).
- Dig planting holes: **60cm x 60cm x 60cm**, mix

topsoil with manure

Coffee tree plantation



- Dig a planting hole **60 cm wide x 60 cm deep** (standard size, can vary with soil).
- Separate **topsoil** (the fertile upper layer) from subsoil when digging.
- Mix the topsoil with **well-decomposed manure/compost** before refilling
- Water the seedling in the nursery bag a few hours before transplanting.



- Carefully cut open the polythene bag to avoid breaking roots.



- Place the seedling **upright in the hole**, with the root collar (the point where stem meets roots) at **ground level**
 - Refill the hole with the prepared topsoil + manure mixture around the seedling.
 - Press the soil gently but firmly to remove air pockets.
- Avoid covering the stem too deep