

2026/2027



Tree inventory and orange crop forecast

for the São Paulo and West-Southwest Minas Gerais citrus belt



TREE INVENTORY AND 2026-2027 ORANGE CROP FORECAST FOR THE SÃO PAULO AND WEST-SOUTHWEST MINAS GERAIS CITRUS BELT

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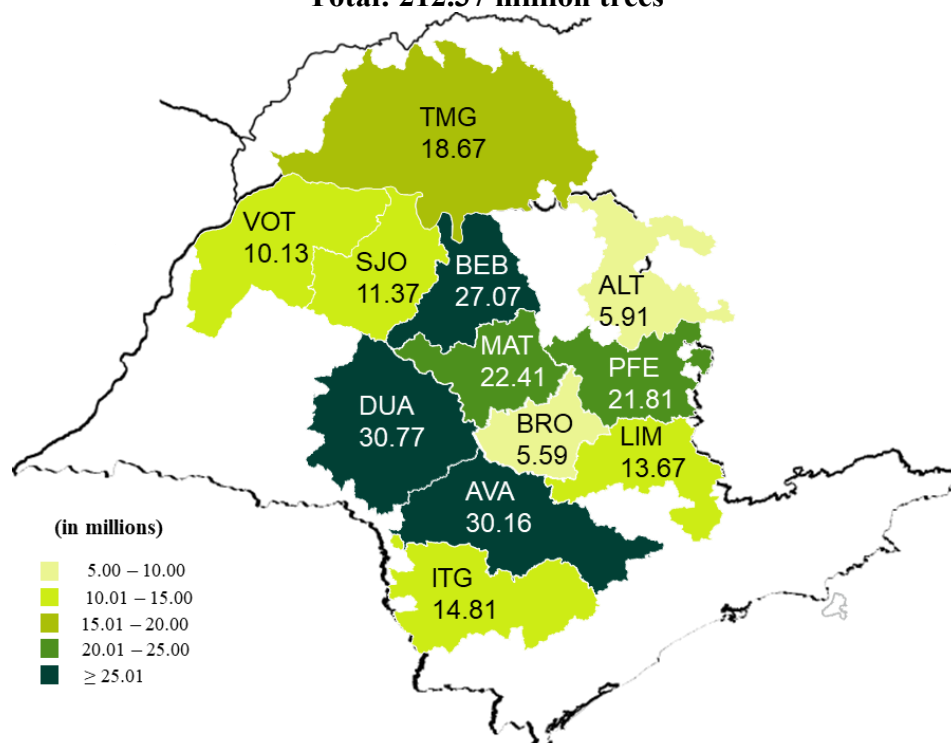
Tree Inventory

of the São Paulo and West-Southwest
Minas Gerais citrus belt

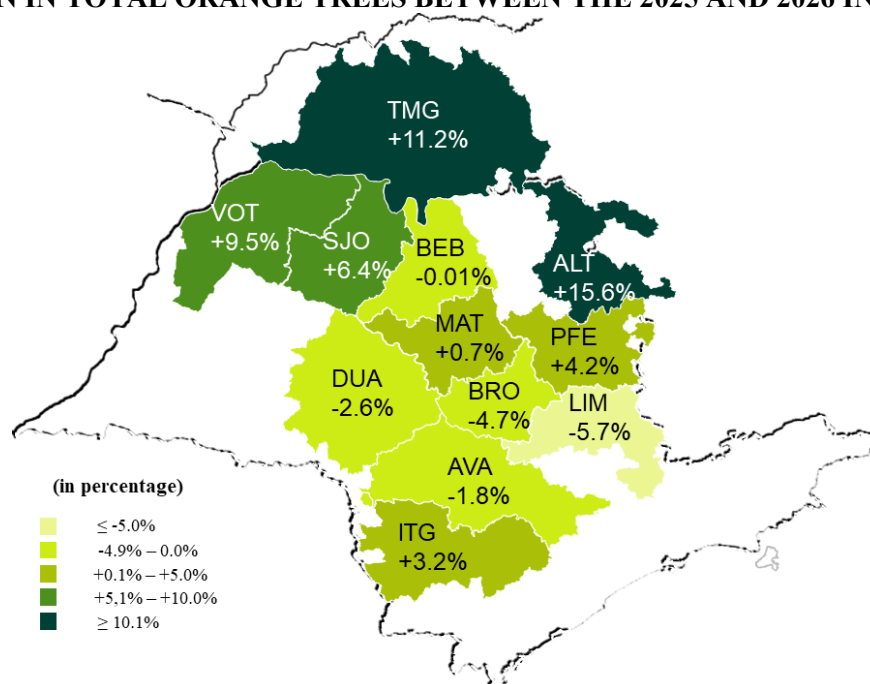
Snapshot of groves
in March 2026

TOTAL ORANGE TREES¹ BY REGION

Total: 212.37 million trees



VARIATION IN TOTAL ORANGE TREES BETWEEN THE 2025 AND 2026 INVENTORIES



Abbreviation	Region	Total orange trees ¹			Abbreviation	Region	Total orange trees ¹		
		2025 Inventory ²	2026 Inventory ²	Variation			2025 Inventory ²	2026 Inventory ²	Variation
		(millions)	(millions)				(millions)	(millions)	
ALT	Altinópolis.....	5,11	5,91	+15,6%	MAT	Matão.....	22,25	22,41	+0,7%
TMG	Triâng. Mineiro..	16,79	18,67	+11,2%	BEB	Bebedouro.....	27,08	27,07	-0,01%
VOT	Votuporanga.....	9,25	10,13	+9,5%	AVA	Avaré.....	30,70	30,16	-1,8%
SJO	S. J. do Rio Preto	10,69	11,37	+6,4%	DUA	Duartina.....	31,57	30,77	-2,6%
PFE	P.Ferreira.....	20,92	21,81	+4,2%	BRO	Brotas.....	5,86	5,59	-4,7%
ITG	Itapetininga.....	14,36	14,81	+3,2%	LIM	Limeira.....	14,49	13,67	-5,7%

¹ Varieties: Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, João Nunes, Valencia, Folha Murcha and Natal

² Snapshot of groves in March

TREE INVENTORY OF THE SÃO PAULO AND WEST-SOUTHWEST MINAS GERAIS CITRUS BELT– SNAPSHOT OF GROVES IN MARCH 2026

Published on Jun10, 2026

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March 2026 tree inventory: June 10, 2026

Crop forecast: June 10, 2026

1st Crop forecast update: September 10, 2026

2nd Crop forecast update: December 10, 2026

3rd Crop forecast update: February 10, 2027

Final crop forecast: April 09, 2027

Production forecasts are subject to uncertainty, especially due to climatic conditions, which may not materialize as predicted. For that reason, the forecast is updated throughout the crop year based on data on early fruit drop and fruit size obtained through surveys carried out by Fundecitrus. Hence, using the most recent publication available on the website www.fundecitrus.com.br is recommended. Moreover, in order to meet the demands of the citrus sector and the press, we reserve the right to expand and deepen the information previously published.

**Performed by FUNDECITRUS in cooperation with
full professor (retired) from FCAV/Unesp**

**TREE INVENTORY OF THE SÃO PAULO
AND WEST-SOUTHWEST MINAS GERAIS CITRUS BELT**
SNAPSHOT OF GROVES IN MARCH 2026

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The 2026-2027 edition of Fundecitrus' Crop Forecast Survey (PES) and Tree Inventory portray a period of transition and learning for the citrus industry in the São Paulo and Triângulo Mineiro/Southwestern Minas Gerais citrus belt. The forecast of 255.2 million boxes of oranges (40.8 kg), 12.9% lower than the final production of the 2025-2026 season and 14.6% below average of the last ten seasons, highlights both the impacts of weather conditions—particularly on the number of fruits per tree, which was 17% lower than in the previous season—and the high incidence of greening, especially reflected in the elevated fruit drop rate, which increased by 0.5 percentage points compared with the previous season. At the same time, it demonstrates the sector's ability to adapt to an increasingly complex production environment.

The citrus industry continues to demonstrate that its history is built on the combination of technical knowledge, continuous investment, and resilience. The inventory indicates an increase in the number of bearing trees and the expansion of cultivated areas into regions that offer more favorable phytosanitary conditions, a movement that reinforces the sector's ongoing pursuit of competitiveness. More than a geographic shift, this represents a long-term strategy grounded in the experience accumulated over decades of managing greening, the most challenging and demanding disease affecting citrus production.

This edition also incorporates important advances in the survey methodology. The traditional estimate for fruit drop, based on field-monitored drop rates (soil-berm fruit-drop monitoring method and correction factor), is now complemented by the direct measurement of the actual fruit loss rate through fruit-stripping method at harvest. This methodological enhancement expands the ability to understand the effective impact of greening and other factors on production, strengthening the accuracy of the analyses and contributing to a more comprehensive view of orchard conditions.

In a context shaped by climate change, phytosanitary challenges, and shifts in production dynamics, the principles that have always underpinned the development of the citrus industry in São Paulo and Minas Gerais remain valid—perhaps now more than ever: careful selection of planting areas, rigorous orchard management, and a constant pursuit of efficiency. It is within this set of decisions that the prospects for the coming years reside, marked by expectations for productivity gains, improvements in fruit quality, and the continued strengthening of an activity that remains essential to Brazilian agribusiness due to its economic, social, environmental, and nutritional value, as well as its highly beneficial effects on human health, as demonstrated by the most recent research on the subject. As it has occurred so many times throughout its history, the citrus industry will continue to find in its challenges the motivation to evolve.

José Carlos Barbosa

Methodological Analyst at PES and (Retired) Full Professor at FCAV/Unesp

The Crop Forecast Survey has been conducted by Fundecitrus for the 12th consecutive year. In this edition, updates were made to the tree inventory, and a new fruit count survey was carried out to estimate the number of fruits per tree. Additional methodologies are currently being evaluated with the objective of improving estimates for fruit drop and fruit weight at harvest. A new methodology, referred to as “fruit-stripping at harvest,” was tested and made estimation of fruit losses occurring between the initial fruit count survey and harvest as well as fruit weight at harvest possible. This approach has contributed to greater reliability in crop production estimates. Once again, Fundecitrus provides citrus growers, orange juice processors, and other stakeholders in the production chain with a tree inventory and crop forecast developed with the highest possible standards of rigor and reliability.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our gratitude to all those involved who collaborated directly and indirectly to carry out this research. Their valuable support was essential for us to obtain impartial and relevant results, benefiting the entire production chain.

We especially want to highlight the citrus growers who generously provided data on their citrus production areas, trusting Fundecitrus to maintain complete confidentiality of individual information and respect the privacy of personal data.

We also thank the São Paulo State Department of Agriculture and Supply for sharing the information on the amount of nursery citrus plants marketed under the permit to transit plants in 2025.

We cannot fail to mention the orange juice companies Citrosuco, Cutrale and Louis Dreyfus for allowing their groves to be included in our field research and for sharing information on the average size of the fruits received for industrial processing over the past crop season.

Special thanks also to the Technical Committee, whose informed recommendations enriched our results and improved our surveys.

We want to express our gratitude to Fundecitrus employees who work in various areas supporting the work of the Crop Forecast Survey, and to the outsourced teams that have tirelessly dedicated themselves to this challenging project. With exceptional commitment and skill, they carried out the surveys with the highest quality and strictly adhered to the established deadlines.

We would like to thank the farms that kindly allowed us to use their properties as the setting for the production of this year's PES institutional video.

Finally, we want to express our deep gratitude to the Fundecitrus Board of Directors, whose support for this research based on measurable indicators reinforces the importance of the value of data, transparency and democratization.

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1 – INTRODUCTION

This publication presents the results of the twelfth survey on the tree inventory of São Paulo and west-southwest Minas Gerais citrus belt carried out by Fundecitrus in cooperation with full professor (retired) from the department of Math and Science of FCAV/Unesp from January to May 2026.

Fundecitrus has carried out, starting from 2014 – year it took over the responsibility of performing a public and reliable forecast of the crop and the profile of groves – all activities involving field data collection, laboratory work and information processing. Since then, (retired) Professor José Carlos Barbosa, from the department of Math and Science at FCAV/Unesp has been in charge of analyzing methodologies.

One of the governance measures adopted at the time of survey implementation that is still in force is the follow-up on activities being performed, which is done by a technical committee comprising citrus growers, representatives of orange juice companies, academics, as well as Fundecitrus researchers and supervisors. The committee's objective is to monitor the performance of field activities and propose solutions toward operational improvements.

Results from this study were obtained all along the survey, then compiled and restricted until the crop announcement date to the following professionals: Antonio Juliano Ayres (Fundecitrus executive director); Guilherme Maniezo Rodriguez (PES/Fundecitrus coordinator); Fernando Alvarinho Delgado (PES/Fundecitrus supervisor); Roseli Reina (PES/Fundecitrus specialist); Eduardo Cassettari Monteferrante (PES/Fundecitrus analyst); and José Carlos Barbosa (methodology analyst, working as a volunteer linked to the department of Math and Science of FCAV/Unesp). All of them are subject to confidentiality obligations with regard to PES information before its announcement is made public, according to agreements signed between each of them and Fundecitrus.

As for antitrust practices, all of them are complied with through the adoption of measures necessary to prevent any communication or sharing of individual information with a competitive content among the orange juice companies that collaborate with Fundecitrus in this project or between these and citrus growers.

1.1 – BUDGET

The Fundecitrus Management Board decided on the execution of this research having approved the budget of R\$ 9.56 million for the 2025/26 cycle, of which 60% refer to expenses with the entire technical and administrative staff and labor charges; 35%, to expenses with travel, lodging, meals and maintenance; and the other 5% to do with investments that include satellite images, softwares licenses, computer equipment, materials, dispute compensation and others. This budget provides financial support for the implementation of the planned activities until May 31, 2026. After that date, the budget for the financial year from June 2026 to May 2027 shall apply.

1.2 – GENERAL FIGURES

- **106 professionals directly involved in the survey**
Field personnel: 27 agents, 8 drivers and 54 assistants;
Laboratory personnel: 13 assistants;
Office personnel: 1 coordinator, 1 supervisor, 1 specialist, and 1 analyst.
- **More than 435 thousand kilometers covered**
Accumulated distance in travelling to count 5% of orange plots: 186,454 km;
Accumulated distance in travelling to fruit stripping: 248,800 km.

- Approximately 4,900 plots visited.

1.3 – DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL TERMS

Citrus belt: region in Brazil with the largest concentration of commercial orange producing farms, encompassing cities in the state of São Paulo as well as some located in the west-southwest state of Minas Gerais.

Farm: rural estate with continuous area of land (physical interruptions may be present such as roads and water streams) under the control of one owner, with more than 200 citrus trees, with the possibility of there being areas in the same estate that are allocated for different purposes such as growing other crops or raising livestock.

Plot: farm fraction or portion separated by lanes, roads, tracks or any other passageway that is usually wider than the spacing between planting rows.

Non-bearing tree: tree planted in 2024 and 2025 that has not yet entered into production.

Bearing tree: tree planted in 2023 and in previous years.

Dead tree: defoliated tree where at least 75% of branches are dry, with no evidence of recovery.

Vacancy: empty space on the ground within the planting row that should be occupied by a citrus tree, according to the tree spacing defined when the plot was planted.

Planting hole: central spot in the space occupied by each tree (plant-area) where the earth is dug out and a nursery plant is set; spot in the planting row where there is a potential tree.

Young grove: plot planted in 2024 and 2025.

Mature grove: plot planted in 2023 and in previous years.

Eradicated grove: area where citrus trees were removed, which can refer to the whole plot or to part of it.

Box: one orange box is equivalent to 40.8 kg or 90 lb.

Hectare: one hectare is equivalent to 2.4710439 US acres.

Kilometer: one kilometer is equivalent to 0.621371192 miles.

2 – METHODOLOGICAL PROCEDURES

2.1 – OBJECTIVE METHOD FOR MAPPING CITRUS GROVES

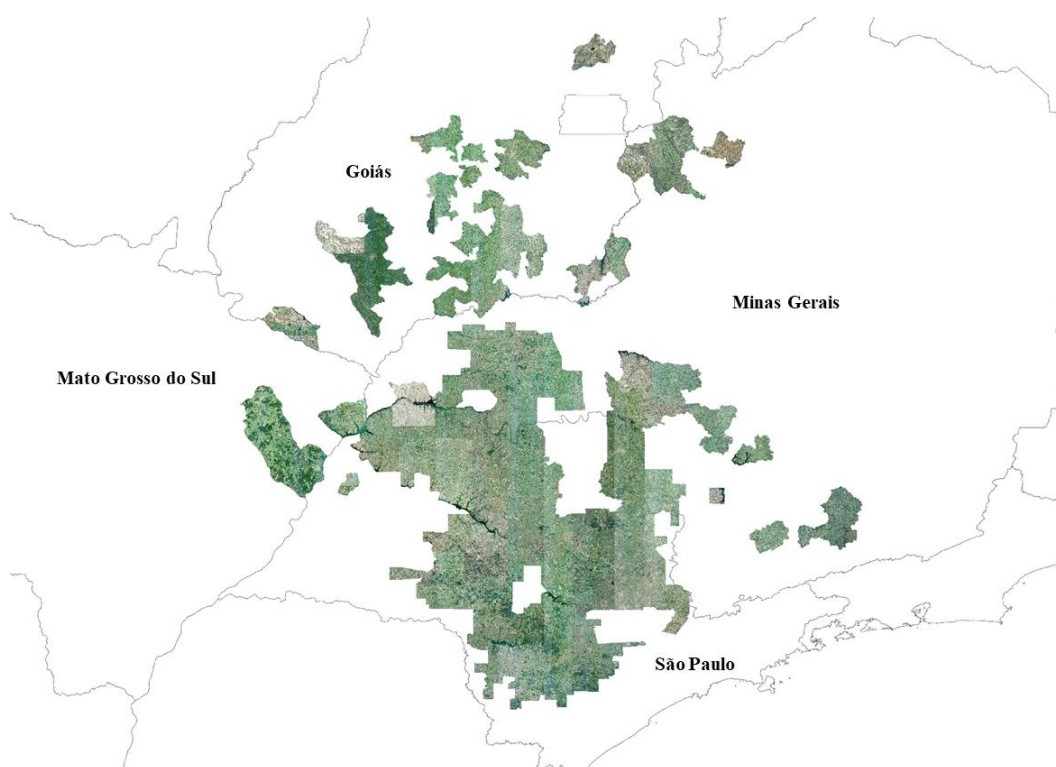
The georeferenced mapping, performed for the first time when the 2015 inventory was taken and renewed in 2018 and 2022, has been updated in the 2025 inventory. In all of them, the method employed is objective and aims at producing and conveying quality technical information with scientific rigor and the least possibility of subjective interference.

The mapping method can be divided into four steps, as follows: (1) collection of satellite images, (2) data collection on farms, (3) checking data in the office and in the field, (4) organizing data.

COLLECTION OF SATELLITE IMAGES

New high-definition images were obtained by satellites SPOT 6&7 from the European operator Airbus Defence and Space from April 1 to June 30, 2024. Such months were chosen due to favorable meteorological conditions, with lower incidence of clouds and lower rainfall, which allowed for a better contrast between vegetated and bare soil areas such as roads and tracks. Scenes covered 237,000 km² in 428 cities in the state of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Goiás and Mato Grosso do Sul, of which 160,403 km² were within the citrus belt and 76,597 km² outside the citrus belt. This coverage area is represented in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Area covered by new satellite images including regions of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Goiás e Mato Grosso do Sul



Spatial resolution for scenes is 1.50 meters per pixel, which provides a fairly sharp view of plots. Canopy hues and diameter seen in the images made it possible to differentiate between mature groves from those still in early development and facilitated discerning citrus plantings from those of other fruit also significantly present in the citrus belt, such as mango, avocado and guava. Furthermore, images are orthorectified, which allowed precise measurements to be made, both linear ones in the case of spacing between rows or plants and those used in the calculation of the area of plots.

Images were georeferenced into geographic coordinates with Datum WGS 84, enabling their synchronicity to GPS for assisted navigation to farms and outlines of groves that had not been caught in images at the time they were taken. Mapping of totally or partially eradicated plots was also facilitated by this technology.

DATA COLLECTION ON FARMS

Satellite images were made available to survey agents in August 2024, and so were the outlines of plots identified in the previous mapping, which was overlaid on the images to ease visualization of spots to be visited for *in loco* data collection. No information relative to a plot other than its outline was supplied to survey agents, which required a new collection of all data: variety, planting year, spacing, visual aspect of plants and irrigation system, if any.

Before going to the field, survey agents visually inspected satellite images to identify younger groves planted from 2022 to 2024 that should be included in the visiting route and registered with the use of geoprocessing and data collection software. Data was entered on electronic forms that were specifically designed for that. With the use of GPS signaling the route on top of digital images of a region, survey agents travelled to cities to be scanned for location of groves.

The standard procedure to begin activities on any farm included disinfecting vehicles, personnel and equipment as well as obtaining a permit to enter and move through citrus plots before data could be collected in each of them – a total of 58% of the mapped area, including all oranges, had new data collected in this manner.

On farms corresponding to 37% of the mapped area, entry was not permitted but complete data on groves was supplied and inserted in the system to be used as such for calculations in the inventory.

When the owner or responsible was not found after several attempts or when the authorization was not granted, the survey was done remotely, if the citrus plots identified from the image could be viewed externally from the farm, or by statistical inference, based on the average data of their region, which occurred in 2% of the mapped area. But, when possible, their data was sought in the previous mapping, which occurred in 3% of the mapped area.

Criteria for outlining new plantings were the same used in 2022, that is, areas relative to any farm structures within plots, such as farmhouses, dams or sheds for the distribution of agricultural inputs, were not accounted for, so the net areas for each plot were obtained, i.e., only areas occupied by plants, automatically calculated by the geoprocessing software¹. In case plots underwent changes after the 2022 mapping, their outlines were redrawn to correspond to their current area.

Planting configuration data (spatial tree arrangement) was also collected again. Hence, spacing was measured between rows and between plants located in the center of plots. To determine the spacing between rows, the distance between three trees in parallel rows was measured, whereas to determine the spacing between plants, 11 consecutive planting holes in the same row were measured.

Information on the variety and planting year for each plot was requested from the grower or the person in charge of the farm. In many cases the identification was made in the field by the agent themselves, upon considering a series of factors such as characteristics of leaves, shape of the canopy, presence and shape of fruit, tree size, use of dwarfing rootstock or not, and trunk width, among others.

The field visit identified plots that were abandoned or eradicated after the 2022 inventory. Plots already identified as such in the mapping that year were revisited for data update.

¹ Procedures described as of this point apply only to orange. For other citrus including acid limes, lemons and tangerines, a simplified mapping methodology was used.



Finally, the outline drawing of all citrus farms and the collection of registration information made it possible to accurately update the number of farms.

Information storage and security

In order to preserve the confidentiality of individualized information, all data collected and entered by agents was encrypted and securely sent through a private network from the agents' work computers to the Fundecitrus server, on a daily base.

Information was transferred to the Fundecitrus Geographic Information System whose database is stored in a secure environment that undergoes continuous improvement to be kept stable along time. This system is accessed by survey agents and supervisors who are part of the survey team through workstations that are not connected to the internet and have blocked entry/exit data ports to render communication with peripheral devices impossible. Access to individualized information is also managed by a login system with permit levels and validated by username and password verification.

According to compliance rules, survey agents should deliver filled out form sheets and any printed information they receive from citrus growers to Fundecitrus. These documents are confidential and are stored in a secured place at Fundecitrus for a period of four years after which they are destroyed. Data collection took place from August 5, 2024 to January 31, 2025. Each survey agent mapped an average of 250 hectares per day.

CHECKING DATA AT THE OFFICE AND IN THE FIELD

After data for all plots in a certain city was collected by agents, it was serially checked to prevent errors that could influence results. Technicians responsible for data processing at the office scanned images again to adjust the drawings of plots and verify if the citrus areas identified as such were mapped in totality by survey agents. Divergences were informed to agents that in turn went back to the cities for checks in the field and registration of farms in case the collected information was confirmed. Newly collected data relative to variety and planting year that differed from the previous registration was audited for validation.

In total, approximately 1,500 orange plots had their data audited *in loco* during mapping. Quality of registration information for plots was also assessed during the plot counting step. Out of roughly 2,500 plots visited in this step, registration errors were found in only 0.8% of them in reference to variety, and in 0.8% in reference to planting year.

DATA ORGANIZATION

After the data collected was submitted to verification, it was grouped and organized in regions, variety group and age group, as presented in item 2.3.

Therefore, data for each plot or farm is not individually published so as to preserve the privacy of each citrus grower.

This volume of data, encrypted and saved in the Fundecitrus Geographic Information System forms the new primary base (2025) that replaces that of 2022 and will now be preserved for use in future updates until a new mapping is performed, which is planned to start in the second half of 2027 for taking the 2028 inventory.

2.2 – OBJECTIVE METHOD FOR TAKING THE ORANGE TREE INVENTORY

For the tree inventory, 5% of plots in the primary base (2025) are drawn to be visited and to have their planting holes classified and quantified. In the 2015 and 2016 inventories, the counting of planting holes was stratified into four categories: bearing, non-bearing, dead trees and vacancies. Starting from the 2017 inventory, the categorizing method has been refined. Each tree present in a plot was classified into up to four age categories: zero (up to two years old), one (from three to five years old), two (from six to ten years old) and three (over 10 years old). Dead trees and vacancies were also accounted for.

This reformulation provides a detailed overview of the number of trees within a same plot in each age category, since each tree is classified and counted at its own age and no longer considered as old as the original planted grove. For the categorized counting, survey agents are informed by the citrus grower whether a grove has been reset and when. Next, they visit the block and define the visual pattern of the tree for each age category present in the plot, by combining the information provided by the citrus grower with visual evidence such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy.

The visual pattern of age is specific to each plot since plant development varies according to management, variety, rootstock and scion genetics, irrigation and edaphoclimatic aspects, among other factors. Therefore, count results represent an approximate tree age and not effectively its chronological age, calculated from its exact planting year. Age base for the plot remains being the year it was planted.

If eradicated plots are found among the drawn plots, their areas are used to calculate the eradication rate of the sample. This eradication rate is applied to the primary base. The same calculation is done in case abandoned plots are found. After those two rates are applied to the primary base, the estimated area occupied by groves in the current crop is determined. This new area multiplied by the tree density of the primary base results in its updated number of planting holes. That number in turn is corrected by the index generated from the comparison between the number of planting holes found in the sample and its respective number in the primary base. Indexes resulting from counts are applied to that number of planting holes, i.e., percentages of trees in each age category, as well as percentages of dead trees and vacancies, aiming at the determination of the new tree inventory.

In years when farm mapping is not performed, as was the case in the development of this 2026 inventory, an estimation is made of plantings that occurred in the years following the mapping.

Hence, all farms in the sample are checked for the presence of groves planted after the survey agent's visit at the time the previous mapping was performed to form the primary base. An index for new plantings is generated from the rate between the additional area and the respective total area for a variety on the farm. Indexes per variety are extrapolated to the whole region to estimate plantings in the year.



Data used to estimate the number of trees planted is supplied by the animal and plant health protection agency for the state of São Paulo (CDA-SP), of the São Paulo state agriculture and supply department, on the number of citrus nursery plants marketed under the permit to transit plants in the state of São Paulo.

In strata where stratified plantings per region and variety in the field survey show a higher number of trees than that supplied by the CDA-SP, the field survey data prevails. This difference results from the production of nursery plants by growers in nurseries within their farms and allocated to their own use, without the need of a permit to transit plants. Therefore, the final number of nursery plants planted in a given year includes nursery plants produced with and without permits to transit plants. The survey of the amount of these nursery plants is carried out by Fundecitrus from research with the main producers that have nurseries on their farms.

To estimate the area of these groves, the average density stratified by variety and region of these newly implemented plots and mapped during counting is used. From the sum of the number of trees from the CDA-SP with those from the research carried out with such growers, the nursery plants used for resetting are subtracted, thus obtaining the estimate of the number of trees planted in the groves that year.

To calculate the number of nursery plants allocated for resetting, the number of existing non-bearing trees in mature groves (resets) is divided by two, based on the assumption that such resetting occurred at the same rate in the two previous years. The density found in sampling 5% of plots is used to calculate the area occupied by new groves.

In years when mapping is performed, information once estimated for these new plantings is updated to its actual figures.

Lastly, auditing is performed with a plot recount to assess the quality of the data collected.

Plots are randomly drawn for counting through the proportional stratified sampling technique. Stratification variables are: 12 regions, five orange variety groups and four age groups, totaling 240 strata. Counting of groves was concentrated between January 5 and March 5, 2026. Each survey agent counted an average of 15,000 planting holes per day.

2.3 – CITRUS BELT STRATIFICATION

Sectors and regions

The citrus belt is divided into five sectors that in turn are subdivided into 12 regions. Each of them comprises several cities and has been named after one of them for reference. The division considered the soil and climate characteristics and historical aspects related to citriculture development that, in general, resulted in a technological pattern for similar farms in the region. Figure 2 presents sectors and regions of the citrus belt and following that, Chart 1 details the cities and abbreviations used to designate regions.

Figure 2 – Division of the citrus belt into 5 sectors

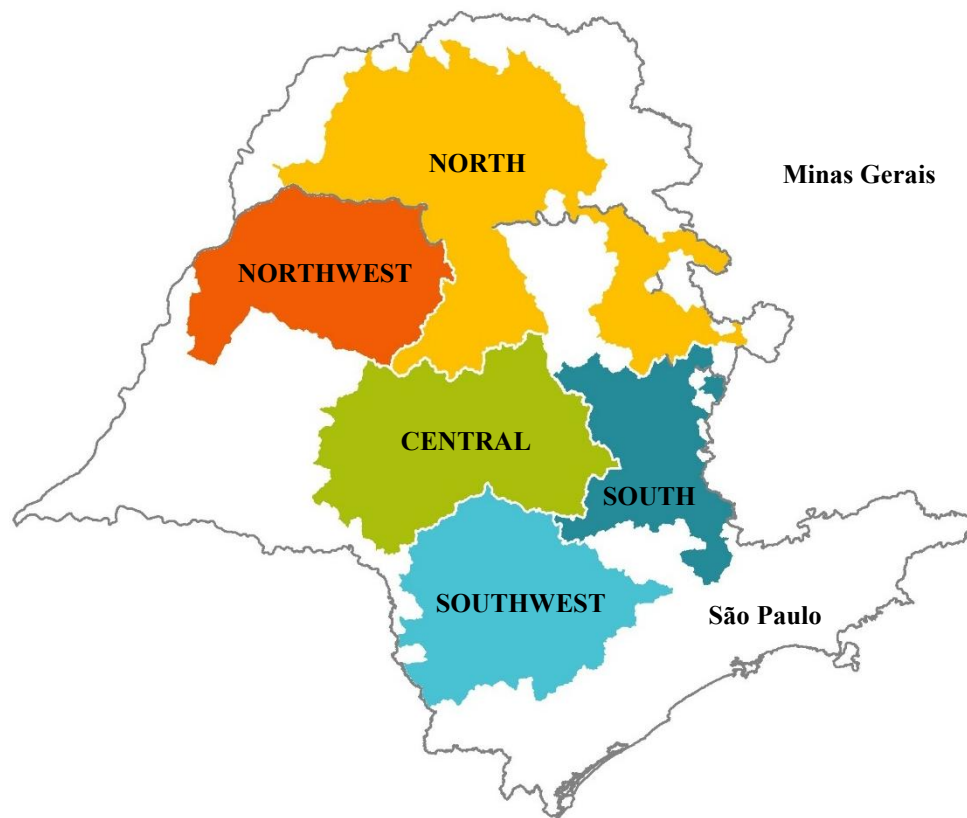
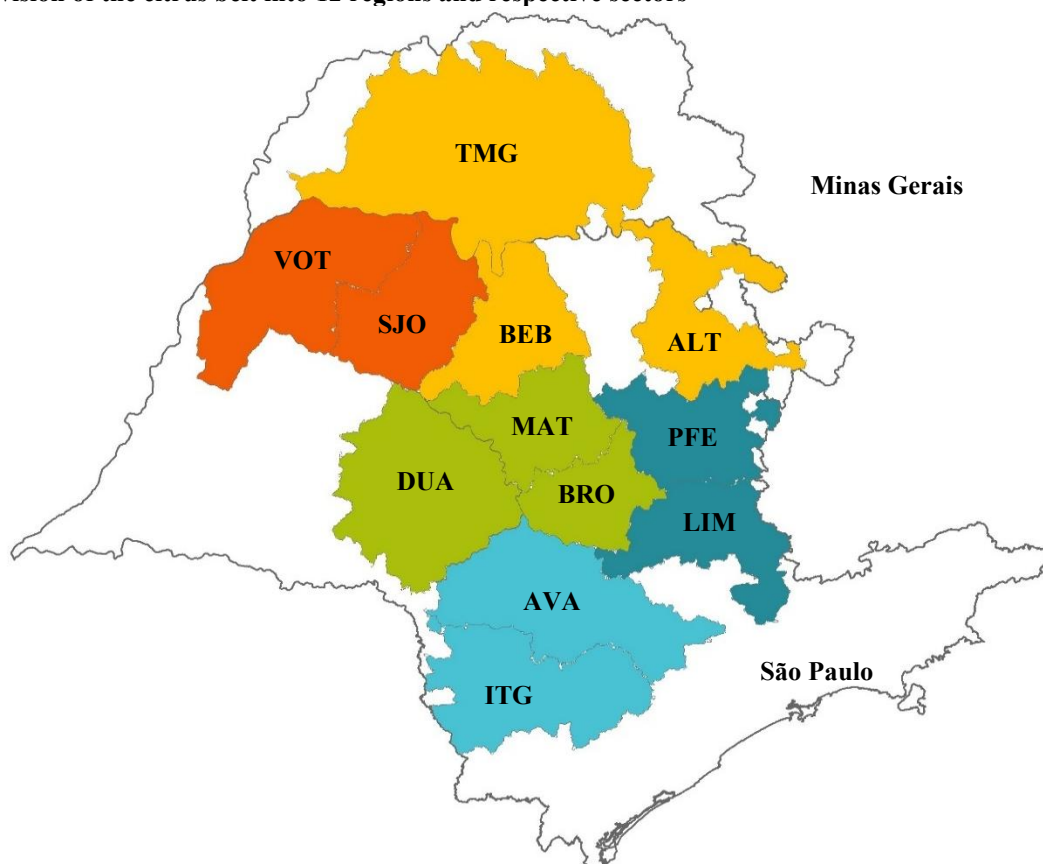


Figure 3 – Division of the citrus belt into 12 regions and respective sectors



NORTH: Triângulo Mineiro (TMG); Bebedouro (BEB); Altinópolis (ALT)

NORTHWEST: Votuporanga (VOT); São José do Rio Preto (SJO)

CENTRAL: Duartina (DUA); Matão (MAT); Brotas (BRO)

SOUTH: Porto Ferreira (PFE); Limeira (LIM)

SOUTHWEST: Avaré (AVA); Itapetininga (ITG)

**Chart 1 – Division of cities with citrus farms in sectors and regions**

Sector	Region	Cities
North 75 cities	Triângulo Mineiro (TMG) 16 cities	Campina Verde, Campo Florido, Canápolis, Comendador Gomes, Conceição das Alagoas, Frutal, Guarinhata, Itapagipe, Ituiutaba, Iturama, Monte Alegre de Minas, Planura, Prata, São Francisco de Sales, Uberaba, Uberlândia
	Bebedouro (BEB) 36 cities	Ariranha, Barretos, Bebedouro, Cajobi, Catanduva, Catiguá, Colina, Colômbia, Elisiário, Embaúba, Guaraci, Ibirá, Irapuã, Itajobi, Jaborandi, Marapoama, Monte Azul Paulista, Novais, Olímpia, Palmares Paulista, Paraíso, Pindorama, Pirangi, Pitangueiras, Sales, Santa Adélia, Severínia, Tabapuã, Taiaçu, Taiuva, Taquaral, Terra Roxa, Uchoa, Urupês, Viradouro, Vista Alegre do Alto
	Altinópolis (ALT) 23 cities	Alterosa, Altinópolis, Batatais, Brodósqui, Cajuru, Cassia dos Coqueiros, Cristais Paulista, Delfinópolis, Fortaleza de Minas, Franca, Ibiraci, Igarapava, Jacuí, Jeriquara, Monte Santo de Minas, Nova Resende, Patrocínio Paulista, Pedregulho, Sacramento, Santo Antônio da Alegria, São Pedro da União, São Sebastião do Paraíso, São Tomás de Aquino.
Northwest 89 cities	Votuporanga (VOT) 53 cities	Alvares Florence, Américo de Campos, Aparecida d'Oeste, Aspásia, Auriflama, Cardoso, Dirce Reis, Dolcinópolis, Estrela d'Oeste, Fernandópolis, General Salgado, Guaraçaí, Guarani d'Oeste, Guzelândia, Indiaporã, Jales, Macedônia, Marinópolis, Meridiano, Mesópolis, Mira Estrela, Mirandópolis, Murutinga do Sul, Nova Canaã Paulista, Ouroeste, Palmeira d'Oeste, Paranapuã, Parisi, Pedranópolis, Pereira Barreto, Pontalinda, Pontes Gestal, Populina, Rolândia, Rubineia, Santa Albertina, Santa Clara d'Oeste, Santa Fé do Sul, Santa Rita d'Oeste, Santa Salete, Santana da Ponte Pensa, Santo Antônio do Aracanguá, São Francisco, São João das Duas Pontes, São João de Iracema, Sud Mennucci, Suzanápolis, Três Fronteiras, Turmalina, Urania, Valentim Gentil, Vitoria Brasil, Votuporanga.
	São José do Rio Preto (SJO) 36 cities	Adolfo, Altair, Bady Bassitt, Balsamo, Cedral, Cosmorama, Floreal, Guapiaçu, Icem, Ipiruá, Jaci, Jose Bonifácio, Macaúbal, Magda, Mendonça, Mirassol, Mirassolândia, Monções, Monte Aprazível, Neves Paulista, Nhandeara, Nipoã, Nova Aliança, Nova Granada, Onda Verde, Orindiúva, Palestina, Paulo de Faria, Planalto, Poloni, Potirendaba, São José do Rio Preto, Sebastianópolis do Sul, Tanabi, Ubarana, Zacarias.
Central 79 cities	Matão (MAT) 23 cities	Américo Brasiliense, Araraquara, Bariri, Boa Esperança do Sul, Borborema, Candido Rodrigues, Dobrada, Fernando Prestes, Gavião Peixoto, Ibitinga, Itaju, Itápolis, Jaboticabal, Matão, Monte Alto, Motuca, Nova Europa, Novo Horizonte, Rincão, Santa Ernestina, Santa Lucia, Tabatinga, Taquaritinga.
	Duartina (DUA) 41 cities	Agudos, Álvaro De Carvalho, Alvinlândia, Arealva, Avaí, Balbinos, Bauru, Boraceia, Cabralia Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Duartina, Echaporã, Espírito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Gália, Garça, Getulina, Guaiçara, Guaimbê, Guarantã, Iacanga, Júlio Mesquita, Lins, Lucianópolis, Lupércio, Marília, Ocaucu, Paulistânia, Pederneiras, Pirajuí, Piratininga, Pongai, Presidente Alves, Quatã, Reginópolis, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Pedro do Turvo, Ubarajara, Uru, Vera Cruz.
	Brotas (BRO) 15 cities	Analândia, Bocaina, Brotas, Corumbataí, Dois Córregos, Dourado, Ibaté, Itirapina, Mineiros do Tiete, Ribeirão Bonito, Santa Maria Da Serra, São Carlos, São Pedro, Torrinha, Trabiçu.
South 48 cities	Porto Ferreira (PFE) 19 cities	Aguai, Casa Branca, Descalvado, Guaranésia, Guataparã, Itobi, Luiz Antônio, Mococa, Pirassununga, Porto Ferreira, Santa Cruz Da Conceição, Santa Cruz das Palmeiras, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Santa Rosa de Viterbo, São João da Boa Vista, São José do Rio Pardo, São Simão, Tambaú, Vargem Grande do Sul.
	Limeira (LIM) 29 cities	Amparo, Araras, Artur Nogueira, Atibaia, Bragança Paulista, Conchal, Cordeirópolis, Cosmópolis, Engenheiro Coelho, Espírito Santo do Pinhal, Estiva Gerbi, Holambra, Iracemápolis, Itapira, Itatiba, Jaguariúna, Jarinu, Leme, Limeira, Lindoia, Mogi Guaçu, Mogi Mirim, Monte Alegre do Sul, Paulínia, Piracicaba, Rio Claro, Santo Antônio de Posse, Serra Negra, Socorro.
Southwest 49 cities	Avaré (AVA) 30 cities	Águas de Santa Barbara, Angatuba, Anhembi, Aracoiaba da Serra, Arandu, Avaré, Bofete, Borebi, Botucatu, Cabreúva, Capela do Alto, Cerqueira Cesar, Cesário Lange, Conchas, Guareí, Iaras, Iperó, Itatinga, Lençóis Paulista, Manduri, Pardinho, Piraju, Porangaba, Porto Feliz, Pratânia, Salto de Pirapora, São Manuel, Sorocaba, Tatuí, Tiete.
	Itapetininga (ITG) 19 cities	Alambari, Buri, Campina do Monte Alegre, Capão Bonito, Coronel Macedo, Itaberá, Itai, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Itaporanga, Itararé, Nova Campina, Paranapanema, Pilar do Sul, São Miguel Arcanjo, Sarapuá, Sarutaiá, Taquarituba, Taquarivaí.
5 sectors	12 regions	340 cities with citrus farms

Variety groups

Chart 2 – Division of citrus species per variety group

Group of citrus species	Varieties
Oranges.....	Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada ¹ Mid-season: Pera ² Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha ³ Late: Natal
Other oranges.....	Washington Navel and Baianinha Charmute de Brotas Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime: Lima Verde, Lima Late, Piralima, Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque, João Nunes and Palestine sweet lime Other varieties
Acid limes and lemons.....	Tahiti acid lime (Persian lime) and Galego acid lime (Mexican lime) Sicilian lemon Other varieties including non-identified ones
Tangerines.....	Ponkan Murcott Other tangerines

¹ The full nomenclature is "Mapa - EECB IAC Alvorada", however the shortened name "Alvorada" was used in this report to represent this variety due to space constraints in the tables. This variety was included in this 2022 inventory in the group of main oranges, while in previous inventories it belonged to the group called "other oranges"

² Until the 2024 inventory, the variety "Pera" was recorded as "Pera Rio". Starting from the 2025 inventory, the simplified nomenclature "Pera" was adopted

³ Until the 2024 inventory, the variety "Folha Murcha" was described as "Valencia Folha Murcha". Starting from the 2025 inventory, only the simplified form "Folha Murcha" was used

Age groups

Chart 3 – Classification by tree planting years and grove age groups

Age group	Planting years
1 to 2 years.....	2025, 2024
3 to 5 years.....	2023, 2022, 2021
6 to 10 years.....	2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016
Over 10 years.....	2015 and previous years

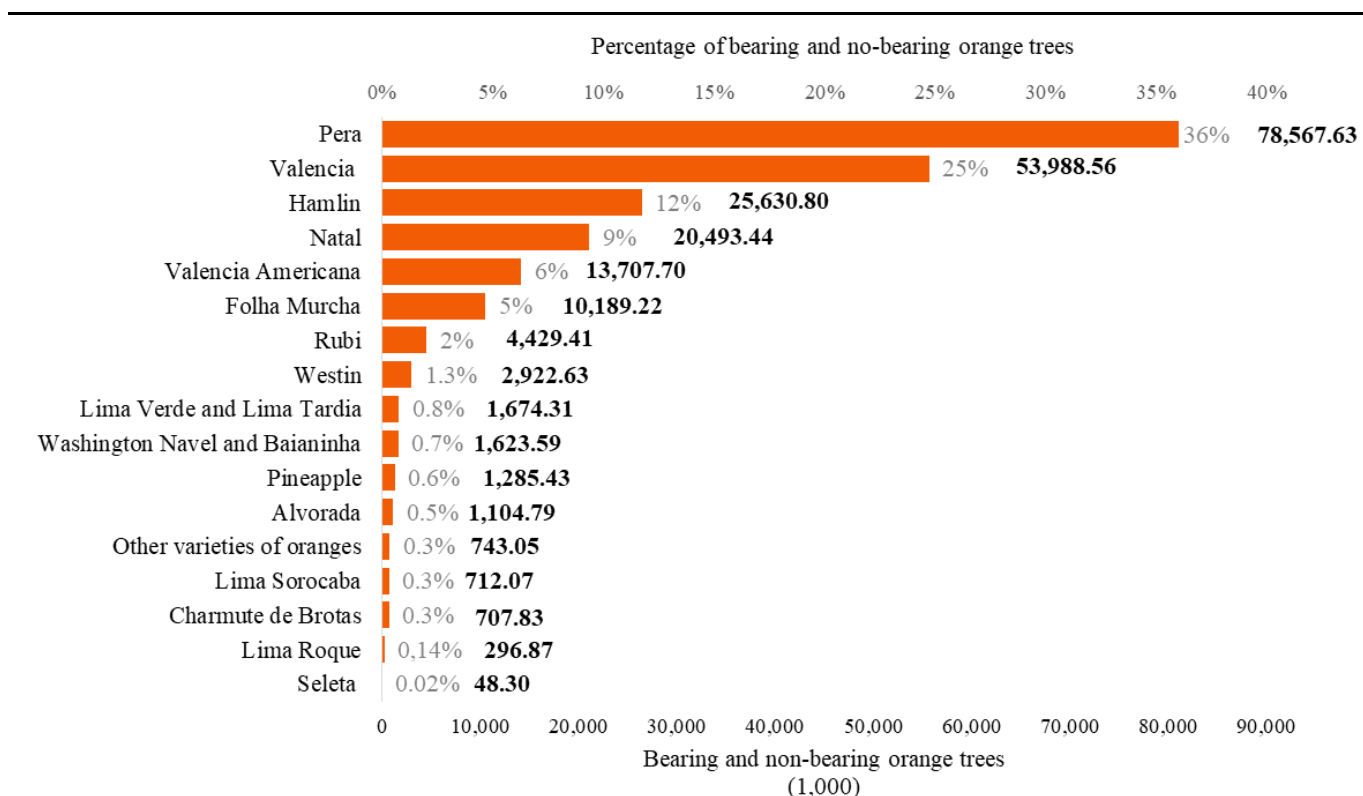
3 – RESULTS

3.1 – MAIN CONCLUSIONS ON THE TREE INVENTORY

This publication presents the twelfth tree inventory carried out by Fundecitrus, which depicts the estimated situation of orange groves in the Citrus Belt of São Paulo and West-Southwest Minas Gerais, updated in March 2026. The data regarding acid limes, lemons, and tangerines, as well as the number of properties remain the same as in the 2025 inventory. This information will be updated in the next mapping of the citrus belt region, scheduled to begin in the second half of 2027 for the preparation of the 2028 inventory.

