

## Development and production of peach palm (*Bactris gasipaes*) for palm heart in different polyculture systems

Jeferson Luis V. de Macêdo; Cássia Regina de A. Moraes and Adelaide M. Mota

Embrapa/CPAA, CP 319, CEP 69011-970, Manaus-AM.

The peach palm (*Bactris gasipaes*) is a native species of the American humid tropics, adapted to acid and poor soils. This species is widely grown in Neotropical agroforestry systems like a principal or a minor component. The development and yield of peach palm was evaluated in two agroforestry system:

System 1 - Peach palm, rubber, cupuaçu and papaya;

System 2 - Peach palm, cupuaçu, brazil nut, urucum and manioc.

Both systems were treated by application of 30% or 100% of the recommended fertilizer dose combined with inoculation or not of seedlings with VA-mycorrhizal fungi. The growing parameters evaluated were height of the plants at 12 and 18 months, offshoot number per plant at 12 months and stem diameter at 18 months. The yield parameters evaluated were diameter, length and fresh weight of the palm heart at 18, 30 and 38 months after planting. As regard to growing parameters, there were significant differences between the treatments with 30% and 100% fertilizer in the two systems for all evaluated parameters. The data for palm heart yield in the system 1 show no significant difference between the treatments with 30% and 100% fertilizer applied. In the system 2, there was a significant difference in palm heart yield between the two fertilization levels at 30 months only. The inoculation with VAMF did not show any effect on the development and production of the peach palm.