In the case of orange orchards, the total number of 4,688 properties and 48,299 plots remain unchanged until the next mapping of the citrus belt is conducted. However, data for these orchards were updated in the 2026 inventory through a sample survey covering 5% of the plots. This sampling made the reassessing of the cultivated area, the distribution of trees by age group, and the occurrence of dead and missing trees possible. Orchards established in 2025 were estimated using three sources of information, since their actual data will only be obtained during the next citrus belt survey. The sources used were: (1) the São Paulo State Department of Agriculture and Supply for the amount of nursery citrus plants marketed under the permit to transit plants; (2) nurseries for the amount of nursery citrus plants produced for own consumption; and (3) properties selected in the count of 5% of the plots of the citrus belt where recent plantings were also identified, and density information was collected to infer the newly planted areas.

Orange orchards of all varieties currently occupy 410,974 hectares, representing an increase of 1.4% compared to the previous year. Out of this total, the main orange varieties account for 400,260 hectares, while the remaining varieties, primarily destined for the fresh fruit market, occupy 10,714 hectares. Graph 1 shows the distribution of trees by variety and the relative share of each variety in the total. The Pera variety stands out with approximately 78 million trees, corresponding to 36% of all trees in the citrus belt.

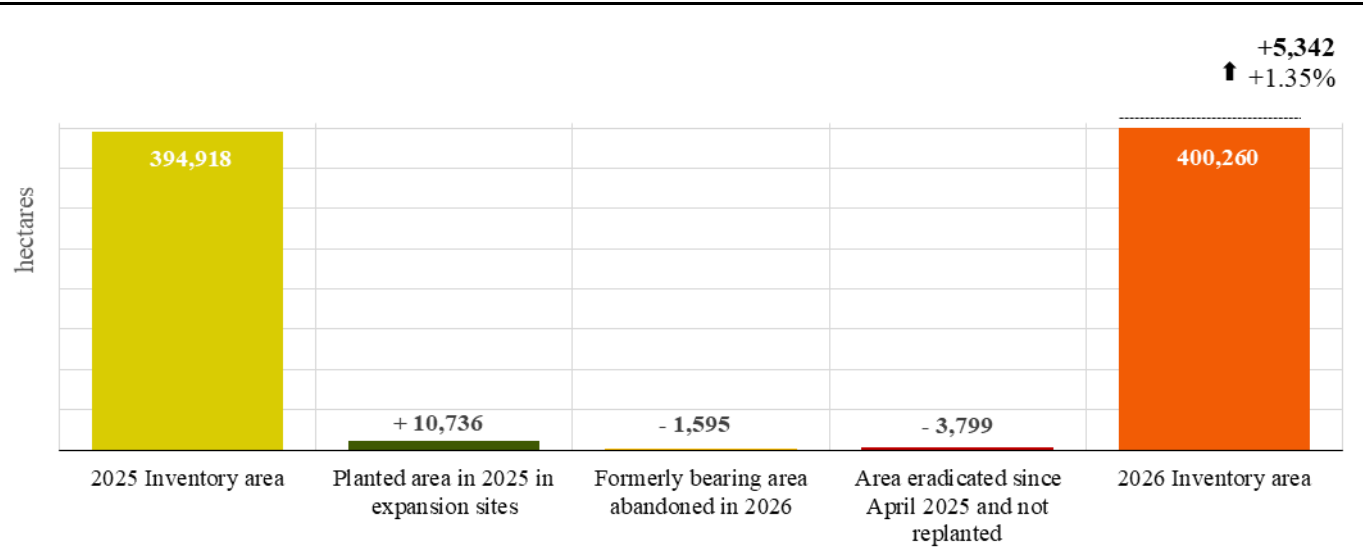


Graph 1 – All oranges: Distribution of orange trees by variety [2026 inventory]

3.1.1 – MAIN ORANGE VARIETIES

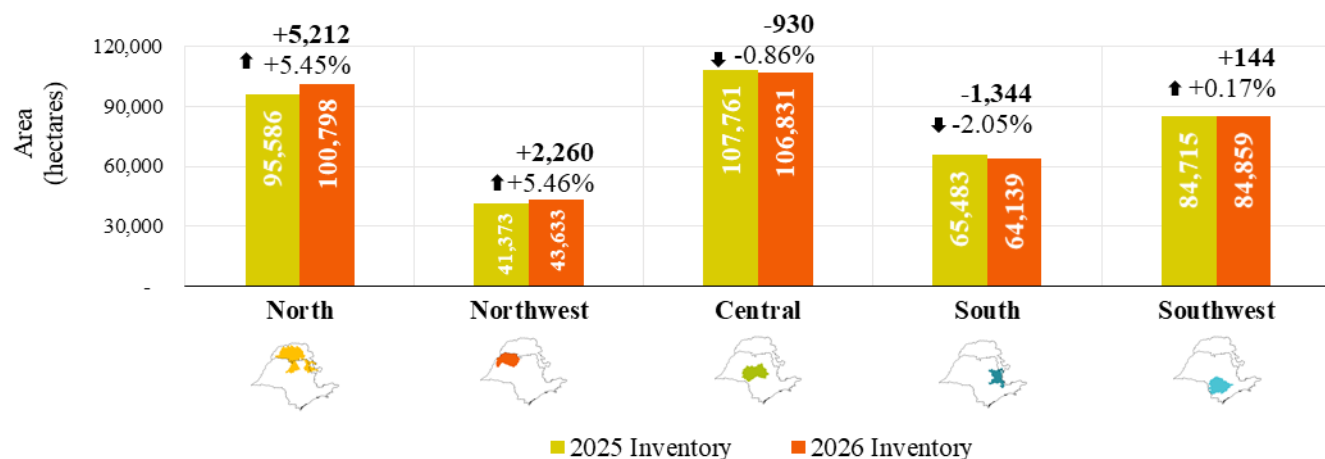
Out of the total area of oranges, 97% are planted with the main varieties, which include: Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, Valencia, Folha Murcha, and Natal. These varieties are grouped as "oranges" in the tables that make up this report.

The area occupied by the groves of these varieties is 400,260 hectares, which represents an increase of 5,342 hectares in relation to the existing area in 2025, as presented in Graph 2. This increase means a net change of +1.35%. The calculation of this value is obtained from the grove area of the 2025 inventory (394,918 hectares) plus the expansion area (+10,736 hectares), which refers to plantings in new areas that occurred in 2025 (areas were not dedicated to orange cultivation when the last mapping was carried out). From this total, the loss of groves (hectares) that occurred in 2025 is discounted, referring to the eradicated areas (-3,799 hectares), which were not replanted with orange and to the areas that were abandoned (-1,595 hectares).



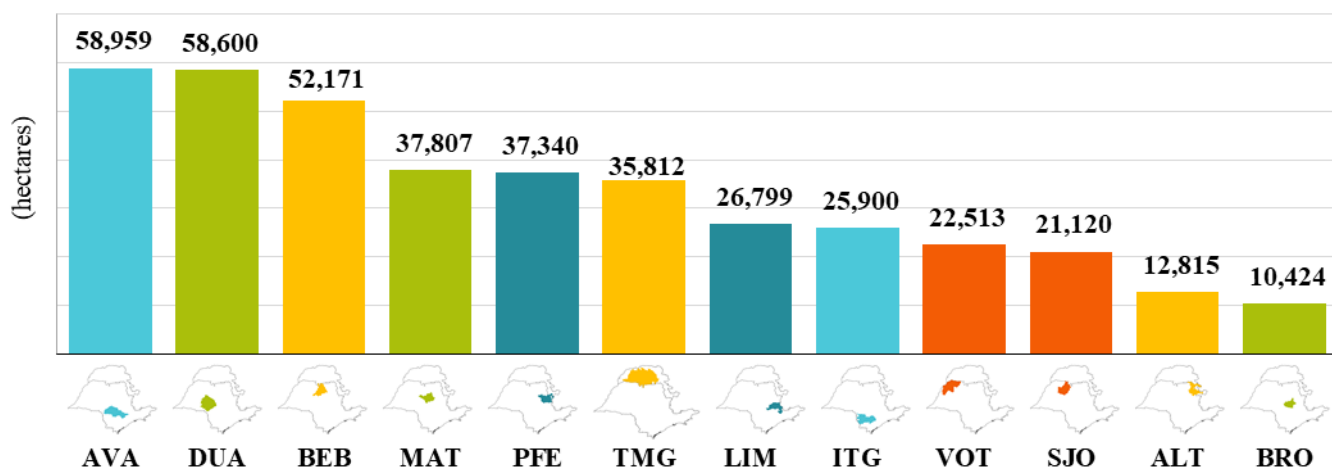
Graph 2 – Oranges: Update of the cultivated area [2025 and 2026 inventories]

The variation of 5,342 hectares is distributed among the five sectors, with three showing a positive variation and two with a negative variation. The North sector had the highest growth, with an increase of 5,212 hectares, followed by the Northwest, which grew by 2,260 hectares, and the Southwest with only 144 hectares. In contrast, the South and Central sectors showed decreases in their areas. The most significant retraction occurred in the South sector, where most groves with a high incidence of greening are located, with a reduction of 1,344 hectares. The Central sector also registered a decrease of 930 hectares. The data is presented in Graph 3.



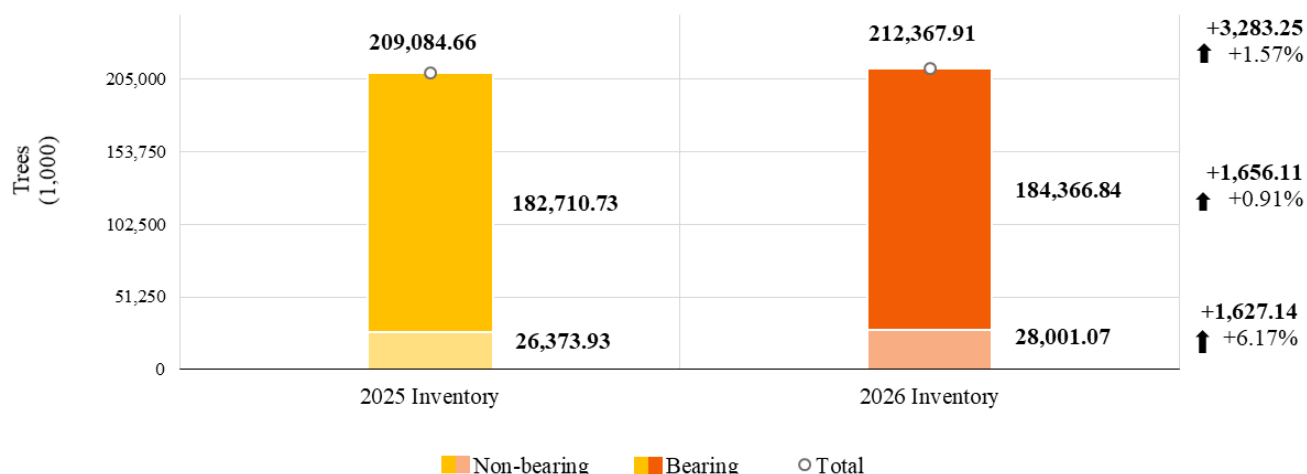
Graph 3 – Oranges: Grove area by sector [2025 and 2026 inventories]

The total area planted with the main orange varieties (400,260 hectares) is unevenly distributed across the regions of the citrus belt. As shown in Graph 4, just over half of this area is concentrated in only four regions: Avaré, with 58,959 hectares; Duartina, with 58,600 hectares; Bebedouro, with 52,171 hectares; and Matão, with 37,807 hectares. The remaining half is distributed across eight regions: Porto Ferreira, with 37,340 hectares; Triângulo Mineiro, with 35,812 hectares; Limeira, with 26,799 hectares; Itapetininga, with 25,900 hectares; Votuporanga, with 22,513 hectares; São José do Rio Preto, with 21,120 hectares; Altinópolis, with 12,815 hectares; and Brotas, with 10,424 hectares.



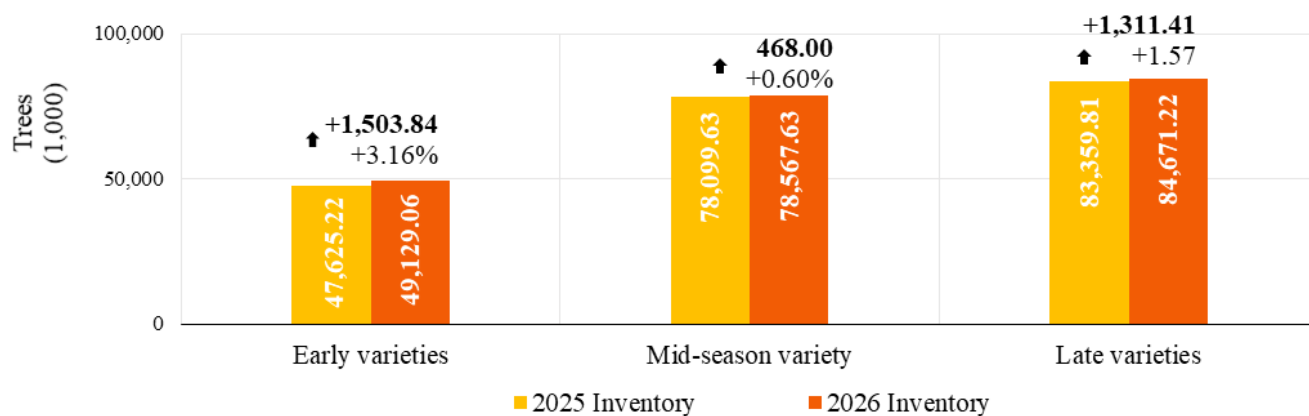
Graph 4 – Oranges: Grove area by region [2026 inventory]

Within the area planted with the main orange varieties, there are approximately 212.37 million trees in the citrus belt, of which 184.37 million are bearing trees and 28.00 million are non-bearing trees, including replants, as shown in Graph 5.



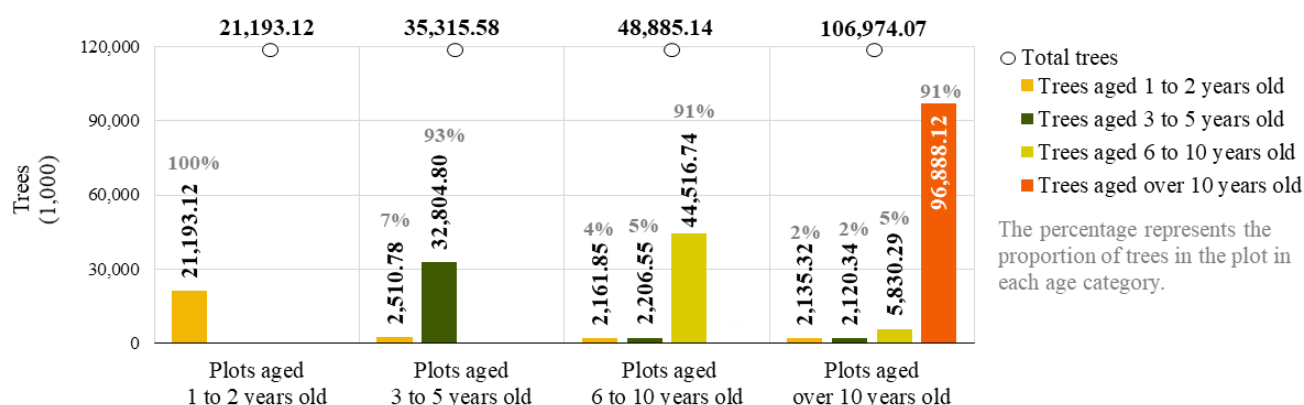
Graph 5 – Oranges: Total trees, bearing and non-bearing trees [2025 and 2026 inventories]

The distribution of trees by maturity group indicates growth across all categories compared with the 2025 inventory. Considering both bearing and non-bearing trees, early-season varieties showed the largest increase (3.16%), followed by late-season varieties (1.57%) and mid-season varieties (0.60%). The citrus belt currently contains 49.13 million trees of early-season varieties, typically harvested between May and August; 78.57 million trees of mid-season varieties, harvested between July and October; and 84.67 million trees of late-season varieties, whose harvest occurs predominantly between October and January, as shown in Graph 6. It should be noted that weather conditions and factors related to crop size may advance or extend these harvest periods.



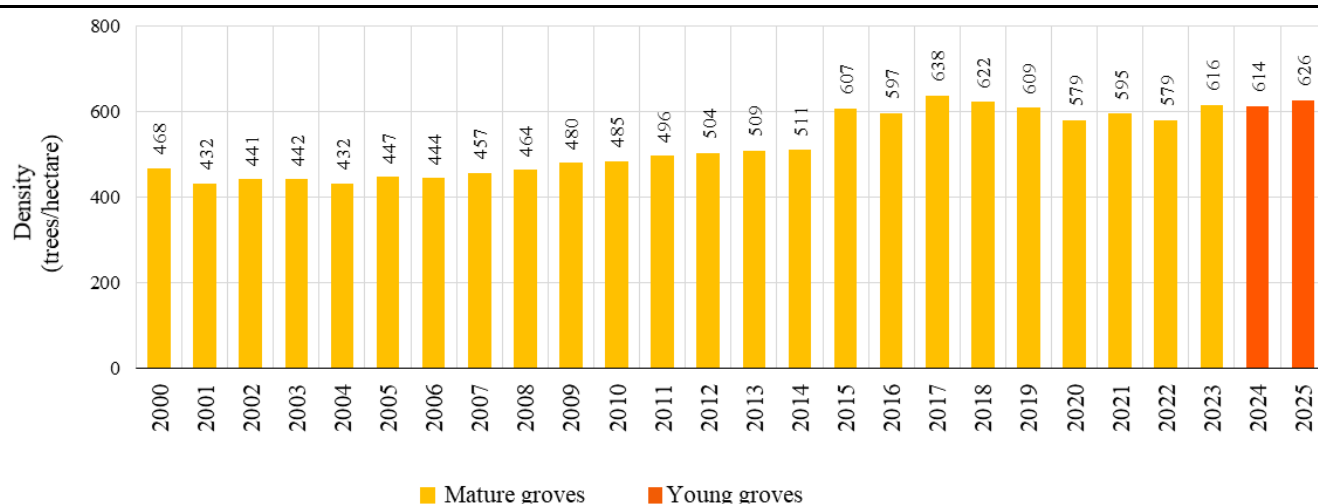
Graph 6 – Oranges: Trees by variety ripening season [2025 and 2026 inventories]

The average age of mature orchards is 11.8 years. The distribution of orchard plots by age group shows that most trees in the citrus belt are concentrated in orchards older than 10 years. This category contains 106.97 million trees, of which 91% belong to the original age group of the orchard plot. The remaining 9% correspond to trees replanted after orchard establishment, including 5% aged 6 to 10 years, 2% aged 3 to 5 years, and 2% less than 3 years old. Orchard plots aged 6 to 10 years, established between 2016 and 2020, contain 48.88 million trees, while blocks aged 3 to 5 years, established between 2021 and 2023, contain 35.31 million trees. Orchards younger than 3 years, planted in 2024 and 2025 and still in the establishment phase, account for 21.19 million trees. The complete distribution of trees by orchard age group is presented in Graph 7.



Graph 7 – Oranges: Trees by age groups and age ranges of the plot [2026 inventory]

The overall orchard density in the current inventory is 531 trees per hectare. Young orchards in the establishment phase exhibit higher average densities than mature orchards, with 614 trees per hectare in plantings established in 2024 and 626 trees per hectare in those established in 2025, resulting in an average of 620 trees per hectare, as shown in Graph 8. In contrast, mature orchards have an average density of 522 trees per hectare.



Graph 8 – Oranges: Average density of groves per year of planting since 2000 [2026 inventory]

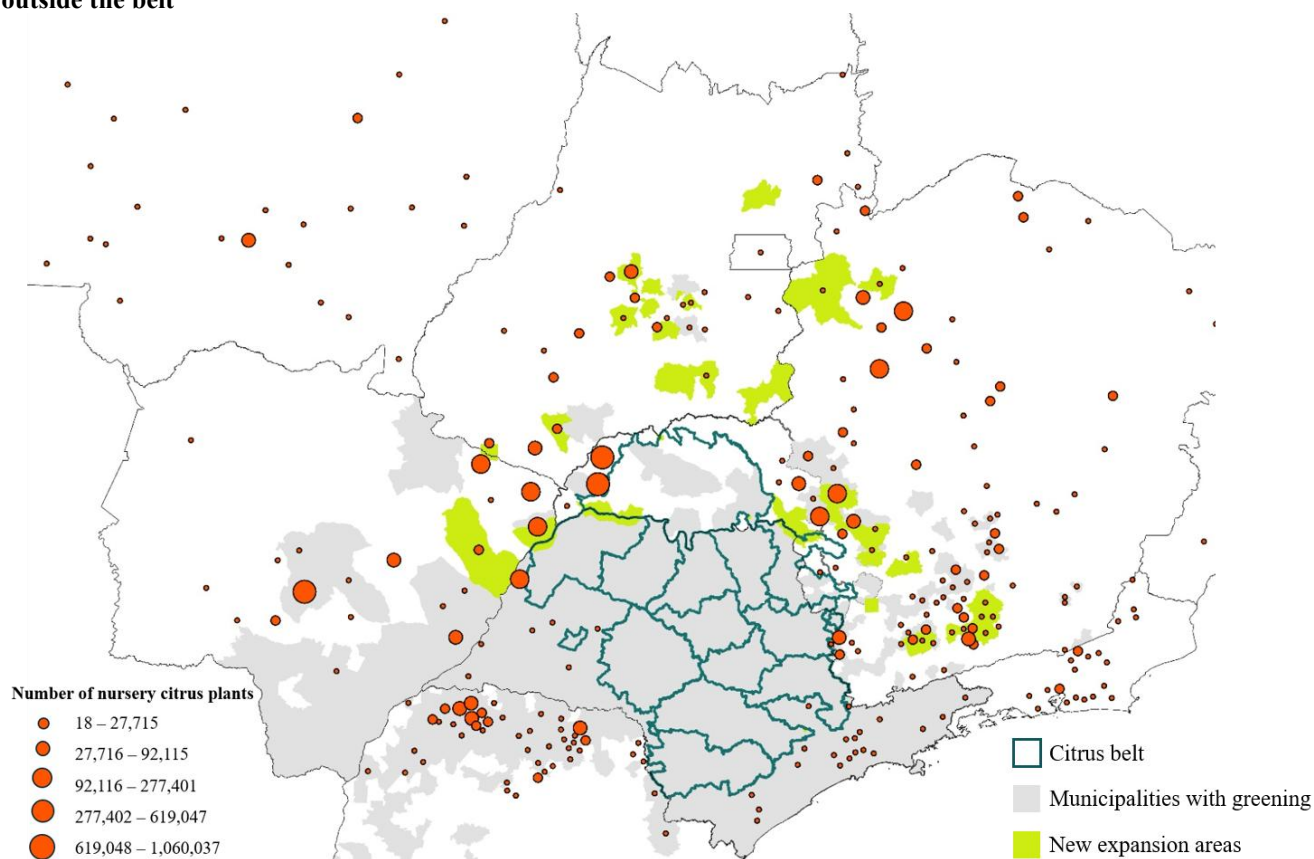
The area of irrigated orchards was updated in this inventory and currently accounts for 50.23% of the orange-growing area in the citrus belt, approximately five percentage points higher than that recorded in the previous inventory. The highest proportions of irrigated area are found in the regions of Triângulo Mineiro (93%), Bebedouro (88%), Votuporanga (87%), São José do Rio Preto (83%), and Matão (70%). In contrast, Porto Ferreira (44%), Brotas (36%), Limeira (33%), Altinópolis (26%), Duartina (22%), Avaré (21%), and Itapetininga (1%) have lower shares of irrigated orchards.

On average, dead trees account for 1.66% of all holes in the citrus belt, while missing trees represent 5.71%. The area of abandoned orchards planted with the main orange varieties totals 1,595 hectares.

In addition to plantings within the citrus belt, there is growing evidence of the expansion of citrus cultivation into new areas, as reflected by the continued establishment of orchards in bordering regions and outside the São Paulo and Triângulo Mineiro/Southwestern Minas Gerais citrus belt. This trend represents a strategy adopted by growers to reduce the risk of infection in newly established orchards, since preventing the spread of greening becomes more challenging in areas with high disease pressure. Data from the São Paulo State Department of Agriculture and Supply indicate that approximately 50% of the nursery trees produced in the state were destined for municipalities outside the citrus belt, as illustrated in the map shown in Figure

4. Out of this total, 49% were shipped to Minas Gerais, 28% to Mato Grosso do Sul, 10% to Paraná, 7% to Goiás, and 6% to other Brazilian states.

Figure 4 – Destination of nursery citrus plants produced in São Paulo state and marketed with permit to transit plants outside the belt

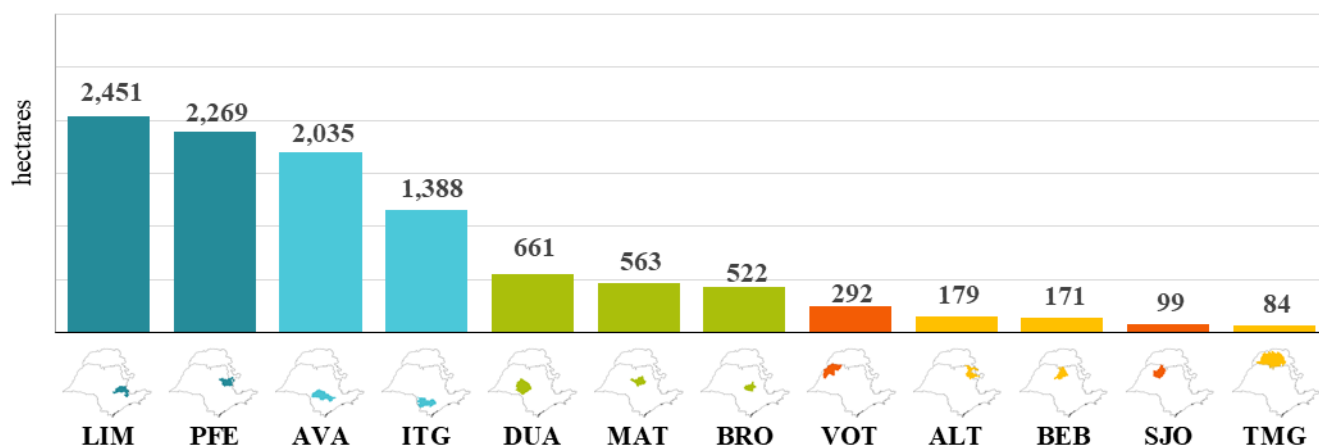


Source: Fundecitrus, based on data from the São Paulo State Department of Agriculture and Supply, Minas Gerais Institute of Agriculture and Livestock, Rural Development Institute of Paraná, and State Agency for Animal and Plant Health of Mato Grosso do Sul.

3.1.2 – OTHER ORANGE VARIETIES

In addition to the "oranges" group, the citrus belt has groves that are dedicated to the production of oranges intended mainly for fresh consumption. This portion is grouped under the category of "other oranges" and includes varieties such as Washington Navel, Baianinha, Charmute de Brotas, acidless sweet oranges, sweet lime and others. In the 2026 inventory, this group represented about 3% of the planted area in the citrus belt, equivalent to 10,714 hectares. The area occupied by the groves of this group of varieties increased by 379 hectares compared to the previous inventory, which represents an increase of approximately 4%.

Graph 9 shows that the groves in this group are mainly concentrated in the South and Southwest sectors, totaling 76% of the area of these varieties: the Limeira region has 2,451 hectares; Porto Ferreira, 2,269 hectares; Avaré, 2,035 hectares; and Itapetininga, 1,388 hectares. Among these regions, the values correspond to an increase of 8%, 1% and 13% in Limeira, Porto Ferreira, and Itapetininga respectively, and a decrease of 4% in Avaré compared to the previous inventory. The other eight regions together have 2,517 hectares. The main highlight among these less expressive regions is that the area of 'other oranges' has increased 22% in Duartina and decreased 23% in Bebedouro.



Graph 9 – Other Oranges: Grove area by region [2026 inventory]



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3.2 – TABLES OF DATA

Calculations used whole numbers and all decimal points, the same way they are stored in the data bank. Occasional divergences between figures on tables result from rounding numbers. The word “oranges” in the title of tables indicates that their figures comprise the Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, Valencia, Folha Murcha, and Natal varieties.

Table 1 – All citrus: Area of groves by sector [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory, sector and variation	Oranges ¹	Other oranges ²	Acid limes and lemons ^{3, 5}	Tangerines ^{4, 5}	Total	Percentage of sectors
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
2025 inventory						
North.....	95,586	463	18,158	1,622	115,829	25.06
Northwest.....	41,373	393	6,244	2,163	50,172	10.85
Central.....	107,761	1,600	15,296	2,065	126,722	27.41
South.....	65,483	4,534	4,958	2,587	77,563	16.78
Southwest.....	84,715	3,345	1,373	2,542	91,974	19.90
Total.....	394,918	10,335	46,029	10,979	462,261	100.00
Citrus percentage.....	85.43	2.24	9.96	2.38	100.00	(X)
2026 inventory						
North.....	100,798	434	18,158	1,622	121,012	25.86
Northwest.....	43,633	391	6,244	2,163	52,430	11.20
Central.....	106,831	1,746	15,296	2,065	125,938	26.91
South.....	64,139	4,720	4,958	2,587	76,405	16.33
Southwest.....	84,859	3,423	1,373	2,542	92,196	19.70
Total.....	400,260	10,714	46,029	10,979	467,982	100.00
Citrus percentage.....	85.53	2.29	9.84	2.35	100.00	(X)
Accumulated variation						
Hectares.....	5,342	379	-	-	5,721	(X)
Percentage.....	1.35	3.67	-	-	1.24	(X)

(X) Not applicable

¹ Oranges: Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, Valencia, Folha Murcha and Natal

² Other oranges: Washington Navel, Baianinha, Charmute de Brotas, Lima Verde, Lima Tardia, Piralima, Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque, João Nunes, Palestine sweet lime and other varieties

³ Acid limes and lemons: Tahiti acid lime (Persian lime), Galego acid lime (Mexican lime), Sicilian lemon and other varieties including non-identified ones.

⁴ Tangerines: Ponkan, Murcott and other varieties

⁵ Inventory data 2025. They will be updated in the next mapping that is expected to begin in the second half of 2027 in preparation of the 2028 inventory

Table 2 – All citrus¹: Farms with citrus groves, stratified by sector [2015, 2018, 2022, and 2025 inventories]

Sector	2015 inventory		2018 inventory		2022 inventory		2025 inventory	
	(number)	(%)	(number)	(%)	(number)	(%)	(number)	(%)
North.....	3,149	27.24	2,526	25.66	3,148	32.79	2,950	33.51
Northwest.....	2,756	23.84	2,128	21.62	1,677	17.47	1,675	19.03
Central.....	2,511	21.72	1,873	19.02	2,083	21.70	1,992	22.63
South.....	2,735	23.66	2,919	29.65	2,228	23.21	1,732	19.67
Southwest.....	410	3.54	399	4.05	464	4.83	455	5.17
Total.....	11,561	100.00	9,845	100.00	9,600	100.00	8,804	100.00

¹ Inventory data 2025. They will be updated in the next mapping that is expected to begin in the second half of 2027 in preparation of the 2028 inventory

Table 3 – Oranges: Farms with orange groves, stratified by size of area with oranges [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Range of the farm size considering the total orange area	2025 inventory				2026 inventory			
	Farms with orange groves		Orange area		Farms with orange groves		Orange area	
			Total	Irrigate area			Total	Irrigate area
(hectares)	(number)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)	(number)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)
0.1 – 10.....	1,794	38.27	8,561	20.95	1,794	38.27	8,677	50.95
10.1 – 50.....	1,712	36.52	38,197	4.48	1,712	36.52	38,714	51.33
50.1 – 100.....	466	9.94	31,987	1.46	466	9.94	32,419	45.78
100.1 – 500.....	563	12.01	115,416	0.49	563	12.01	116,978	43.39
500.1 – 1,000.....	86	1.83	58,349	0.15	86	1.83	59,139	57.06
Above 1,000.....	67	1.43	142,408	0.05	67	1.43	144,334	53.64
Total.....	4,688	100.00	394,918	1.19	4,688	100.00	400,260	50.23
Average per farm...			84.24				85.38	

Table 4 – Oranges: Farms with orange groves, stratified by number of orange trees [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Range of the number of orange trees in the farm	2025 inventory			2026 inventory			
	Farms with orange groves		Non-bearing and bearing trees	Farms with orange groves		Non-bearing and bearing trees	
(árvores)	(number)		(1,000 trees)	(número)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
Below 10 thousand...	2,568		11,265.68	2,568	54.78	11,637.36	5.48
10.1 – 19 thousand...	699		10,005.65	699	14.91	11,229.14	5.29
20 – 29 thousand.....	311		7,589.80	311	6.63	8,517.88	4.01
30 – 49 thousand.....	336		12,179.91	336	7.17	13,669.27	6.44
50 – 99 thousand.....	337		23,775.99	337	7.19	26,683.32	12.56
100 – 199 thousand...	201		28,042.42	201	4.29	31,128.16	14.66
Above 200 thousand.	236		116,225.21	236	5.03	109,502.79	51.56
Total.....	4,688		209,084.66	4,688	100.00	212,367.91	100.00
Average per farm....			44.60			45.30	

Table 5 – Oranges: Orange plots stratified by plot area size¹ [2025 inventory]

Plot area	2025 inventory	
(hectares)	(number)	(%)
Below 1.....	2,678	5.54
1.1 – 4.....	12,762	26.42
4.1 – 10.....	17,820	36.89
10.1 – 20.....	10,577	21.90
Above 20.....	4,462	9.24
Total.....	48,299	100.00
	(hectares)	
Average per plot.....	8.18	

¹ They will be updated in the next mapping that is expected to begin in the second half of 2027 in preparation of the 2028 inventory

Table 6 – Oranges and others¹: Area of groves by sector [2025, 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory and sector	Total	Changes				Variation	
		Estimate of groves planted in expansion areas in 2025	Estimate of bearing groves abandoned in 2025	Estimate of eradicated groves from April 2025 to March 2026, which were not renovated	Accumulated loss of groves due to eradication and abandonment		
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
2025 inventory							
North.....	96,049	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest.....	41,766	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	109,361	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	70,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwest.....	88,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	405,253	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026 inventory							
North.....	101,232	5,892	-116	-593	-709	5,183	5.40
Northwest.....	44,024	3,335	-1,002	-75	-1,077	2,258	5.41
Central.....	108,577	669	-	-1,453	-1,453	-784	-0.72
South.....	68,859	96	-90	-1,164	-1,254	-1,158	-1.65
Southwest.....	88,282	1,199	-386	-590	-977	222	0.25
Total.....	410,974	11,190	-1,595	-3,875	-5,469	5,721	1.41

- Not available.

¹ Oranges: Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, Valencia, Folha Murcha and Natal
Other oranges: Washington Navel, Baianinha, Charmute de Brotas, Lima Verde, Lima Tardia, Piralima, Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque, João Nunes, Palestine sweet lime and other varieties

Table 7 – Other oranges: Area of groves by variety [2025, 2026 inventories]

Variety	2025 inventory	2026 inventory	
	Area	Area	Percentage
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	2,757	3,051	28.48
Charmute de Brotas.....	1,346	1,319	12.31
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime.....	4,920	4,972	46.41
Other varieties	1,312	1,372	12.81
Total.....	10,335	10,714	100.00

Table 8 – Acid limes and lemons¹: Area of groves by variety [2018, 2022 and 2025 inventories]

Variety	2018 inventory	2022 inventory	2025 inventory	
	Area	Area	Area	Percentage
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
Tahiti acid lime (Persian lime)	35,076	45,872	40,536	88.07
Sicilian lemon.....	3,577	5,474	2,969	6.45
Other varieties including non-identified ones.....	425	463	2,524	5.48
Total.....	39,078	51,809	46,029	100.00

¹ They will be updated in the next mapping that is expected to begin in the second half of 2027 in preparation of the 2028 inventory

Table 9 – Tangerines¹: Area of groves by variety [2018, 2022 and 2025 inventories]

Variety	2018 inventory	2022 inventory	2025 inventory	
	Area	Area	Area	Percentage
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
Ponkan.....	5,286	5,065	4,036	36.76
Murcott.....	5,607	5,810	4,852	44.20
Other varieties	1,311	1,708	2,090	19.04
Total.....	12,204	12,583	10,979	100.00

¹ They will be updated in the next mapping that is expected to begin in the second half of 2027 in preparation of the 2028 inventory

Table 10 – Oranges: Area of groves by sector [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory and sector	Total	Changes				Variation	
		Estimate of groves planted in expansion areas in 2025	Estimate of bearing groves abandoned in 2025	Estimate of eradicated groves from April 2025 to March 2026, which were not renovated	Accumulated loss of groves due to eradication and abandonment		
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
2025 inventory							
North.....	95,586	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest.....	41,373	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	107,761	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	65,483	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwest.....	84,715	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	394,918	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026 inventory							
North.....	100,798	5,453	-116	-125	-241	5,212	5.45
Northwest.....	43,633	3,328	-1,002	-66	-1,068	2,260	5.46
Central.....	106,831	850	-	-1,780	-1,780	-930	-0.86
South.....	64,139	14	-90	-1,267	-1,358	-1,344	-2.05
Southwest.....	84,859	1,091	-386	-560	-947	144	0.17
Total.....	400,260	10,736	-1,595	-3,799	-5,394	5,342	1.35

- Not available

Table 11 – Oranges: Groves planted in 2025 in expansion and renovation areas [2026 inventory]

Sector	Groves planted in 2025 (after the 2025 inventory)				
	Total	In expansion areas		In renovation areas	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)
North.....	7,105	5,453	76.75	1,652	23.25
Northwest.....	3,661	3,328	90.91	333	9.09
Central.....	2,593	850	32.80	1,743	67.20
South.....	2,431	14	0.56	2,417	99.44
Southwest.....	2,031	1,091	53.70	940	46.30
Total.....	17,821	10,736	60.24	7,085	39.76

Table 12 – Oranges: Trees by sector [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory and sector	Total	Accumulated variation		Non-bearing trees			Bearing trees		
				Total	Accumulated variation		Total	Accumulated variation	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
2025 inventory									
North.....	48,979.26	-	-	7,109.85	-	-	41,869.41	-	-
Northwest.....	19,940.20	-	-	3,594.92	-	-	16,345.28	-	-
Central.....	59,684.25	-	-	7,009.24	-	-	52,675.01	-	-
South.....	35,425.17	-	-	4,199.67	-	-	31,225.50	-	-
Southwest.....	45,055.78	-	-	4,460.25	-	-	40,595.53	-	-
Total.....	209,084.66	-	-	26,373.93	-	-	182,710.73	-	-
2026 inventory									
North.....	51,651.06	2,671.80	5.45	8,827.19	1,717.34	24.15	42,823.87	954.46	2.28
Northwest.....	21,505.14	1,564.94	7.85	3,870.06	275.14	7.65	17,635.08	1,289.80	7.89
Central.....	58,767.89	-916.36	-1.54	6,050.62	-958.62	-13.68	52,717.27	42.26	0.08
South.....	35,473.80	48.63	0.14	4,780.60	580.93	13.83	30,693.20	-532.30	-1.70
Southwest.....	44,970.02	-85.76	-0.19	4,472.60	12.35	0.28	40,497.42	-98.11	-0.24
Total.....	212,367.91	3,283.25	1.57	28,001.07	1,627.14	6.17	184,366.84	1,656.11	0.91

- Not available

Table 13 – Oranges: Area of groves by variety group [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory and variety group	Total	Changes				Variation	
		Estimate of groves planted in expansion areas in 2025	Estimate of bearing groves abandoned in 2025	Estimate of eradicated groves from April 2025 to March 2026, which were not renovated	Accumulated loss of groves due to eradication and abandonment		
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
2025 inventory							
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	64,629	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other early ¹	26,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pera.....	143,702	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valencia and Folha Murcha ²	120,866	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natal.....	39,254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	394,918	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026 inventory							
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	65,760	1,700	-34	-535	-569	1,131	1.75
Other early ¹	28,126	1,831	-	-172	-172	1,659	6.27
Pera.....	144,159	3,769	-1,289	-2,023	-3,312	457	0.32
Valencia and Folha Murcha ²	123,056	3,140	-272	-678	-950	2,190	1.81
Natal.....	39,159	296	-	-391	-391	-95	-0.24
Total.....	400,260	10,736	-1,595	-3,799	-5,394	5,342	1.35

- Not available

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

Table 14 – Oranges: Trees by variety group [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Inventory and sector	Total	Accumulated variation		Non-bearing trees			Bearing trees		
				Total	Accumulated variation		Total	Accumulated variation	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
2025 inventory									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	32,459.07	-	-	5,136.70	-	-	27,322.37	-	-
Other early ¹	15,166.15	-	-	2,688.37	-	-	12,477.78	-	-
Pera.....	78,099.63	-	-	10,969.81	-	-	67,129.82	-	-
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	63,020.09	-	-	6,252.58	-	-	56,767.51	-	-
Natal.....	20,339.72	-	-	1,326.47	-	-	19,013.25	-	-
Total.....	209,084.66	-	-	26,373.93	-	-	182,710.73	-	-
2026 inventory									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	32,982.84	523.77	1.61	4,649.98	-486.72	-9.48	28,332.86	1,010.49	3.70
Other early ¹	16,146.22	980.07	6.46	2,898.38	210.01	7.81	13,247.84	770.06	6.17
Pera.....	78,567.63	468.00	0.60	11,655.81	686.00	6.25	66,911.82	-218.00	-0.32
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	64,177.78	1,157.69	1.84	6,985.95	733.37	11.73	57,191.83	424.32	0.75
Natal.....	20,493.44	153.72	0.76	1,810.95	484.48	36.52	18,682.49	-330.76	-1.74
Total.....	212,367.91	3,283.25	1.57	28,001.07	1,627.14	6.17	184,366.84	1,656.11	0.91

- Not available

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

Table 15 – Oranges: Stratification of total planting holes of groves [2026 inventory and accumulated variation] (continues next page)

Region and variety group	Non-bearing trees	Bearing trees	Dead trees	Vacancies	Total
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 trees and holes)
Triângulo Mineiro					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	650.31	2,245.28	39.73	104.02	3,039.34
Other early ¹	577.14	621.54	2.95	5.72	1,207.35
Pera.....	1,746.30	5,207.95	23.05	136.46	7,113.76
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	1,031.15	5,021.80	13.31	78.02	6,144.28
Natal.....	272.12	1,299.59	16.16	22.07	1,609.94
Subtotal.....	4,277.02	14,396.16	95.20	346.29	19,114.67
Bebedouro					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	723.74	4,438.66	34.67	214.70	5,411.77
Other early ¹	319.75	2,552.66	31.63	96.04	3,000.08
Pera.....	1,224.84	7,548.80	117.21	345.87	9,236.72
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	803.57	7,665.10	126.91	302.02	8,897.60
Natal.....	196.96	1,594.87	24.93	85.67	1,902.43
Subtotal.....	3,268.86	23,800.09	335.35	1,044.30	28,448.60
Altinópolis					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	90.12	553.81	54.96	233.10	931.99
Other early ¹	234.95	185.86	4.27	7.42	432.50
Pera.....	388.29	1,919.29	179.75	216.55	2,703.88
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	477.73	1,624.63	125.13	218.84	2,446.33
Natal.....	90.22	344.03	3.48	16.42	454.15
Subtotal.....	1,281.31	4,627.62	367.59	692.33	6,968.85
Votuporanga					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	199.21	327.11	3.96	23.40	553.68
Other early ¹	369.81	367.84	2.80	9.90	750.35
Pera.....	1,845.17	5,830.02	128.41	306.79	8,110.39
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	121.77	691.50	9.50	34.49	857.26
Natal.....	37.86	345.03	1.68	8.43	393.00
Subtotal.....	2,573.82	7,561.50	146.35	383.01	10,664.68
São José do Rio Preto					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	108.86	1,529.00	51.04	129.37	1,818.27
Other early ¹	372.76	2,272.61	26.79	121.96	2,794.12
Pera.....	585.98	3,049.13	37.82	122.21	3,795.14
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	217.50	2,254.35	28.16	145.90	2,645.91
Natal.....	11.14	968.49	14.82	50.67	1,045.12
Subtotal.....	1,296.24	10,073.58	158.63	570.11	12,098.56
Matão					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	627.18	3,732.35	112.81	393.29	4,865.63
Other early ¹	339.02	2,207.35	27.64	284.01	2,858.02
Pera.....	1,039.80	7,065.91	111.30	700.56	8,917.57
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	519.93	4,703.25	79.52	460.33	5,763.03
Natal.....	204.17	1,974.42	14.85	120.01	2,313.45
Subtotal.....	2,730.10	19,683.28	346.12	1,958.20	24,717.70
Duartina					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	334.13	3,761.23	119.27	429.49	4,644.12
Other early ¹	242.66	1,961.16	77.60	101.17	2,382.59
Pera.....	1,082.63	10,245.00	369.16	974.82	12,671.61
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	721.52	9,823.05	137.70	584.97	11,267.24
Natal.....	135.41	2,458.83	76.41	299.37	2,970.02
Subtotal.....	2,516.35	28,249.27	780.14	2,389.82	33,935.58
Brotas					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	127.59	524.60	28.04	61.05	741.28
Other early ¹	24.88	208.18	4.25	26.36	263.67
Pera.....	163.87	1,893.33	65.63	91.42	2,214.25
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	253.94	1,829.80	61.32	229.21	2,374.27
Natal.....	233.89	328.81	4.95	37.49	605.14
Subtotal.....	804.17	4,784.72	164.19	445.53	6,198.61

Table 15 – Oranges: Stratification of total planting holes of groves [2026 inventory and accumulated variation] (continued)

Region and variety group	Non-bearing trees	Bearing trees	Dead trees	Vacancies	Total
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 trees and holes)
Porto Ferreira					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	609.26	2,828.07	46.56	120.24	3,604.13
Other early ¹	94.18	416.99	8.84	26.28	546.29
Pera.....	1,506.70	7,714.38	102.20	312.27	9,635.55
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	648.64	5,384.21	85.92	285.65	6,404.42
Natal.....	202.67	2,403.46	19.26	92.72	2,718.11
Subtotal.....	3,061.45	18,747.11	262.78	837.16	22,908.50
Limeira					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	326.13	2,110.22	35.70	219.67	2,691.72
Other early ¹	92.51	189.33	2.53	12.11	296.48
Pera.....	696.62	4,614.24	109.35	344.83	5,765.04
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	545.53	3,985.27	99.67	414.49	5,044.96
Natal.....	58.36	1,047.03	10.65	52.97	1,169.01
Subtotal.....	1,719.15	11,946.09	257.90	1,044.07	14,967.21
Avaré					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	556.89	4,559.95	271.30	717.42	6,105.56
Other early ¹	153.52	1,015.73	12.50	97.84	1,279.59
Pera.....	823.52	7,954.95	230.59	560.35	9,569.41
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	1,019.49	10,178.40	204.87	587.86	11,990.62
Natal.....	158.14	3,738.84	61.79	341.93	4,300.70
Subtotal.....	2,711.56	27,447.87	781.05	2,305.40	33,245.88
Itapetininga					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	296.56	1,722.58	8.75	204.81	2,232.70
Other early ¹	77.20	1,248.59	3.19	184.89	1,513.87
Pera.....	552.09	3,868.82	19.82	341.20	4,781.93
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	625.18	4,030.47	23.61	161.02	4,840.28
Natal.....	210.01	2,179.09	51.85	192.19	2,633.14
Subtotal.....	1,761.04	13,049.55	107.22	1,084.11	16,001.92
Total.....	28,001.07	184,366.84	3,802.52	13,100.33	229,270.76
Percentage.....	12.21	80.41	1.66	5.71	100.00
Accumulated variation					
Trees/holes.....	1,627.14	1,656.11	471.91	594.33	4,349.49
Percentage.....	6.17	0.91	14.17	4.75	1.93

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

Table 16 – Oranges: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Citrus belt [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹	Tree age ²				Total	Percentage
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years		
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
1 – 2 years.....	21,193.12	-	-	-	21,193.12	9.98
3 – 5 years.....	2,510.78	32,804.80	-	-	35,315.58	16.63
6 – 10 years.....	2,161.85	2,206.55	44,516.74	-	48,885.14	23.02
Over 10 years.....	2,135.32	2,120.34	5,830.29	96,888.12	106,974.07	50.37
Total.....	28,001.07	37,131.69	50,347.03	96,888.12	212,367.91	100.00
Percentage.....	13.19	17.48	23.71	45.62	100.00	

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 17 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot and sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age and sector	Tree age				Total	Percentage
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years		
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
North						
1 – 2 years	7,738.69	-	-	-	7,738.69	14.98
3 – 5 years	317.52	6,021.48	-	-	6,339.00	12.27
6 – 10 years	338.23	202.23	7,755.16	-	8,295.62	16.06
Over 10 years.....	432.75	469.02	1,063.17	27,312.81	29,277.75	56.68
Subtotal.....	8,827.19	6,692.73	8,818.33	27,312.81	51,651.06	24.32
Northwest						
1 – 2 years	3,493.53	-	-	-	3,493.53	16.25
3 – 5 years	116.54	3,902.11	-	-	4,018.65	18.69
6 – 10 years	172.75	130.54	5,675.78	-	5,979.07	27.80
Over 10 years.....	87.24	94.55	153.27	7,678.83	8,013.89	37.26
Subtotal.....	3,870.06	4,127.20	5,829.05	7,678.83	21,505.14	10.13
Central						
1 – 2 years	3,882.32	-	-	-	3,882.32	6.61
3 – 5 years	830.05	10,915.25	-	-	11,745.30	19.99
6 – 10 years	656.47	709.62	14,854.13	-	16,220.22	27.60
Over 10 years.....	681.78	557.20	1,863.20	23,817.87	26,920.05	45.81
Subtotal.....	6,050.62	12,182.07	16,717.33	23,817.87	58,767.89	27.67
South						
1 – 2 years	2,914.13	-	-	-	2,914.13	8.21
3 – 5 years	731.14	5,650.74	-	-	6,381.88	17.99
6 – 10 years	460.56	328.65	7,946.27	-	8,735.48	24.63
Over 10 years.....	674.77	539.91	1,402.83	14,824.80	17,442.31	49.17
Subtotal.....	4,780.60	6,519.30	9,349.10	14,824.80	35,473.80	16.70
Southwest						
1 – 2 years	3,164.45	-	-	-	3,164.45	7.04
3 – 5 years	515.53	6,315.22	-	-	6,830.75	15.19
6 – 10 years	533.84	835.51	8,285.40	-	9,654.75	21.47
Over 10 years.....	258.78	459.66	1,347.82	23,253.81	25,320.07	56.30
Subtotal.....	4,472.60	7,610.39	9,633.22	23,253.81	44,970.02	21.18
Total.....	28,001.07	37,131.69	50,347.03	96,888.12	212,367.91	100.00

Table 18 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot and variety [2026 inventory]

Plot age and variety	Tree age				Total	Percentage
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years		
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
Hamlin, Westin, Rubi						
1 – 2 years	3,284.66	-	-	-	3,284.66	9.96
3 – 5 years	524.56	5,534.40	-	-	6,058.96	18.37
6 – 10 years	330.92	401.91	6,109.42	-	6,842.25	20.74
Over 10 years.....	509.84	487.08	1,174.58	14,625.47	16,796.97	50.93
Subtotal.....	4,649.98	6,423.39	7,284.00	14,625.47	32,982.84	15.53
Other early						
1 – 2 years	2,253.60	-	-	-	2,253.60	13.96
3 – 5 years	313.40	3,922.26	-	-	4,235.66	26.23
6 – 10 years	138.22	101.44	4,396.75	-	4,636.41	28.72
Over 10 years.....	193.16	185.34	233.18	4,408.87	5,020.55	31.09
Subtotal.....	2,898.38	4,209.04	4,629.93	4,408.87	16,146.22	7.60
Pera						
1 – 2 years	9,375.10	-	-	-	9,375.10	11.93
3 – 5 years	859.07	13,563.61	-	-	14,422.68	18.36
6 – 10 years	764.05	1,074.71	19,232.52	-	21,071.28	26.82
Over 10 years.....	657.59	641.46	1,702.29	30,697.23	33,698.57	42.89
Subtotal.....	11,655.81	15,279.78	20,934.81	30,697.23	78,567.63	37.00
Valencia, V.F. Murcha						
1 – 2 years	5,132.38	-	-	-	5,132.38	8.00
3 – 5 years	745.63	7,647.04	-	-	8,392.67	13.08
6 – 10 years	555.58	428.14	10,633.87	-	11,617.59	18.10
Over 10 years.....	552.36	645.88	2,077.12	35,759.78	39,035.14	60.82
Subtotal.....	6,985.95	8,721.06	12,710.99	35,759.78	64,177.78	30.22
Natal						
1 – 2 years	1,147.38	-	-	-	1,147.38	5.60
3 – 5 years	68.12	2,137.49	-	-	2,205.61	10.76
6 – 10 years	373.08	200.35	4,144.18	-	4,717.61	23.02
Over 10 years.....	222.37	160.58	643.12	11,396.77	12,422.84	60.62
Subtotal.....	1,810.95	2,498.42	4,787.30	11,396.77	20,493.44	9.65
Total.....	28,001.07	37,131.69	50,347.03	96,888.12	212,367.91	100.00

Table 19 – Hamlin, Westin and Rubi: Trees by age group and age group of plot – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of North Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Triângulo Mineiro					
1 – 2 years.....	599.66	-	-	-	599.66
3 – 5 years.....	0.13	189.91	-	-	190.04
6 – 10 years.....	12.40	6.61	163.38	-	182.39
Over 10 years.....	38.12	30.40	58.96	1,796.02	1,923.50
Subtotal.....	650.31	226.92	222.34	1,796.02	2,895.59
Bebedouro					
1 – 2 years.....	643.49	-	-	-	643.49
3 – 5 years.....	16.57	854.08	-	-	870.65
6 – 10 years.....	34.74	5.09	646.14	-	685.97
Over 10 years.....	28.94	80.98	110.57	2,741.80	2,962.29
Subtotal.....	723.74	940.15	756.71	2,741.80	5,162.40
Altinópolis					
1 – 2 years.....	83.60	-	-	-	83.60
3 – 5 years.....	5.30	18.17	-	-	23.47
6 – 10 years.....	1.18	2.19	37.57	-	40.94
Over 10 years.....	0.04	9.19	76.76	409.93	495.92
Subtotal.....	90.12	29.55	114.33	409.93	643.93
North					
1 – 2 years.....	1,326.75	-	-	-	1,326.75
3 – 5 years.....	22.00	1,062.16	-	-	1,084.16
6 – 10 years.....	48.32	13.89	847.09	-	909.30
Over 10 years.....	67.10	120.57	246.29	4,947.75	5,381.71
Total.....	1,464.17	1,196.62	1,093.38	4,947.75	8,701.92

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlements occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 20 – Hamlin, Westin and Rubi: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Northwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Votuporanga					
1 – 2 years.....	195.33	-	-	-	195.33
3 – 5 years.....	0.14	33.54	-	-	33.68
6 – 10 years.....	3.74	3.36	117.95	-	125.05
Over 10 years.....	-	0.39	2.18	169.69	172.26
Subtotal.....	199.21	37.29	120.13	169.69	526.32
São José do Rio Preto					
1 – 2 years.....	97.87	-	-	-	97.87
3 – 5 years.....	7.75	158.71	-	-	166.46
6 – 10 years.....	1.20	4.50	231.61	-	237.31
Over 10 years.....	2.04	20.43	43.69	1,070.06	1,136.22
Subtotal.....	108.86	183.64	275.30	1,070.06	1,637.86
Northwest					
1 – 2 years.....	293.20	-	-	-	293.20
3 – 5 years.....	7.89	192.25	-	-	200.14
6 – 10 years.....	4.94	7.86	349.56	-	362.36
Over 10 years.....	2.04	20.82	45.87	1,239.75	1,308.48
Total.....	308.07	220.93	395.43	1,239.75	2,164.18

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 21 – Hamlin, Westin and Rubi: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Central Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Matão					
1 – 2 years.....	413.15	-	-	-	413.15
3 – 5 years.....	79.81	1,519.69	-	-	1,599.50
6 – 10 years.....	14.35	13.54	961.05	-	988.94
Over 10 years.....	119.87	31.29	147.19	1,059.59	1,357.94
Subtotal.....	627.18	1,564.52	1,108.24	1,059.59	4,359.53
Duartina					
1 – 2 years.....	209.78	-	-	-	209.78
3 – 5 years.....	36.02	586.53	-	-	622.55
6 – 10 years.....	43.13	61.18	1,161.98	-	1,266.29
Over 10 years.....	45.20	67.32	182.20	1,702.02	1,996.74
Subtotal.....	334.13	715.03	1,344.18	1,702.02	4,095.36
Brotas					
1 – 2 years.....	41.28	-	-	-	41.28
3 – 5 years.....	2.00	51.24	-	-	53.24
6 – 10 years.....	26.16	9.35	145.27	-	180.78
Over 10 years.....	58.15	32.25	32.98	253.51	376.89
Subtotal.....	127.59	92.84	178.25	253.51	652.19
Central					
1 – 2 years.....	664.21	-	-	-	664.21
3 – 5 years.....	117.83	2,157.46	-	-	2,275.29
6 – 10 years.....	83.64	84.07	2,268.30	-	2,436.01
Over 10 years.....	223.22	130.86	362.37	3,015.12	3,731.57
Total.....	1,088.90	2,372.39	2,630.67	3,015.12	9,107.08

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 22 – Hamlin, Westin and Rubi: Trees by age group and age group of plot – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of South Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Porto Ferreira					
1 – 2 years.....	300.32	-	-	-	300.32
3 – 5 years.....	190.78	596.05	-	-	786.83
6 – 10 years.....	35.51	70.36	917.65	-	1,023.52
Over 10 years.....	82.65	95.03	168.01	980.97	1,326.66
Subtotal.....	609.26	761.44	1,085.66	980.97	3,437.33
Limeira					
1 – 2 years.....	168.82	-	-	-	168.82
3 – 5 years.....	20.56	321.45	-	-	342.01
6 – 10 years.....	73.95	45.42	493.95	-	613.32
Over 10 years.....	62.80	8.72	99.71	1,140.97	1,312.20
Subtotal.....	326.13	375.59	593.66	1,140.97	2,436.35
South					
1 – 2 years.....	469.14	-	-	-	469.14
3 – 5 years.....	211.34	917.50	-	-	1,128.84
6 – 10 years.....	109.46	115.78	1,411.60	-	1,636.84
Over 10 years.....	145.45	103.75	267.72	2,121.94	2,638.86
Total.....	935.39	1,137.03	1,679.32	2,121.94	5,873.68

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 23 – Hamlin, Westin and Rubi: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Southwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Avaré					
1 – 2 years.....	325.81	-	-	-	325.81
3 – 5 years.....	122.69	829.02	-	-	951.71
6 – 10 years.....	37.13	105.14	570.31	-	712.58
Over 10 years.....	71.26	108.02	246.68	2,700.78	3,126.74
Subtotal.....	556.89	1,042.18	816.99	2,700.78	5,116.84
Itapetininga					
1 – 2 years.....	205.55	-	-	-	205.55
3 – 5 years.....	42.81	376.01	-	-	418.82
6 – 10 years.....	47.43	75.17	662.56	-	785.16
Over 10 years.....	0.77	3.06	5.65	600.13	609.61
Subtotal.....	296.56	454.24	668.21	600.13	2,019.14
Southwest					
1 – 2 years.....	531.36	-	-	-	531.36
3 – 5 years.....	165.50	1,205.03	-	-	1,370.53
6 – 10 years.....	84.56	180.31	1,232.87	-	1,497.74
Over 10 years.....	72.03	111.08	252.33	3,300.91	3,736.35
Total.....	853.45	1,496.42	1,485.20	3,300.91	7,135.98

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 24 – Other early¹: Trees by age group and age group of plot – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ² and regions of North Sector	Age trees ³				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Triângulo Mineiro					
1 – 2 years.....	560.33	-	-	-	560.33
3 – 5 years.....	3.12	334.89	-	-	338.01
6 – 10 years.....	1.99	0.71	178.65	-	181.35
Over 10 years.....	11.70	8.22	0.57	98.50	118.99
Subtotal.....	577.14	343.82	179.22	98.50	1,198.68
Bebedouro					
1 – 2 years.....	239.02	-	-	-	239.02
3 – 5 years.....	15.53	553.25	-	-	568.78
6 – 10 years.....	24.73	26.33	751.78	-	802.84
Over 10 years.....	40.47	67.06	45.97	1,108.27	1,261.77
Subtotal.....	319.75	646.64	797.75	1,108.27	2,872.41
Altinópolis					
1 – 2 years.....	232.47	-	-	-	232.47
3 – 5 years.....	2.30	61.53	-	-	63.83
6 – 10 years.....	0.18	0.25	7.98	-	8.41
Over 10 years.....	-	1.45	9.24	105.41	116.10
Subtotal.....	234.95	63.23	17.22	105.41	420.81
North					
1 – 2 years.....	1,031.82	-	-	-	1,031.82
3 – 5 years.....	20.95	949.67	-	-	970.62
6 – 10 years.....	26.90	27.29	938.41	-	992.60
Over 10 years.....	52.17	76.73	55.78	1,312.18	1,496.86
Total.....	1,131.84	1,053.69	994.19	1,312.18	4,491.90

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada² Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted³ Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 25 – Other early¹: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ² and regions of Northwest Sector	Age trees ³				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Votuporanga					
1 – 2 years.....	311.71	-	-	-	311.71
3 – 5 years.....	2.96	207.10	-	-	210.06
6 – 10 years.....	46.91	3.91	99.82	-	150.64
Over 10 years.....	8.23	3.30	4.02	49.69	65.24
Subtotal.....	369.81	214.31	103.84	49.69	737.65
São José do Rio Preto					
1 – 2 years.....	317.15	-	-	-	317.15
3 – 5 years.....	21.23	638.34	-	-	659.57
6 – 10 years.....	24.10	20.14	975.15	-	1,019.39
Over 10 years.....	10.28	13.99	4.90	620.09	649.26
Subtotal.....	372.76	672.47	980.05	620.09	2,645.37
Northwest					
1 – 2 years.....	628.86	-	-	-	628.86
3 – 5 years.....	24.19	845.44	-	-	869.63
6 – 10 years.....	71.01	24.05	1,074.97	-	1,170.03
Over 10 years.....	18.51	17.29	8.92	669.78	714.50
Total.....	742.57	886.78	1,083.89	669.78	3,383.02

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

² Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

³ Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 26 – Other early¹: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ² and regions of Central Sector	Age trees ³				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Matão					
1 – 2 years.....	152.25	-	-	-	152.25
3 – 5 years.....	147.92	707.71	-	-	855.63
6 – 10 years.....	6.95	0.09	725.93	-	732.97
Over 10 years.....	31.90	45.98	55.54	672.10	805.52
Subtotal.....	339.02	753.78	781.47	672.10	2,546.37
Duartina					
1 – 2 years.....	156.86	-	-	-	156.86
3 – 5 years.....	37.14	590.61	-	-	627.75
6 – 10 years.....	11.74	24.42	510.54	-	546.70
Over 10 years.....	36.92	11.05	35.05	789.49	872.51
Subtotal.....	242.66	626.08	545.59	789.49	2,203.82
Brotas					
1 – 2 years.....	13.72	-	-	-	13.72
3 – 5 years.....	0.14	7.56	-	-	7.70
6 – 10 years.....	2.78	4.36	24.21	-	31.35
Over 10 years.....	8.24	3.76	6.04	162.25	180.29
Subtotal.....	24.88	15.68	30.25	162.25	233.06
Central					
1 – 2 years.....	322.83	-	-	-	322.83
3 – 5 years.....	185.20	1,305.88	-	-	1,491.08
6 – 10 years.....	21.47	28.87	1,260.68	-	1,311.02
Over 10 years.....	77.06	60.79	96.63	1,623.84	1,858.32
Total.....	606.56	1,395.54	1,357.31	1,623.84	4,983.25

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

² Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

³ Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 27 – Other early¹: Trees by age group and age group of plot – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ² and regions of South Sector	Age trees ³				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Porto Ferreira					
1 – 2 years.....	44.95	-	-	-	44.95
3 – 5 years.....	32.21	137.14	-	-	169.35
6 – 10 years.....	-	1.13	188.86	-	189.99
Over 10 years.....	17.02	-	11.72	78.14	106.88
Subtotal.....	94.18	138.27	200.58	78.14	511.17
Limeira					
1 – 2 years.....	69.40	-	-	-	69.40
3 – 5 years.....	8.86	111.79	-	-	120.65
6 – 10 years.....	2.99	-	14.07	-	17.06
Over 10 years.....	11.26	9.18	9.37	44.92	74.73
Subtotal.....	92.51	120.97	23.44	44.92	281.84
South					
1 – 2 years.....	114.35	-	-	-	114.35
3 – 5 years.....	41.07	248.93	-	-	290.00
6 – 10 years.....	2.99	1.13	202.93	-	207.05
Over 10 years.....	28.28	9.18	21.09	123.06	181.61
Total.....	186.69	259.24	224.02	123.06	793.01

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada² Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted³ Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors**Table 28 – Other early¹: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]**

Plot age ² and regions of Southwest Sector	Age trees ³				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Avaré					
1 – 2 years.....	97.40	-	-	-	97.40
3 – 5 years.....	25.71	341.66	-	-	367.37
6 – 10 years.....	13.37	13.10	202.95	-	229.42
Over 10 years.....	17.04	16.07	36.19	405.76	475.06
Subtotal.....	153.52	370.83	239.14	405.76	1,169.25
Itapetininga					
1 – 2 years.....	58.34	-	-	-	58.34
3 – 5 years.....	16.28	230.68	-	-	246.96
6 – 10 years.....	2.48	7.00	716.81	-	726.29
Over 10 years.....	0.10	5.28	14.57	274.25	294.20
Subtotal.....	77.20	242.96	731.38	274.25	1,325.79
Southwest					
1 – 2 years.....	155.74	-	-	-	155.74
3 – 5 years.....	41.99	572.34	-	-	614.33
6 – 10 years.....	15.85	20.10	919.76	-	955.71
Over 10 years.....	17.14	21.35	50.76	680.01	769.26
Total.....	230.72	613.79	970.52	680.01	2,495.04

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada² Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted³ Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 29 – Pera: Trees by age group and age group of plot – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of North Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Triângulo Mineiro					
1 – 2 years.....	1,667.34	-	-	-	1,667.34
3 – 5 years.....	61.12	898.55	-	-	959.67
6 – 10 years.....	12.83	16.42	1,549.84	-	1,579.09
Over 10 years.....	5.01	6.72	31.81	2,704.61	2,748.15
Subtotal.....	1,746.30	921.69	1,581.65	2,704.61	6,954.25
Bebedouro					
1 – 2 years.....	976.63	-	-	-	976.63
3 – 5 years.....	114.26	1,522.02	-	-	1,636.28
6 – 10 years.....	59.34	62.32	1,665.81	-	1,787.47
Over 10 years.....	74.61	69.21	266.58	3,962.86	4,373.26
Subtotal.....	1,224.84	1,653.55	1,932.39	3,962.86	8,773.64
Altinópolis					
1 – 2 years.....	361.04	-	-	-	361.04
3 – 5 years.....	10.85	279.91	-	-	290.76
6 – 10 years.....	16.29	29.13	410.68	-	456.10
Over 10 years.....	0.11	10.07	61.59	1,127.91	1,199.68
Subtotal.....	388.29	319.11	472.27	1,127.91	2,307.58
North					
1 – 2 years.....	3,005.01	-	-	-	3,005.01
3 – 5 years.....	186.23	2,700.48	-	-	2,886.71
6 – 10 years.....	88.46	107.87	3,626.33	-	3,822.66
Over 10 years.....	79.73	86.00	359.98	7,795.38	8,321.09
Total.....	3,359.43	2,894.35	3,986.31	7,795.38	18,035.47

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 30 – Pera: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Northwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Votuporanga					
1 – 2 years.....	1,717.57	-	-	-	1,717.57
3 – 5 years.....	44.11	1,744.32	-	-	1,788.43
6 – 10 years.....	65.83	60.18	2,127.65	-	2,253.66
Over 10 years.....	17.66	14.66	37.26	1,845.95	1,915.53
Subtotal.....	1,845.17	1,819.16	2,164.91	1,845.95	7,675.19
São José do Rio Preto					
1 – 2 years.....	495.45	-	-	-	495.45
3 – 5 years.....	33.41	594.34	-	-	627.75
6 – 10 years.....	23.92	24.42	1,093.58	-	1,141.92
Over 10 years.....	33.20	27.84	3.93	1,305.02	1,369.99
Subtotal.....	585.98	646.60	1,097.51	1,305.02	3,635.11
Northwest					
1 – 2 years.....	2,213.02	-	-	-	2,213.02
3 – 5 years.....	77.52	2,338.66	-	-	2,416.18
6 – 10 years.....	89.75	84.60	3,221.23	-	3,395.58
Over 10 years.....	50.86	42.50	41.19	3,150.97	3,285.52
Total.....	2,431.15	2,465.76	3,262.42	3,150.97	11,310.30

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors**Table 31 – Pera: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Central Sector [2026 inventory]**

Plot age ¹ and regions of Central Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Matão					
1 – 2 years.....	848.72	-	-	-	848.72
3 – 5 years.....	63.29	1,814.58	-	-	1,877.87
6 – 10 years.....	42.58	40.11	1,472.12	-	1,554.81
Over 10 years.....	85.21	74.32	135.98	3,528.80	3,824.31
Subtotal.....	1,039.80	1,929.01	1,608.10	3,528.80	8,105.71
Duartina					
1 – 2 years.....	787.13	-	-	-	787.13
3 – 5 years.....	100.50	1,656.51	-	-	1,757.01
6 – 10 years.....	145.04	224.11	3,328.34	-	3,697.49
Over 10 years.....	49.96	78.64	386.04	4,571.36	5,086.00
Subtotal.....	1,082.63	1,959.26	3,714.38	4,571.36	11,327.63
Brotas					
1 – 2 years.....	106.06	-	-	-	106.06
3 – 5 years.....	37.25	314.13	-	-	351.38
6 – 10 years.....	9.86	34.54	523.67	-	568.07
Over 10 years.....	10.70	19.24	74.90	926.85	1,031.69
Subtotal.....	163.87	367.91	598.57	926.85	2,057.20
Central					
1 – 2 years.....	1,741.91	-	-	-	1,741.91
3 – 5 years.....	201.04	3,785.22	-	-	3,986.26
6 – 10 years.....	197.48	298.76	5,324.13	-	5,820.37
Over 10 years.....	145.87	172.20	596.92	9,027.01	9,942.00
Total.....	2,286.30	4,256.18	5,921.05	9,027.01	21,490.54

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 32 – Pera: Trees by age group and age group of plot – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of South Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Porto Ferreira					
1 – 2 years.....	938.33	-	-	-	938.33
3 – 5 years.....	162.94	1,686.23	-	-	1,849.17
6 – 10 years.....	148.45	124.02	2,394.70	-	2,667.17
Over 10 years.....	256.98	148.76	222.59	3,138.08	3,766.41
Subtotal.....	1,506.70	1,959.01	2,617.29	3,138.08	9,221.08
Limeira					
1 – 2 years.....	526.21	-	-	-	526.21
3 – 5 years.....	92.25	988.10	-	-	1,080.35
6 – 10 years.....	17.21	14.66	1,470.01	-	1,501.88
Over 10 years.....	60.95	100.94	136.28	1,904.25	2,202.42
Subtotal.....	696.62	1,103.70	1,606.29	1,904.25	5,310.86
South					
1 – 2 years.....	1,464.54	-	-	-	1,464.54
3 – 5 years.....	255.19	2,674.33	-	-	2,929.52
6 – 10 years.....	165.66	138.68	3,864.71	-	4,169.05
Over 10 years.....	317.93	249.70	358.87	5,042.33	5,968.83
Total.....	2,203.32	3,062.71	4,223.58	5,042.33	14,531.94

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 33 – Pera: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Southwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Avaré					
1 – 2 years.....	584.36	-	-	-	584.36
3 – 5 years.....	107.99	1,451.78	-	-	1,559.77
6 – 10 years.....	83.53	173.88	1,585.00	-	1,842.41
Over 10 years.....	47.64	78.96	315.81	4,349.52	4,791.93
Subtotal.....	823.52	1,704.62	1,900.81	4,349.52	8,778.47
Itapetininga					
1 – 2 years.....	366.26	-	-	-	366.26
3 – 5 years.....	31.10	613.14	-	-	644.24
6 – 10 years.....	139.17	270.92	1,611.12	-	2,021.21
Over 10 years.....	15.56	12.10	29.52	1,332.02	1,389.20
Subtotal.....	552.09	896.16	1,640.64	1,332.02	4,420.91
Southwest					
1 – 2 years.....	950.62	-	-	-	950.62
3 – 5 years.....	139.09	2,064.92	-	-	2,204.01
6 – 10 years.....	222.70	444.80	3,196.12	-	3,863.62
Over 10 years.....	63.20	91.06	345.33	5,681.54	6,181.13
Total.....	1,375.61	2,600.78	3,541.45	5,681.54	13,199.38

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 34 – Valencia and Folha Murcha: Trees by age group and age group of plot – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Norte Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Triângulo Mineiro					
1 – 2 years.....	969.95	-	-	-	969.95
3 – 5 years.....	19.94	262.91	-	-	282.85
6 – 10 years.....	22.17	13.59	436.11	-	471.87
Over 10 years.....	19.09	24.51	47.14	4,237.54	4,328.28
Subtotal.....	1,031.15	301.01	483.25	4,237.54	6,052.95
Bebedouro					
1 – 2 years.....	477.14	-	-	-	477.14
3 – 5 years.....	63.28	787.66	-	-	850.94
6 – 10 years.....	102.30	19.88	1,182.85	-	1,305.03
Over 10 years.....	160.85	113.92	223.16	5,337.63	5,835.56
Subtotal.....	803.57	921.46	1,406.01	5,337.63	8,468.67
Altinópolis					
1 – 2 years.....	454.65	-	-	-	454.65
3 – 5 years.....	1.96	72.67	-	-	74.63
6 – 10 years.....	18.95	1.13	82.07	-	102.15
Over 10 years.....	2.17	19.76	80.64	1,368.36	1,470.93
Subtotal.....	477.73	93.56	162.71	1,368.36	2,102.36
North					
1 – 2 years.....	1,901.74	-	-	-	1,901.74
3 – 5 years.....	85.18	1,123.24	-	-	1,208.42
6 – 10 years.....	143.42	34.60	1,701.03	-	1,879.05
Over 10 years.....	182.11	158.19	350.94	10,943.53	11,634.77
Total.....	2,312.45	1,316.03	2,051.97	10,943.53	16,623.98

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 35 – Valencia and Folha Murcha: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Northwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Votuporanga					
1 – 2 years.....	109.05	-	-	-	109.05
3 – 5 years.....	0.45	250.46	-	-	250.91
6 – 10 years.....	1.42	0.48	78.11	-	80.01
Over 10 years.....	10.85	4.10	2.21	356.14	373.30
Subtotal.....	121.77	255.04	80.32	356.14	813.27
São José do Rio Preto					
1 – 2 years.....	206.48	-	-	-	206.48
3 – 5 years.....	4.58	190.07	-	-	194.65
6 – 10 years.....	2.12	10.26	510.13	-	522.51
Over 10 years.....	4.32	9.63	37.43	1,496.83	1,548.21
Subtotal.....	217.50	209.96	547.56	1,496.83	2,471.85
Northwest					
1 – 2 years.....	315.53	-	-	-	315.53
3 – 5 years.....	5.03	440.53	-	-	445.56
6 – 10 years.....	3.54	10.74	588.24	-	602.52
Over 10 years.....	15.17	13.73	39.64	1,852.97	1,921.51
Total.....	339.27	465.00	627.88	1,852.97	3,285.12

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 36 – Valencia and Folha Murcha: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Central Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Matão					
1 – 2 years.....	294.43	-	-	-	294.43
3 – 5 years.....	135.85	763.98	-	-	899.83
6 – 10 years.....	11.92	9.53	860.07	-	881.52
Over 10 years.....	77.73	25.27	223.06	2,821.34	3,147.40
Subtotal.....	519.93	798.78	1,083.13	2,821.34	5,223.18
Duartina					
1 – 2 years.....	437.13	-	-	-	437.13
3 – 5 years.....	154.42	1,666.34	-	-	1,820.76
6 – 10 years.....	112.48	165.55	3,548.20	-	3,826.23
Over 10 years.....	17.49	85.54	338.81	4,018.61	4,460.45
Subtotal.....	721.52	1,917.43	3,887.01	4,018.61	10,544.57
Brotas					
1 – 2 years.....	211.59	-	-	-	211.59
3 – 5 years.....	1.36	281.05	-	-	282.41
6 – 10 years.....	20.15	45.86	320.59	-	386.60
Over 10 years.....	20.84	53.65	82.32	1,046.33	1,203.14
Subtotal.....	253.94	380.56	402.91	1,046.33	2,083.74
Central					
1 – 2 years.....	943.15	-	-	-	943.15
3 – 5 years.....	291.63	2,711.37	-	-	3,003.00
6 – 10 years.....	144.55	220.94	4,728.86	-	5,094.35
Over 10 years.....	116.06	164.46	644.19	7,886.28	8,810.99
Total.....	1,495.39	3,096.77	5,373.05	7,886.28	17,851.49

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 37 – Valencia and Folha Murcha: Trees by age group and age group of plot – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of South Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Porto Ferreira					
1 – 2 years.....	438.68	-	-	-	438.68
3 – 5 years.....	106.48	795.20	-	-	901.68
6 – 10 years.....	41.32	34.10	906.34	-	981.76
Over 10 years.....	62.16	75.45	295.90	3,277.22	3,710.73
Subtotal.....	648.64	904.75	1,202.24	3,277.22	6,032.85
Limeira					
1 – 2 years.....	243.75	-	-	-	243.75
3 – 5 years.....	98.14	496.63	-	-	594.77
6 – 10 years.....	121.71	9.68	709.89	-	841.28
Over 10 years.....	81.93	43.17	228.23	2,497.67	2,851.00
Subtotal.....	545.53	549.48	938.12	2,497.67	4,530.80
South					
1 – 2 years.....	682.43	-	-	-	682.43
3 – 5 years.....	204.62	1,291.83	-	-	1,496.45
6 – 10 years.....	163.03	43.78	1,616.23	-	1,823.04
Over 10 years.....	144.09	118.62	524.13	5,774.89	6,561.73
Total.....	1,194.17	1,454.23	2,140.36	5,774.89	10,563.65

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 38 – Valencia and Folha Murcha: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Southwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Avaré					
1 – 2 years.....	790.26	-	-	-	790.26
3 – 5 years.....	146.70	1,201.61	-	-	1,348.31
6 – 10 years.....	42.03	33.54	1,051.60	-	1,127.17
Over 10 years.....	40.50	176.20	500.24	7,215.21	7,932.15
Subtotal.....	1,019.49	1,411.35	1,551.84	7,215.21	11,197.89
Itapetininga					
1 – 2 years.....	499.27	-	-	-	499.27
3 – 5 years.....	12.47	878.46	-	-	890.93
6 – 10 years.....	59.01	84.54	947.91	-	1,091.46
Over 10 years.....	54.43	14.68	17.98	2,086.90	2,173.99
Subtotal.....	625.18	977.68	965.89	2,086.90	4,655.65
Southwest					
1 – 2 years.....	1,289.53	-	-	-	1,289.53
3 – 5 years.....	159.17	2,080.07	-	-	2,239.24
6 – 10 years.....	101.04	118.08	1,999.51	-	2,218.63
Over 10 years.....	94.93	190.88	518.22	9,302.11	10,106.14
Total.....	1,644.67	2,389.03	2,517.73	9,302.11	15,853.54

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 39 – Natal: Trees by age group and age group of plot – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Norte Sector	Age trees ²				Total (1,000 trees)
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Triângulo Mineiro					
1 – 2 years.....	255.67	-	-	-	255.67
3 – 5 years.....	1.19	109.60	-	-	110.79
6 – 10 years.....	3.81	11.40	69.67	-	84.88
Over 10 years.....	11.45	10.86	15.35	1,082.71	1,120.37
Subtotal.....	272.12	131.86	85.02	1,082.71	1,571.71
Bebedouro					
1 – 2 years.....	170.02	-	-	-	170.02
3 – 5 years.....	1.89	72.93	-	-	74.82
6 – 10 years.....	14.61	5.17	458.84	-	478.62
Over 10 years.....	10.44	10.97	14.23	1,032.73	1,068.37
Subtotal.....	196.96	89.07	473.07	1,032.73	1,791.83
Altinópolis					
1 – 2 years.....	47.68	-	-	-	47.68
3 – 5 years.....	0.08	3.40	-	-	3.48
6 – 10 years.....	12.71	2.01	113.79	-	128.51
Over 10 years.....	29.75	5.70	20.60	198.53	254.58
Subtotal.....	90.22	11.11	134.39	198.53	434.25
North					
1 – 2 years.....	473.37	-	-	-	473.37
3 – 5 years.....	3.16	185.93	-	-	189.09
6 – 10 years.....	31.13	18.58	642.30	-	692.01
Over 10 years.....	51.64	27.53	50.18	2,313.97	2,443.32
Total.....	559.30	232.04	692.48	2,313.97	3,797.79

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 40 – Natal: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Northwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Votuporanga					
1 – 2 years.....	32.97	-	-	-	32.97
3 – 5 years.....	1.81	68.76	-	-	70.57
6 – 10 years.....	2.42	0.12	168.23	-	170.77
Over 10 years.....	0.66	0.21	0.79	106.92	108.58
Subtotal.....	37.86	69.09	169.02	106.92	382.89
São José do Rio Preto					
1 – 2 years.....	9.95	-	-	-	9.95
3 – 5 years.....	0.10	16.47	-	-	16.57
6 – 10 years.....	1.09	3.17	273.55	-	277.81
Over 10 years.....	-	-	16.86	658.44	675.30
Subtotal.....	11.14	19.64	290.41	658.44	979.63
Northwest					
1 – 2 years.....	42.92	-	-	-	42.92
3 – 5 years.....	1.91	85.23	-	-	87.14
6 – 10 years.....	3.51	3.29	441.78	-	448.58
Over 10 years.....	0.66	0.21	17.65	765.36	783.88
Total.....	49.00	88.73	459.43	765.36	1,362.52

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 41 – Natal: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Central Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Matão					
1 – 2 years.....	91.52	-	-	-	91.52
3 – 5 years.....	30.19	803.99	-	-	834.18
6 – 10 years.....	42.58	19.41	597.28	-	659.27
Over 10 years.....	39.88	8.01	44.82	500.91	593.62
Subtotal.....	204.17	831.41	642.10	500.91	2,178.59
Duartina					
1 – 2 years.....	38.71	-	-	-	38.71
3 – 5 years.....	2.02	126.92	-	-	128.94
6 – 10 years.....	88.73	57.28	538.46	-	684.47
Over 10 years.....	5.95	20.88	118.27	1,597.02	1,742.12
Subtotal.....	135.41	205.08	656.73	1,597.02	2,594.24
Brotas					
1 – 2 years.....	79.99	-	-	-	79.99
3 – 5 years.....	2.14	24.41	-	-	26.55
6 – 10 years.....	78.02	0.29	136.42	-	214.73
Over 10 years.....	73.74	-	-	167.69	241.43
Subtotal.....	233.89	24.70	136.42	167.69	562.70
Central					
1 – 2 years.....	210.22	-	-	-	210.22
3 – 5 years.....	34.35	955.32	-	-	989.67
6 – 10 years.....	209.33	76.98	1,272.16	-	1,558.47
Over 10 years.....	119.57	28.89	163.09	2,265.62	2,577.17
Total.....	573.47	1,061.19	1,435.25	2,265.62	5,335.53

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 42 – Natal: Trees by age group and age group of plot – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of South	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Porto Ferreira					
1 – 2 years.....	154.07	-	-	-	154.07
3 – 5 years.....	4.86	420.02	-	-	424.88
6 – 10 years.....	4.72	25.90	533.03	-	563.65
Over 10 years.....	39.02	44.92	111.18	1,268.41	1,463.53
Subtotal.....	202.67	490.84	644.21	1,268.41	2,606.13
Limeira					
1 – 2 years.....	29.60	-	-	-	29.60
3 – 5 years.....	14.06	98.13	-	-	112.19
6 – 10 years.....	14.70	3.38	317.77	-	335.85
Over 10 years.....	-	13.74	119.84	494.17	627.75
Subtotal.....	58.36	115.25	437.61	494.17	1,105.39
South					
1 – 2 years.....	183.67	-	-	-	183.67
3 – 5 years.....	18.92	518.15	-	-	537.07
6 – 10 years.....	19.42	29.28	850.80	-	899.50
Over 10 years.....	39.02	58.66	231.02	1,762.58	2,091.28
Total.....	261.03	606.09	1,081.82	1,762.58	3,711.52

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 43 – Natal: Trees by age group and age group of plot – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Plot age ¹ and regions of Southwest Sector	Age trees ²				Total
	1 – 2 years (1,000 trees)	3 – 5 years (1,000 trees)	6 – 10 years (1,000 trees)	Over 10 years (1,000 trees)	
Avaré					
1 – 2 years.....	115.09	-	-	-	115.09
3 – 5 years.....	9.05	198.24	-	-	207.29
6 – 10 years.....	24.62	43.07	274.41	-	342.10
Over 10 years.....	9.38	36.88	115.80	3,070.44	3,232.50
Subtotal.....	158.14	278.19	390.21	3,070.44	3,896.98
Itapetininga					
1 – 2 years.....	122.11	-	-	-	122.11
3 – 5 years.....	0.73	194.62	-	-	195.35
6 – 10 years.....	85.07	29.15	662.73	-	776.95
Over 10 years.....	2.10	8.41	65.38	1,218.80	1,294.69
Subtotal.....	210.01	232.18	728.11	1,218.80	2,389.10
Southwest					
1 – 2 years.....	237.20	-	-	-	237.20
3 – 5 years.....	9.78	392.86	-	-	402.64
6 – 10 years.....	109.69	72.22	937.14	-	1,119.05
Over 10 years.....	11.48	45.29	181.18	4,289.24	4,527.19
Total.....	368.15	510.37	1,118.32	4,289.24	6,286.08

Ages and planting years: 1 – 2 years (2024 and 2025), 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and earlier)

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation based on the year the original plot was planted

² Estimated both from information supplied by growers on years resettlings occurred in the plot and from visual aspects of the plant, such as trunk circumference, height and shape of canopy, among other factors

Table 44 – Oranges: Area of young and mature groves by sector and region [2026 inventory and accumulated variation]

Sector and region	2026 inventory			Accumulated variation (△) since 2025 inventory		
	Area of young groves ¹	Area of mature groves ²	Total			
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(△ A)	(△ B)	(△ C)
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)	(%)	(%)
North						
Triângulo Mineiro.....	7,093	28,719	35,812	66.97	2.94	11.40
Bebedouro.....	4,269	47,902	52,171	-10.97	2.01	0.81
Altinópolis.....	1,792	11,023	12,815	74.15	3.43	9.66
Subtotal	13,154	87,644	100,798	30.60	2.49	5.45
Northwest						
Votuporanga.....	4,530	17,983	22,513	15.24	3.95	6.04
São José do Rio Preto.....	2,013	19,107	21,120	-7.41	6.33	4.85
Subtotal.....	6,543	37,090	43,633	7.17	5.17	5.46
Central						
Matão.....	2,744	35,063	37,807	-27.43	5.28	1.95
Duartina.....	2,305	56,295	58,600	-34.11	0.14	-1.86
Brotas.....	629	9,795	10,424	40.09	-6.86	-4.93
Subtotal.....	5,678	101,153	106,831	-26.53	1.12	-0.86
South						
Porto Ferreira.....	2,837	34,503	37,340	1.98	-1.52	-1.26
Limeira.....	1,625	25,174	26,799	25.58	-4.55	-3.14
Subtotal.....	4,462	59,677	64,139	9.47	-2.82	-2.05
Southwest						
Avaré.....	2,582	56,377	58,959	-13.38	-0.15	-0.82
Itapetininga.....	1,752	24,148	25,900	-2.45	2.87	2.49
Subtotal	4,334	80,525	84,859	-9.27	0.73	0.17
Total.....	34,171	366,089	400,260	4.31	1.08	1.35
Percentage.....	8.54	91.46	100.00	(X)	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable

- Represents zero

¹ Groves planted in 2024 and 2025² Groves planted in 2023 and in previous years

Table 45 – Oranges: Non-bearing and bearing trees by sector and region [2026 inventory and accumulated variation]

Sector and region	2026 inventory					Accumulated variation (Δ) since 2025 inventory				
	Non-bearing trees ¹			Bearing trees ⁴	Total					
	In young groves ²	In mature groves ³ (resets)	Total							
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(ΔA)	(ΔB)	(ΔC)	(ΔD)	(ΔE)
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
North										
Triângulo Mineiro.....	4,052.95	224.07	4,277.02	14,396.16	18,673.18	64.98	2.40	59.86	1.98	11.20
Bebedouro.....	2,506.30	762.56	3,268.86	23,800.09	27,068.95	-13.60	-8.53	-12.47	1.96	-0.03
Altinópolis.....	1,179.44	101.87	1,281.31	4,627.62	5,908.93	85.55	58.40	83.06	4.95	15.65
Subtotal	7,738.69	1,088.50	8,827.19	42,823.87	51,651.06	29.13	-2.53	24.15	2.28	5.45
Northwest										
Votuporanga.....	2,366.63	207.19	2,573.82	7,561.50	10,135.32	21.79	10.49	20.79	6.17	9.53
S. J. do Rio Preto.....	1,126.90	169.34	1,296.24	10,073.58	11,369.82	-9.98	-20.23	-11.47	9.22	6.39
Subtotal.....	3,493.53	376.53	3,870.06	17,635.08	21,505.14	9.34	-5.82	7.65	7.89	7.85
Central										
Matão.....	1,800.07	930.03	2,730.10	19,683.28	22,413.38	-22.87	-2.27	-16.90	3.79	0.73
Duartina.....	1,629.61	886.74	2,516.35	28,249.27	30,765.62	-26.42	-14.50	-22.62	-0.25	-2.55
Brotas.....	452.64	351.53	804.17	4,784.72	5,588.89	51.63	102.68	70.39	-11.23	-4.66
Subtotal.....	3,882.32	2,168.30	6,050.62	52,717.27	58,767.89	-19.90	0.28	-13.68	0.08	-1.54
South										
Porto Ferreira.....	1,876.35	1,185.10	3,061.45	18,747.11	21,808.56	10.87	44.91	21.96	2.04	4.43
Limeira.....	1,037.78	681.37	1,719.15	11,946.09	13,665.24	8.77	-7.33	1.76	-7.05	-6.03
Subtotal.....	2,914.13	1,866.47	4,780.60	30,693.20	35,473.80	10.11	20.18	13.83	-1.70	0.14
Southwest										
Avaré.....	1,912.92	798.64	2,711.56	27,447.87	30,159.43	-7.08	-13.26	-8.99	-0.98	-1.76
Itapetininga.....	1,251.53	509.51	1,761.04	13,049.55	14,810.59	7.28	62.15	18.92	1.34	3.16
Subtotal.....	3,164.45	1,308.15	4,472.60	40,497.42	44,970.02	-1.89	5.93	0.28	-0.24	-0.19
Total.....	21,193.12	6,807.95	28,001.07	184,366.84	212,367.91	6.46	5.28	6.17	0.91	1.57
Percentage.....	75.69	24.31	13.19	86.81	100.00	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable

- Represents zero

¹ Trees planted in 2024 and 2025

² Groves planted in 2024 and 2025

³ Groves planted in 2023 and in previous years

⁴ Trees planted in 2023 and in previous years

Table 46 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group of plots, sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
North					
Triâng.Mineiro....	7,093	3,315	4,782	20,622	35,812
Bebedouro.....	4,269	7,074	8,880	31,948	52,171
Altinópolis.....	1,792	841	1,101	9,081	12,815
Subtotal.....	13,154	11,230	14,763	61,651	100,798
Northwest					
Votuporanga.....	4,530	5,255	6,047	6,681	22,513
S. J. Rio Preto.....	2,013	3,074	4,984	11,049	21,120
Subtotal.....	6,543	8,329	11,031	17,730	43,633
Central					
Matão.....	2,744	8,986	7,122	18,955	37,807
Duartina.....	2,305	8,351	16,122	31,822	58,600
Brotas.....	629	1,109	2,145	6,541	10,424
Subtotal.....	5,678	18,446	25,389	57,318	106,831
South					
Porto Ferreira....	2,837	6,326	8,153	20,024	37,340
Limeira.....	1,625	3,523	5,354	16,297	26,799
Subtotal.....	4,462	9,849	13,507	36,321	64,139
Southwest					
Avaré.....	2,582	7,703	7,674	41,000	58,959
Itapetininga.....	1,752	3,818	8,124	12,206	25,900
Subtotal.....	4,334	11,521	15,798	53,206	84,859
Total.....	34,171	59,375	80,488	226,226	400,260
Percentage.....	8.54	14.83	20.11	56.52	100.00

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves

Table 47 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot, sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Idades dos talhões e árvores										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
North											
Triâng.Mineiro	4,052.95	85.50	1,795.86	53.20	48.73	2,397.65	85.37	80.71	153.83	9,919.38	18,673.18
Bebedouro.....	2,506.30	211.53	3,789.94	235.72	118.79	4,705.42	315.31	342.14	660.51	14,183.29	27,068.95
Altinópolis.....	1,179.44	20.49	435.68	49.31	34.71	652.09	32.07	46.17	248.83	3,210.14	5,908.93
Subtotal.....	7,738.69	317.52	6,021.48	338.23	202.23	7,755.16	432.75	469.02	1,063.17	27,312.81	51,651.06
Northwest											
Votuporanga...	2,366.63	49.47	2,304.18	120.32	68.05	2,591.76	37.40	22.66	46.46	2,528.39	10,135.32
S J Rio Preto...	1,126.90	67.07	1,597.93	52.43	62.49	3,084.02	49.84	71.89	106.81	5,150.44	11,369.82
Subtotal.....	3,493.53	116.54	3,902.11	172.75	130.54	5,675.78	87.24	94.55	153.27	7,678.83	21,505.14
Central											
Matão.....	1,800.07	457.06	5,609.95	118.38	82.68	4,616.45	354.59	184.87	606.59	8,582.74	22,413.38
Duartina.....	1,629.61	330.10	4,626.91	401.12	532.54	9,087.52	155.52	263.43	1,060.37	12,678.50	30,765.62
Brotas.....	452.64	42.89	678.39	136.97	94.40	1,150.16	171.67	108.90	196.24	2,556.63	5,588.89
Subtotal.....	3,882.32	830.05	10,915.25	656.47	709.62	14,854.13	681.78	557.20	1,863.20	23,817.87	58,767.89
South											
Porto Ferreira..	1,876.35	497.27	3,634.64	230.00	255.51	4,940.58	457.83	364.16	809.40	8,742.82	21,808.56
Limeira.....	1,037.78	233.87	2,016.10	230.56	73.14	3,005.69	216.94	175.75	593.43	6,081.98	13,665.24
Subtotal.....	2,914.13	731.14	5,650.74	460.56	328.65	7,946.27	674.77	539.91	1,402.83	14,824.80	35,473.80
Southwest											
Avaré.....	1,912.92	412.14	4,022.31	200.68	368.73	3,684.27	185.82	416.13	1,214.72	17,741.71	30,159.43
Itapetininga....	1,251.53	103.39	2,292.91	333.16	466.78	4,601.13	72.96	43.53	133.10	5,512.10	14,810.59
Subtotal.....	3,164.45	515.53	6,315.22	533.84	835.51	8,285.40	258.78	459.66	1,347.82	23,253.81	44,970.02
Total.....	21,193.12	2,510.78	32,804.80	2,161.85	2,206.55	44,516.74	2,135.32	2,120.34	5,830.29	96,888.12	212,367.91
Percentage.....	9.98	1.18	15.45	1.02	1.04	20.96	1.01	1.00	2.75	45.62	100.00

Table 48 – Oranges: Area of groves of early varieties by sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Early varieties							
	Hamlin	Westin	Rubi	Valencia Americana	Seleta	Pineapple	Alvorada	Total
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
North								
Triâng.Mineiro.....	5,635	175	449	2,057	-	30	11	8,357
Bebedouro.....	8,628	1,067	781	4,986	-	210	15	15,687
Altinópolis.....	1,469	64	284	742	-	31	-	2,590
Subtotal.....	15,732	1,306	1,514	7,785	-	271	26	26,634
Northwest								
Votuporanga.....	898	30	227	1,171	-	42	31	2,399
S. J. Rio Preto.....	3,070	56	437	4,016	-	178	255	8,012
Subtotal.....	3,968	86	664	5,187	-	220	286	10,411
Central								
Matão.....	7,195	70	124	3,497	-	499	119	11,504
Duartina.....	6,364	165	1,566	3,468	40	169	268	12,040
Brotas.....	1,074	123	142	363	-	149	20	1,871
Subtotal.....	14,633	358	1,832	7,328	40	817	407	25,415
South								
Porto Ferreira.....	3,479	1,289	1,206	625	27	25	66	6,717
Limeira.....	3,398	1,122	389	380	23	4	55	5,371
Subtotal.....	6,877	2,411	1,595	1,005	50	29	121	12,088
Southwest								
Avaré.....	8,071	1,111	1,968	1,939	-	93	237	13,419
Itapetininga.....	2,221	402	1,011	811	-	924	550	5,919
Subtotal.....	10,292	1,513	2,979	2,750	-	1,017	787	19,338
Total.....	51,502	5,674	8,584	24,055	90	2,354	1,627	93,886
Percentage.....	54.86	6.04	9.14	25.62	0.10	2.51	1.73	23.46

- Represents zero

Table 49 – Oranges: Trees of early varieties by sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Early varieties							
	Hamlin	Westin	Rubi	Valencia Americana	Seleta	Pineapple	Alvorada	Total
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
North								
Triâng.Mineiro.....	2,578.37	80.30	236.92	1,174.45	-	17.58	6.65	4,094.27
Bebedouro.....	4,260.42	509.64	392.34	2,748.97	-	114.82	8.62	8,034.81
Altinópolis.....	466.42	33.73	143.78	406.32	-	14.49	-	1,064.74
Subtotal.....	7,305.21	623.67	773.04	4,329.74	-	146.89	15.27	13,193.82
Northwest								
Votuporanga.....	412.07	12.81	101.44	690.10	-	27.39	20.16	1,263.97
S. J. Rio Preto.....	1,413.70	25.11	199.05	2,343.41	-	124.13	177.83	4,283.23
Subtotal.....	1,825.77	37.92	300.49	3,033.51	-	151.52	197.99	5,547.20
Central								
Matão.....	4,267.65	35.84	56.04	2,188.17	-	278.96	79.24	6,905.90
Duartina.....	3,191.49	88.94	814.93	1,896.32	20.08	102.36	185.06	6,299.18
Brotas.....	503.84	64.08	84.27	137.14	-	80.21	15.71	885.25
Subtotal.....	7,962.98	188.86	955.24	4,221.63	20.08	461.53	280.01	14,090.33
South								
Porto Ferreira.....	1,979.42	773.86	684.05	417.56	15.40	13.74	64.47	3,948.50
Limeira.....	1,655.46	566.75	214.14	227.98	12.63	2.09	39.14	2,718.19
Subtotal.....	3,634.88	1,340.61	898.19	645.54	28.03	15.83	103.61	6,666.69
Southwest								
Avaré.....	3,684.88	511.12	920.84	961.77	0.18	46.04	161.26	6,286.09
Itapetininga.....	1,217.08	220.45	581.61	515.51	0.01	463.62	346.65	3,344.93
Subtotal.....	4,901.96	731.57	1,502.45	1,477.28	0.19	509.66	507.91	9,631.02
Total.....	25,630.80	2,922.63	4,429.41	13,707.70	48.30	1,285.43	1,104.79	49,129.06
Percentage.....	52.17	5.95	9.02	27.90	0.10	2.62	2.25	23.13

- Represents zero

Table 50 – Oranges: Area of groves of mid-season and late varieties by sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Mid-season and late varieties				
	Pera	Valencia	Folha Murcha	Natal	Total
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
North					
Triâng.Mineiro.....	12,844	10,220	517	3,874	27,455
Bebedouro.....	15,804	15,240	1,928	3,512	36,484
Altinópolis.....	4,522	4,375	525	803	10,225
Subtotal.....	33,170	29,835	2,970	8,189	74,164
Northwest					
Votuporanga.....	17,198	1,525	422	969	20,114
S. J. Rio Preto.....	6,307	3,958	1,017	1,826	13,108
Subtotal.....	23,505	5,483	1,439	2,795	33,222
Central					
Matão.....	13,441	8,414	967	3,481	26,303
Duartina.....	21,391	15,932	3,529	5,708	46,560
Brotas.....	3,517	3,319	725	992	8,553
Subtotal.....	38,349	27,665	5,221	10,181	81,416
South					
Porto Ferreira.....	15,004	9,368	2,306	3,945	30,623
Limeira.....	9,745	7,517	2,053	2,113	21,428
Subtotal.....	24,749	16,885	4,359	6,058	52,051
Southwest					
Avaré.....	16,731	18,787	2,472	7,550	45,540
Itapetininga.....	7,655	6,086	1,854	4,386	19,981
Subtotal.....	24,386	24,873	4,326	11,936	65,521
Total.....	144,159	104,741	18,315	39,159	306,374
Percentage.....	47.05	34.19	5.98	12.78	76.54

Table 51 – Oranges: Trees of mid-season and late varieties by sector and region [2026 inventory]

Sector and region	Mid-season and late varieties				
	Pera	Valencia	Folha Murcha	Natal	Total
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
North					
Triâng.Mineiro.....	6,954.25	5,741.83	311.12	1,571.71	14,578.91
Bebedouro.....	8,773.64	7,481.20	987.47	1,791.83	19,034.14
Altinópolis.....	2,307.58	1,857.53	244.83	434.25	4,844.19
Subtotal.....	18,035.47	15,080.56	1,543.42	3,797.79	38,457.24
Northwest					
Votuporanga.....	7,675.19	665.64	147.63	382.89	8,871.35
S. J. Rio Preto.....	3,635.11	2,012.93	458.92	979.63	7,086.59
Subtotal.....	11,310.30	2,678.57	606.55	1,362.52	15,957.94
Central					
Matão.....	8,105.71	4,713.51	509.67	2,178.59	15,507.48
Duartina.....	11,327.63	8,553.77	1,990.80	2,594.24	24,466.44
Brotas.....	2,057.20	1,654.52	429.22	562.70	4,703.64
Subtotal.....	21,490.54	14,921.80	2,929.69	5,335.53	44,677.56
South					
Porto Ferreira.....	9,221.08	4,766.29	1,266.56	2,606.13	17,860.06
Limeira.....	5,310.86	3,337.60	1,193.20	1,105.39	10,947.05
Subtotal.....	14,531.94	8,103.89	2,459.76	3,711.52	28,807.11
Southwest					
Avaré.....	8,778.47	9,697.52	1,500.37	3,896.98	23,873.34
Itapetininga.....	4,420.91	3,506.22	1,149.43	2,389.10	11,465.66
Subtotal.....	13,199.38	13,203.74	2,649.80	6,286.08	35,339.00
Total.....	78,567.63	53,988.56	10,189.22	20,493.44	163,238.85
Percentage.....	48.13	33.07	6.24	12.55	76.87

Table 52 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group of plots, region and variety – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
TMG²					
Hamlin.....	813	263	246	4,313	5,635
Westin.....	16	22	-	137	175
Rubi.....	153	16	64	216	449
V.Americana ³	1,065	506	276	210	2,057
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	21	3	6	30
Alvorada.....	-	11	-	-	11
Pera.....	2,998	1,759	3,230	4,857	12,844
Valencia.....	1,438	441	588	7,753	10,220
Folha Murcha.....	136	70	177	134	517
Natal.....	474	206	198	2,996	3,874
Subtotal.....	7,093	3,315	4,782	20,622	35,812
Percentage.....	19.81	9.26	13.35	57.58	35.53
BEB⁴					
Hamlin.....	1,052	1,377	812	5,387	8,628
Westin.....	127	214	403	323	1,067
Rubi.....	15	56	65	645	781
V.Americana ³	401	1,004	1,336	2,245	4,986
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	1	48	28	133	210
Alvorada.....	-	7	8	-	15
Pera.....	1,555	2,708	3,287	8,254	15,804
Valencia.....	619	1,222	2,024	11,375	15,240
Folha Murcha.....	181	296	179	1,272	1,928
Natal.....	318	142	738	2,314	3,512
Subtotal.....	4,269	7,074	8,880	31,948	52,171
Percentage.....	11.92	19.75	24.80	89.21	51.76
ALT⁵					
Hamlin.....	49	29	33	1,358	1,469
Westin.....	21	-	10	33	64
Rubi.....	67	11	32	174	284
V.Americana ³	409	108	14	211	742
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	2	29	-	-	31
Alvorada.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pera.....	516	513	682	2,811	4,522
Valencia.....	553	133	59	3,630	4,375
Folha Murcha.....	93	12	94	326	525
Natal.....	82	6	177	538	803
Subtotal.....	1,792	841	1,101	9,081	12,815
Percentage.....	5.00	2.35	3.07	25.36	12.71
Total.....	13,154	11,230	14,763	61,651	100,798

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro³ V.Americana – Valencia Americana⁴ BEB – Bebedouro⁵ ALT – Altinópolis

Table 53 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot, region and variety – North Sector [2026 inventory]

Table 55 – Oranges. Trees by age group, age group of plot, Region and variety – North Sector (2020 inventory)											
Region and variety	Plot and tree ages										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
TMG¹											
Hamlin.....	493.93	0.13	166.13	9.73	5.27	129.99	36.40	29.01	55.76	1,652.02	2,578.37
Westin.....	10.50	-	13.72	-	-	-	1.34	1.07	1.98	51.69	80.30
Rubi.....	95.23	-	10.06	2.67	1.34	33.39	0.38	0.32	1.22	92.31	236.92
V.Americana ²	560.33	2.95	315.98	1.97	0.70	176.72	11.31	7.94	0.56	95.99	1,174.45
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	0.11	12.32	0.02	0.01	1.93	0.39	0.28	0.01	2.51	17.58
Alvorada.....	-	0.06	6.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.65
Pera.....	1,667.34	61.12	898.55	12.83	16.42	1,549.84	5.01	6.72	31.81	2,704.61	6,954.25
Valencia.....	888.01	19.18	217.48	14.94	10.53	337.80	17.93	23.52	45.53	4,166.91	5,741.83
Folha Murcha.....	81.94	0.76	45.43	7.23	3.06	98.31	1.16	0.99	1.61	70.63	311.12
Natal.....	255.67	1.19	109.60	3.81	11.40	69.67	11.45	10.86	15.35	1,082.71	1,571.71
Subtotal.....	4,052.95	85.50	1,795.86	53.20	48.73	2,397.65	85.37	80.71	153.83	9,919.38	18,673.18
Percentage.....	21.70	0.46	9.62	0.28	0.26	12.84	0.46	0.43	0.82	53.12	36.15
BEB³											
Hamlin.....	562.82	14.69	754.61	16.57	4.43	406.55	22.91	66.75	91.20	2,319.89	4,260.42
Westin.....	72.36	0.35	62.85	17.49	0.13	206.29	1.36	3.98	5.47	139.36	509.64
Rubi.....	8.31	1.53	36.62	0.68	0.53	33.30	4.67	10.25	13.90	282.55	392.34
V.Americana ²	237.98	14.73	524.99	24.24	25.62	732.94	38.74	64.17	42.93	1,042.63	2,748.97
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	0.82	0.69	24.63	0.38	0.54	14.46	1.73	2.89	3.04	65.64	114.82
Alvorada.....	0.22	0.11	3.63	0.11	0.17	4.38	-	-	-	-	8.62
Pera.....	976.63	114.26	1,522.02	59.34	62.32	1,665.81	74.61	69.21	266.58	3,962.86	8,773.64
Valencia.....	368.67	55.20	628.62	100.31	17.31	1,071.84	140.91	101.85	201.70	4,794.79	7,481.20
Folha Murcha.....	108.47	8.08	159.04	1.99	2.57	111.01	19.94	12.07	21.46	542.84	987.47
Natal.....	170.02	1.89	72.93	14.61	5.17	458.84	10.44	10.97	14.23	1,032.73	1,791.83
Subtotal.....	2,506.30	211.53	3,789.94	235.72	118.79	4,705.42	315.31	342.14	660.51	14,183.29	27,068.95
Percentage.....	9.26	0.78	14.00	0.87	0.44	17.38	1.16	1.26	2.44	52.40	52.41
ALT⁴											
Hamlin.....	28.54	3.89	13.33	0.48	0.89	16.97	0.03	6.88	61.00	334.41	466.42
Westin.....	13.58	-	-	0.07	0.33	5.17	-	0.36	2.47	11.75	33.73
Rubi.....	41.48	1.41	4.84	0.63	0.97	15.43	0.01	1.95	13.29	63.77	143.78
V.Americana ²	231.47	1.81	48.53	0.18	0.25	7.98	-	1.45	9.24	105.41	406.32
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	1.00	0.49	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.49
Alvorada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pera.....	361.04	10.85	279.91	16.29	29.13	410.68	0.11	10.07	61.59	1,127.91	2,307.58
Valencia.....	387.79	1.81	67.00	6.39	0.43	31.57	1.82	18.05	73.49	1,269.18	1,857.53
Folha Murcha.....	66.86	0.15	5.67	12.56	0.70	50.50	0.35	1.71	7.15	99.18	244.83
Natal.....	47.68	0.08	3.40	12.71	2.01	113.79	29.75	5.70	20.60	198.53	434.25
Subtotal.....	1,179.44	20.49	435.68	49.31	34.71	652.09	32.07	46.17	248.83	3,210.14	5,908.93
Percentage.....	19.96	0.35	7.37	0.83	0.59	11.04	0.54	0.78	4.21	54.33	11.44
Total.....	7,738.69	317.52	6,021.48	338.23	202.23	7,755.16	432.75	469.02	1,063.17	27,312.81	51,651.06

- Represents zero
¹ TMG – Triângulo Mineiro
² Valencia Americana
³ BEB – Bebedouro
⁴ ALT – Altinópolis

Table 54 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group of plots, region and variety –Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
VOT²					
Hamlin.....	354	74	165	305	898
Westin.....	-	4	3	23	30
Rubi.....	17	3	99	108	227
V.Americana ³	547	251	226	147	1,171
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	31	11	-	42
Alvorada.....	-	31	-	-	31
Pera.....	3,388	4,252	4,979	4,579	17,198
Valencia.....	132	416	124	853	1,525
Folha Murcha.....	35	6	66	315	422
Natal.....	57	187	374	351	969
Subtotal.....	4,530	5,255	6,047	6,681	22,513
Percentage.....	20.12	23.34	26.86	29.68	51.60
SJO⁴					
Hamlin.....	133	306	369	2,262	3,070
Westin.....	-	6	17	33	56
Rubi.....	26	25	34	352	437
V.Americana ³	580	932	1,122	1,382	4,016
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	9	20	86	63	178
Alvorada.....	-	166	89	-	255
Pera.....	937	1,206	1,845	2,319	6,307
Valencia.....	287	379	836	2,456	3,958
Folha Murcha.....	24	-	16	977	1,017
Natal.....	17	34	570	1,205	1,826
Subtotal.....	2,013	3,074	4,984	11,049	21,120
Percentage.....	9.53	14.55	23.60	52.32	48.40
Total.....	6,543	8,329	11,031	17,730	43,633

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves² VOT – Votuporanga³ V.Americana – Valencia Americana⁴ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

Table 55 – Oranges: Trees by age group, region and variety – Northwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot and tree ages										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
VOT¹											
Hamlin.....	186.62	0.12	30.50	2.31	2.08	72.91	-	0.39	1.72	115.42	412.07
Westin.....	-	0.01	1.62	0.05	0.04	1.53	-	-	0.08	9.48	12.81
Rubi.....	8.71	0.01	1.42	1.38	1.24	43.51	-	-	0.38	44.79	101.44
V.Americana ²	311.68	2.32	166.71	45.13	3.73	95.29	8.23	3.30	4.02	49.69	690.10
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	0.03	0.21	20.66	1.78	0.18	4.53	-	-	-	-	27.39
Alvorada.....	-	0.43	19.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.16
Pera.....	1,717.57	44.11	1,744.32	65.83	60.18	2,127.65	17.66	14.66	37.26	1,845.95	7,675.19
Valencia.....	85.71	0.43	248.04	0.93	0.31	50.98	7.60	2.95	1.73	266.96	665.64
Folha Murcha.....	23.34	0.02	2.42	0.49	0.17	27.13	3.25	1.15	0.48	89.18	147.63
Natal.....	32.97	1.81	68.76	2.42	0.12	168.23	0.66	0.21	0.79	106.92	382.89
Subtotal.....	2,366.63	49.47	2,304.18	120.32	68.05	2,591.76	37.40	22.66	46.46	2,528.39	10,135.32
Percentage.....	23.35	0.49	22.73	1.19	0.67	25.57	0.37	0.22	0.46	24.95	47.13
SJO³											
Hamlin.....	84.20	7.61	144.76	0.91	3.96	207.37	1.93	20.25	34.56	908.15	1,413.70
Westin.....	-	0.03	2.83	0.09	0.17	7.85	-	-	0.76	13.38	25.11
Rubi.....	13.67	0.11	11.12	0.20	0.37	16.39	0.11	0.18	8.37	148.53	199.05
V.Americana ²	312.10	17.42	534.96	21.39	16.34	819.35	9.56	13.04	4.80	594.45	2,343.41
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	4.90	0.38	12.01	1.33	1.86	76.24	0.72	0.95	0.10	25.64	124.13
Alvorada.....	0.15	3.43	91.37	1.38	1.94	79.56	-	-	-	-	177.83
Pera.....	495.45	33.41	594.34	23.92	24.42	1,093.58	33.20	27.84	3.93	1,305.02	3,635.11
Valencia.....	190.24	4.58	190.07	2.10	10.21	500.17	2.53	5.99	23.82	1,083.22	2,012.93
Folha Murcha.....	16.24	-	-	0.02	0.05	9.96	1.79	3.64	13.61	413.61	458.92
Natal.....	9.95	0.10	16.47	1.09	3.17	273.55	-	-	16.86	658.44	979.63
Subtotal.....	1,126.90	67.07	1,597.93	52.43	62.49	3,084.02	49.84	71.89	106.81	5,150.44	11,369.82
Percentage.....	9.91	0.59	14.05	0.46	0.55	27.12	0.44	0.63	0.94	45.30	52.87
Total.....	3,493.53	116.54	3,902.11	172.75	130.54	5,675.78	87.24	94.55	153.27	7,678.83	21,505.14

- Represents zero

¹ VOT – Votuporanga

² V.Americana – Valencia Americana

³ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

Table 56 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group of plots, region and variety – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
MAT²					
Hamlin.....	620	2,291	1,381	2,903	7,195
Westin.....	-	4	16	50	70
Rubi.....	6	12	2	104	124
V.Americana ³	220	1,091	1,023	1,163	3,497
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	-	30	469	499
Alvorada.....	-	119	-	-	119
Pera.....	1,335	2,955	2,601	6,550	13,441
Valencia.....	430	1,196	1,133	5,655	8,414
Folha Murcha.....	14	115	82	756	967
Natal.....	119	1,203	854	1,305	3,481
Subtotal.....	2,744	8,986	7,122	18,955	37,807
Percentage.....	7.26	23.77	18.84	50.14	35.39
DUA⁴					
Hamlin.....	330	953	1,421	3,660	6,364
Westin.....	3	2	90	70	165
Rubi.....	7	132	590	837	1,566
V.Americana ³	247	608	972	1,641	3,468
Seleta.....	-	-	-	40	40
Pineapple.....	-	129	15	25	169
Alvorada.....	-	237	31	-	268
Pera.....	1,095	3,094	5,878	11,324	21,391
Valencia.....	404	2,211	4,706	8,611	15,932
Folha Murcha.....	169	780	1,296	1,284	3,529
Natal.....	50	205	1,123	4,330	5,708
Subtotal.....	2,305	8,351	16,122	31,822	58,600
Percentage.....	3.93	14.25	27.51	54.30	54.85
BRO⁵					
Hamlin.....	21	45	224	784	1,074
Westin.....	21	-	3	99	123
Rubi.....	16	49	77	-	142
V.Americana ³	8	1	52	302	363
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	-	-	149	149
Alvorada.....	10	10	-	-	20
Pera.....	156	543	911	1,907	3,517
Valencia.....	72	402	375	2,470	3,319
Folha Murcha.....	222	15	227	261	725
Natal.....	103	44	276	569	992
Subtotal.....	629	1,109	2,145	6,541	10,424
Percentage.....	6.03	10.64	20.58	62.75	9.76
Total.....	5,678	18,446	25,389	57,318	106,831

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves² MAT – Matão³ V.Americana – Valencia Americana⁴ DUA – Duartina⁵ BRO – Brotas

Table 57 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot, region and variety – Central Sector [2026 inventory]

Table 57 – Oranges. Trees by age group, age group of plot, region and variety – Central Sector (2020 inventory)											
Region and variety	Plot and tree ages										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots Over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
MAT¹											
Hamlin.....	410.26	79.80	1,508.20	13.98	13.43	952.14	113.88	29.71	139.80	1,006.45	4,267.65
Westin.....	0.03	-	2.97	0.33	0.10	8.00	2.94	0.48	2.61	18.38	35.84
Rubi.....	2.86	0.01	8.52	0.04	0.01	0.91	3.05	1.10	4.78	34.76	56.04
V.Americana ²	151.71	133.67	642.72	6.95	0.09	697.74	16.32	44.00	51.74	443.23	2,188.17
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	0.54	-	-	-	-	28.19	15.58	1.98	3.80	228.87	278.96
Alvorada.....	-	14.25	64.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.24
Pera.....	848.72	63.29	1,814.58	42.58	40.11	1,472.12	85.21	74.32	135.98	3,528.80	8,105.71
Valencia.....	285.98	130.06	696.52	11.09	8.77	807.69	65.35	22.99	195.02	2,490.04	4,713.51
Folha Murcha.....	8.45	5.79	67.46	0.83	0.76	52.38	12.38	2.28	28.04	331.30	509.67
Natal.....	91.52	30.19	803.99	42.58	19.41	597.28	39.88	8.01	44.82	500.91	2,178.59
Subtotal.....	1,800.07	457.06	5,609.95	118.38	82.68	4,616.45	354.59	184.87	606.59	8,582.74	22,413.38
Percentage.....	8.03	2.04	25.03	0.53	0.37	20.60	1.58	0.82	2.71	38.29	38.14
DUA³											
Hamlin.....	203.45	31.84	517.91	31.11	42.54	791.62	33.55	54.56	163.83	1,321.08	3,191.49
Westin.....	1.99	0.06	1.03	1.22	2.50	49.72	0.89	0.97	1.37	29.19	88.94
Rubi.....	4.34	4.12	67.59	10.80	16.14	320.64	10.76	11.79	17.00	351.75	814.93
V.Americana ²	156.83	9.72	376.82	11.54	23.84	477.30	35.01	10.66	33.43	761.17	1,896.32
Seleta.....	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	0.24	1.01	17.61	20.08
Pineapple.....	-	2.08	80.67	0.14	0.41	6.87	0.72	0.15	0.61	10.71	102.36
Alvorada.....	-	25.34	133.12	0.06	0.17	26.37	-	-	-	-	185.06
Pera.....	787.13	100.50	1,656.51	145.04	224.11	3,328.34	49.96	78.64	386.04	4,571.36	11,327.63
Valencia.....	307.46	109.54	1,243.42	88.74	129.44	2,784.98	14.91	75.66	306.09	3,493.53	8,553.77
Folha Murcha.....	129.67	44.88	422.92	23.74	36.11	763.22	2.58	9.88	32.72	525.08	1,990.80
Natal.....	38.71	2.02	126.92	88.73	57.28	538.46	5.95	20.88	118.27	1,597.02	2,594.24
Subtotal.....	1,629.61	330.10	4,626.91	401.12	532.54	9,087.52	155.52	263.43	1,060.37	12,678.50	30,765.62
Percentage.....	5.30	1.07	15.04	1.30	1.73	29.54	0.51	0.86	3.45	41.21	52.35
BRO⁴											
Hamlin.....	14.73	0.95	24.36	20.61	6.85	106.50	47.91	27.37	31.40	223.16	503.84
Westin.....	15.02	-	-	0.24	0.11	1.66	10.24	4.88	1.58	30.35	64.08
Rubi.....	11.53	1.05	26.88	5.31	2.39	37.11	-	-	-	-	84.27
V.Americana ²	5.02	0.01	0.68	2.78	4.36	24.21	3.01	1.58	5.09	90.40	137.14
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.23	2.18	0.95	71.85	80.21
Alvorada.....	8.70	0.13	6.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.71
Pera.....	106.06	37.25	314.13	9.86	34.54	523.67	10.70	19.24	74.90	926.85	2,057.20
Valencia.....	48.76	1.31	270.70	11.56	28.72	200.78	18.06	48.42	81.69	944.52	1,654.52
Folha Murcha.....	162.83	0.05	10.35	8.59	17.14	119.81	2.78	5.23	0.63	101.81	429.22
Natal.....	79.99	2.14	24.41	78.02	0.29	136.42	73.74	-	-	167.69	562.70
Subtotal.....	452.64	42.89	678.39	136.97	94.40	1,150.16	171.67	108.90	196.24	2,556.63	5,588.89
Percentage.....	8.10	0.77	12.14	2.45	1.69	20.58	3.07	1.95	3.51	45.74	9.51
Total.....	3,882.32	830.05	10,915.25	656.47	709.62	14,854.13	681.78	557.20	1,863.20	23,817.87	58,767.89

- Represents zero

¹ MAT – Matão

² Valencia Americana

³ DUA – Duartina

⁴ BRO – Brotas

Table 58 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group, region and variety – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
PFE²					
Hamlin.....	272	862	790	1,555	3,479
Westin.....	62	260	345	622	1,289
Rubi.....	86	165	447	508	1,206
V.Americana ³	39	105	235	246	625
Seleta.....	-	8	-	19	27
Pineapple.....	10	-	-	15	25
Alvorada.....	9	52	5	-	66
Pera.....	1,459	2,767	3,855	6,923	15,004
Valencia.....	402	1,282	1,145	6,539	9,368
Folha Murcha.....	257	215	419	1,415	2,306
Natal.....	241	610	912	2,182	3,945
Subtotal.....	2,837	6,326	8,153	20,024	37,340
Percentage.....	7.60	16.94	21.83	53.63	58.22
LIM⁴					
Hamlin.....	154	421	554	2,269	3,398
Westin.....	84	64	219	755	1,122
Rubi.....	19	37	236	97	389
V.Americana ³	80	142	4	154	380
Seleta.....	1	3	4	15	23
Pineapple.....	-	-	1	3	4
Alvorada.....	3	32	20	-	55
Pera.....	925	1,817	2,387	4,616	9,745
Valencia.....	180	563	857	5,917	7,517
Folha Murcha.....	135	302	526	1,090	2,053
Natal.....	44	142	546	1,381	2,113
Subtotal.....	1,625	3,523	5,354	16,297	26,799
Percentage.....	6.06	13.15	19.98	60.81	41.78
Total.....	4,462	9,849	13,507	36,321	64,139

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves² PFE – Porto Ferreira³ V.Americana – Valencia Americana⁴ LIM – Limeira

Table 59 – Oranges: Trees of groves by age group of plots, region and variety – South Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot and tree ages										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
PFE¹											
Hamlin.....	195.17	106.65	408.76	21.04	35.33	448.70	47.52	54.73	96.68	564.84	1,979.42
Westin.....	45.16	56.63	112.19	2.44	15.89	218.55	10.87	26.97	33.97	251.19	773.86
Rubi.....	59.99	27.50	75.10	12.03	19.14	250.40	24.26	13.33	37.36	164.94	684.05
V.Americana ²	30.00	20.50	87.30	-	1.11	185.10	15.10	-	10.36	68.09	417.56
Seleta.....	-	1.57	6.67	-	-	-	1.76	-	1.09	4.31	15.40
Pineapple.....	7.57	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.27	5.74	13.74
Alvorada.....	7.38	10.14	43.17	-	0.02	3.76	-	-	-	-	64.47
Pera.....	938.33	162.94	1,686.23	148.45	124.02	2,394.70	256.98	148.76	222.59	3,138.08	9,221.08
Valencia.....	267.61	93.52	673.98	33.25	24.39	656.05	49.09	61.45	244.07	2,662.88	4,766.29
Folha Murcha.....	171.07	12.96	121.22	8.07	9.71	250.29	13.07	14.00	51.83	614.34	1,266.56
Natal.....	154.07	4.86	420.02	4.72	25.90	533.03	39.02	44.92	111.18	1,268.41	2,606.13
Subtotal.....	1,876.35	497.27	3,634.64	230.00	255.51	4,940.58	457.83	364.16	809.40	8,742.82	21,808.56
Percentage.....	8.60	2.28	16.67	1.05	1.17	22.65	2.10	1.67	3.71	40.09	61.48
LIM³											
Hamlin.....	100.29	17.12	257.39	42.47	24.90	262.73	61.92	8.54	89.58	790.52	1,655.46
Westin.....	56.57	2.19	40.83	13.26	10.26	123.31	0.78	0.18	8.97	310.40	566.75
Rubi.....	11.96	1.25	23.23	18.22	10.26	107.91	0.10	-	1.16	40.05	214.14
V.Americana ²	66.28	8.55	84.94	0.33	-	1.79	11.26	7.53	8.83	38.47	227.98
Seleta.....	0.69	0.03	2.53	0.33	-	1.82	-	1.38	0.45	5.40	12.63
Pineapple.....	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.57	-	0.27	0.09	1.05	2.09
Alvorada.....	2.43	0.28	24.32	2.22	-	9.89	-	-	-	-	39.14
Pera.....	526.21	92.25	988.10	17.21	14.66	1,470.01	60.95	100.94	136.28	1,904.25	5,310.86
Valencia.....	139.00	62.29	291.58	73.32	4.96	415.37	64.43	34.01	198.08	2,054.56	3,337.60
Folha Murcha.....	104.75	35.85	205.05	48.39	4.72	294.52	17.50	9.16	30.15	443.11	1,193.20
Natal.....	29.60	14.06	98.13	14.70	3.38	317.77	-	13.74	119.84	494.17	1,105.39
Subtotal.....	1,037.78	233.87	2,016.10	230.56	73.14	3,005.69	216.94	175.75	593.43	6,081.98	13,665.24
Percentage.....	7.59	1.71	14.75	1.69	0.54	22.00	1.59	1.29	4.34	44.51	38.52
Total.....	2,914.13	731.14	5,650.74	460.56	328.65	7,946.27	674.77	539.91	1,402.83	14,824.80	35,473.80

- Represents zero

¹ PFE – Porto Ferreira

² V.Americana – Valencia Americana

³ LIM – Limeira

Table 60 – Oranges: Area of groves by age group of plots, region and variety – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years ¹	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
AVA²					
Hamlin.....	298	1,211	1,109	5,453	8,071
Westin.....	45	211	178	677	1,111
Rubi.....	86	322	206	1,354	1,968
V.Americana ³	140	401	221	1,177	1,939
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	-	38	5	50	93
Alvorada.....	1	114	122	-	237
Pera.....	837	2,827	3,388	9,679	16,731
Valencia.....	479	1,812	1,451	15,045	18,787
Folha Murcha.....	525	475	376	1,096	2,472
Natal.....	171	292	618	6,469	7,550
Subtotal.....	2,582	7,703	7,674	41,000	58,959
Percentage.....	4.38	13.07	13.02	69.54	69.48
ITG⁵					
Hamlin.....	197	349	677	998	2,221
Westin.....	17	91	143	151	402
Rubi.....	67	241	392	311	1,011
V.Americana ³	47	88	452	224	811
Seleta.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pineapple.....	21	15	488	400	924
Alvorada.....	15	297	173	65	550
Pera.....	545	1,116	3,105	2,889	7,655
Valencia.....	415	756	1,031	3,884	6,086
Folha Murcha.....	241	563	439	611	1,854
Natal.....	187	302	1,224	2,673	4,386
Subtotal.....	1,752	3,818	8,124	12,206	25,900
Percentage.....	6.76	14.74	31.37	47.13	30.52
Total.....	4,334	11,521	15,798	53,206	84,859

- Represents zero

¹ Area of young orange groves² AVA – Avaré³ V.Americana – Valencia Americana⁵ ITG – Itapetininga

Table 61 – Oranges: Trees by age group, age group of plot, region and variety – Southwest Sector [2026 inventory]

Region and variety	Plot and tree ages										Total
	Plots 1 – 2 years	Plots 3 – 5 years		Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				
	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees 1 – 2 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees Over 10 years	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
AVA ¹											
Hamlin.....	227.12	98.39	554.52	33.07	60.26	438.96	49.33	79.39	175.85	1,967.99	3,684.88
Westin.....	34.02	13.10	100.98	1.10	22.22	56.44	8.03	9.23	24.54	241.46	511.12
Rubi.....	64.67	11.20	173.52	2.96	22.66	74.91	13.90	19.40	46.29	491.33	920.84
V.Americana ²	96.47	16.18	247.28	10.42	9.63	123.22	16.80	15.85	35.66	390.26	961.77
Seleta.....	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
Pineapple.....	-	2.41	23.87	0.34	0.29	2.64	0.24	0.22	0.53	15.50	46.04
Alvorada.....	0.75	7.12	70.51	2.61	3.18	77.09	-	-	-	-	161.26
Pera.....	584.36	107.99	1,451.78	83.53	173.88	1,585.00	47.64	78.96	315.81	4,349.52	8,778.47
Valencia.....	388.81	134.71	920.13	29.03	24.20	830.72	35.89	163.45	454.76	6,715.82	9,697.52
Folha Murcha.....	401.45	11.99	281.48	13.00	9.34	220.88	4.61	12.75	45.48	499.39	1,500.37
Natal.....	115.09	9.05	198.24	24.62	43.07	274.41	9.38	36.88	115.80	3,070.44	3,896.98
Subtotal.....	1,912.92	412.14	4,022.31	200.68	368.73	3,684.27	185.82	416.13	1,214.72	17,741.71	30,159.43
Percentage.....	6.34	1.37	13.34	0.67	1.22	12.22	0.62	1.38	4.03	58.83	67.07
ITG ³											
Hamlin.....	144.96	22.08	193.44	30.75	32.81	385.63	0.49	1.93	3.57	401.42	1,217.08
Westin.....	12.67	6.15	50.49	5.09	12.59	70.02	0.13	0.52	0.97	61.82	220.45
Rubi.....	47.92	14.58	132.08	11.59	29.77	206.91	0.15	0.61	1.11	136.89	581.61
V.Americana ²	33.25	3.31	50.65	0.85	2.00	297.17	0.10	5.28	13.47	109.43	515.51
Seleta.....	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Pineapple.....	14.74	0.38	8.31	-	0.83	312.62	-	-	0.84	125.90	463.62
Alvorada.....	10.34	12.59	171.72	1.63	4.17	107.02	-	-	0.26	38.92	346.65
Pera.....	366.26	31.10	613.14	139.17	270.92	1,611.12	15.56	12.10	29.52	1,332.02	4,420.91
Valencia.....	315.43	7.99	502.42	37.09	51.99	698.57	42.30	11.41	14.04	1,824.98	3,506.22
Folha Murcha.....	183.84	4.48	376.04	21.92	32.55	249.34	12.13	3.27	3.94	261.92	1,149.43
Natal.....	122.11	0.73	194.62	85.07	29.15	662.73	2.10	8.41	65.38	1,218.80	2,389.10
Subtotal.....	1,251.53	103.39	2,292.91	333.16	466.78	4,601.13	72.96	43.53	133.10	5,512.10	14,810.59
Percentage.....	8.45	0.70	15.48	2.25	3.15	31.07	0.49	0.29	0.90	37.22	32.93
Total.....	3,164.45	515.53	6,315.22	533.84	835.51	8,285.40	258.78	459.66	1,347.82	23,253.81	44,970.02

- Represents zero

¹ AVA – Avaré

² V.Americana – Valencia Americana

³ ITG – Itapetininga

Table 62 – Oranges: Area of groves by sector and variety [2026 inventory]

Variety	Sector					Total	Percentage of the variety group	Percentage of total
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest			
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)	(%)
Early								
Hamlin.....	15,732	3,968	14,633	6,877	10,292	51,502	54.86	12.87
Westin.....	1,306	86	358	2,411	1,513	5,674	6.04	1.42
Rubi.....	1,514	664	1,832	1,595	2,979	8,584	9.14	2.14
Valencia Americana.....	7,785	5,187	7,328	1,005	2,750	24,055	25.62	6.01
Seleta.....	-	-	40	50	-	90	0.10	0.02
Pineapple.....	271	220	817	29	1,017	2,354	2.51	0.59
Alvorada.....	26	286	407	121	787	1,627	1.73	0.41
Subtotal.....	26,634	10,411	25,415	12,088	19,338	93,886	100.00	23.46
Mid-season								
Pera.....	33,170	23,505	38,349	24,749	24,386	144,159	100.00	36.02
Subtotal.....	33,170	23,505	38,349	24,749	24,386	144,159	100.00	36.02
Late								
Valencia.....	29,835	5,483	27,665	16,885	24,873	104,741	64.57	26.17
Folha Murcha.....	2,970	1,439	5,221	4,359	4,326	18,315	11.29	4.58
Natal.....	8,189	2,795	10,181	6,058	11,936	39,159	24.14	9.78
Subtotal.....	40,994	9,717	43,067	27,302	41,135	162,215	100.00	40.53
Total.....	100,798	43,633	106,831	64,139	84,859	400,260	(X)	100.00
Percentage.....	25.18	10.90	26.69	16.02	21.20	100.00	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero

(X) Not applicable

Table 63 – Oranges: Trees by sector and variety [2026 inventory]

Variety	Sector					Total	Percentage of the variety group	Percentage of total
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest			
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(%)
Early								
Hamlin.....	7,305.21	1,825.77	7,962.98	3,634.88	4,901.96	25,630.80	52.17	12.07
Westin.....	623.67	37.92	188.86	1,340.61	731.57	2,922.63	5.95	1.38
Rubi.....	773.04	300.49	955.24	898.19	1,502.45	4,429.41	9.02	2.09
Valencia Americana.....	4,329.74	3,033.51	4,221.63	645.54	1,477.28	13,707.70	27.90	6.45
Seleta.....	-	-	20.08	28.03	0.19	48.30	0.10	0.02
Pineapple.....	146.89	151.52	461.53	15.83	509.66	1,285.43	2.62	0.61
Alvorada.....	15.27	197.99	280.01	103.61	507.91	1,104.79	2.25	0.52
Subtotal.....	13,193.82	5,547.20	14,090.33	6,666.69	9,631.02	49,129.06	100.00	23.13
Mid-season								
Pera.....	18,035.47	11,310.30	21,490.54	14,531.94	13,199.38	78,567.63	100.00	37.00
Subtotal.....	18,035.47	11,310.30	21,490.54	14,531.94	13,199.38	78,567.63	100.00	37.00
Late								
Valencia.....	15,080.56	2,678.57	14,921.80	8,103.89	13,203.74	53,988.56	63.76	25.42
Folha Murcha.....	1,543.42	606.55	2,929.69	2,459.76	2,649.80	10,189.22	12.03	4.80
Natal.....	3,797.79	1,362.52	5,335.53	3,711.52	6,286.08	20,493.44	24.20	9.65
Subtotal.....	20,421.77	4,647.64	23,187.02	14,275.17	22,139.62	84,671.22	100.00	39.87
Total.....	51,651.06	21,505.14	58,767.89	35,473.80	44,970.02	212,367.91	(X)	100.00
Percentage.....	24.32	10.13	27.67	16.70	21.18	100.00	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero

(X) Not applicable

Table 64 – Oranges: Area of groves by planting year [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]

Planting year ¹	2025 inventory ²	2026 inventory ²	Accumulated variation ³	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(percentage)
1985 and previous years.....	1,366	1,329	-37	-2.71
1986.....	228	226	-2	-0.88
1987.....	207	207	0	0.00
1988.....	94	85	-9	-9.57
1989.....	66	63	-3	-4.55
1990.....	75	72	-3	-4.00
1991.....	373	368	-5	-1.34
1992.....	278	272	-6	-2.16
1993.....	369	356	-13	-3.52
1994.....	771	743	-28	-3.63
1995.....	629	609	-20	-3.18
1996.....	781	766	-15	-1.92
1997.....	1,429	1,412	-17	-1.19
1998.....	1,466	1,420	-46	-3.14
1999.....	2,238	2,188	-50	-2.23
2000.....	3,799	3,660	-139	-3.66
2001.....	4,327	4,224	-103	-2.38
2002.....	5,389	5,248	-141	-2.62
2003.....	9,904	9,624	-280	-2.83
2004.....	14,578	14,064	-514	-3.53
2005.....	18,205	17,686	-519	-2.85
2006.....	21,086	20,329	-757	-3.59
2007.....	21,446	20,799	-647	-3.02
2008.....	26,603	25,621	-982	-3.69
2009.....	16,697	15,971	-726	-4.35
2010.....	15,975	15,144	-831	-5.20
2011.....	15,205	14,513	-692	-4.55
2012.....	18,850	18,093	-757	-4.02
2013.....	13,226	12,713	-513	-3.88
2014.....	10,215	9,667	-548	-5.36
2015.....	9,304	8,754	-550	-5.91
2016.....	10,472	10,138	-334	-3.19
2017.....	14,065	13,520	-545	-3.87
2018.....	18,461	17,748	-713	-3.86
2019.....	18,400	17,821	-579	-3.15
2020.....	21,967	21,261	-706	-3.21
2021.....	21,818	21,536	-282	-1.29
2022.....	21,798	21,585	-213	-0.98
2023 ³	(X)	16,254	-154	-0.94
Mature groves.....	362,160	366,089	3,929	1.08
2023 ³	16,408	(X)	(X)	(X)
2024.....	16,350	16,350	-	0.00
2025.....	NA	17,821	(X)	(X)
Young groves.....	32,758	34,171	1,413	4.31
Total.....	394,918	400,260	5,342	1.35

(X) Not applicable

NA = not available

¹ Snapshot of groves in March of the year the inventory is published² Estimate of eradicated and abandoned groves from March 2025 to March 2026³ Groves planted in 2023 belonged to the group of young groves in the 2025 inventory and moved to the group of mature groves in this 2026 inventory

**Table 65 – Oranges: Trees by planting year [2025 and 2026 inventories and accumulated variation]**

Planting year ¹	2025 inventory ² (1,000 trees)	2026 inventory ² (1,000 trees)	Accumulated variation ³	
			(1,000 trees)	(percentage)
1985 and previous years.....	412.17	355.05	-57.12	-13.86
1986.....	67.73	65.26	-2.47	-3.65
1987.....	45.11	44.99	-0.12	-0.27
1988.....	43.41	31.87	-11.54	-26.58
1989.....	26.86	20.74	-6.12	-22.78
1990.....	34.31	33.10	-1.21	-3.53
1991.....	123.20	124.75	1.55	1.26
1992.....	111.02	115.14	4.12	3.71
1993.....	138.57	123.29	-15.28	-11.03
1994.....	304.73	291.54	-13.19	-4.33
1995.....	277.44	266.40	-11.04	-3.98
1996.....	304.24	298.44	-5.80	-1.91
1997.....	595.79	588.37	-7.42	-1.25
1998.....	617.63	564.07	-53.56	-8.67
1999.....	968.17	921.42	-46.75	-4.83
2000.....	1,613.00	1,561.98	-51.02	-3.16
2001.....	1,688.67	1,651.83	-36.84	-2.18
2002.....	2,110.29	2,074.40	-35.89	-1.70
2003.....	3,904.51	3,850.30	-54.21	-1.39
2004.....	5,661.61	5,478.53	-183.08	-3.23
2005.....	7,290.48	7,153.06	-137.42	-1.88
2006.....	8,692.39	8,134.77	-557.62	-6.42
2007.....	8,938.58	8,567.70	-370.88	-4.15
2008.....	11,224.67	10,798.36	-426.31	-3.80
2009.....	7,430.56	6,974.80	-455.76	-6.13
2010.....	7,068.40	6,632.14	-436.26	-6.17
2011.....	6,897.94	6,559.87	-338.07	-4.90
2012.....	8,734.66	8,343.38	-391.28	-4.48
2013.....	6,248.26	5,921.80	-326.46	-5.22
2014.....	4,787.29	4,481.23	-306.06	-6.39
2015.....	5,406.46	4,859.54	-546.92	-10.12
2016.....	5,909.20	5,080.39	-828.81	-14.03
2017.....	8,141.57	7,952.20	-189.37	-2.33
2018.....	10,480.72	10,240.66	-240.06	-2.29
2019.....	10,064.62	9,905.19	-159.43	-1.58
2020.....	11,552.17	11,338.30	-213.87	-1.85
2021.....	11,742.15	11,814.58	72.43	0.62
2022.....	11,601.97	11,568.71	-33.26	-0.29
2023 ²	(X)	9,421.51	-452.25	-4.58
6 to 10 years old resets ³	7,005.39	5,830.29	-1,175.10	-16.77
3 to 5 years old resets ³	4,444.79	4,326.89	-117.90	-2.65
Bearing trees.....	182,710.73	184,366.84	1,656.11	0.91
0 to 2 years old resets ³	6,466.74	6,807.95	341.21	5.28
2023 ²	9,873.76	(X)	(X)	(X)
2024.....	10,033.43	10,033.43	0.00	0.00
2025.....	(X)	11,159.69	(X)	(X)
Non-bearing trees.....	26,373.93	28,001.07	1,627.14	6.17
Total.....	209,084.66	212,367.91	3,283.25	1.57

(X) Not applicable

¹ Snapshot of groves in March of the year the inventory is published² Groves planted in 2023 belonged to the group of young groves in the 2025 inventory and moved to the group of mature groves in this 2026 inventory³ Trees from resettlings after the original plot was planted were estimated at their respective ages

Table 66 – Oranges: Area of groves by sector and planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Sector					Total
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
1985 and previous years.....	155	-	102	1,019	53	1,329
1986.....	5	-	-	186	35	226
1987.....	-	-	-	207	-	207
1988.....	-	-	34	43	8	85
1989.....	30	-	5	17	11	63
1990.....	9	8	22	23	10	72
1991.....	61	-	8	166	133	368
1992.....	66	-	-	79	127	272
1993.....	50	-	66	147	93	356
1994.....	60	7	130	109	437	743
1995.....	185	28	114	125	157	609
1996.....	103	-	218	277	168	766
1997.....	352	-	62	167	831	1,412
1998.....	454	5	145	257	559	1,420
1999.....	1,313	5	88	371	411	2,188
2000.....	2,037	20	246	953	404	3,660
2001.....	1,642	210	332	1,483	557	4,224
2002.....	1,151	145	504	1,282	2,166	5,248
2003.....	2,794	257	1,381	1,783	3,409	9,624
2004.....	3,845	443	4,052	2,178	3,546	14,064
2005.....	4,270	327	4,797	2,337	5,955	17,686
2006.....	5,054	750	5,647	2,571	6,307	20,329
2007.....	5,779	610	5,664	2,486	6,260	20,799
2008.....	4,968	3,413	6,656	2,661	7,923	25,621
2009.....	4,694	1,336	3,865	2,194	3,882	15,971
2010.....	5,023	1,985	2,895	2,883	2,358	15,144
2011.....	3,584	2,332	3,937	2,485	2,175	14,513
2012.....	5,578	2,389	4,999	3,183	1,944	18,093
2013.....	4,025	756	5,375	1,228	1,329	12,713
2014.....	2,267	1,200	3,726	1,517	957	9,667
2015.....	2,097	1,504	2,248	1,904	1,001	8,754
2016.....	2,282	1,756	2,800	2,165	1,135	10,138
2017.....	2,063	1,259	5,634	2,226	2,338	13,520
2018.....	3,766	2,561	6,364	2,378	2,679	17,748
2019.....	3,393	2,223	5,132	3,087	3,986	17,821
2020.....	3,259	3,232	5,459	3,651	5,660	21,261
2021.....	3,253	2,254	6,473	3,919	5,637	21,536
2022.....	3,997	2,873	7,356	3,892	3,467	21,585
2023.....	3,980	3,202	4,617	2,038	2,417	16,254
Mature groves.....	87,644	37,090	101,153	59,677	80,525	366,089
2024.....	6,049	2,882	3,085	2,031	2,303	16,350
2025.....	7,105	3,661	2,593	2,431	2,031	17,821
Young groves.....	13,154	6,543	5,678	4,462	4,334	34,171
Total.....	100,798	43,633	106,831	64,139	84,859	400,260
Percentage.....	25.18	10.90	26.69	16.02	21.20	100.00

- Represents zero

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

Table 67 – Oranges: Trees by sector and planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Sector					Total
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
1985 and previous years.....	51.03	-	29.05	255.30	19.67	355.05
1986.....	1.96	-	-	49.46	13.84	65.26
1987.....	-	-	-	44.99	-	44.99
1988.....	-	-	10.83	17.79	3.25	31.87
1989.....	9.91	-	1.43	5.29	4.11	20.74
1990.....	4.69	3.87	11.35	9.34	3.85	33.10
1991.....	20.11	-	3.49	47.63	53.52	124.75
1992.....	28.76	-	-	31.06	55.32	115.14
1993.....	18.48	-	21.73	47.11	35.97	123.29
1994.....	25.10	2.87	44.82	42.95	175.80	291.54
1995.....	77.36	10.70	59.34	50.31	68.69	266.40
1996.....	42.44	-	87.60	91.35	77.05	298.44
1997.....	144.01	-	24.58	58.11	361.67	588.37
1998.....	189.92	1.82	56.18	90.49	225.66	564.07
1999.....	569.13	1.27	49.58	129.01	172.43	921.42
2000.....	888.39	6.88	92.75	396.45	177.51	1,561.98
2001.....	674.85	82.93	133.83	500.95	259.27	1,651.83
2002.....	470.12	59.09	201.87	449.32	894.00	2,074.40
2003.....	1,080.10	110.27	516.89	730.99	1,412.05	3,850.30
2004.....	1,486.74	186.00	1,402.54	885.00	1,518.25	5,478.53
2005.....	1,765.09	132.92	1,821.44	880.89	2,552.72	7,153.06
2006.....	2,071.94	287.73	2,164.63	977.20	2,633.27	8,134.77
2007.....	2,382.57	234.71	2,251.50	1,025.37	2,673.55	8,567.70
2008.....	2,156.59	1,311.81	2,699.50	1,122.24	3,508.22	10,798.36
2009.....	2,130.99	538.47	1,669.94	943.32	1,692.08	6,974.80
2010.....	2,300.21	831.11	1,200.27	1,233.68	1,066.87	6,632.14
2011.....	1,788.07	1,042.93	1,691.97	1,055.42	981.48	6,559.87
2012.....	2,767.56	1,050.82	2,196.01	1,423.70	905.29	8,343.38
2013.....	1,977.05	324.13	2,435.68	561.70	623.24	5,921.80
2014.....	1,067.98	552.11	1,709.67	685.64	465.83	4,481.23
2015.....	1,121.66	906.39	1,229.40	982.74	619.35	4,859.54
2016.....	1,093.64	828.54	1,447.62	1,066.18	644.41	5,080.39
2017.....	1,103.38	594.64	3,682.15	1,296.66	1,275.37	7,952.20
2018.....	2,034.67	1,496.64	3,677.90	1,489.06	1,542.39	10,240.66
2019.....	1,804.81	1,194.56	2,918.61	1,844.08	2,143.13	9,905.19
2020.....	1,718.66	1,561.40	3,127.85	2,250.29	2,680.10	11,338.30
2021.....	1,721.91	954.11	3,798.69	2,335.12	3,004.75	11,814.58
2022.....	1,964.10	1,304.51	4,306.59	2,115.40	1,878.11	11,568.71
2023.....	2,335.47	1,643.49	2,809.97	1,200.22	1,432.36	9,421.51
6 to 10 years old resets ²	1,063.17	153.27	1,863.20	1,402.83	1,347.82	5,830.29
3 to 5 years old resets ²	671.25	225.09	1,266.82	868.56	1,295.17	4,326.89
Bearing trees.....	42,823.87	17,635.08	52,717.27	30,693.20	40,497.42	184,366.84
0 to 2 years old resets ²	1,088.50	376.53	2,168.30	1,866.47	1,308.15	6,807.95
2024.....	3,597.65	1,491.18	1,923.70	1,343.82	1,677.08	10,033.43
2025.....	4,141.04	2,002.35	1,958.62	1,570.31	1,487.37	11,159.69
Non-bearing trees.....	8,827.19	3,870.06	6,050.62	4,780.60	4,472.60	28,001.07
Total.....	51,651.06	21,505.14	58,767.89	35,473.80	44,970.02	212,367.91
Percentage.....	24.32	10.13	27.67	16.70	21.18	100.00

- Represents zero

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

² Trees from resettlings after the original plot was planted were estimated at their respective ages

Table 68 – Oranges: Area of groves of early varieties by planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Early varieties							Total
	Hamlin	Westin	Rubi	Valencia Americana	Seleta	Pineapple	Alvorada	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
1985 and previous	237	-	92	-	-	-	-	329
1986.....	5	-	65	72	-	-	-	142
1987.....	90	-	-	26	-	-	-	116
1988.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
1989.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
1990.....	10	-	-	7	-	-	-	17
1991.....	112	13	-	-	-	-	-	125
1992.....	113	-	-	8	-	11	-	132
1993.....	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
1994.....	380	3	-	-	-	-	-	383
1995.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
1996.....	138	-	-	8	-	2	-	148
1997.....	159	40	-	4	-	-	-	203
1998.....	249	20	-	29	-	-	-	298
1999.....	533	12	-	166	-	-	-	711
2000.....	726	38	13	9	-	-	-	786
2001.....	396	42	30	25	-	-	-	493
2002.....	814	171	166	508	-	-	-	1,659
2003.....	2,211	108	109	305	-	-	-	2,733
2004.....	2,195	186	49	317	-	20	-	2,767
2005.....	3,413	150	131	263	-	11	-	3,968
2006.....	3,684	208	559	642	-	50	-	5,143
2007.....	3,994	214	234	1,152	7	12	-	5,613
2008.....	4,324	434	663	1,216	8	35	-	6,680
2009.....	1,894	432	284	1,115	19	13	-	3,757
2010.....	1,293	254	651	510	9	85	-	2,802
2011.....	1,039	197	515	869	24	263	-	2,907
2012.....	1,769	262	557	827	7	427	-	3,849
2013.....	591	86	284	557	-	204	-	1,722
2014.....	216	46	93	251	-	173	-	779
2015.....	427	57	211	216	-	7	65	983
2016.....	494	98	357	351	-	13	36	1,349
2017.....	1,519	370	523	886	-	163	38	3,499
2018.....	1,638	279	356	1,476	4	235	113	4,101
2019.....	1,761	351	570	1,461	-	111	63	4,317
2020.....	2,369	329	438	1,759	-	145	198	5,238
2021.....	1,948	382	471	1,961	8	66	257	5,093
2022.....	3,160	321	362	1,855	3	121	561	6,383
2023.....	3073	175	236	1421	0	144	258	5307
Mature groves....	47,209	5,278	8,019	20,272	89	2,311	1,589	84,767
2024.....	2,364	270	343	1,702	-	14	-	4,693
2025.....	1,929	126	222	2,081	1	29	38	4,426
Young groves.....	4,293	396	565	3,783	1	43	38	9,119
Total.....	51,502	5,674	8,584	24,055	90	2,354	1,627	93,886
Percentage.....	54.86	6.04	9.14	25.62	0.10	2.51	1.73	100.00

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

Table 69 – Oranges: Trees of early varieties by planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Early varieties							Total
	Hamlin	Westin	Rubi	Valencia Americana	Seleta	Pineapple	Alvorada	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
1985 and previous years....	58.51	-	22.58	-	-	-	-	81.09
1986.....	1.96	-	15.81	8.92	-	-	-	26.69
1987.....	21.86	-	-	3.24	-	-	-	25.10
1988.....	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.04
1989.....	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.43
1990.....	3.67	-	-	2.81	-	-	-	6.48
1991.....	37.61	4.97	-	-	-	-	-	42.58
1992.....	44.16	-	-	2.79	-	6.19	-	53.14
1993.....	57.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.34
1994.....	135.95	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	137.36
1995.....	18.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.58
1996.....	41.38	-	-	2.96	-	1.19	-	45.53
1997.....	54.87	17.16	-	1.32	-	-	-	73.35
1998.....	91.91	5.60	-	15.29	-	-	-	112.80
1999.....	213.74	4.45	-	90.48	-	-	-	308.67
2000.....	288.73	11.41	5.22	3.57	-	-	-	308.93
2001.....	150.35	15.88	11.57	12.99	-	-	-	190.79
2002.....	305.23	64.53	62.76	144.68	-	-	-	577.20
2003.....	805.82	38.71	40.67	104.44	-	-	-	989.64
2004.....	760.12	67.09	16.94	116.15	-	10.01	-	970.31
2005.....	1,238.87	58.50	49.25	107.69	-	5.79	-	1,460.10
2006.....	1,340.27	78.40	203.31	249.72	-	15.50	-	1,887.20
2007.....	1,471.30	84.42	86.67	493.70	2.39	4.50	-	2,142.98
2008.....	1,639.30	176.33	268.88	493.90	3.01	15.13	-	2,596.55
2009.....	677.71	167.21	107.12	457.57	4.35	5.76	-	1,419.72
2010.....	505.72	101.71	244.50	212.91	3.98	31.62	-	1,100.44
2011.....	409.56	79.81	212.47	388.63	-	85.50	-	1,186.67
2012.....	697.66	109.28	236.82	372.89	2.89	187.64	-	1,607.18
2013.....	228.49	35.22	119.66	281.05	-	99.40	-	763.82
2014.....	88.31	18.88	37.87	104.96	-	82.17	-	332.19
2015.....	212.90	27.48	109.57	116.56	-	3.01	38.92	508.44
2016.....	237.68	44.74	173.92	153.94	-	8.55	25.84	644.67
2017.....	1,021.33	198.79	250.61	593.19	-	114.16	28.56	2,206.64
2018.....	910.82	148.31	184.40	1,059.03	1.82	164.84	93.69	2,562.91
2019.....	915.48	183.74	301.61	883.96	-	78.41	43.85	2,407.05
2020.....	1,134.76	172.96	230.27	948.69	-	82.09	116.13	2,684.90
2021.....	1,001.20	173.60	254.90	1,146.58	6.67	39.50	158.30	2,780.75
2022.....	1,702.99	123.80	185.25	1,076.91	2.53	66.68	327.98	3,486.14
2023.....	1,869.72	92.11	130.83	858.07	-	89.29	149.75	3,189.77
6 to 10 years old resets ²	944.95	84.77	144.86	220.13	2.55	10.24	0.26	1,407.76
3 to 5 years old resets ²	612.26	112.98	163.75	262.47	1.62	13.04	9.65	1,175.77
Bearing trees.....	21,956.54	2,504.25	3,872.07	10,992.19	42.51	1,220.21	992.93	41,580.7
0 to 2 years old resets ²	1,022.17	156.48	186.67	522.39	4.88	35.62	81.89	2,010.10
2024.....	1,412.96	170.89	217.59	934.77	0.10	10.37	-	2,746.68
2025.....	1,239.13	91.01	153.08	1,258.35	0.81	19.23	29.97	2,791.58
Non-bearing trees.....	3,674.26	418.38	557.34	2,715.51	5.79	65.22	111.86	7,548.36
Total.....	25,630.80	2,922.63	4,429.41	13,707.70	48.30	1,285.43	1,104.79	49,129.0
Percentage.....	52.17	5.95	9.02	27.90	0.10	2.62	2.25	100.00

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

² Trees from resettings after the original plot was planted were estimated at their respective ages

Table 70 – Oranges: Area of groves of mid-season and late varieties by planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Mid-season and late varieties				Total
	Pera	Valencia	Folha Murcha	Natal	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
1985 and previous years...	189	646	10	155	1,000
1986.....	49	35	-	-	84
1987.....	-	75	-	16	91
1988.....	28	19	-	32	79
1989.....	11	41	6	-	58
1990.....	23	15	-	17	55
1991.....	35	207	-	1	243
1992.....	24	79	-	37	140
1993.....	79	52	37	13	181
1994.....	146	120	94	-	360
1995.....	177	347	31	5	560
1996.....	43	375	99	101	618
1997.....	190	949	29	41	1,209
1998.....	164	838	97	23	1,122
1999.....	263	1,016	133	65	1,477
2000.....	490	1,895	272	217	2,874
2001.....	285	2,419	384	643	3,731
2002.....	592	1,914	178	905	3,589
2003.....	1,530	3,906	137	1,318	6,891
2004.....	2,788	5,982	303	2,224	11,297
2005.....	3,512	6,766	419	3,021	13,718
2006.....	4,173	7,141	558	3,314	15,186
2007.....	5,072	6,830	681	2,603	15,186
2008.....	7,561	7,018	1,283	3,079	18,941
2009.....	6,366	4,029	644	1,175	12,214
2010.....	6,194	4,580	664	904	12,342
2011.....	5,483	4,566	642	915	11,606
2012.....	6,759	5,655	426	1,404	14,244
2013.....	5,544	3,299	605	1,543	10,991
2014.....	4,904	1,819	1,096	1,069	8,888
2015.....	4,034	1,555	709	1,473	7,771
2016.....	4,776	2,310	463	1,240	8,789
2017.....	5,913	2,143	401	1,564	10,021
2018.....	7,596	3,570	1,045	1,436	13,647
2019.....	7,678	2,960	1,109	1,757	13,504
2020.....	10,185	3,346	879	1,613	16,023
2021.....	9,566	4,110	1,231	1,536	16,443
2022.....	8,783	4,308	854	1,257	15,202
2023.....	7,208	2,395	764	580	10,947
Mature groves.....	128,413	99,330	16,283	37,296	281,322
2024.....	7,380	2,563	822	892	11,657
2025.....	8,366	2,848	1,210	971	13,395
Young groves.....	15,746	5,411	2,032	1,863	25,052
Total.....	144,159	104,741	18,315	39,159	306,374
Percentage.....	47.05	34.19	5.98	12.78	100.00

- Represents zero

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

Table 71– Oranges: Trees of mid-season and late varieties by planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ¹	Mid-season and late varieties				Total
	Pera	Valencia	Folha Murcha	Natal	
	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
1985 and previous years...	64.81	158.91	2.90	47.34	273.96
1986.....	24.73	13.84	-	-	38.57
1987.....	-	16.77	-	3.12	19.89
1988.....	10.62	7.28	-	11.93	29.83
1989.....	4.11	13.29	1.91	-	19.31
1990.....	11.84	6.22	-	8.56	26.62
1991.....	15.68	66.08	-	0.41	82.17
1992.....	10.42	33.87	-	17.71	62
1993.....	29.13	18.62	13.29	4.91	65.95
1994.....	61.21	52.01	40.96	-	154.18
1995.....	86.24	146.89	11.86	2.83	247.82
1996.....	18.30	155.55	40.12	38.94	252.91
1997.....	79.16	406.29	11.89	17.68	515.02
1998.....	66.48	337.89	36.99	9.91	451.27
1999.....	122.77	412.86	49.22	27.90	612.75
2000.....	204.45	840.80	108.40	99.40	1,253.05
2001.....	120.03	955.10	149.88	236.03	1,461.04
2002.....	253.75	805.12	76.22	362.11	1,497.20
2003.....	665.84	1,587.28	53.46	554.08	2,860.66
2004.....	1,138.79	2,421.77	120.45	827.21	4,508.22
2005.....	1,434.81	2,861.67	166.25	1,230.23	5,692.96
2006.....	1,771.24	2,969.14	216.72	1,290.47	6,247.57
2007.....	2,134.80	2,939.50	265.79	1,084.63	6,424.72
2008.....	3,338.78	2,983.11	521.89	1,358.03	8,201.81
2009.....	3,015.32	1,746.72	267.58	525.46	5,555.08
2010.....	2,855.67	1,984.81	278.60	412.62	5,531.70
2011.....	2,588.38	2,069.29	287.31	428.22	5,373.20
2012.....	3,251.90	2,627.18	186.27	670.85	6,736.20
2013.....	2,731.87	1,517.45	265.11	643.55	5,157.98
2014.....	2,355.15	798.31	461.95	533.63	4,149.04
2015.....	2,230.95	813.77	357.37	949.01	4,351.10
2016.....	2,389.07	1,265.06	226.41	555.18	4,435.72
2017.....	3,232.08	1,359.06	233.78	920.64	5,745.56
2018.....	4,070.90	2,149.84	620.66	836.35	7,677.75
2019.....	4,228.85	1,691.21	649.74	928.34	7,498.14
2020.....	5,311.62	1,921.35	516.76	903.67	8,653.40
2021.....	5,015.51	2,283.03	729.62	1,005.67	9,033.83
2022.....	4,530.10	2,251.96	499.25	801.26	8,082.57
2023.....	4,018.00	1,414.97	468.21	330.56	6,231.74
6 to 10 years old resets ²	1,702.29	1,840.02	237.1	643.12	4,422.53
3 to 5 years old resets ²	1,716.17	881.01	193.01	360.93	3,151.12
Bearing trees.....	66,911.82	48,824.90	8,366.93	18,682.49	142,786.14
0 to 2 years old resets ²	2,280.71	1,490.19	363.38	663.57	4,797.85
2024.....	4,365.27	1,780.40	612.92	528.16	7,286.75
2025.....	5,009.83	1,893.07	845.99	619.22	8,368.11
Non-bearing trees.....	11,655.81	5,163.66	1,822.29	1,810.95	20,452.71
Total.....	78,567.63	53,988.56	10,189.22	20,493.44	163,238.85
Percentage.....	48.13	33.07	6.24	12.55	100.00

¹ Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory.

Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

² Trees from resettlings after the original plot was planted were estimated at their respective ages

Table 72 – Oranges: Density¹ of young and mature groves by sector and region [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Young groves ²	Mature groves ³	Young groves ²	Mature groves ³
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
North				
Triângulo Mineiro.....	578	514	571	509
Bebedouro.....	605	515	587	513
Altinópolis.....	618	420	658	429
Average.....	595	503	588	501
Northwest				
Votuporanga.....	494	423	522	432
São José do Rio Preto.....	576	525	560	536
Average.....	523	475	534	486
Central				
Matão.....	617	598	656	588
Duartina.....	633	522	707	518
Brotas.....	665	529	720	524
Average.....	627	548	684	543
South				
Porto Ferreira.....	625	548	661	578
Limeira.....	702	515	639	502
Average.....	649	534	653	546
Southwest				
Avaré.....	691	507	741	501
Itapetininga.....	650	562	714	561
Average.....	675	523	730	519
Average.....	608	522	620	522

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area

² Groves planted in 2024 and 2025

³ Calculation considers total trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets in 2024 and 2025)

Table 73 – Oranges: Density¹ of young and mature groves by variety [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Variety	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Young groves ²	Mature groves ³	Young groves ²	Mature groves ³
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
Early				
Hamlin.....	623	481	618	487
Westin.....	621	510	661	504
Rubi.....	642	517	656	506
Valencia Americana.....	568	571	580	568
Seleta.....	NA	535	667	532
Pineapple.....	665	534	668	543
Alvorada.....	585	659	779	676
Average.....	607	512	607	514
Mid-season				
Pera.....	582	539	595	539
Average.....	582	539	595	539
Late				
Valencia.....	669	508	679	507
Folha Murcha.....	707	540	718	536
Natal.....	557	517	616	519
Average.....	655	513	675	513
Average.....	608	522	620	522

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area

² Groves planted in 2024 and 2025

³ Calculation considers total trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets in 2024 and 2025)

NA - Not available

Table 74 – Oranges: Density¹ of young groves by variety and region [2026 inventory]

Variety	Region												Average
	TMG ²	BEB ³	ALT ⁴	VOT ⁵	SJO ⁶	MAT ⁷	DUA ⁸	BRO ⁹	PFE ¹⁰	LIM ¹¹	AVA ¹²	ITG ¹³	
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
Early													
Hamlin.....	608	535	582	527	633	662	617	701	718	651	762	736	618
Westin.....	656	570	647	NA	NA	NA	663	715	728	673	756	745	661
Rubi.....	622	554	619	512	526	476	619	720	698	629	752	715	656
Valencia Americana.....	526	593	566	570	538	690	635	622	769	829	689	707	580
Seleta.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	667	NA	NA	667
Pineapple.....	NA	522	500	NA	544	NA	NA	NA	757	NA	NA	702	668
Alvorada.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	870	820	808	750	689	779
Average.....	567	553	577	552	555	668	625	723	722	698	742	725	607
Mid-season													
Pera.....	556	628	700	507	529	636	719	680	643	569	698	672	595
Average.....	556	628	700	507	529	636	719	680	643	569	698	672	595
Late													
Valencia.....	618	596	701	649	663	665	761	677	666	772	812	760	679
Folha Murcha.....	602	599	719	667	677	604	767	734	666	776	765	763	718
Natal.....	539	535	582	578	585	769	774	777	639	673	673	653	616
Average.....	598	579	690	634	660	686	764	734	659	761	771	737	675
Average.....	571	587	658	522	560	656	707	720	661	639	741	714	620

NA Not available

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area

² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro

³ BEB – Bebedouro

⁴ ALT – Altinópolis

⁵ VOT – Votuporanga

⁶ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

⁷ MAT – Matão

⁸ DUA – Duartina

⁹ BRO – Brotas

¹⁰ PFE – Porto Ferreira

¹¹ LIM – Limeira

¹² AVA – Avaré

¹³ ITG – Itapetininga

Table 75 – Oranges: Density¹ of mature groves by variety and region [2026 inventory]

Variety	Region												Average
	TMG ²	BEB ³	ALT ⁴	VOT ⁵	SJO ⁶	MAT ⁷	DUA ⁸	BRO ⁹	PFE ¹⁰	LIM ¹¹	AVA ¹²	ITG ¹³	
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
Early													
Hamlin.....	432	488	308	414	453	587	495	464	556	479	445	530	487
Westin.....	439	465	469	427	449	512	537	481	594	492	448	539	504
Rubi.....	479	501	471	442	451	451	520	577	557	547	455	565	506
Valencia Americana.....	619	548	525	606	591	621	540	372	661	539	481	631	568
Seleta.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	501	NA	570	542	NA	NA	532
Pineapple.....	586	545	465	652	704	558	606	538	411	520	495	497	543
Alvorada.....	605	560	NA	650	697	666	691	700	1.002	706	680	629	676
Average.....	465	508	367	511	532	595	518	462	578	493	456	555	514
Mid-season													
Pera.....	537	547	486	431	585	599	519	581	611	542	516	570	539
Average.....	537	547	486	431	585	599	519	581	611	542	516	570	539
Late													
Valencia.....	553	486	385	416	497	555	531	495	502	436	508	563	507
Folha Murcha.....	602	503	412	321	446	526	554	530	535	567	564	599	536
Natal.....	387	508	536	384	536	621	452	543	662	520	513	540	519
Average.....	509	491	409	392	500	570	516	508	547	474	513	559	513
Average.....	509	513	429	432	536	588	518	524	578	502	501	561	522

NA Not available

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area. Calculation for groves over 2 years of age considers the total trees of the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets of 2024 and 2025)

² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro

³ BEB – Bebedouro

⁴ ALT – Altinópolis

⁵ VOT – Votuporanga

⁶ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

⁷ MAT – Matão

⁸ DUA – Duartina

⁹ BRO – Brotas

¹⁰ PFE – Porto Ferreira

¹¹ LIM – Limeira

¹² AVA – Avaré

¹³ ITG – Itapetininga

Table 76 – Oranges: Density¹ of groves of up to 10 years old by variety and region [2026 inventory]

Variety	Region												Average
	TMG ²	BEB ³	ALT ⁴	VOT ⁵	SJO ⁶	MAT ⁷	DUA ⁸	BRO ⁹	PFE ¹⁰	LIM ¹¹	AVA ¹²	ITG ¹³	
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
Early													
Hamlin.....	609	543	577	497	555	694	599	600	632	624	539	662	607
Westin.....	638	483	618	465	477	570	595	709	676	672	525	626	587
Rubi.....	613	595	589	473	493	617	581	593	636	592	570	633	597
Valencia Americana....	573	569	547	610	654	700	578	607	855	716	660	660	626
Seleta.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.030	672	NA	NA	851
Pineapple.....	600	535	467	652	839	940	626	NA	757	679	687	643	660
Alvorada.....	605	560	NA	650	697	666	691	785	977	711	680	634	682
Average.....	590	548	556	565	637	696	595	611	670	641	570	648	615
Mid-season													
Pera.....	527	583	648	456	568	621	620	637	675	606	565	636	579
Average.....	527	583	648	456	568	621	620	637	675	606	565	636	579
Late													
Valencia.....	603	580	664	575	597	703	637	662	618	617	622	733	633
Folha Murcha.....	618	596	686	501	656	643	633	687	643	720	682	698	660
Natal.....	514	604	678	444	490	728	618	759	648	653	615	639	628
Average.....	584	587	671	511	568	711	634	692	632	655	634	693	637
Average.....	555	572	635	474	595	673	620	658	660	628	590	661	606

NA Not available

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area. Calculation for groves over 2 years of age considers the total trees of the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets of 2024 and 2025)

² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro

³ BEB – Bebedouro

⁴ ALT – Altinópolis

⁵ VOT – Votuporanga

⁶ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

⁷ MAT – Matão

⁸ DUA – Duartina

⁹ BRO – Brotas

¹⁰ PFE – Porto Ferreira

¹¹ LIM – Limeira

¹² AVA – Avaré

¹³ ITG – Itapetininga



Table 77 – Oranges: Density¹ of groves over 10 years old by variety and region [2026 inventory]

Variety	Region												Average
	TMG ²	BEB ³	ALT ⁴	VOT ⁵	SJO ⁶	MAT ⁷	DUA ⁸	BRO ⁹	PFE ¹⁰	LIM ¹¹	AVA ¹²	ITG ¹³	
	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)	(trees/ hectare)
Early													
Hamlin.....	411	464	296	385	427	444	430	421	491	419	417	408	427
Westin.....	409	465	442	416	429	488	463	475	519	424	418	419	450
Rubi.....	436	483	454	418	447	420	468	NA	472	426	422	446	449
Valencia Americana.....	551	529	550	444	450	477	512	331	380	429	390	573	478
Seleta.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	501	NA	377	481	NA	NA	465
Pineapple.....	531	551	NA	NA	435	534	487	538	411	467	330	317	455
Alvorada.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	603	603
Average.....	418	484	345	407	436	461	457	418	483	421	413	420	441
Mid-season													
Pera.....	566	530	427	418	591	584	449	541	544	477	495	481	505
Average.....	566	530	427	418	591	584	449	541	544	477	495	481	505
Late													
Valencia.....	549	461	375	327	454	490	452	442	461	397	490	487	467
Folha Murcha.....	555	469	333	299	443	495	444	423	490	459	513	460	461
Natal.....	374	462	473	309	560	455	402	424	671	455	500	484	472
Average.....	501	461	384	317	479	485	436	438	510	415	494	484	468
Average.....	497	485	390	394	487	513	445	464	518	434	477	472	473

NA Not available

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area. Calculation for groves over 2 years of age considers the total trees of the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets of 2024 and 2025)

² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro

³ BEB – Bebedouro

⁴ ALT – Altinópolis

⁵ VOT – Votuporanga

⁶ SJO – São José do Rio Preto

⁷ MAT – Matão

⁸ DUA – Duartina

⁹ BRO – Brotas

¹⁰ PFE – Porto Ferreira

¹¹ LIM – Limeira

¹² AVA – Avaré

¹³ ITG – Itapetininga

Table 78 – Oranges: Density¹ of groves by planting year [2026 inventory]

Planting year ²	Density
	(trees/hectare)
1985 and previous years.....	349
1986.....	433
1987.....	350
1988.....	437
1989.....	371
1990.....	505
1991.....	398
1992.....	459
1993.....	403
1994.....	439
1995.....	481
1996.....	458
1997.....	460
1998.....	448
1999.....	460
2000.....	468
2001.....	432
2002.....	441
2003.....	442
2004.....	432
2005.....	447
2006.....	444
2007.....	457
2008.....	464
2009.....	480
2010.....	485
2011.....	496
2012.....	504
2013.....	509
2014.....	511
2015.....	607
2016.....	597
2017.....	638
2018.....	622
2019.....	609
2020.....	579
2021.....	595
2022.....	579
2023.....	616
Mature groves.....	522
2024.....	614
2025.....	626
Young groves.....	620
Average.....	531

¹ Weighted average density per stratum area. Calculation for groves over 2 years of age considers the total trees of the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (resets of 2024 and 2025)

² Information per planting year considers the year the original plot was planted and refers to remaining groves at the time data were collected to take inventory. Therefore, information does not depict the totality of groves established in such years, since eradication and renovation occurred along time

Table 79 – Oranges: Area of irrigated, non-irrigated, and groves with no information on irrigation, by sector and region [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Irrigated area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information	Irrigated Area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
North				
Triângulo Mineiro.....	31,579	569	33,463	2,349
Bebedouro.....	43,559	8,193	45,862	6,309
Altinópolis.....	1,769	9,917	3,270	9,545
Subtotal	76,907	18,679	82,596	18,202
Northwest				
Votuporanga.....	17,210	4,020	19,620	2,893
São José do Rio Preto.....	12,501	7,642	17,459	3,661
Subtotal.....	29,711	11,662	37,079	6,554
Central				
Matão.....	30,080	7,004	26,614	11,193
Duartina.....	13,469	46,243	12,958	45,642
Brotas.....	1,847	9,118	3,744	6,680
Subtotal.....	45,396	62,365	43,316	63,515
South				
Porto Ferreira.....	12,818	24,998	16,399	20,941
Limeira.....	4,800	22,867	8,765	18,034
Subtotal.....	17,617	47,866	25,164	38,975
Southwest				
Avaré.....	7,820	51,625	12,654	46,305
Itapetininga.....	305	24,965	233	25,667
Subtotal	8,125	76,590	12,887	71,972
Total.....	177,757	217,161	201,042	199,218
Percentage.....	45.01	54.99	50.23	49.77

Table 80 – Oranges: Area of irrigated and non-irrigated groves and of groves with no information on irrigation, by variety [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Variety	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Irrigated area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information	Irrigated area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Early				
Hamlin.....	23,448	26,879	26,972	24,530
Westin.....	1,485	4,316	2,414	3,260
Rubi.....	2,100	6,401	3,269	5,315
Valencia Americana.....	12,523	9,909	13,438	10,617
Seleta.....	17	72	38	52
Pineapple.....	1,005	1,340	931	1,423
Alvorada.....	292	1,309	708	919
Subtotal.....	40,869	50,227	47,770	46,116
Mid-season				
Pera.....	69,733	73,969	79,519	64,640
Subtotal.....	69,733	73,969	79,519	64,640
Late				
Valencia.....	44,889	58,503	50,422	54,319
Folha Murcha.....	5,450	12,024	6,864	11,451
Natal.....	16,816	22,438	16,466	22,693
Subtotal.....	67,155	92,965	73,753	88,462
Total.....	177,757	217,161	201,042	199,218
Percentage.....	45.01	54.99	50.23	49.77

Table 81– Oranges: Area of irrigated and non-irrigated groves and of groves with no information on irrigation, by age groups [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Grove age	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Irrigated area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information	Irrigated area	Non-irrigated area or without irrigation information ¹
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
1 – 2 years.....	14,984	17,774	17,311	16,860
3 – 5 years.....	29,969	35,614	33,126	26,249
6 – 10 years.....	33,776	36,926	42,682	37,806
Over 10 years.....	99,028	126,847	107,923	118,303
Total.....	177,757	217,161	201,042	199,218

Table 82 – Oranges: Area of irrigated groves by irrigation method [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Irrigation method	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Irrigated area	Percentage	Irrigated area	Percentage ¹
	(hectares)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)
Sprinkling.....	10,323	5.81	11,676	5.81
Localized.....	167,433	94.19	189,366	94.19
Total.....	177,757	100.00	201,042	100.00

Table 83 – Oranges: Average age¹ of mature groves by sector and region [2016 to 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	Inventory										
	2016 ²	2017 ³	2018 ⁴	2019 ⁵	2020 ⁶	2021 ⁷	2022 ⁸	2023 ⁹	2024 ¹⁰	2025 ¹¹	2026 ¹²
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years
North											
Triângulo Mineiro.....	7.8	8.6	9.3	10.0	10.5	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.4
Bebedouro.....	9.5	10.1	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.6
Altinópolis.....	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.0	12.8	12.9	14.3	13.0	13.1	14.5	13.3
Average.....	9.1	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.5	12.0	11.8	11.7	12.2	12.2
Northwest											
Votuporanga.....	8.3	8.9	9.5	10.1	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.8	7.5	8.2	7.5
São José do Rio Preto	8.0	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.6	10.3
Average.....	8.2	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.4	9.0	9.0
Central											
Matão.....	8.9	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.8	10.0	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.6	10.1
Duartina.....	9.3	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.9	11.3
Brotas.....	10.9	11.5	12.7	13.3	13.8	13.1	11.0	11.5	11.4	12.3	12.4
Average.....	9.4	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.5	9.5	9.3	9.4	10.5	11.0
South											
Porto Ferreira.....	9.9	10.6	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.5	10.8	10.5	10.4	11.5	11.7
Limeira.....	11.7	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.9	13.1	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.0	13.1
Average.....	10.8	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.2	11.3	11.5	12.1	12.2
Southwest											
Avaré.....	10.7	11.6	12.2	12.9	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.5
Itapetininga.....	10.6	10.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.4	9.5	10.4	10.7
Average.....	10.7	11.3	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.7	13.3
Average.....	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.7	11.5	11.8

- ¹ Average age weighted by sector trees
- ² Groves planted in 2013 and previous years
- ³ Groves planted in 2014 and previous years
- ⁴ Groves planted in 2015 and previous years
- ⁵ Groves planted in 2016 and previous years
- ⁶ Groves planted in 2017 and previous years
- ⁷ Groves planted in 2018 and previous years
- ⁸ Groves planted in 2019 and previous years
- ⁹ Groves planted in 2020 and previous years
- ¹⁰ Groves planted in 2021 and previous years
- ¹¹ Groves planted in 2022 and previous years
- ¹² Groves planted in 2023 and previous years

Table 84 – Oranges: Area of eradicated groves, eradication and renovation rates by sector and region [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2025 inventory from April 2024 to March 2025				2026 inventory from April 2025 to March 2026				Total			
	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss
	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area
	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)
North												
Triângulo Mineiro	-	-	-	-	-279	-0.87	214	-65	-279	-0.87	214	-65
Bebedouro.....	-131	-0.26	95	-36	-1,446	-2.79	1,401	-45	-1,577	-3.05	1,496	-81
Altinópolis.....	-	-	-	-	-52	-0.44	37	-15	-52	-0.44	37	-15
Subtotal.....	-131	-0.14	95	-36	-1,777	-1.86	1,652	-125	-1,908	-2.00	1,747	-161
Northwest												
Votuporanga.....	-	-	-	-	-262	-1.23	215	-47	-262	-1.23	215	-47
S. J. do Rio Preto	-819	-4.00	604	-215	-137	-0.68	117	-20	-956	-4.68	721	-234
Subtotal.....	-819	-2.11	604	-215	-399	-0.96	333	-66	-1,218	-3.08	937	-281
Central												
Matão.....	-	-	-	-	-378	-1.02	277	-101	-378	-1.02	277	-101
Duartina.....	-959	-1.57	640	-319	-2,340	-3.92	1,208	-1,132	-3,299	-5.49	1,848	-1,451
Brotas.....	-	0.00	-	-	-805	-7.34	257	-548	-805	-7.34	257	-548
Subtotal.....	-959	-0.90	640	-319	-3,523	-3.27	1,743	-1,780	-4,482	-4.17	2,383	-2,100
South												
Porto Ferreira.....	-	-	-	-	-1,883	-4.98	1,402	-481	-1,883	-4.98	1,402	-481
Limeira.....	-1,678	-5.90	1,201	-477	-1,801	-6.51	1,015	-786	-3,479	-12.41	2,216	-1,263
Subtotal.....	-1,678	-2.62	1,201	-477	-3,684	-5.63	2,417	-1,267	-5,362	-8.25	3,618	-1,744
Southwest												
Avaré.....	-483	-0.80	423	-60	-1,457	-2.45	914	-543	-1,940	-3.25	1,337	-603
Itapetininga.....	-1,100	-4.17	1,008	-92	-44	-0.17	27	-18	-1,144	-4.35	1,034	-110
Subtotal.....	-1,583	-1.82	1,431	-152	-1,501	-1.77	940	-560	-3,084	-3.59	2,372	-712
Total.....	-5,170	-1.33	3,971	-1,199	-10,884	-2.76	7,085	-3,799	-16,054	-4.09	11,056	-4,998

¹ hectares

Table 85 – Oranges: Area of eradicated groves, eradication and renovation rates by variety [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Variety	2025 inventory from April 2024 to March 2025				2026 inventory from April 2025 to March 2026				Total			
	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss
	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area
	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)
Early												
Hamlin, Westin, Rubi.....	-865	-1.32	630	-235	-1,115	-1.73	577	-538	-1,980	-3.05	1,207	-773
Other earlies.....	-178	-0.71	69	-109	-493	-1.86	318	-175	-671	-2.57	387	-284
Mid-season												
Pera.....	-3,137	-2.34	2,447	-690	-6,617	-4.60	4,597	-2,020	-9,754	-6.94	7,044	-2,710
Late												
Valência and Folha												
Murcha.....	-664	-0.54	610	-54	-1,596	-1.32	918	-678	-2,260	-1.86	1,528	-732
Natal.....	-326	-0.82	215	-111	-1,063	-2.71	675	-388	-1,389	-3.52	890	-499
Total.....	-5,170	-1.33	3,971	-1,199	-10,884	-2.76	7,085	-3,799	-16,054	-4.09	11,056	-4,998

¹ hectares

Table 86 – Oranges: Area of eradicated groves, eradication and renovation rates by age group [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Age	2025 inventory from April 2024 to March 2025				2026 inventory from April 2025 to March 2026				Total			
	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss
	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area
	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)	(%)	(ha ¹)	(ha ¹)
1 – 2 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 – 5 years.....	-	-	-	-	-647	-0.99	224	-423	-647	-0.99	224	-423
6 – 10 years.....	-200	-0.32	198	-2	-2,761	-3.91	354	-2,407	-2,961	-4.23	552	-2,409
Over 10 years.....	-4,970	-2.29	3,773	-1,197	-7,476	-3.31	6,507	-969	-12,446	-5.60	10,280	-2,166
Total.....	-5,170	-1.33	3,971	-1,199	-10,884	-2.76	7,085	-3,799	-16,054	-4.09	11,056	-4,998

¹ hectares

Table 87 – Oranges: Area of eradicated groves and eradication rate stratified by farm size, considering the number of orange trees on the farm [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Range of the number of Orange trees in the farm	2025 inventory from April 2024 to March 2025				2026 inventory from April 2025 to March 2026				Total			
	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss	Erradication		Renovation	Net loss
	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area	Area	Rate	Area	Area
(1,000 trees)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(ha)
Below 10.....	-2,735	-10.52	2,268	-467	-1,240	-4.69	1,174	-66	-3,975	-15.21	3,442	-533
10 – 19.....	-592	-2.92	394	-198	-651	-3.16	586	-65	-1,243	-6.08	980	-263
20 – 29.....	-222	-1.42	149	-73	-476	-3.00	453	-23	-698	-4.43	602	-96
30 – 49.....	-940	-3.61	510	-430	-1,015	-3.84	840	-175	-1,955	-7.45	1,350	-605
50 – 99.....	-	-	-	-	-2,179	-4.36	811	-1,368	-2,179	-4.36	811	-1,368
100 – 199.....	-	-	-	-	-1,873	-3.80	803	-1,070	-1,873	-3.80	803	-1,070
Above 200.....	-681	-0.34	650	-31	-3,450	-1.67	2,418	-1,032	-4,131	-2.01	3,068	-1,063
Total.....	-5,170	-1.33	3,971	-1,199	-10,884	-2.76	7,085	-3,799	-16,054	-4.09	11,056	-4,998

¹ hectares

**Table 88 – Oranges: Dead trees and mortality rate by sector and region [2021 to 2026 inventories]**

Sector and region	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate
	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
North												
Triângulo Mineiro.....	91.87	0.69	83.76	0.62	122.14	0.87	92.65	0.63	99.08	0.58	95.20	0.50
Bebedouro.....	156.23	0.60	335.79	1.30	321.61	1.23	199.45	0.76	202.64	0.72	335.35	1.18
Altinópolis.....	148.42	2.39	159.03	2.61	260.64	4.00	239.94	3.65	343.13	5.59	367.59	5.27
Subtotal.....	396.52	0.87	578.58	1.27	704.39	1.50	532.04	1.12	644.85	1.25	798.14	1.46
Northwest												
Votuporanga.....	158.17	2.28	254.00	3.04	91.77	1.16	58.74	0.67	86.44	0.89	146.35	1.37
S. J. do Rio Preto.....	257.88	1.94	231.32	2.11	195.46	1.73	71.54	0.63	169.19	1.49	158.63	1.31
Subtotal.....	416.05	2.06	485.32	2.52	287.23	1.49	130.28	0.65	255.63	1.21	304.98	1.34
Central												
Matão.....	284.74	1.39	268.75	1.37	180.15	0.81	115.52	0.51	229.46	0.94	346.12	1.40
Duartina.....	682.31	2.26	580.44	1.62	624.14	1.79	492.09	1.40	619.19	1.80	780.14	2.30
Brotas.....	162.82	1.97	129.18	2.01	164.71	2.60	138.28	2.54	189.48	2.91	164.19	2.65
Subtotal.....	1,129.87	1.92	978.37	1.58	969.00	1.53	745.89	1.18	1,038.13	1.59	1,290.45	1.99
South												
Porto Ferreira.....	301.27	1.47	233.59	1.13	176.62	0.84	236.52	1.15	217.57	0.99	262.78	1.15
Limeira.....	263.79	1.43	414.62	2.27	312.75	1.83	257.36	1.66	278.08	1.77	257.90	1.72
Subtotal.....	565.06	1.45	648.21	1.66	489.37	1.29	493.88	1.37	495.65	1.32	520.68	1.37
Southwest												
Avaré.....	527.93	1.77	291.66	0.93	424.37	1.31	385.52	1.15	806.60	2.39	781.05	2.35
Itapetininga.....	72.05	0.54	91.63	0.60	133.20	0.82	73.06	0.44	89.75	0.58	107.22	0.67
Subtotal.....	599.98	1.39	383.29	0.82	557.57	1.15	458.58	0.91	896.35	1.82	888.27	1.80
Total.....	3,107.48	1.50	3,073.77	1.45	3,007.56	1.39	2,360.67	1.08	3,330.61	1.48	3,802.52	1.66

Table 89 – Oranges: Dead trees and mortality rate by variety [2021 to 2026 inventories]

Variety	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate
	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
Early												
Hamlin.....	426.84	1.79	478.29	1.80	493.17	1.98	426.40	1.57	629.14	2.28	661.01	2.32
Westin.....	44.95	1.47	44.97	1.82	46.35	1.43	43.10	1.35	63.49	1.95	56.19	1.75
Rubi.....	74.51	1.55	54.74	1.46	74.04	1.47	61.40	1.20	89.49	1.84	89.59	1.82
Valência Americana	152.41	1.44	132.12	1.19	114.93	0.95	59.63	0.47	133.18	0.97	186.79	1.27
Seleta.....	2.86	3.37	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.45	0.43	0.84	0.52	1.02	0.90	1.72
Pineapple.....	10.61	0.70	12.39	0.87	4.63	0.31	2.04	0.13	5.71	0.40	7.58	0.52
Alvorada.....	-	-	0.55	0.14	0.88	0.16	0.89	0.14	13.09	1.18	9.72	0.83
Subtotal.....	712.18	1.62	723.31	1.58	734.75	1.55	593.89	1.18	934.62	1.80	1,011.78	1.87
Mid-season												
Pera.....	1,299.41	1.72	1,201.41	1.52	1,174.32	1.48	955.16	1.22	1,324.91	1.58	1,494.29	1.77
Subtotal.....	1,299.41	1.72	1,201.41	1.52	1,174.32	1.48	955.16	1.22	1,324.91	1.58	1,494.29	1.77
Late												
Valência.....	719.22	1.30	797.99	1.45	812.31	1.44	542.85	0.96	713.71	1.25	878.39	1.52
Folha Murcha.....	112.09	1.25	120.02	1.26	116.03	1.11	66.45	0.63	82.82	0.81	117.23	1.08
Natal.....	264.58	1.13	231.04	1.01	170.15	0.75	202.32	0.90	274.55	1.25	300.83	1.36
Subtotal.....	1,095.89	1.25	1,149.05	1.32	1,098.49	1.23	811.62	0.91	1,071.08	1.20	1,296.45	1.43
Total.....	3,107.48	1.50	3,073.77	1.45	3,007.56	1.39	2,360.67	1.08	3,330.61	1.48	3,802.52	1.66

Table 90 – Oranges: Dead trees and mortality rate by age group [2021 to 2026 inventory]

Age groves	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate	Trees	Rate
	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)	(1,000 trees)	(%)
1 – 2 years	30.86	0.13	114.99	0.45	67.55	0.23	96.15	0.31	39.84	0.20	-	-
3 – 5 years	29.55	0.12	56.95	0.18	41.25	0.12	48.05	0.14	100.45	0.26	102.3	0.28
6 – 10 years.....	309.48	0.66	296.05	0.71	123.94	0.33	113.9	0.28	287.17	0.63	283.86	0.55
Over 10 years.....	2,737.59	2.45	2,605.78	2.32	2,774.82	2.44	2,102.57	1.88	2,903.15	2.42	3,416.36	2.85
Total.....	3,107.48	1.50	3,073.77	1.45	3,007.56	1.39	2,360.67	1.08	3,330.61	1.48	3,802.52	1.66

Table 91 – Oranges: Vacancies by sector and region [2021 to 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate
	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)
North												
Triângulo Mineiro.....	224.03	1.67	307.26	2.26	280.92	2.00	337.76	2.29	298.33	1.74	346.29	1.81
Bebedouro.....	741	2.82	956.36	3.72	901.12	3.43	956.55	3.63	981.25	3.47	1044.3	3.67
Altinópolis.....	303.63	4.88	326.52	5.35	362.76	5.57	424.14	6.45	690.72	11.2	692.33	9.93
Subtotal.....	1,268.66	2.77	1,590.14	3.50	1,544.80	3.30	1,718.45	3.60	1,970.30	3.82	2,082.92	3.82
Northwest												
Votuporanga.....	241.71	3.48	274.2	3.29	316.42	4.00	279.53	3.17	341.74	3.53	383.01	3.59
S. J. do Rio Preto.....	522.77	3.93	485.15	4.43	350.39	3.09	453.6	3.99	526.35	4.62	570.11	4.71
Subtotal.....	764.48	3.78	759.35	3.94	666.81	3.47	733.13	3.63	868.09	4.12	953.12	4.19
Central												
Matão.....	1,428.07	6.96	1,077.32	5.50	1,270.59	5.72	1,448.32	6.37	1,935.30	7.93	1,958.20	7.92
Duartina.....	1,676.98	5.56	1,813.07	5.07	1,744.18	5.00	2,195.40	6.24	2,299.08	6.67	2,389.82	7.04
Brotas.....	497.99	6.03	397.54	6.20	352.23	5.57	409.47	7.53	453.75	6.97	445.53	7.19
Subtotal.....	3,603.04	6.11	3,287.93	5.33	3,367.00	5.31	4,053.19	6.39	4,688.13	7.17	4,793.55	7.39
South												
Porto Ferreira.....	1,045.93	5.12	828.73	4.00	1,047.45	5.00	1,039.49	5.07	874.21	3.98	837.16	3.65
Limeira.....	861.54	4.68	1,004.63	5.51	864.46	5.06	1,113.23	7.18	894.96	5.69	1,044.07	6.98
Subtotal.....	1,907.47	4.91	1,833.36	4.71	1,911.91	5.03	2,152.72	5.98	1,769.17	4.69	1,881.23	4.97
Southwest												
Avaré.....	1,745.05	5.85	1,857.96	5.93	2,083.22	6.45	2,108.66	6.27	2,184.99	6.49	2,305.40	6.93
Itapetininga.....	341.57	2.58	448.3	2.91	714.37	4.37	743.33	4.46	1,025.32	6.63	1,084.11	6.77
Subtotal.....	2,086.62	4.84	2,306.26	4.93	2,797.59	5.75	2,851.99	5.67	3,210.31	6.53	3,389.51	6.88
Total.....	9,630.27	4.65	9,777.04	4.61	10,288.11	4.76	11,509.48	5.29	12,506.00	5.56	13,100.3	5.71

Table 92 – Oranges: Vacancies by variety [2021 to 2026 inventories]

Variety	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate
	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)
Early												
Hamlin.....	1,499.49	6.30	1,559.97	5.88	1,443.06	5.80	1,753.43	6.47	1,936.34	7.03	2,219.34	7.78
Westin.....	184.16	6.01	129.72	5.26	178.02	5.50	198.77	6.25	177.51	5.47	236.79	7.36
Rubi.....	315.50	6.55	164.57	4.39	319.82	6.35	342.65	6.70	304.41	6.26	394.43	8.03
Val. Americana.....	623.92	5.88	562.72	5.08	689.08	5.71	701.67	5.56	740.01	5.41	760.03	5.19
Seleta.....	6.51	7.67	2.21	4.45	2.96	5.72	3.93	7.71	2.56	5.04	2.98	5.71
Pineapple.....	65.51	4.34	86.91	6.07	86.04	5.85	112.29	7.38	150.53	10.53	151.43	10.48
Alvorada.....	-	-	8.43	2.16	28.34	5.28	29.40	4.49	56.18	5.08	59.26	5.05
Subtotal.....	2,695.09	6.14	2,514.53	5.50	2,747.32	5.81	3,142.14	6.25	3,367.54	6.49	3,824.26	7.09
Mid-season												
Pera.....	3,127.90	4.15	3,488.39	4.40	3,537.61	4.45	3,755.49	4.81	4,407.27	5.26	4,453.33	5.27
Subtotal.....	3,127.90	4.15	3,488.39	4.40	3,537.61	4.45	3,755.49	4.81	4,407.27	5.26	4,453.33	5.27
Late												
Valência.....	2,246.68	4.05	2,275.19	4.14	2,325.02	4.13	2,786.96	4.94	2,920.70	5.13	3,004.10	5.19
Folha Murcha.....	345.16	3.85	393.94	4.13	371.47	3.56	501.65	4.79	466.14	4.55	498.7	4.62
Natal.....	1,215.44	5.21	1,104.99	4.85	1,306.69	5.77	1,323.24	5.89	1,344.35	6.12	1,319.94	5.97
Subtotal.....	3,807.28	4.34	3,774.12	4.33	4,003.18	4.48	4,611.85	5.16	4,731.19	5.31	4,822.74	5.31
Total.....	9,630.27	4.65	9,777.04	4.61	10,288.11	4.76	11,509.48	5.29	12,506.0	5.56	13,100.3	5.71

Table 93 – Oranges: Vacancies by age group [2021 to 2026 inventories]

Groves age	2021 inventory		2022 inventory		2023 inventory		2024 inventory		2025 inventory		2026 inventory	
	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate	Vacancies	Rate
	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)	(1,000 holes)	(%)
1 – 2 years	78.93	0.32	386.03	1.51	346.02	1.18	346.59	1.13	229.81	1.14	-	-
3 – 5 years	487.67	2.05	773.14	2.38	1071.44	3.08	1185.12	3.38	1,093.76	2.80	1,191.62	3.25
6 – 10 years...	1,676.86	3.57	1,555.11	3.71	1,563.81	4.11	1,718.82	4.29	1,907.70	4.17	2,335.87	4.54
Over 10 years	7,386.81	6.61	7,062.76	6.29	7,306.84	6.42	8,258.95	7.38	9,274.73	7.73	9,572.84	7.98
Total.....	9,630.27	4.65	9,777.04	4.61	10,288.11	4.76	11,509.48	5.29	12,506.00	5.56	13,100.3	5.71



Table 94 – Other oranges: Area and number of trees by region, variety and age [2026 inventory] (continues next page)

Region and variety	Area	Trees 0 – 2 years			Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Total
		2024	2025	Resets				
	(hectares)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)
Triângulo Mineiro								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	49	0.03	0.37	-	0.35	-	20.18	20.93
Charmute de Brotas.....	29	13.04	3.10	-	-	-	-	16.14
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	3	-	-	-	0.03	0.16	1.29	1.48
Other.....	3	-	0.39	-	0.05	-	0.80	1.24
Subtotal.....	84	13.07	3.86	-	0.43	0.16	22.27	39.79
Bebedouro								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	26	7.50	-	0.34	4.28	1.55	0.82	14.49
Charmute de Brotas.....	69	36.80	-	0.04	0.50	-	0.59	37.93
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	33	6.55	1.45	0.11	1.27	3.32	4.78	17.48
Other.....	43	-	2.60	1.03	0.13	17.89	3.78	25.43
Subtotal.....	171	50.85	4.05	1.52	6.18	22.76	9.97	95.33
Altinópolis								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	31	-	7.33	0.18	2.29	0.14	3.85	13.79
Charmute de Brotas.....	73	12.20	5.85	0.38	0.57	5.50	7.05	31.55
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	72	0.65	0.30	0.16	1.17	11.01	11.44	24.73
Other.....	3	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.69	0.71
Subtotal.....	179	12.85	13.48	0.72	4.03	16.67	23.03	70.78
Votuporanga								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	121	53.20	9.90	0.03	0.01	0.13	5.49	68.76
Charmute de Brotas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	168	16.50	1.60	0.59	0.81	9.33	83.01	111.84
Other.....	3	-	-	0.04	0.52	0.91	0.12	1.59
Subtotal.....	292	69.70	11.50	0.66	1.34	10.37	88.62	182.19
São José do Rio Preto								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.08
Charmute de Brotas.....	5	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	2.80
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	7	-	-	0.06	1.09	0.15	3.09	4.39
Other.....	87	-	5.54	2.00	2.72	32.68	7.51	50.45
Subtotal.....	99	2.82	5.54	2.06	3.81	32.89	10.60	57.72
Matão								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	12	0.01	-	0.43	0.37	0.62	4.13	5.56
Charmute de Brotas.....	16	5.00	-	0.38	0.08	0.11	3.55	9.12
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ¹	429	12.90	16.20	15.83	38.41	95.48	72.32	251.14
Other.....	106	-	5.00	2.86	10.83	39.41	1.32	59.42
Subtotal.....	563	17.91	21.20	19.50	49.69	135.62	81.32	325.24

Table 94 – Other oranges: Area and number of trees by region, variety and age [2026 inventory] (continued)

Region and variety	Area (hectares)	Trees 0 – 2 years			Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Total (1,000 trees)
		2024 (1,000 trees)	2025 (1,000 trees)	Resets (1,000 trees)				
Duartina								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	194	0.14	74.20	0.21	9.21	19.90	16.23	119.89
Charmute de Brotas.....	143	9.25	0.20	0.11	0.11	14.16	52.60	76.43
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	319	3.22	2.53	0.84	6.68	29.55	121.71	164.53
Other.....	5	-	0.41	0.02	0.02	2.53	-	2.98
Subtotal.....	661	12.61	77.34	1.18	16.02	66.14	190.54	363.83
Brotas								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	114	-	-	3.81	32.63	15.05	11.25	62.74
Charmute de Brotas.....	78	-	-	7.70	4.36	13.72	28.19	53.97
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	283	8.50	0.90	20.72	43.63	51.26	59.23	184.24
Other.....	47	-	-	2.75	14.98	3.44	5.47	26.64
Subtotal.....	522	8.50	0.90	34.98	95.60	83.47	104.14	327.59
Porto Ferreira								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	438	45.70	8.28	13.91	27.32	37.35	106.71	239.27
Charmute de Brotas.....	165	2.91	-	7.91	4.51	26.75	51.11	93.19
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	1,527	45.28	29.88	64.52	58.40	187.06	457.10	842.24
Other.....	139	-	0.90	5.99	10.87	12.87	46.17	76.80
Subtotal.....	2,269	93.89	39.06	92.33	101.10	264.03	661.09	1,251.50
Limeira								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	598	10.23	26.52	29.89	47.32	106.87	109.38	330.21
Charmute de Brotas.....	201	6.50	0.80	4.13	5.48	35.35	48.14	100.40
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	1,164	6.48	34.66	40.88	69.72	159.49	280.93	592.16
Other.....	488	-	15.72	13.34	72.37	38.16	96.61	236.20
Subtotal.....	2,451	23.21	77.70	88.24	194.89	339.87	535.06	1,258.97
Avaré								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	860	1.15	13.84	7.01	84.05	119.70	219.07	444.82
Charmute de Brotas.....	359	2.53	0.09	3.32	42.54	93.50	59.72	201.70
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	788	2.35	6.10	9.67	60.11	126.75	209.43	414.41
Other.....	28	-	0.52	0.03	0.63	0.59	10.39	12.16
Subtotal.....	2,035	6.03	20.55	20.03	187.33	340.54	498.61	1,073.09
Itapetininga								
Washington Navel and Baianinha.....	608	3.92	79.85	5.56	79.63	31.90	102.19	303.05
Charmute de Brotas.....	181	7.81	0.17	4.36	16.08	25.59	30.59	84.60
Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime ²	179	1.28	5.86	4.20	1.43	23.26	40.06	76.09
Other.....	420	-	13.39	11.66	1.14	200.20	21.56	247.95
Subtotal.....	1,388	13.01	99.27	25.78	98.28	280.95	194.40	711.69
Total.....	10,714	324.45	374.45	287.00	758.70	1,593.47	2,419.65	5,757.72

- Represents zero

¹ Resets were considered as old as the original planted grove

² Acidless sweet oranges: Lima Verde, Lima Tardia, Piralima, Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque and João Nunes
Sweet lime: Palestine sweet lime

**Table 95 – Acid limes and lemons: Area and planting holes estimated¹ by region, variety and age of plot [2025 inventory]**

Region and variety	Area	Plots 0 – 2 years		Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years	Plots over 10 years	Total
		2023	2024				
	(hectares)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)
Triângulo Mineiro							
Tahiti acid lime	286	-	-	-	2.32	1.63	3.95
Sicilian lemon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other including non-identified ones.....	2	-	-	-	-	0.85	0.85
Subtotal.....	287	-	-	-	2.32	2.48	4.80
Bebedouro							
Tahiti acid lime	16,684	318.69	135.46	1,626.46	3,872.80	572.94	6,526.35
Sicilian lemon.....	30	-	-	0.19	7.54	2.19	9.92
Other including non-identified ones.....	1,083	2.55	5.39	76.68	235.07	131.11	450.80
Subtotal.....	17,797	321.24	140.85	1,703.33	4,115.41	706.24	6,987.07
Altinópolis							
Tahiti acid lime	73	0.64	-	0.94	20.02	8.10	29.70
Sicilian lemon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other including non-identified ones.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal.....	73	0.64	-	0.94	20.02	8.10	29.70
Votuporanga							
Tahiti acid lime	4,219	37.67	57.20	459.73	956.70	152.00	1,663.30
Sicilian lemon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other including non-identified ones.....	594	-	1.49	32.88	161.96	24.00	220.33
Subtotal.....	4,813	37.67	58.69	492.61	1,118.66	176.00	1,883.63
São José do Rio Preto							
Tahiti acid lime	1,417	9.27	17.77	127.71	249.08	94.44	498.27
Sicilian lemon.....	2	-	-	0.71	-	-	0.71
Other including non-identified ones.....	11	-	-	-	4.23	-	4.23
Subtotal.....	1,431	9.27	17.77	128.42	253.31	94.44	503.21
Matão							
Tahiti acid lime	13,011	178.73	257.04	1,305.56	2,498.01	837.25	5,076.59
Sicilian lemon.....	8	-	-	3.60	-	-	3.60
Other including non-identified ones.....	246	1.19	-	19.94	51.46	12.22	84.81
Subtotal.....	13,265	179.92	257.04	1,329.10	2,549.47	849.47	5,165.00
Duartina							
Tahiti acid lime	1,048	15.69	2.16	199.62	173.74	79.99	471.20
Sicilian lemon.....	497	-	-	74.21	84.28	60.08	218.57
Other including non-identified ones.....	61	-	-	-	17.99	3.92	21.91
Subtotal.....	1,606	15.69	2.16	273.83	276.01	143.99	711.68
Brotas							
Tahiti acid lime	188	-	-	56.37	48.96	1.24	106.57
Sicilian lemon.....	143	-	-	4.24	47.53	12.14	63.91
Other including non-identified ones.....	95	-	7.76	32.61	1.56	-	41.93
Subtotal.....	426	-	7.76	93.22	98.05	13.38	212.41
Porto Ferreira							
Tahiti acid lime	321	30.20	1.06	48.01	59.45	37.87	176.59
Sicilian lemon.....	639	-	-	83.78	250.54	45.75	380.07
Other including non-identified ones.....	131	-	-	56.63	18.42	0.81	75.86
Subtotal.....	1,091	30.20	1.06	188.42	328.41	84.43	632.52
Limeira							
Tahiti acid lime	3,189	61.02	31.49	326.94	812.65	383.81	1,615.91
Sicilian lemon.....	627	2.88	-	96.93	136.67	117.15	353.63
Other including non-identified ones.....	52	-	-	3.24	31.38	1.02	35.64
Subtotal.....	3,868	63.90	31.49	427.11	980.70	501.98	2,005.18
Avaré							
Tahiti acid lime	18	8.07	-	0.02	-	2.03	10.12
Sicilian lemon.....	710	2.57	-	63.44	131.47	180.09	377.57
Other including non-identified ones.....	191	-	-	30.64	65.30	20.62	116.56
Subtotal.....	919	10.64	-	94.10	196.77	202.74	504.25
Itapetininga							
Tahiti acid lime	81	-	-	0.21	43.18	2.01	45.40
Sicilian lemon.....	314	-	-	80.92	80.85	-	161.77
Other including non-identified ones.....	58	-	2.14	4.01	11.96	10.29	28.40
Subtotal.....	454	-	2.14	85.14	135.99	12.30	235.57
Total.....	46,029	669.17	518.96	4,816.22	10,075.12	2,795.55	18,875.02

- Represents zero

The method employed for mapping groves of acid limes and lemons was reduced to the outline of the plots, and data about variety and number of trees were supplied by the farmer or person in charge. Whenever such information was not provided, the number of holes was calculated by the area of the plot divided by the spacing, which was identified by visual evaluation. The counting of 5% of the plots was not performed for this group of citrus species

Table 96 – Tangerines: Area and planting holes¹ estimated by region, variety and age of plot [2025 inventory]

Region and variety	Area	Plots 0 – 2 years		Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years	Plots over 10 years	Total
		2023	2024				
	(hectares)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)
Triângulo Mineiro							
Ponkan.....	160	-	0.02	5.93	4.08	5.19	15.22
Murcott.....	37	-	-	8.25	-	-	8.25
Other.....	0	-	0.26	-	-	-	0.26
Subtotal.....	198	-	0.28	14.18	4.08	5.19	23.73
Bebedouro							
Ponkan.....	535	11.07	12.56	53.95	105.08	102.88	285.54
Murcott.....	428	10.59	-	69.48	95.96	29.08	205.11
Other.....	130	3.87	3.05	21.02	31.24	10.96	70.14
Subtotal.....	1,093	25.53	15.61	144.45	232.28	142.92	560.79
Altinópolis							
Ponkan.....	132	-	5.62	5.80	33.84	38.44	83.70
Murcott.....	131	-	-	65.68	-	13.65	79.33
Other.....	68	12.77	3.10	0.31	16.35	2.76	35.29
Subtotal.....	332	12.77	8.72	71.79	50.19	54.85	198.32
Votuporanga							
Ponkan.....	1,275	17.04	20.37	137.85	175.94	173.55	524.75
Murcott.....	215	1.43	2.25	24.87	49.53	12.61	90.69
Other.....	274	6.84	45.43	41.14	18.60	15.68	127.69
Subtotal.....	1,764	25.31	68.05	203.86	244.07	201.84	743.13
São José do Rio Preto							
Ponkan.....	283	1.92	-	39.66	60.31	60.46	162.35
Murcott.....	69	3.80	-	15.45	12.74	4.26	36.25
Other.....	47	-	-	2.45	21.00	10.78	34.23
Subtotal.....	398	5.72	-	57.56	94.05	75.50	232.83
Matão							
Ponkan.....	325	39.23	2.93	44.42	85.98	24.84	197.40
Murcott.....	553	13.28	3.13	43.25	143.63	101.22	304.51
Other.....	248	18.61	2.18	69.70	38.93	12.42	141.84
Subtotal.....	1,126	71.12	8.24	157.37	268.54	138.48	643.75
Duartina							
Ponkan.....	93	1.61	1.13	9.37	14.51	30.57	57.19
Murcott.....	268	-	3.79	52.92	60.29	35.35	152.35
Other.....	11	-	-	2.15	4.35	0.86	7.36
Subtotal.....	373	1.61	4.92	64.44	79.15	66.78	216.90
Brotas							
Ponkan.....	146	-	-	103.49	13.75	1.50	118.74
Murcott.....	293	38.57	-	58.41	46.62	81.03	224.63
Other.....	127	-	-	49.40	26.81	13.45	89.66
Subtotal.....	566	38.57	-	211.30	87.18	95.98	433.03
Porto Ferreira							
Ponkan.....	147	-	-	2.40	20.37	50.93	73.70
Murcott.....	826	-	15.28	61.36	170.46	210.52	457.62
Other.....	175	22.45	-	29.97	46.63	12.98	112.03
Subtotal.....	1,148	22.45	15.28	93.73	237.46	274.43	643.35
Limeira							
Ponkan.....	183	-	-	33.00	22.31	43.79	99.10
Murcott.....	943	2.29	1.76	138.25	276.37	150.93	569.60
Other.....	312	6.44	9.94	60.47	92.44	33.61	202.90
Subtotal.....	1,439	8.73	11.70	231.72	391.12	228.33	871.60
Avaré							
Ponkan.....	82	-	-	11.46	4.37	28.52	44.35
Murcott.....	759	24.19	6.13	141.87	110.63	169.45	452.27
Other.....	202	2.16	6.89	40.41	26.30	25.09	100.85
Subtotal.....	1,043	26.35	13.02	193.74	141.30	223.06	597.47
Itapetininga							
Ponkan.....	675	9.58	3.86	58.57	144.82	152.12	368.95
Murcott.....	328	4.80	-	23.12	67.06	87.75	182.73
Other.....	495	7.54	23.03	78.87	102.56	63.06	275.06
Subtotal.....	1,499	21.92	26.89	160.56	314.44	302.93	826.74
Total.....	10,979	260.08	172.71	1,604.70	2,143.86	1,810.29	5,991.64

- Represents zero

¹ The method employed for mapping tangerines groves was reduced to the outline of the plots, and data about variety and number of trees were supplied by the farmer or person in charge. Whenever such information was not provided, the number of holes was calculated by the area of the plot divided by the spacing, which was identified by visual evaluation. The counting of 5% of the plots was not performed for this group of citrus species

**Table 97 – Oranges: Cities with groves by sector and region [2025 inventory]**

Sector	Region	Cities
North 72 cities	Triângulo Mineiro (TMG) 16 cities	Campina Verde, Campo Florido, Anápolis, Comendador Gomes, Conceição das Alagoas, Frutal, Guarinhata, Itapagipe, Ituiutaba, Iturama, Monte Alegre de Minas, Planura, Prata, São Francisco de Sales, Uberaba, Uberlândia.
	Bebedouro (BEB) 33 cities	Ariranha, Barretos, Bebedouro, Cajobi, Catanduva, Catiguá, Colina, Colômbia, Embaúba, Guaraci, Ibirá, Irapuã, Itajobi, Jaborandi, Marapoama, Monte Azul Paulista, Novais, Olímpia, Paraíso, Pirangi, Pitangueiras, Sales, Santa Adélia, Severínia, Tabapuã, Taiaçu, Taiuva, Taquaral, Terra Roxa, Uchoa, Urupês, Viradouro, Vista Alegre Do Alto.
	Altinópolis (ALT) 23 cities	Alterosa, Altinópolis, Batatais, Brodósqui, Cajuru, Cassia dos Coqueiros, Cristais Paulista, Delfinópolis, Fortaleza de Minas, Franca, Ibiraci, Igarapava, Jacuí, Jeriquara, Monte Santo de Minas, Nova Resende, Patrocínio Paulista, Pedregulho, Sacramento, Santo Antônio da Alegria, São Pedro da União, São Sebastiao do Paraíso, São Tomas De Aquino.
Northwest 82 cities	Votuporanga (VOT) 49 cities	Alvares Florence, Américo de Campos, Aparecida d'Oeste, Aspásia, Auriflama, Cardoso, Dirce Reis, Dolcinópolis, Estrela d'Oeste, Fernandópolis, Guaraçai, Guarani d'Oeste, Guzelândia, Indaiópolis, Jales, Macedônia, Marinópolis, Meridiano, Mesópolis, Mira Estrela, Nova Canaã Paulista, Ouroeste, Palmeira d'Oeste, Paranapuã, Parisi, Pedranópolis, Pereira Barreto, Pontalinda, Pontes Gestal, Populina, Riolândia, Santa Albertina, Santa Clara d'Oeste, Santa Fé do Sul, Santa Rita d'Oeste, Santa Salete, Santana da Ponte Pensa, Santo Antônio do Aracanguá, São Francisco, São João das Duas Pontes, São João de Iracema, Sud Mennucci, Suzanópolis, Três Fronteiras, Turmalina, Urandia, Valentim Gentil, Vitoria Brasil, Votuporanga.
	São José do Rio Preto (SJO) 33 cities	Adolfo, Altair, Balsamo, Cedral, Cosmorama, Floreal, Guapiaçu, Icem, Ipiguá, Jaci, Jose Bonifácio, Magda, Mendonça, Mirassol, Mirassolândia, Monções, Neves Paulista, Nhandeara, Nipoã, Nova Aliança, Nova Granada, Onda Verde, Orindiúva, Palestina, Paulo de Faria, Planalto, Poloni, Potirendaba, São Jose do Rio Preto, Sebastianópolis do Sul, Tanabi, Ubarana, Zacarias.
Central 73 cities	Matão (MAT) 21 cities	Américo Brasiliense, Araraquara, Bariri, Boa Esperança do Sul, Borborema, Candido Rodrigues, Fernando Prestes, Gavião Peixoto, Ibatinga, Itaju, Itápolis, Jaboticabal, Matão, Monte Alto, Motuca, Nova Europa, Novo Horizonte, Rincão, Santa Lucia, Tabatinga, Taquaritinga.
	Duartina (DUA) 39 cities	Agudos, Alvinlândia, Arealva, Avaí, Balbinos, Bauru, Cabralia Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Duartina, Echaporã, Espírito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Gália, Garça, Getulina, Guaicara, Guaimbê, Guarantã, Iacanga, Júlio Mesquita, Lins, Lucianópolis, Lupércio, Marília, Ocaçu, Paulistânia, Pederneiras, Pirajuí, Piratininga, Pongai, Presidente Alves, Quatã, Reginópolis, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Pedro do Turvo, Ubarajara, Uru, Vera Cruz.
	Brotas (BRO) 13 cities	Analândia, Brotas, Corumbataí, Delfinópolis Dois Córregos, Dourado, Ibaté, Itirapina, Ribeirão Bonito, Santa Maria da Serra, São Carlos, São Pedro, Torrinhã, Trabiçu.
South 44 cities	Porto Ferreira (PFE) 18 cities	Aguai, Casa Branca, Descalvado, Guaranésia, Guataparã, Itobi, Luiz Antônio, Mococa, Pirassununga, Porto Ferreira, Santa Cruz da Conceição, Santa Cruz das Palmeiras, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Santa Rosa de Viterbo, São Joao da Boa Vista, São Simão, Tambaú, Vargem Grande do Sul.
	Limeira (LIM) 26 cities	Amparo, Araras, Artur Nogueira, Atibaia, Braganca Paulista, Conchal, Cordeirópolis, Cosmópolis, Engenheiro Coelho, Espírito Santo do Pinhal, Estiva Gerbi, Holambra, Iracemópolis, Itapira, Jaguariúna, Jarinu, Leme, Limeira, Mogi Guaçu, Mogi Mirim, Paulínia, Piracicaba, Rio Claro, Santo Antônio De Posse, Serra Negra, Socorro.
Southwest 46 cities	Avaré (AVA) 27 cities	Águas de Santa Barbara, Angatuba, Anhembí, Aracoiaba da Serra, Arandu, Avaré, Bofete, Borebi, Botucatu, Capela do Alto, Cerqueira Cesar, Cesário Lange, Conchas, Iaras, Iperó, Itatinga, Lençóis Paulista, Manduri, Pardinho, Piraju, Porangaba, Porto Feliz, Pratânia, Salto De Pirapora, São Manuel, Sorocaba, Tatuí.
	Itapetininga (ITG) 19 cities	Alambari, Buri, Campina Do Monte Alegre, Capão Bonito, Coronel Macedo, Itaberá, Itai, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Itaporanga, Itararé, Nova Campina, Paranapanema, Pilar do Sul, São Miguel Arcanjo, Sarapuá, Sarutaiá, Taquarituba, Taquarivaí.
Total 5 sectors	Total 12 regions	Total 317 cities

Table 98 – Other oranges: Cities with groves by sector and region [2025 inventory]

Sector	Region	Cities
North 26 cities	Triângulo Mineiro (TMG) 3 cities	Conceição das Alagoas, Prata, Uberaba.
	Bebedouro (BEB) 15 cities	Ariranha, Bebedouro, Cajobi, Colômbia, Embaúba, Irapuã, Itajobi, Marapoama, Monte Azul Paulista, Olímpia, Paraíso, Pirangi, Santa Adélia, Urupês, Vista Alegre do Alto.
	Altinópolis (ALT) 8 cities	Altinópolis, Batatais, Brodósqui, Ibiraci, Nova Resende, Patrocínio Paulista, Santo Antônio da Alegria, São Sebastião do Paraíso.
Northwest 25 cities	Votuporanga (VOT) 17 cities	Alvares Florence, Aspásia, Estrela d'Oeste, Fernandópolis, Jales, Palmeira d'Oeste, Paranapuã, Pontalinda, Santa Albertina, Santa Clara d'Oeste, Santa Fe do Sul, Santa Salete, Sud Mennucci, Suzanópolis, Urania, Vitoria Brasil, Votuporanga.
	São José do Rio Preto (SJO) 8 cities	Cedral, Cosmorama, Mirassolândia, Neves Paulista, Nova Aliança, Onda Verde, Palestina, Tanabi.
Central 45 cities	Matão (MAT) 11 cities	Américo Brasiliense, Bariri, Boa Esperança do Sul, Borborema, Candido Rodrigues, Fernando Prestes, Ibitinga, Itápolis, Monte Alto, Tabatinga, Taquaritinga
	Duartina (DUA) 23 cities	Agudos, Alvinlândia, Avaí, Bauru, Cabralia Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Duartina, Echaporã, Espírito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Getulina, Guaimbê, Lucianópolis, Marília, Paulistânia, Pederneiras, Pirajuí, Piratininga, Presidente Alves, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Pedro do Turvo, Ubirajara.
	Brotas (BRO) 11 cities	Brotas, Corumbataí, Dois Córregos, Dourado, Itirapina, Mineiros do Tiete, Ribeirão Bonito, Santa Maria da Serra, São Carlos, Torrinha, Trabiju.
South 27 cities	Porto Ferreira (PFE) 10 cities	Aguai, Casa Branca, Mococa, Pirassununga, Porto Ferreira, Santa Cruz das Palmeiras, São João da Boa Vista, São Simão, Tambaú, Vargem Grande do Sul.
	Limeira (LIM) 17 cities	Amparo, Araras, Artur Nogueira, Braganca Paulista, Conchal, Cordeirópolis, Engenheiro Coelho, Espírito Santo do Pinhal, Estiva Gerbi, Holambra, Jaguariúna, Leme, Limeira, Mogi Guaçu, Mogi Mirim, Piracicaba, Santo Antônio de Posse.
Southwest 32 cities	Avaré (AVA) 18 cities	Águas de Santa Barbara, Angatuba, Anhembi, Aracoiaba da Serra, Arandu, Avaré, Botucatu, Capela do Alto, Cerqueira Cesar, Guareí, Iperó, Itatinga, Manduri, Porto Feliz, Pratânia, Salto de Pirapora, Sorocaba, Tatuí.
	Itapetininga (ITG) 14 cities	Alambari, Buri, Capão Bonito, Coronel Macedo, Itaberá, Itai, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Itaporanga, Itararé, Paranapanema, Pilar do Sul, São Miguel Arcanjo, Sarapuí.
Total 5 sectors	Total 12 regions	Total 155 cities

**Table 99 – Acid limes and lemons: Cities with groves by sector and region [2025 inventory]**

Sector	Region	Cities
North 44 cities	Triângulo Mineiro (TMG) 5 cities	Conceição das Alagoas, Frutal, Iturama, Prata, Uberaba.
	Bebedouro (BEB) 31 cities	Ariranha, Barretos, Bebedouro, Catanduva, Catiguá, Elisiário, Embaúba, Guaraci, Ibirá, Irapuã, Itajobi, Marapoama, Monte Azul Paulista, Novais, Olímpia, Palmares Paulista, Paraíso, Pindorama, Pirangi, Pitangueiras, Sales, Santa Adélia, Severínia, Tabapuã, Taiaçu, Taiuva, Taquaral, Uchoa, Urupês, Viradouro, Vista Alegre do Alto.
	Altinópolis (ALT) 8 cities	Altinópolis, Brodósqui, Cassia dos Coqueiros, Monte Santo de Minas, Pedregulho, Sacramento, Santo Antônio da Alegria, São Sebastião do Paraíso.
Northwest 78 cities	Votuporanga (VOT) 49 cities	Alvares Florence, Américo de Campos, Aparecida d'Oeste, Aspásia, Auriflama, Cardoso, Dolcinópolis, Estrela d'Oeste, Fernandópolis, General Salgado, Guaraçai, Guarani d'Oeste, Guzolândia, Indiaporã, Jales, Macedônia, Marinópolis, Meridiano, Mesópolis, Mirandópolis, Murutinga do Sul, Nova Canaã Paulista, Ouroeste, Palmeira d'Oeste, Paranapuã, Parisi, Pedranópolis, Pereira Barreto, Pontalinda, Pontes Gestal, Populina, Rubineia, Santa Albertina, Santa Clara d'Oeste, Santa Fe do Sul, Santa Rita d'Oeste, Santa Salete, Santana da Ponte Pensa, Santo Antônio do Araranguá, São Francisco, São João das Duas Pontes, Sud Mennucci, Suzanópolis, Três Fronteiras, Turmalina, Urania, Valentim Gentil, Vitoria Brasil, Votuporanga.
	São José do Rio Preto (SJO) 29 cities	Adolfo, Altair, Bady Bassitt, Balsamo, Cedral, Cosmorama, Floreal, Guapiaçu, Ipiúá, Jaci, Jose Bonifácio, Macaubal, Mendonça, Mirassol, Mirassolândia, Monte Aprazível, Neves Paulista, Nhandeara, Nova Aliança, Nova Granada, Onda Verde, Palestina, Planalto, Potirendaba, São José do Rio Preto, Sebastianópolis do Sul, Tanabi, Ubarana, Zacarias.
Central 60 cities	Matão (MAT) 18 cities	Araraquara, Boa Esperança do Sul, Borborema, Candido Rodrigues, Dobrada, Fernando Prestes, Ibitinga, Itaju, Itápolis, Jaboticabal, Matão, Monte Alto, Motuca, Nova Europa, Novo Horizonte, Santa Ernestina, Tabatinga, Taquaritinga.
	Duartina (DUA) 30 cities	Álvaro De Carvalho, Arealva, Avaí, Balbinos, Bauru, Boraceia, Cabralia Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Duartina, Espírito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Gália, Getulina, Guaiçara, Guaimbê, Guarantã, Iacanga, Lins, Lucianópolis, Marília, Pederneiras, Pirajuí, Piratininga, Pongai, Presidente Alves, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Pedro do Turvo, Ubarajara, Vera Cruz.
	Brotas (BRO) 12 cities	Analândia, Bocaina, Brotas, Corumbataí, Dois Córregos, Dourado, Itirapina, Ribeirão Bonito, Santa Maria da Serra, São Carlos, Torrinha, Trabiçu.
South 37 cities	Porto Ferreira (PFE) 14 cities	Aguai, Casa Branca, Descalvado, Itobi, Mococa, Pirassununga, Porto Ferreira, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Santa Rosa de Viterbo, São João da Boa Vista, São Jose do Rio Pardo, São Simão, Tambaú, Vargem Grande do Sul.
	Limeira (LIM) 23 cities	Araras, Artur Nogueira, Atibaia, Conchal, Cordeirópolis, Cosmópolis, Engenheiro Coelho, Espírito Santo do Pinhal, Estiva Gerbi, Holambra, Iracemópolis, Itapira, Jaguariúna, Leme, Limeira, Lindoia, Mogi Guaçu, Mogi Mirim, Monte Alegre do Sul, Paulínia, Piracicaba, Rio Claro, Santo Antônio de Posse.
Southwest 25 cities	Avaré (AVA) 13 cities	Águas de Santa Barbara, Angatuba, Anhembi, Aracoiaba da Serra, Arandu, Avaré, Botucatu, Cabreúva, Capela do Alto, Cesário Lange, Itatinga, Porto Feliz, Tietê.
	Itapetininga (ITG) 12 cities	Buri, Capão Bonito, Coronel Macedo, Itaberá, Itaí, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Itaporanga, Paranapanema, São Miguel Arcanjo, Sarapuí, Taquarivaí.
Total 5 sectors	Total 12 regions	Total 244 cities

**Table 100 – Tangerines: Cities with groves by sector and region [2025 inventory]**

Sector	Region	Cities
North 41 cities	Triângulo Mineiro (TMG) 7 cities	Campina Verde, Frutal, Itapagipe, Ituiutaba, Monte Alegre de Minas, Prata, Uberaba.
	Bebedouro (BEB) 24 cities	Ariranha, Barretos, Bebedouro, Cajobi, Catiguá, Embaúba, Guaraci, Ibirá, Irapuã, Itajobi, Jaborandi, Marapoama, Monte Azul Paulista, Olímpia, Paraíso, Pirangi, Pitangueiras, Santa Adélia, Tabapuã, Taiaçu, Taiuva, Taquaral, Urupês, Vista Alegre do Alto.
	Altinópolis (ALT) 10 cities	Altinópolis, Cassia dos Coqueiros, Ibiraci, Jacuí, Monte Santo de Minas, Patrocínio Paulista, Pedregulho, Sacramento, Santo Antônio da Alegria, São Sebastião do Paraíso.
Northwest 64 cities	Votuporanga (VOT) 44 cities	Alvares Florence, Américo de Campos, Aparecida d'Oeste, Aspásia, Cardoso, Dolcinópolis, Estrela d'Oeste, Fernandópolis, Guaraçá, Guarani d'Oeste, Indiaporã, Jales, Macedônia, Marinópolis, Meridiano, Mesópolis, Mira Estrela, Murutinga do Sul, Nova Canaã Paulista, Ouroeste, Palmeira d'Oeste, Paranaguá, Parisi, Pedranópolis, Pereira Barreto, Pontalinda, Pontes Gestal, Populina, Rubineia, Santa Albertina, Santa Clara d'Oeste, Santa Fé do Sul, Santa Rita d'Oeste, Santa Salete, Santana da Ponte Pensa, Santo Antônio do Araranguá, São João das Duas Pontes, São João de Iracema, Sud Mennucci, Três Fronteiras, Turmalina, Urania, Vitoria Brasil, Votuporanga.
	São José do Rio Preto (SJO) 20 cities	Altair, Balsamo, Cedral, Cosmorama, Floreal, Guapiaçu, Ipiruá, Jaci, Jose Bonifácio, Mirassolândia, Monte Aprazível, Neves Paulista, Nhandeara, Nova Aliança, Nova Granada, Onda Verde, Palestina, Potirendaba, São Jose do Rio Preto, Tanabi.
Central 40 cities	Matão (MAT) 12 cities	Bariri, Boa Esperança do Sul, Borborema, Candido Rodrigues, Fernando Prestes, Ibitinga, Itápolis, Matão, Monte Alto, Motuca, Tabatinga, Taquaritinga.
	Duartina (DUA) 21 cities	Alvinlândia, Arealva, Avaí, Cabralia Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Duartina, Fernão, Gália, Garça, Guarantã, Lins, Marília, Paulistânia, Pederneiras, Pirajuí, Piratininga, Presidente Alves, São Pedro do Turvo, Ubirajara, Vera Cruz.
	Brotas (BRO) 7 cities	Brotas, Dois Córregos, Ribeirão Bonito, Santa Maria da Serra, São Carlos, Torrinha, Trabiju.
South 25 cities	Porto Ferreira (PFE) 6 cities	Aguai, Casa Branca, Mococa, Pirassununga, São João da Boa Vista, Tambaú.
	Limeira (LIM) 19 cities	Amparo, Atibaia, Bragança Paulista, Conchal, Cordeirópolis, Engenheiro Coelho, Espírito Santo do Pinhal, Estiva Gerbi, Itatiba, Jaguariúna, Jarinu, Leme, Limeira, Mogi Guaçu, Mogi Mirim, Paulínia, Piracicaba, Santo Antônio de Posse, Socorro.
Southwest 25 cities	Avaré (AVA) 12 cities	Águas de Santa Barbara, Anhembí, Avaré, Botucatu, Capela do Alto, Guareí, Iperó, Porto Feliz, Pratânia, Salto de Pirapora, Sorocaba, Tatuí.
	Itapetininga (ITG) 13 cities	Alambari, Buri, Capão Bonito, Itaberá, Itai, Itapetininga, Itapeva, Itaporanga, Itararé, Paranapanema, Pilar do Sul, São Miguel Arcanjo, Sarapuí.
Total 5 sectors	Total 12 regions	Total 195 cities

3.3 – ABANDONED ORANGE GROVES

Abandoned groves are citrus plots in which no signs of management are identified, such as lack of pruning/weeding, unsatisfactory phytosanitary control, with a high degree of pest and disease infestation, often with rotted fruits on the ground and the presence of livestock in the plot. The areas of these groves are counted separately and do not make up the inventory of productive and non-productive trees.

Table 101 – Oranges: Area and percentage of abandoned groves in relation to the total area [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2025 inventory		2026 inventory		Total	
	Abandoned area found in the 2025 sample survey (area that was bearing in the mapping but has been abandoned)	Percentage of abandoned area relative to the total area of the citrus belt	Abandoned area found in the 2026 sample survey (area that was bearing but has been abandoned)	Percentage of abandoned area relative to the total area of the citrus belt	Abandoned area found in the 2025 and 2026 sample survey	Percentage of abandoned area in relation to the total area of the citrus belt
	(hectares)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)	(hectares)	(%)
North						
Triângulo Mineiro..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bebedouro.....	288	0.56	2	0.00	290	0.56
Altinópolis.....	-	-	114	0.89	114	0.89
Subtotal.....	288	0.30	116	0.12	404	0.42
Northwest						
Votuporanga.....	-	-	1,002	4.45	1,002	4.45
S. J. do Rio Preto...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal.....	-	-	1,002	2.30	1,002	2.30
Central						
Matão.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duartina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brotas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
South						
Porto Ferreira.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limeira.....	203	0.73	90	0.34	293	1.07
Subtotal.....	203	0.31	90	0.14	293	0.45
Southwest						
Avaré.....	-	-	239	0.41	239	0.41
Itapetininga.....	-	-	147	0.57	147	0.57
Subtotal.....	-	-	386	0.46	386	0.46
Total.....	491	0.12	1,595	0.40	2,086	0.52

Table 102 – Other oranges: Area and percentage of abandoned groves in relation to the total area [2025 and 2026 inventories]

Sector and region	2025 inventory		2026 inventory	Total	
	Abandoned area found in the 2025 sample survey (area that was bearing in the mapping but has been abandoned)	Percentage of abandoned area relative to the total area of the citrus belt	Abandoned area found in the 2026 sample survey (area that was bearing but has been abandoned)	Abandoned area found in the 2025 and 2026 sample survey	Percentage of abandoned area in relation to the total area of the citrus belt
	(hectares)	(%)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(%)
North					
Triângulo Mineiro..	-	-	-	-	-
Bebedouro.....	-	-	-	-	-
Altinópolis.....	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal.....	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest					
Votuporanga.....	4	0.02	-	4	0.02
S. J. do Rio Preto...	1	0.00	-	1	0.00
Subtotal.....	5	0.01	-	5	0.01
Central					
Matão.....	1	0.00	-	1	0.00
Duartina.....	1	0.00	-	1	0.00
Brotas.....	1	0.01	-	1	0.01
Subtotal.....	3	0.00	-	3	0.00
South					
Porto Ferreira.....	4	0.01	-	4	0.01
Limeira.....	5	0.02	-	5	0.02
Subtotal.....	9	0.01	-	9	0.01
Southwest					
Avaré.....	-	-	-	-	-
Itapetininga.....	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal.....	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	17	0.00	-	17	0.00

3.4 – NEW CITRUS AREAS IN MUNICIPALITIES NEAR THE CITRUS BELT IDENTIFIED IN THE MAPPING CARRIED OUT IN 2025

In the mapping that gave rise to the 2025 inventory, the scan also contemplated municipalities outside the citrus belt, which are close to the bordering areas, in order to monitor the evolution of citrus plantings in these borders. Commercial groves were mapped, but not those whose purpose is still to analyze the behavior of citrus varieties in the regions. The selection of municipalities was based on the volume of nursery plants received in recent years, according to data from the animal and plant health protection agency for the state of São Paulo (CDA-SP), informed by the Brazilian statistics institute (IBGE) and indication by the PES technical committee.

In these new areas, the plant counting step was not performed in 5% of the mapped plots, a technique used to estimate the number of trees in each age category, dead trees and vacancies. The method in these areas contemplated only the registration of the plots, so it is possible to accurately measure the area and estimate the number of planting holes, which results from the total area of the plot and the estimate of the area occupied by each plant, given by the spacing between plants and between rows.

The plantings are distributed in 49 municipalities and cover an area of 20.182 hectares, with an estimated 9.91 million planting holes. Approximately 73% of the groves in these new areas are occupied with oranges, mainly the Pera variety, 23% with tangerines and 4% with acid limes and lemons. The data is presented in the following figure and tables.

Figura 5 – Location of citrus plots in new planting areas in municipalities near the citrus belt

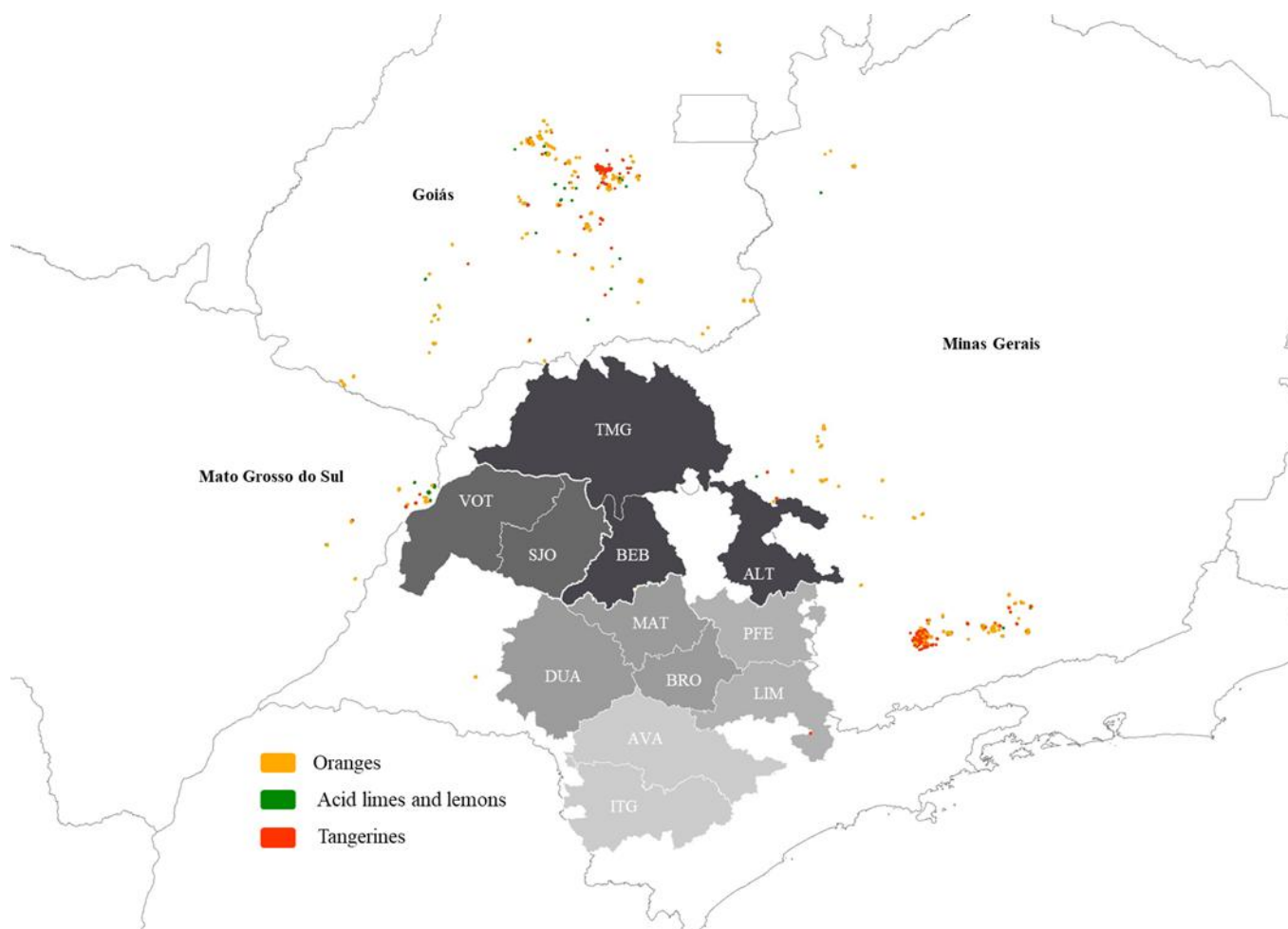


Table 103 – All citrus: Groves area by variety and age in the newly mapped areas [inventory 2025]

States and varieties	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)	(hectares)
Goiás (GO)¹					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	-	3	-	24	27
Other early ²	3	-	-	-	3
Pera.....	880	1,507	1,011	3,404	6,801
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	2	-	41	127	170
Natal.....	12	138	111	623	884
Other oranges ³	-	13	7	83	103
Tahiti acid lime.....	13	88	33	26	160
Tangerine.....	144	183	305	328	960
Subtotal.....	1,055	1,932	1,506	4,615	9,108
Minas Gerais (MG)⁴					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	8	98	14	96	216
Other early ²	99	10	-	-	108
Pera.....	773	911	492	387	2,563
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	200	110	259	221	790
Natal.....	69	246	168	76	559
Other oranges ³	68	142	376	252	839
Tahiti acid lime.....	7	6	37	8	57
Tangerine.....	222	983	1,623	643	3,470
Subtotal.....	1,445	2,506	2,969	1,683	8,603
Mato Grosso do Sul (MS)⁵					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	176	50	34	-	260
Other early ²	-	32	-	-	32
Pera.....	376	335	142	518	1,371
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	-	-	-	-	-
Natal.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other oranges ³	-	17	-	-	17
Tahiti acid lime.....	-	58	453	13	523
Tangerine.....	116	55	90	7	268
Subtotal.....	668	547	719	538	2,471
Subtotal oranges.....	2,666	3,611	2,654	5,811	14,742
Subtotal acid limes and lemons.....	20	152	522	46	741
Subtotal tangerines.....	482	1,222	2,018	978	4,699
Total.....	3,168	4,985	5,194	6,836	20,182

- Represents zero

¹ Goiás: Abadiânia, Água Fria de Goiás, Anápolis, Aporé, Bonfinópolis, Brazabrantes, Cachoeira Alta, Caldas Novas, Catalão, Gameleira de Goiás, Goianópolis, Goiatuba, Hidrolândia, Inaciolândia, Indiara, Inhumas, Itaberaí, Itumbiara, Leopoldo de Bulhões, Marzagão, Morrinhos, Mossamedes, Palmeiras de Goiás, Piracanjuba, Pontalina, Rio Verde, Terezópolis de Goiás, Trindade

² Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple e Alvorada

³ Other oranges: Washington Navel, Baianinha, Charmute de Brotas, Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime (Lima Verde, Lima Late, Piralima), Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque, João Nunes, Palestine sweet lime and other varieties

⁴ Minas Gerais: Andrelândia, Bambuí, Cambuquira, Campanha, Cruzília, Formiga, Ibiá, Madre de Deus de Minas, Medeiros, Minduri, Monsenhor Paulo, Piedade do Rio Grande, Piumhi, Riachinho, São João Del Rei, São Vicente de Minas, Tapira, Três Corações, Unai (outros cinco municípios foram mapeados, mas não foi encontrado citros)

⁵ Mato Grosso do Sul: Aparecida do Taboado e Três Lagoas



Table 104 – All citrus: Planting holes area by variety and age in the newly mapped areas [inventory 2025]

Cities and varieties	Plot age				Total
	1 – 2 years	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	
	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)	(1,000 holes)
Goiás (GO)²					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	-	1.08	-	9.01	10.09
Other early ³	1.87	-	-	-	1.87
Pera.....	444.48	741.57	456.04	1,379.58	3,021.67
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	1.16	-	19.50	45.50	66.16
Natal.....	4.92	65.62	47.87	243.96	362.37
Other oranges ⁴	-	7.27	2.45	36.06	45.78
Tahiti acid lime.....	5.75	52.16	12.27	9.38	79.56
Tangerine.....	66.91	72.57	127.74	121.10	388.32
Subtotal.....	525.09	940.27	665.87	1,844.59	3,975.82
Minas Gerais (MG)⁵					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	4.38	59.30	9.00	52.58	125.26
Other early ³	60.80	5.22	-	-	66.02
Pera.....	451.91	519.30	279.13	204.35	1,454.69
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	118.76	66.59	162.17	105.93	453.45
Natal.....	40.44	143.52	100.19	41.97	326.12
Other oranges ⁴	33.70	80.62	243.29	137.23	494.84
Tahiti acid lime.....	2.93	3.22	23.86	4.25	34.26
Tangerine.....	114.97	492.19	853.15	312.16	1,772.47
Subtotal.....	827.89	1,369.96	1,670.79	858.47	4,727.11
Mato Grosso do Sul (MS)⁶					
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	103.69	25.42	17.36	-	146.48
Other early ³	-	15.90	-	-	15.90
Pera.....	182.48	168.06	72.34	264.34	687.22
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	-	-	-	-	-
Natal.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other oranges ⁴	-	8.38	-	-	8.38
Tahiti acid lime.....	-	21.02	164.42	7.68	193.12
Tangerine.....	71.48	33.92	46.91	4.00	156.31
Subtotal.....	357.65	272.71	301.03	276.02	1,207.41
Subtotal oranges.....	1,448.59	1,907.86	1,409.34	2,520.51	7,286.30
Subtotal acid limes and lemons.....	8.68	76.40	200.55	21.31	306.94
Subtotal tangerines.....	253.36	598.68	1,027.80	437.26	2,317.10
Total.....	1,710.63	2,582.94	2,637.69	2,979.08	9,910.34

- Represents zero

¹ For the new mapped areas, the tree count of 5% of the plots was not performed² Goiás: Abadiânia, Água Fria de Goiás, Anápolis, Aporé, Bonfinópolis, Brazabrantes, Cachoeira Alta, Caldas Novas, Catalão, Gameleira de Goiás, Goianópolis, Goiatuba, Hidrolândia, Inaciolândia, Indiara, Inhumas, Itaberaí, Itumbiara, Leopoldo de Bulhões, Marzagão, Morrinhos, Mossamedes, Palmeiras de Goiás, Piracanjuba, Pontalina, Rio Verde, Terezópolis de Goiás, Trindade³ Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple e Alvorada⁴ Other oranges: Washington Navel, Baianinha, Charmute de Brotas, Acidless sweet oranges and sweet lime (Lima Verde, Lima Late, Piralima), Lima Sorocaba, Lima Roque, João Nunes, Palestine sweet lime and other varieties⁵ Minas Gerais: Andrelândia, Bambuí, Cambuquira, Campanha, Cruzília, Formiga, Ibiá, Madre de Deus de Minas, Medeiros, Minduri, Monsenhor Paulo, Piedade do Rio Grande, Piumhi, Riachinho, São João Del Rei, São Vicente de Minas, Tapira, Três Corações, Unai (outros cinco municípios foram mapeados, mas não foi encontrado citros)⁶ Mato Grosso do Sul: Aparecida do Taboado e Três Lagoas





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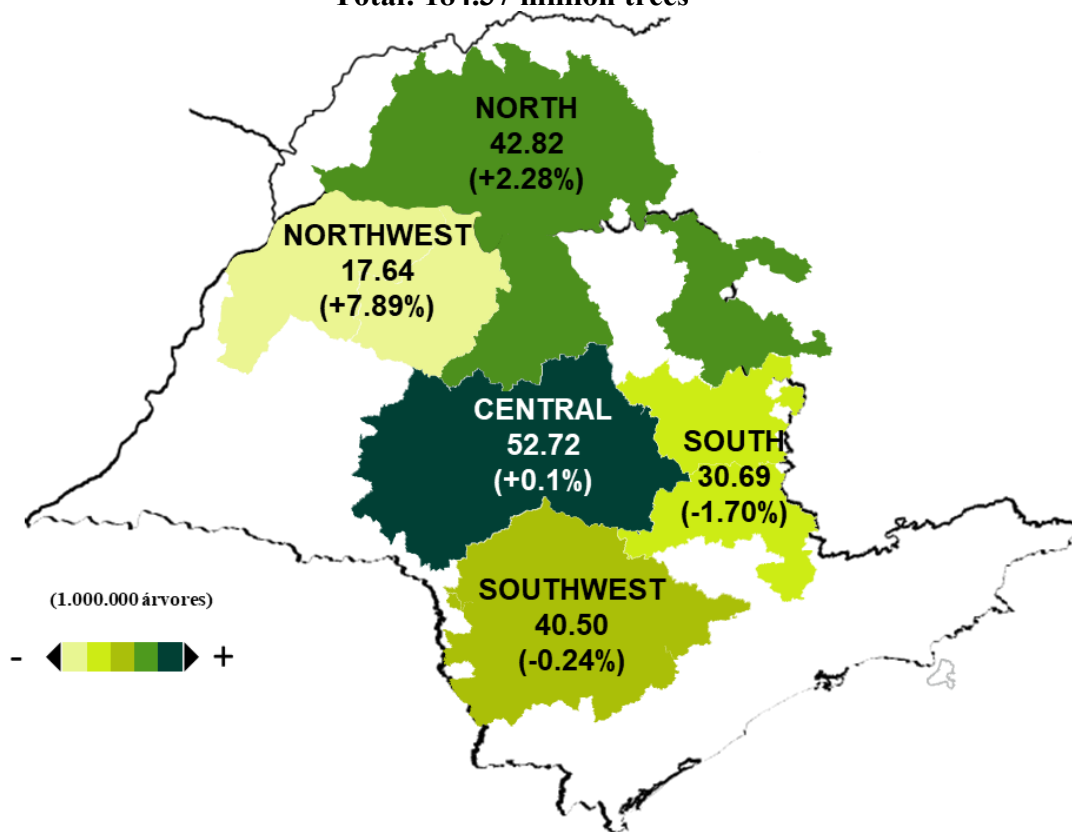
2026-2027 orange crop forecast



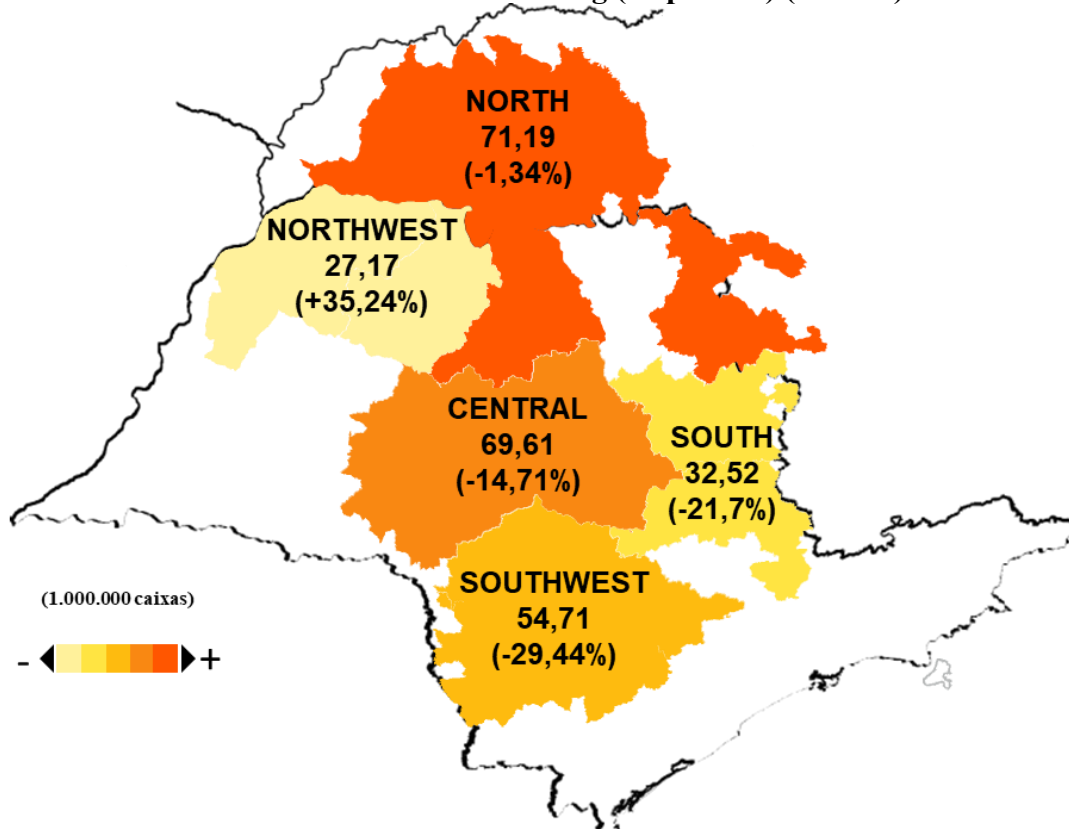
for the São Paulo and West-Southwest
Minas Gerais citrus belt

Scenario in
May 2026

ORANGE BEARING TREES BY SECTOR¹
AND COMPARASION TO THE PREVIOUS CROP SEASON (+1.0%)
Total: 184.37 million trees



2026-2027 ORANGE CROP FORECAST BY SECTOR²
AND COMPARASION TO THE PREVIOUS CROP SEASON
Total: 255.20 million boxes of 40.8 kg (90 pounds) (-12.9%)



¹ Snapshot in March 2026. Varieties: Hamlin, Westin, Rubi, Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple, Alvorada, Pera, Valencia, Folha Murcha and Natal

² Status in May 2026

2026-2027 ORANGE CROP FORECAST FOR THE SÃO PAULO AND WEST-SOUTHWEST MINAS GERAIS CITRUS BELT – MAY FORECAST

Publication Schedule

2026-2027 Crop Year

Executive summary of orange crop forecast for the 2026-2027 season: May 08, 2026

March 2026 tree inventory: June 10, 2026

Crop forecast: June 10, 2026

1st Crop forecast update: September 10, 2026

2nd Crop forecast update: December 10, 2026

3rd Crop forecast update: February 10, 2027

Final crop forecast: April 09, 2027

Production forecasts are subject to uncertainty, especially due to climatic conditions, which may not materialize as predicted. For that reason, the forecast is updated throughout the crop year based on data on early fruit drop and fruit size obtained through surveys carried out by Fundecitrus. Hence, using the most recent publication available on the website www.fundecitrus.com.br is recommended. Moreover, in order to meet the demands of the citrus sector and the press, we reserve the right to expand and deepen the information previously published.

**Performed by FUNDECITRUS in cooperation with
full professor (retired) from the department of Math and Science of FCAV/Unesp**

**2026-2027 ORANGE CROP FORECAST FOR
THE SÃO PAULO AND WEST-SOUTHWEST
MINAS GERAIS CITRUS BELT**
OUTLOOK IN MAY 2026

Fundecitrus
Araraquara, São Paulo
2026

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338.1 2026-2027 orange crop forecast for the São Paulo
E816 and west-southwest Minas Gerais Citrus Belt:
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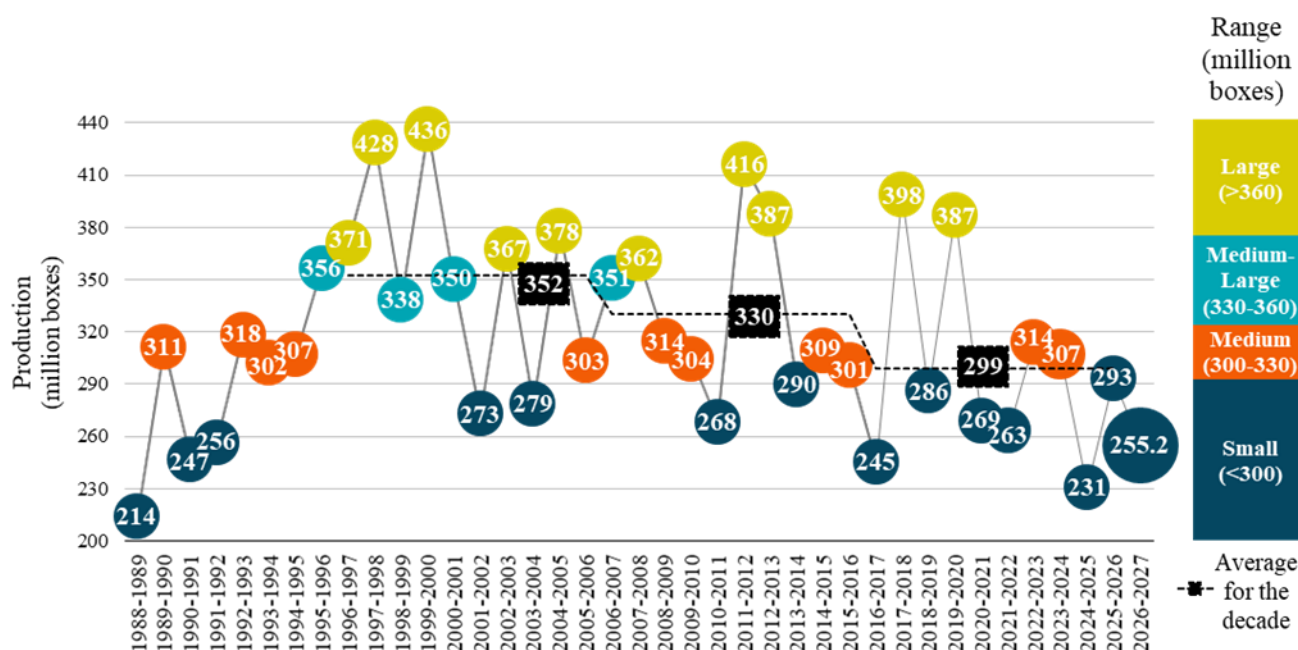
1 – 2026-2027 ORANGE CROP FORECAST

The 2026-2027 orange crop forecast for the São Paulo and West-Southwest Minas Gerais citrus belt, published on May 08, 2026, by Fundecitrus in cooperation with full professor (retired) at FCAV/Unesp, is 255.2 million boxes of 40.8 kg (90 lbs) each. This production is divided as follows (figures in parentheses indicate the variation in production as compared to the previous crop):

- 47.38 million boxes of the Hamlin, Westin, and Rubi varieties (+2.4%);
- 19.25 million boxes of the Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada varieties (+9.1%);
- 83.20 million boxes of the Pera variety (-4.8%);
- 80.71 million boxes of the Valencia and Folha Murcha varieties (-22.8%);
- 24.66 million boxes of the Natal variety (-33.5%).

Approximately 26.77 million boxes are expected to be produced in the Triângulo Mineiro (+4.2%).

Overall, the projected volume represents a decrease of 12.9% compared to the previous crop season, whose final number was 292.94 million boxes, maintaining production within a small range of the last ten years, as shown in Graph 1. Compared to the average volume produced in the last decade, the current crop shows a decrease of 14.6%.



Graph 1 – Orange production from 1988-1989 to 2025-2026 and 2026-2027 crop forecast

Sources: CitrusBR (1988-1989 to 2014-2015) and Fundecitrus (2015-2016 to 2026-2027)

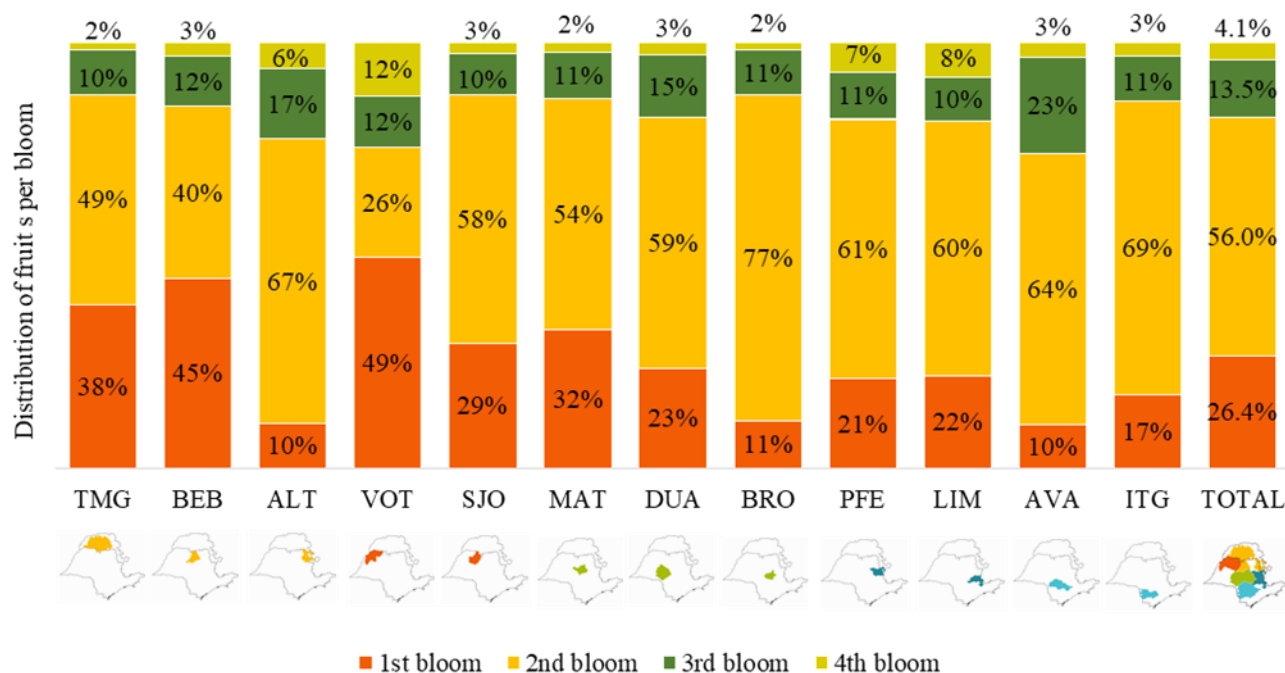
The outlook for a smaller crop compared to the previous crop season is due to the lower number of fruits per tree and to the increase in the premature fruit drop rate, which outweigh the positive effect of the higher fruit weight and the larger number of bearing trees detailed in item 2.1, namely, “Bearing Trees.”

The development of the different blooms and fruit set was affected by regional variability in rainfall patterns, high temperatures, and irrigation availability. In this crop season, the drought conditions during May 2025 resulted in plant water stress and reserve accumulation. In regions with a higher proportion of irrigated areas, such as Triângulo Mineiro, Bebedouro, Votuporanga, São José do Rio Preto, and Matão, the water stress period was interrupted by irrigation measures between June and September 2025 to induce

the first bloom. However, part of the newly formed fruit from this bloom was compromised by the high temperatures recorded in September, with maximum temperatures approximately 2°C above the historical average (1991–2020), according to data from Climatempo Meteorologia. In regions with a smaller irrigated area, such as Altinópolis, Duartina, Brotas, Porto Ferreira, Limeira, Avaré, and Itapetininga, the first bloom was prompted by heavy, localized rainfall in June and, in some cases, by supplemental irrigation, although the latter played a less significant role. Moreover, fruit set was impaired by the low rainfall volumes from July to September, which totaled approximately 37 mm on average across the citrus belt, combined with the high temperatures in September, resulting in higher evapotranspiration rates.

Rainfall became heavier and more evenly distributed across the citrus belt between October 2025 and March 2026, according to data from Climatempo Meteorologia. In October, accumulated rainfall reached 107 mm, close to the historical average, while in November it totaled 171 mm, 9% above the historical level. Following the prolonged dry period between July and September, the October rainfall strongly stimulated the development of the second bloom, especially in regions with a smaller irrigated area. In December, rainfall remained abundant and well distributed, amounting to 258 mm, a level 21% above the historical average. These rains helped mitigate the adverse effects on fruit set caused by the heat wave recorded in late December. During this period, maximum temperatures averaged 2°C above the historical level. Lastly, rainfall volumes of 212 mm in January, 153 mm in February, and 120 mm in March, combined with temperatures close to the historical average, were essential for promoting fruit set and overall fruit development.

Similarly to the previous crop season, the 2026-2027 crop season is also characterized by the predominance of second-bloom fruit, whereas first-bloom fruit is mainly concentrated in regions which benefit from more irrigated areas. Overall, the share of first-bloom fruit in the crop is 26.4%; second-bloom 56.0%; third-bloom 13.5%; and fourth-bloom 4.1%. The distribution of fruit by bloom in each region and according to the citrus belt average is presented in Graph 2.

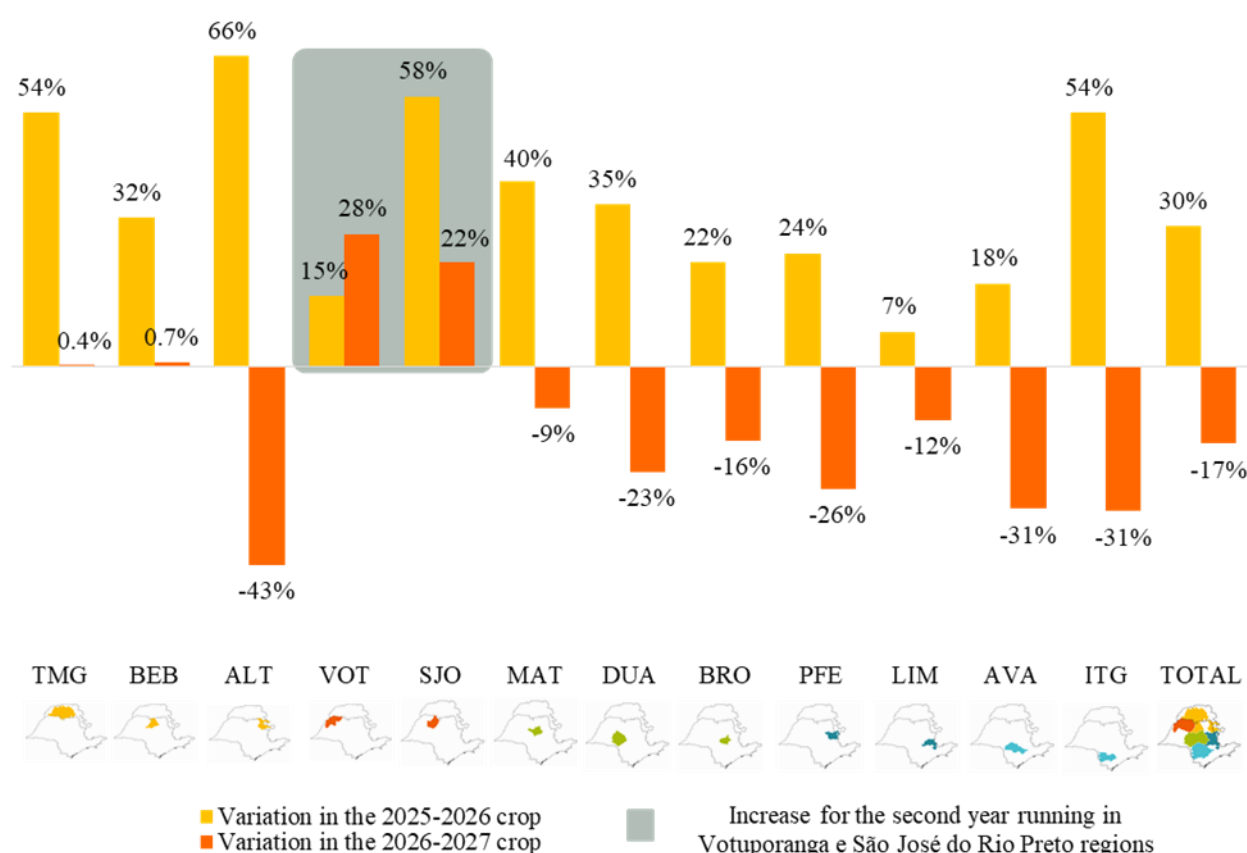


Graph 2 – Distribution of fruits per bloom in each region

In general, the fruit load per tree in the 2026-2027 crop season is 514, representing a decrease of 17% compared to the previous crop season due to climatic factors, the alternate biennial bearing cycle, and greening disease. In regions with a high proportion of irrigated areas, such as Votuporanga, São José do

Rio Preto, Bebedouro, and Triângulo Mineiro, positive variations of 28%, 22%, 0.7%, and 0.3%, respectively, were observed, while the remaining regions recorded negative oscillations. The Matão region is the exception among the more heavily irrigated regions, showing a negative variation of -9%, still below the citrus belt average, because of the December 2025 heat wave.

In regions with fewer irrigated areas, the heat wave associated with the prolonged water deficit in September impaired the first-bloom fruit set, while the December heat wave affected second-bloom fruit to a lesser extent. The largest negative variation was recorded in the Altinópolis region, with -43%, followed by Avaré (-31%), Itapetininga (-31%), , Porto Ferreira (-26%), and Duartina (-23%), whereas the regions of Brotas and Limeira recorded oscillations below the citrus belt average, at -16% and -12%, respectively. The variation in the number of fruits per tree compared to the previous crop season, by region, is presented in Graph 3.



Graph 3 – Variation in the number of fruits per tree in each region

At the time of fruit stripping, on average, the fruit weighed approximately 87 grams, a higher weight than in the same period of the previous crop season, when average fruit weight was 71 grams. This difference is associated with the lower fruit load per tree in the current crop season — which enhances fruit growth potential — as well as with more favorable water conditions during fruit development after fruit set. The accumulated rainfall from December 2024 to April 2025 on average in the citrus belt totaled 676 mm, while from December 2025 to April 2026 it reached 812 mm, according to data from Climatempo Meteorologia. For the critical period of peak fruit development, between May and October 2026, the forecast indicates rainfall slightly below the historical average, except for June, which is expected to record above-average rainfall volumes. Additionally, the combined effects of greening disease, the impending El Niño expected in the second half of 2026, and the later harvest — resulting from the predominance of second-bloom fruit

and the search for the optimal maturity stage — may lead to harvesting during periods of high temperatures and irregular rainfall, thereby limiting further fruit growth.

Orange weight at harvest is projected at 160 grams/5.64 oz (255 fruits per box), representing a higher weight than that recorded in the previous crop season (153 grams/5.41 oz or 266 fruits per box). This projection was developed based on the initial fruit weight, the predominance of the second bloom, the anticipated accumulated rainfall of 75 millimeters from May to July 2026, and the trend toward a later harvest. The regression model used to forecast average fruit size is explained in item “2.4 – Fruits per Box.”

The projected fruit drop rate for the 2026-2027 crop season is 23.7%, while the fruit loss is 31.3%. This figure reflects the new measurement methodology, improved by the combination of monthly monitoring and fruit stripping at harvest, which already incorporates the correction factor. The enhanced methodology is explained in item “2.3 – Fruit Drop and Fruit Loss Rate.” Furthermore, this projection is associated with the increased severity of greening disease, the effects of citrus leprosis, and the later harvest resulting from the second bloom predominance and the search for the optimal maturity stage.

Average yield in this crop season is 697 boxes per hectare and 1.38 boxes per tree, a decrease of 13.8% compared to the 809 boxes per hectare and 1.60 boxes per tree harvested in the 2025-2026 crop season. The variety-based yield analysis shows that with the exception of the other earlies, which recorded an increase of +2.9%, all groups recorded lower yield levels compared to the previous crop season. The early varieties Hamlin, Westin, and Rubi show a decrease of -1.5%; Pera -4.3%; Valência and Folha Murcha -23.6%; and Natal -32.7%. Tables 1 and 2 present the yields by variety and the variations compared to the previous crop season.

Table 1 – Yield per hectare and variety for the 2021-2022 crop to the 2026-2027 crop^e

Group of varieties	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027 ^e
	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi...	819	1,021	1,047	666	795	783
Other earlies.....	804	925	987	749	771	793
Subtotal for earlies.....	815	998	1,032	688	788	786
Pera.....	653	811	837	658	677	648
Valencia and Folha Murcha....	838	940	969	703	914	698
Natal.....	734	978	738	723	983	661
Total.....	760	912	911	687	809	697

^e Estimate

Table 2 – Variation in yield per hectare for varieties as compared to previous season's

Group of varieties	2022-2023 in comparison to 2021-2022		2023-2024 in comparison to 2022-2023		2024-2025 in comparison to 2023-2024		2025-2026 in comparison to 2024-2025		2026-2027 ^e in comparison to 2025-2026	
	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi...	202	24.7%	26	2.5%	-381	-36.4%	129	19.4%	-12	-1.5%
Other earlies.....	121	15.0%	62	6.7%	-238	-24.1%	22	2.9%	22	2.9%
Subtotal for earlies.....	183	22.5%	34	3.4%	-344	-33.3%	100	14.5%	-2	-0.3%
Pera.....	158	24.2%	26	3.2%	-179	-21.4%	19	2.9%	-29	-4.3%
Valencia and Folha Murcha....	102	12.2%	29	3.1%	-266	-27.5%	211	30.0%	-216	-23.6%
Natal.....	244	33.2%	-240	-24.5%	-15	-2.0%	260	36.0%	-322	-32.8%
Total.....	152	20.0%	-1	-0.1%	-224	-24.6%	122	17.8%	-112	-13.8%

^e Estimate



Regarding the regional sector productivity, the main highlight is North, which includes the regions of Triângulo Mineiro, Bebedouro, and Altinópolis. This region is expected to achieve the highest productivity in the citrus belt, with 812 boxes per hectare, representing a decrease of -3.8% compared to the previous crop. The sector facing the lowest productivity is South, covering the regions of Porto Ferreira and Limeira. In this location, considerably low productivity is expected, totaling only 545 boxes per hectare, 19.4% lower than the previous crop. Tables 3 and 4 present yields by sector and variations in relation to the previous crop season.

Table 3 – Yield per hectare of sectors for the 2021-2022 crop to the 2026-2027^e crop

Sector	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027 ^e
	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)	(boxes/ hectare)
North.....	804	868	1,117	627	844	812
Northwest.....	646	750	932	475	570	733
Central.....	729	928	879	621	816	688
South.....	699	926	831	698	676	545
Southeast.....	869	1,008	782	897	970	679
Total.....	760	912	911	687	809	697

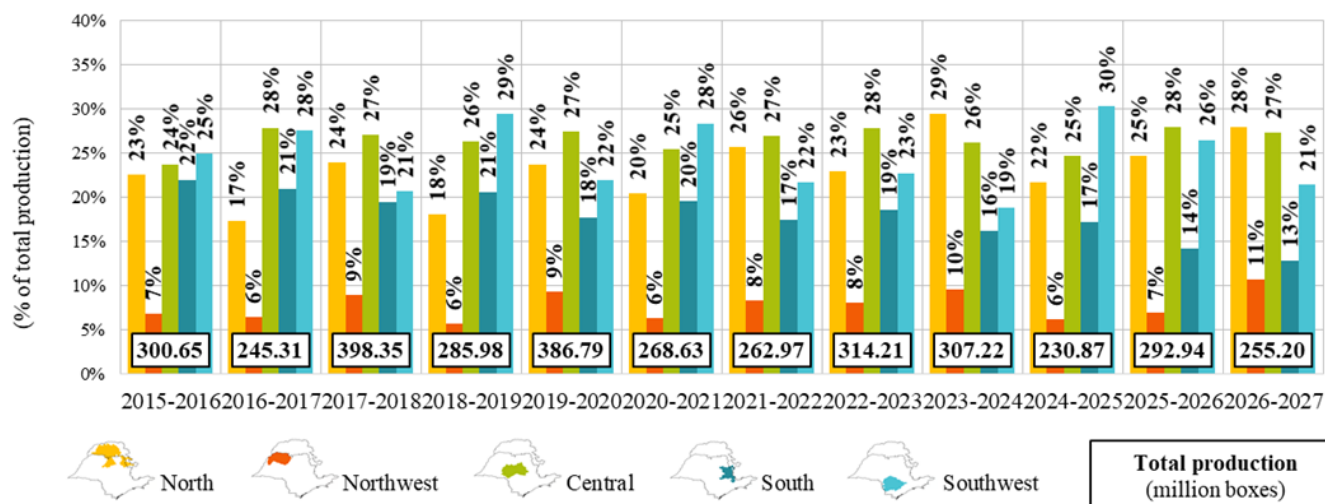
^e Estimate

Table 4 – Variation in yield per hectare of sectors in relation to the previous crop season's

Sector	2022-2023 in comparison to 2021-2022		2023-2024 in comparison to 2022-2023		2024-2025 in comparison to 2023-2024		2025-2026 in comparison to 2024-2025		2026-2027 ^e in comparison to 2025-2026	
	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%	(boxes/ hectare)	%
North.....	64	8.0%	249	28.7%	-490	-43.9%	217	34.6%	-32	-3.8%
Northwest.....	104	16.1%	182	24.3%	-457	-49.0%	95	20.0%	163	28.5%
Central.....	199	27.3%	-49	-5.3%	-258	-29.4%	195	31.4%	-128	-15.7%
South.....	227	32.5%	-95	-10.3%	-133	-16.0%	-22	-3.2%	-131	-19.4%
Southwest.....	139	16.0%	-226	-22.4%	115	14.7%	73	8.1%	-291	-30.0%
Total.....	152	20.0%	-1	-0.1%	-224	-24.6%	122	17.8%	-112	-13.8%

^e Estimate

As shown in Graph 4, the North stands out as the most productive, accounting for 28% of the citrus belt's production, followed by the Central region with 27%, the Southwest with 21%, the South with 13% and Northwest with 11%.



Graph 4 – Share of sectors in total orange production in the 2015-2016 to 2026-2027 crops

2 – OBJECTIVE SURVEY METHOD FOR THE ORANGE CROP FORECAST

For this forecast, the objective method used in recent crop seasons was improved by incorporating fruit stripping assessment at harvest as a complementary approach to measuring the fruit drop rate and by incorporating the correction factor into fruit loss, detailed in item 2.3, namely, “Fruit drop and fruit loss rate.”. The method continues to be based on quantitative data — field measurements, fruit counts, and fruit weighing — applied to the equation displayed below.

$$\text{Forecast production} = \frac{\text{Bearing trees} \times \text{Fruit per tree} \times (1 - \text{Fruit loss rate \%})}{\text{Fruit per box}}$$

Compiled results from the tree inventory and fruit stripping obtained throughout the survey were restricted, until the date of this publication, to the following professionals: Antonio Juliano Ayres (Fundecitrus executive director); Guilherme Maniezo Rodriguez (PES/Fundecitrus coordinator); Fernando Alvarinho Delgado (PES/Fundecitrus technical supervisor); Roseli Reina (PES/Fundecitrus specialist); Eduardo Cassettari Monteferrante (PES/Fundecitrus analyst); and José Carlos Barbosa (PES methodology analyst and Voluntary Full Professor at the department of Math and Science of FCAV/Unesp).

All of them were subject to confidentiality obligations with regard to PES information before its announcement was made public, according to agreements signed between each of them and Fundecitrus. As for antitrust practices, they were all complied with through the adoption of measures necessary to prevent any communication or sharing of individual information with competitive content among the orange juice companies that collaborate with Fundecitrus in this project or between these and citrus growers.

The crop forecast was finalized on May 08, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., in an in-person meeting at Fundecitrus, with no external communication channel beyond participants. Following that, at 10 a.m., Fundecitrus executive director began the public announcement of the crop forecast at the Fundecitrus auditorium in Araraquara - SP, broadcast live at the Fundecitrus channel on YouTube (www.youtube.com/fundecitrus). Next, Fundecitrus executive director, Antonio Juliano Ayres presented the detailed data. After the crop forecast announcement, this report was made available on the Fundecitrus website: www.fundecitrus.com.br.

2.1 – BEARING TREES

Bearing trees total 184.37 million and occupy an area of 366.089 hectares in this crop season. This corresponds to an increase of 3.9 thousand productive hectares and 1% of the productive area compared with the 2025 inventory.

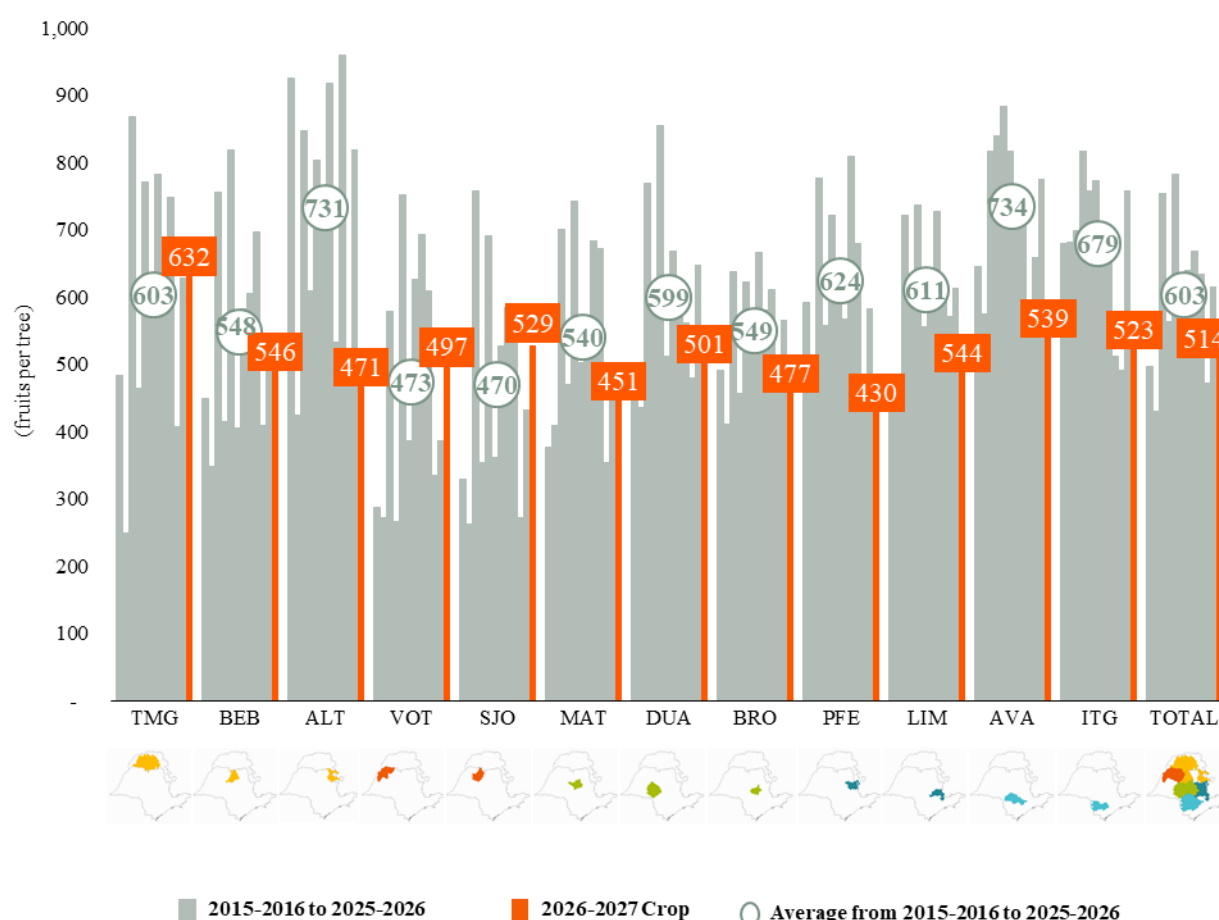
Varieties included in this forecast are present in 97% of the area of orange groves in the citrus belt. Information on bearing trees was obtained from the “Tree inventory of the São Paulo and West-Southwest Minas Gerais citrus belt: Snapshot of groves in March 2026”, taken from the 2025 primary base – created by mapping groves from August 5, 2024 to January 31, 2025 – and from counting existing trees in approximately 5% of orange plots from January 5 to March 5, 2026.



2.2 – FRUIT PER TREE

The average number of fruits per tree in April 2026, without considering the drop that occurs throughout the season, is 514, which represents a decrease of 17% in relation to the previous crop. The average number of fruits per tree may have a variation of plus or minus 12 units, which is equivalent to $\pm 2.4\%$ of the average number of fruits per tree at stripping. This figure is within the expected error of 2% to 3% used in sizing the sample.

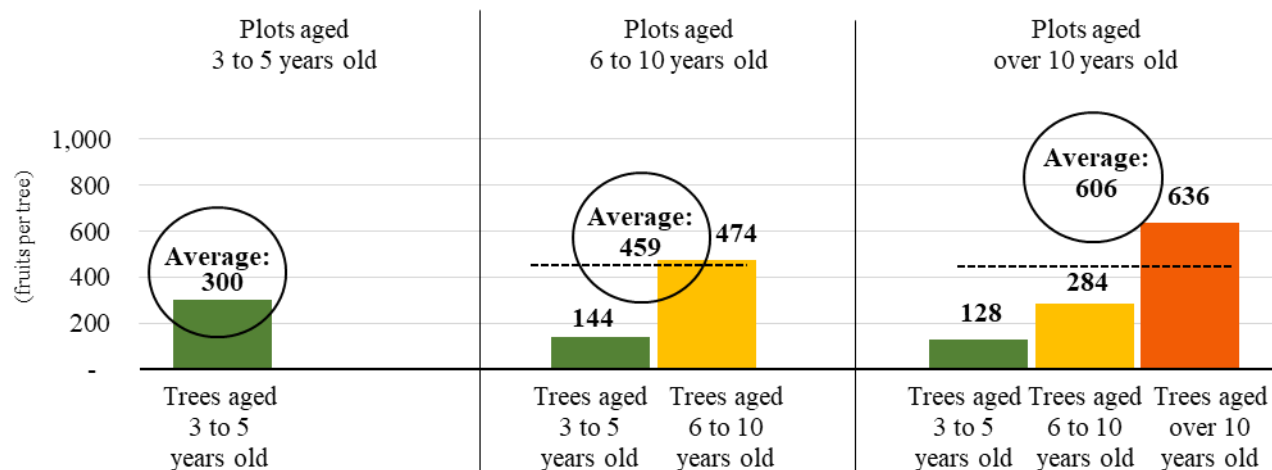
Graph 5 shows the number of fruits per tree at stripping from 2015 to 2026, separately for the 12 regions. Data precision for regions is smaller than that of the general average due to a lower number of samples per stratum.



Graph 5 – Number of fruits per fruit-stripped tree by region from 2015 to 2024

For the forecast calculation, fruits from the first, second and third blooms were considered in full. A fruit set rate of 80% was applied to fruits from the fourth bloom. In the separation of fruits per bloom, off-season fruits were also identified and resulted from late and sporadic flowers from the previous crop season, not accounted for in the current crop forecast.

Three to five-year-old plots present yield of 300 fruits per tree this crop season. For six to 10-year-old plots, an average of 459 fruits per tree is estimated, with 474 fruits per tree for original plantings and 144 fruits per tree for three to five-year-old resets. Plots over 10 years old have an average of 606 fruits per tree and a yield of 636 fruits per tree for original plantings, 284 fruits per tree for six to 10-year-old resets and 128 fruits per tree for three to five-year-old resets. Yield rates are presented in Graph 6.



Ages and planting years: 3 – 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 – 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and previous years)

Graph 6 – Age-stratified number of fruits per tree in the plot

An average of 660 fruits per tree for the earliest Hamlin, Westin and Rubi; 508 were counted for other early varieties; 453 fruits per tree for the mid-season Pera variety; 517 fruits per tree for the late season Valencia and Folha Murcha varieties; and 513 fruits per tree for late Natal variety.

The method used consists in fruit stripping, that is, the advanced harvest of all fruits in the tree, regardless of the bloom they are from. In this crop season, fruits were stripped from trees from March 9 to April 29, 2026. Fruits harvested were taken to a fruit stripping center in Araraquara, where each sample was separated into the different blooms it was from. Fruits were quantified by automatic counting equipment and then weighed.

Sample size remained at 2,560 trees selected by a drawing, in the same way as last season. An initial drawing by the method of stratified random sampling included 2,200 trees distributed proportionally amongst all orange trees in the citrus belt and stratified according to their region, variety and age. An additional drawing included 360 resets of ages lower than the age groups of their groves. These resets correspond to replacements made mainly to offset tree losses caused by citrus greening, citrus blight, gomosis and other diseases. The tree population in this last drawing comprises plots that were counted in full to update the inventory and that meet the stratification criteria.

The stratification factor “region” is comprised of 12 groups encompassing the 320 cities where there are farms with mature orange groves. In addition to the subdivision into the 12 regions, the following charts present the five subdivisions of the factor “variety” and the six subdivisions of the factor “age”. Combinations of these factors result in 360 strata.

Chart 1 – Regions of the citrus belt included in the drawing, by sector

Sector	Region	Abbreviation
North.....	Triângulo Mineiro	TMG
	Bebedouro	BEB
	Altinópolis	ALT
Northwest.....	Votuporanga	VOT
	São José do Rio Preto	SJO
Central.....	Matão	MAT
	Duartina	DUA
	Brotas	BRO
South.....	Porto Ferreira	PFE
	Limeira	LIM
Southwest.....	Avaré	AVA
	Itapetininga	ITG


Chart 2 – Variety groups included in the drawing, by maturity time

Maturity time	Variety group
Early.....	Hamlin, Westin and Rubi
Other early.....	Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada
Mid-season.....	Pera
Late.....	Valencia and Folha Murcha
	Natal

Chart 3 – Age groups from the combined age of plots and age of trees

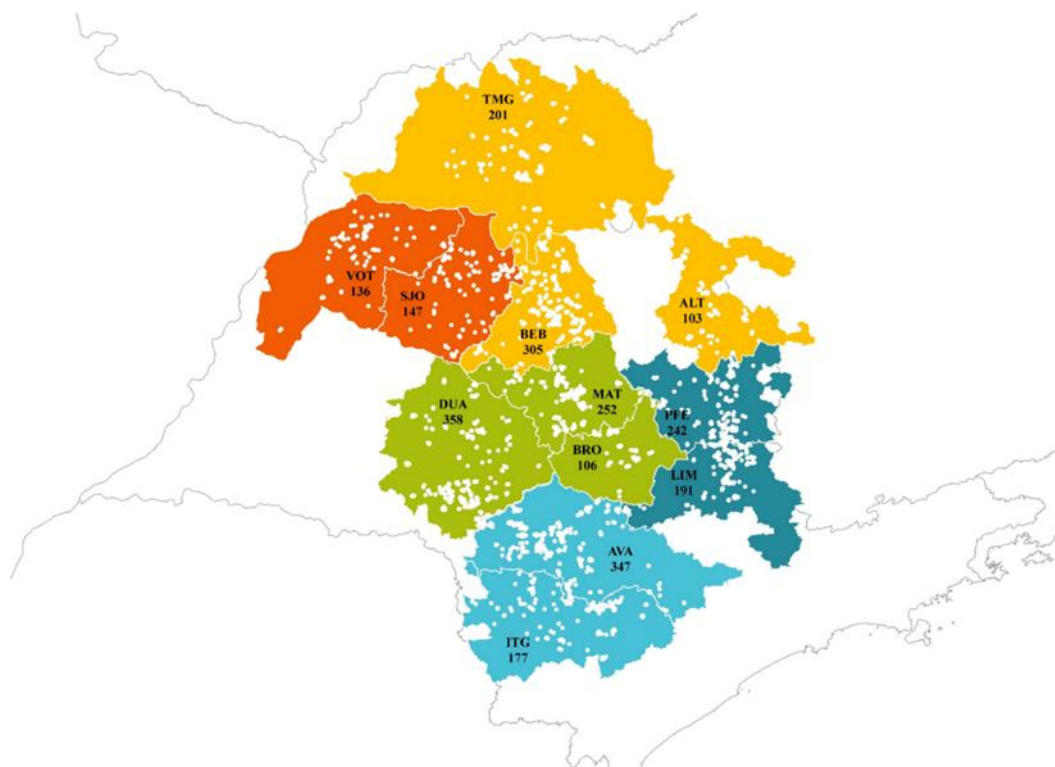
Age of plots ¹	Age of trees
3 to 5 years.....	3 to 5 years
6 to 10 years.....	3 to 5 years
6 to 10 years.....	6 to 10 years
Over 10 years.....	3 to 5 years
Over 10 years.....	6 to 10 years
Over 10 years.....	Over 10 years

¹ Ages and planting years: 3 to 5 years (2021 to 2023), 6 to 10 years (2016 to 2020) and over 10 years (2015 and previous years)

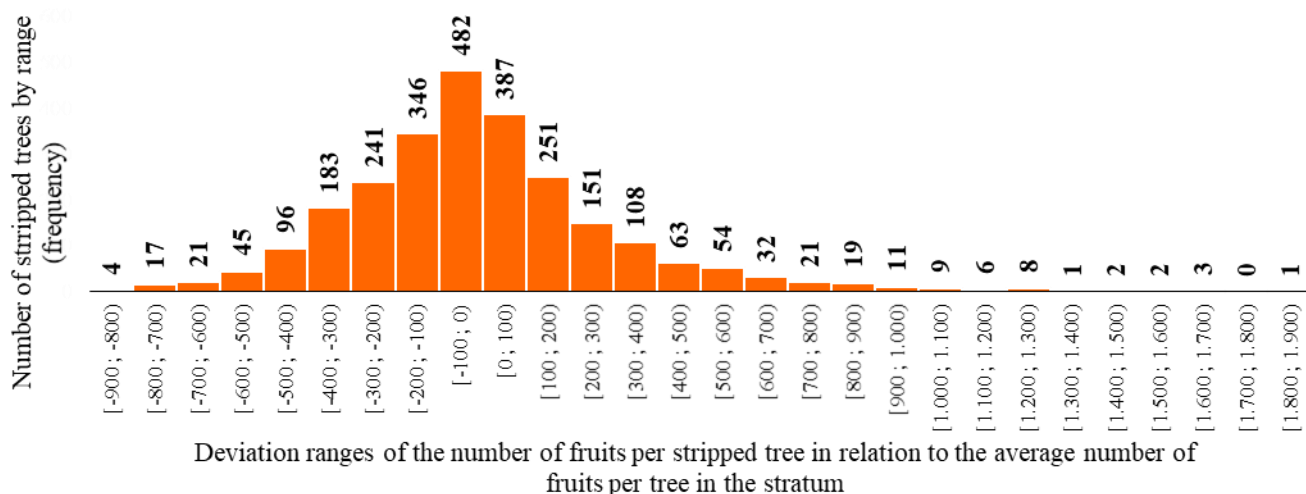
For the 2,200 trees in the first drawing, the location in the plot of the tree to have fruit stripped from is predetermined and varies every crop season. This makes the selection of the tree unbiased, that is, free from interference of the survey agent. Otherwise, the choice could be skewed towards trees with more or less fruit. For the 2026-2027 crop, the tree in the drawn plot was the one located in the 23rd planting hole in the 12th row. If there was a vacancy or dead tree in that position, or yet a tree of an age different from that of trees originally planted in the plot, the fourth tree down was selected. Should that situation repeat itself, three more plants down were counted, until a tree of the drawn age was found. If the plot did not have 12 or more planting rows, the counting restarted in the existing rows until number 12 was reached. For the second drawing of 360 resets, the tree was found in the plot after visual aspects were considered, such as trunk circumference and size of canopy..

Figure 1 shows the location and number of fruit-stripped trees in each sector of the citrus belt.

Figure 1 – Location and total number of fruit-stripped trees per region

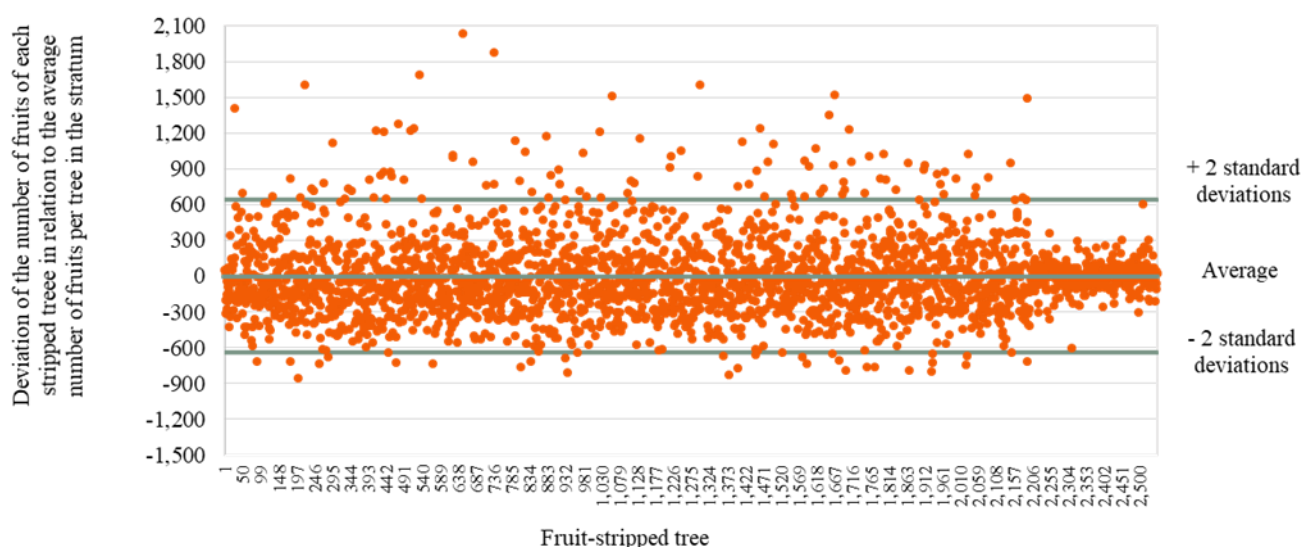


The yield deviation distribution analysis for each fruit-stripped tree in relation to the stratum average shows that sample data are randomly distributed according to a normal distribution, as presented in Graph 7. No samples were excluded, as the number of fruits per tree remained within the expected range for each variety.



Graph 7 – Histogram of deviations of fruits per tree at stripping

Graph 8 shows the dispersion of deviations of each fruit-stripped tree in relation to the stratum average. It is observed that 95% of samples fall within the average (514 fruits) ± 2 standard deviations.



Graph 8 – Deviation on the number of fruits at each stripping in relation to the stratum average

The tree harvested upon permit from citrus growers is indemnified at R\$ 60.00 through an online payment system where citrus growers can register and redeem the amount due.

2.3 – FRUIT DROP RATE AND FRUIT LOSS RATE – fruit drop index from tree stripping to final plot harvest

In this crop season, the methodology for measuring fruit drop rate was improved by incorporating fruit stripping assessment at harvest. The soil-berm fruit-drop monitoring method, used in all previous forecasts and again this year, consists of constructing a soil barrier around the canopy drip line of three consecutive trees adjacent to the tree subjected to fruit stripping in March/April. Each month, field agents visit the plots monitored by the soil berm to quantify the number of fruits that have fallen within the marked area and identify the causes of fruit drop. In the current crop season, the fruit-stripping method at harvest was implemented as a complement to the monitoring performed using the soil-berm method. This procedure consists of harvesting, counting, and weighing the fruit from the tree adjacent to the tree stripped in March/April, on the opposite side of the trees monitored through the soil-berm method, upon harvesting of the plots. Fruits already on the ground are not considered. Thus, the difference between the final number of fruits recorded on the harvest date and the number of fruits identified at the beginning of the crop season provides greater accuracy in estimating total fruit loss throughout the season.

The fruit stripping assessment at harvest was extensively studied on an experimental basis during the previous crop season to support the estimation of fruit loss in the current crop season. More than 1,000 blocks were evaluated both at the time of the initial fruit stripping in March/April and at harvest. Fruit stripping at harvest, together with monthly monitoring through the soil-berm method and the updated tree inventory, provide an even more accurate estimate of orange production in the groves.

The fruit loss rate obtained through fruit stripping at harvest incorporates the correction factor previously used in the crop forecast equation, which adjusted for variables not captured by the soil-berm method. The fruit drop rate measured using the soil-berm method and the correction factor are used to project total fruits loss at the beginning of the season. By the end of the season, these indices are replaced by actual fruit loss rate, measured directly in the field through fruit stripping assessment at harvest. As a result, fruit loss rate values in the current crop season are significantly higher than those recorded in the previous crop season, not only due to the increasing severity of greening, citrus leprosis, and the later harvest, but also because they incorporate losses effectively measured in the field that were previously embedded in the correction factor.

The projected average fruit drop rate and fruit loss rate are 23.7% and 31.3% respectively, distributed as follows: 18.4% and 26.6% for the early Hamlin, Westin and Rubi varieties, 20.0% and 28.0% for other early varieties, 22.0% and 29.8% for the mid-season Pera variety, 27.3% and 34.6% for the late Valencia and Folha Murcha varieties, and 30.9% and 37.8% for the late Natal variety. This rate is applied to the number of fruits in the tree in April 2026, when fruits were stripped. The result of this calculation is the estimate of the number of fruits that will be available in the tree at harvest, since part of the oranges in the tree in the beginning of the crop season will fall due to physiological drop, damage caused by machines, pests and diseases, and adverse climatic conditions. As shown in Table 5, the South sector has the highest drop and loss rates at an average 32.0% and 38.8%, whereas the Northwest sector has the lowest ones at 18.4% and 26.6%, respectively.

Table 5 – Projected fruit drop rates by sector and variety

Group of varieties	Sector											
	North		Northwest		Central		South		Southwest		Total	
	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b	Fruit drop ^a	Fruit loss ^b
	(percentual)		(percentual)		(percentual)		(percentual)		(percentual)		(percentual)	
Hamlin, Westin, and Rubi.....	15.0	23.5	12.5	21.3	15.5	24.0	26.5	33.9	21.9	29.7	18.4	26.6
Other earlies.....	18.5	26.7	16.5	24.9	20.2	28.2	29.3	36.4	24.0	31.6	20.0	28.0
Pera.....	18.9	27.0	17.5	25.8	19.5	27.6	30.5	37.5	25.5	33.0	22.0	29.8
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	23.4	31.1	24.3	31.9	26.2	33.6	35.5	42.0	28.2	35.4	27.3	34.6
Natal.....	26.2	33.6	25.3	32.8	29.0	36.1	37.0	43.3	32.8	39.5	30.9	37.8
Total.....	20.0	28.0	18.4	26.6	21.8	29.6	32.0	38.8	26.7	34.0	23.7	31.3

^a based on monthly monitoring using the soil-berm method and not incorporating a correction factor

^b based on fruit stripping assessment at harvest and incorporating a correction factor

Monthly and continuous monitoring carried out by Fundecitrus as of May 2026 in 1,200 orange plots visited up to their complete harvest serves as basis to correct the drop rate projected at the time of this publication and consequently to correct the production estimate as well.

2.4 – FRUIT PER BOX – fruit size, that is, number of oranges to reach the weight of 40.8 kg (box) at harvest

The final fruit size projection is 255 fruits per 40.8 kg box (160 grams/5.64 oz per fruit), namely 289 fruits per box for the group of early varieties comprising Hamlin, Westin and Rubi (141 grams/ 4.98 oz per fruit), 251 fruits per box for the group of other early varieties (163 grams/5.73 oz per fruit), 255 fruits per box for the mid-season Pera variety (160 grams/5.64 oz per fruit), 239 fruits per box for the late Valencia and Folha Murcha varieties (171 grams/6.02 oz per fruit), and 241 fruits per box for the late Natal variety (169 grams/5.97 oz per fruit). Table 6 presents projected fruit sizes by variety and sector.

Table 6 – Projected fruit sizes by sector and variety

Group of varieties	Sector					
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest	Total
	(Fruits estimated per box)	(Fruits estimated per box)	(Fruits estimated per box)	(Fruits estimated per box)	(Fruits estimated per box)	(Fruits estimated per box)
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	275	276	295	300	296	289
Other earlies.....	250	245	251	265	256	251
Pera.....	245	242	251	282	260	255
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	226	230	242	251	245	239
Natal.....	230	235	235	256	245	241
Total.....	244	245	255	272	260	255



The final fruit size was estimated by a regression model that considered the final fruit size (fruits per box at harvest) as the dependent variable, and the number of fruits per tree counted at stripping, the initial fruit size (fruits per box at stripping), the sum of the production percentages of the first and second blooms in relation to the total production and the rainfall accumulated from May to July as independent variables. Data from ten crops, 2015-2016 to 2025-2026, were used in the regression and are presented in Table 6. Data from the 2021-2022 crop were not used because that was a period of totally atypical climate conditions, with the worst drought in almost a century and high-intensity frosts. The result obtained shows an R^2 of 0.96. This means that the four independent variables together explain 96% of the variation in the final fruit size (fruits per box at harvest), which shows how important these variables are for the final fruit size. The comparison between the final fruit size estimated by this model and the final fruit size observed in these ten crops presents an average absolute error of 1%.

Data used in the model to estimate the final fruit size in this crop comprise figures from the 2026 stripping and the rainfall from May to July 2026 in a volume equivalent to 75 millimeters (average of the last three seasons). This size (255 fruits per box) obtained in the first regression was corrected by the second regression that used the observed size as the dependent variable and the estimated size as the independent variable. The result of the second regression was adjusted due to the high proportion of samples from areas with severe HLB incidence, reaching an estimated value of 255 fruit per box.

Table 7 – Data for the 2015-2016 crop to the 2025-2026 crop used to estimate the final fruit size in the 2026-2027 crop

Crop	Fruits per tree at stripping	Initial fruit size at stripping	Sum of productions from first and second blooms	Accumulated rainfall from May to July	Final fruit size observed at harvest	Final fruit size estimated by the model	Error	Absolute error
	(number)	(fruits/box)	(%)	(millimeters)	(fruits/box)	(fruits/box)	(%)	(%)
2015/16....	498	391	90%	204	226	231	2%	2%
2016/17....	430	358	90%	214	222	222	0%	0%
2017/18....	753	393	91%	184	246	240	-3%	3%
2018/19....	564	446	82%	36	259	259	0%	0%
2019/20....	783	411	94%	95	261	255	-2%	2%
2020/21....	568	511	85%	96	258	255	-1%	1%
2022/23....	668	462	86%	59	256	264	3%	3%
2023/24....	635	452	82%	90	255	255	0%	0%
2024/25....	474	426	82%	41	256	250	-2%	2%
2025/26....	617	573	90%	88	266	263	-1%	1%
2026/27...	514	469	83%	75	(X)	253	(X)	(X)

Sources: Fundecitrus (2015-2016 crop to 2026-2027 crop), Climatempo

(X) Not applicable

3 – TABLES OF DATA

The following tables present the 2026-2027 orange crop forecast per sector, age, bloom and variety. The margin of error of the production estimate in the strata is higher than that of the production estimate in the citrus belt as a whole. Possible subsequent variations in fruit size and fruit drop rate may change the forecast and will be accounted for throughout the crop season by ongoing field monitoring for production estimate updates.

Table 8 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by sector

Sector	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	2026-2027 Orange crop forecast		
					Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
North.....	87,644	501	42,823.87	567	1.66	812	71.19
Northwest.....	37,090	486	17,635.08	516	1.54	733	27.17
Central.....	101,153	543	52,717.27	480	1.32	688	69.61
South.....	59,677	546	30,693.20	474	1.06	545	32.52
Southwest.....	80,525	519	40,497.42	534	1.35	679	54.71
Total.....	366,089	522	184,366.84	514	1.38	697	255.20

¹ Calculation considers the total number of trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (2024 and 2025 resets)

² Weighted average per total stratum fruit

Table 9 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by tree age group (continues below)

Age of plots	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Bearing trees by age group				Fruit per tree at stripping by age group of trees ²			
			3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	Total	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(1,000 trees)	(fruit/tree)	(fruit/tree)	(fruit/tree)	(fruit/tree)
3 – 5 years.....	59,375	595	32,804.80	-	-	32,804.80	300	-	-	300
6 – 10 years.....	80,488	607	2,206.55	44,516.74	-	46,723.29	144	474	-	459
Over 10 years.....	226,226	473	2,120.34	5,830.29	96,888.12	104,838.75	128	284	636	606
Total.....	366,089	522	37,131.69	50,347.03	96,888.12	184,366.84	281	452	636	514

- Represents zero

¹ Calculation considers the total number of trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (2024 and 2025 resets)

² Weighted average per total stratum fruit

Table 9 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by tree age group (continued)

Plots age	2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by tree age group				2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by tree age group			
	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	Total	3 – 5 years	6 – 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/tree)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)
3 – 5 years.....	0.81	-	-	0.81	26.73	-	-	26.73
6 – 10 years.....	0.40	1.28	-	1.23	0.88	56.82	-	57.70
Over 10 years.....	0.34	0.74	1.71	1.63	0.73	4.30	165.74	170.77
Total.....	0.76	1.21	1.71	1.38	28.34	61.12	165.74	255.20



Table 10 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by bloom

Bloom	2026-2027 Orange crop forecast	Percentage of the orange crop forecast by bloom
	(1,000,000 boxes)	(percentage)
1 st	67.52	26.4%
2 nd	142.99	56.0%
3 rd	34.26	13.5%
4 th	10.43	4.1%
Total.....	255.20	100.00%

Table 11 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast in percentage of bloom by region

Bloom	North ¹				Northwest ²			Central ³				South ⁴			Southwest ⁵			Total
	TMG	BEB	ALT	AVE ⁶	VOT	SJO	AVE ⁶	MAT	DUA	BRO	AVE ⁶	PFE	LIM	AVE ⁶	AVA	ITG	AVE ⁶	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1 st	38.4	44.5	10.4	39.2	49.5	29.3	37.7	32.4	23.4	11.1	25.4	20.9	21.7	21.4	10.2	17.2	12.4	26.5
2 nd	49.4	40.5	66.9	46.2	25.8	58.4	45.0	54.3	59.1	76.5	59.0	61.2	59.9	60.7	63.6	69.0	65.4	56.0
3 rd	10.4	11.9	16.6	11.8	12.3	9.6	10.7	10.9	14.6	10.7	12.9	10.9	10.1	10.6	22.8	10.5	18.9	13.4
4 th	1.7	3.1	6.2	2.8	12.5	2.6	6.6	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.7	7.0	8.3	7.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.1

¹ North: TMG – Triângulo Mineiro, BEB – Bebedouro, ALT – Altinópolis

² Northwest: VOT – Votuporanga, SJO – São José do Rio Preto

³ Central: MAT – Matão, DUA – Duarte, BRO – Brotas

⁴ South: PFE – Porto Ferreira, LIM – Limeira

⁵ Southwest: AVA – Avaré, ITG – Itapetininga

⁶ AVE – Weighted average per total stratum fruit

Table 12 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast and its components by variety group

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	60,506	491	28,332.86	660	289	18.40	1.67	783	47.38
Other early:									
Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	24,261	573	13,247.84	508	251	20.00	1.45	793	19.25
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	128,413	539	66,911.82	453	255	22.00	1.24	648	83.20
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha...	115,613	511	57,191.83	517	239	27.30	1.41	698	80.71
Natal.....	37,296	519	18,682.49	513	241	30.90	1.32	661	24.66
Total.....	366,089	522	184,366.84	514	255	23.70	1.38	697	255.20

¹ Calculation considers the total number of trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (2024 and 2025 resets)

² Weighted average per total stratum fruit

Table 13 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group and sector

Variety group	2026-2027 crop forecast					
	Sector					
	North	Northwest	Central	South	Southwest	Total
	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	14.64	3.85	12.01	6.56	10.32	47.38
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada	5.96	3.41	6.09	0.48	3.31	19.25
Mid-season: Pera.....	20.95	13.51	23.43	10.88	14.43	83.20
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	25.62	4.41	20.81	11.31	18.56	80.71
Natal.....	4.02	1.99	7.27	3.29	8.09	24.66
Average.....	71.19	27.17	69.61	32.52	54.71	255.20

Table 14 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group – North Sector

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	16,239	454	7,237.75	731	275	15.0	2.02	902	14.64
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	6,204	558	3,360.06	606	250	18.5	1.77	961	5.96
Mid-season: Pera.....	28,101	535	14,676.04	483	245	18.9	1.43	746	20.95
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha...	29,785	494	14,311.53	590	226	23.4	1.79	860	25.62
Natal.....	7,315	454	3,238.49	433	230	26.2	1.24	550	4.02
Total.....	87,644	501	42,823.87	567	244	20.0	1.66	812	71.19

Table 15 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group – Northwest Sector

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	4,188	447	1,856.11	730	276	12.5	2.07	919	3.85
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	4,557	604	2,640.45	422	245	16.5	1.29	748	3.41
Mid-season: Pera.....	19,180	474	8,879.15	500	242	17.5	1.52	704	13.51
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha..	6,444	461	2,945.85	508	230	24.3	1.50	684	4.41
Natal.....	2,721	485	1,313.52	534	235	25.3	1.52	731	1.99
Total.....	37,090	486	17,635.08	516	245	18.4	1.54	733	27.17

¹ Calculation considers the total number of trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (2024 and 2025 resets)² Weighted average per total stratum fruit



Table 16 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group – Central Sector

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	15,799	534	8,018.18	584	295	15.5	1.50	760	12.01
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	8,107	575	4,376.69	488	251	20.2	1.39	751	6.09
Mid-season: Pera.....	35,763	552	19,204.24	426	251	19.5	1.22	655	23.43
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha..	31,575	535	16,356.10	466	242	26.2	1.27	659	20.81
Natal.....	9,909	517	4,762.06	565	235	29.0	1.53	734	7.27
Total.....	101,153	543	52,717.27	480	255	21.8	1.32	688	69.61

Table 17 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group – South Sector

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	10,206	530	4,938.29	606	300	26.5	1.33	643	6.56
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	1,063	638	606.32	331	265	29.3	0.79	452	0.48
Mid-season: Pera.....	22,365	584	12,328.62	401	282	30.5	0.88	486	10.88
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha..	20,270	487	9,369.48	525	251	35.5	1.21	558	11.31
Natal.....	5,773	611	3,450.49	434	256	37.0	0.95	570	3.29
Total.....	59,677	546	30,693.20	474	272	32.0	1.06	545	32.52

Table 18 – 2026-2027 Orange crop forecast by variety group – Southwest Sector

Variety group	Mature groves area	Average density ¹ of mature groves	Components of May/2026 forecast				2026-2027 crop forecast		
			Bearing trees	Fruit per tree at stripping ²	Fruit estimated per box	Estimated drop rate	Per tree	Per hectare	Total
	(hectares)	(trees/hectare)	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(number)	(%)	(boxes/tree)	(boxes/hectare)	(1,000,000 boxes)
Early: Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	14,074	469	6,282.53	695	296	21.9	1.64	733	10.32
Other early: Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada.....	4,330	540	2,264.32	549	256	24.0	1.46	764	3.31
Mid-season: Pera.....	23,004	532	11,823.77	477	260	25.5	1.22	627	14.43
Late: Valencia and Folha Murcha..	27,539	529	14,208.87	498	245	28.2	1.31	674	18.56
Natal.....	11,578	522	5,917.93	557	245	32.8	1.37	699	8.09
Total.....	80,525	519	40,497.42	534	260	26.7	1.35	679	54.71

¹ Calculation considers the total number of trees in the plot, that is, bearing and non-bearing trees (2024 and 2025 resets)

² Weighted average per total stratum fruit

Table 19 – Fruit per tree at stripping¹ by age group, region and variety – North Sector [April 2026 stripping]

Region and variety groups	Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				Average
	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Average	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Average	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
TMG²									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	403	61	725	700	295	57	892	856	806
Other early varieties ³	316	222	713	711	81	353	1.083	1.003	549
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	262	176	592	588	92	311	530	526	499
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	159	106	320	314	12	20	811	798	721
Natal.....	130	41	785	681	15	125	611	598	564
Average¹	264	110	567	558	132	106	730	715	632
BEB⁴									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	322	75	683	678	214	242	809	771	671
Other early varieties ³	301	245	679	665	156	162	829	766	635
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	335	67	494	479	170	269	543	520	473
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	307	80	405	400	103	240	646	619	553
Natal.....	235	42	182	180	128	261	454	448	361
Average¹	319	108	497	487	154	247	649	620	545
ALT⁵									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	112	113	348	335	203	428	1.113	990	914
Other early varieties ³	186	109	495	483	159	347	533	513	404
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	377	167	513	490	74	352	505	493	475
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	41	108	314	311	94	77	404	382	363
Natal.....	67	37	204	201	54	221	330	313	273
Average¹	280	154	424	410	108	275	529	506	470
Average sector	300	116	512	502	146	233	664	640	567

¹ Weighted average per total stratum fruit² TMG – Triângulo Mineiro³ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada⁴ BEB – Bebedouro⁵ ALT – Altinópolis



Table 20 – Fruit per tree at stripping¹ by age group, region and variety – Northwest Sector [April 2026 stripping]

Region and variety groups	Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				Average
	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Average	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Average	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
VOT²									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	167	355	633	625	29	370	788	781	660
Other early varieties ³	240	358	550	543	50	220	1.550	1.369	501
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	401	379	519	515	34	190	534	523	484
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	506	104	423	421	184	169	491	486	486
Natal.....	306	63	632	632	13	531	767	764	608
Average¹	392	374	530	526	63	206	575	563	498
SJO⁴									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	212	214	535	529	47	494	895	864	744
Other early varieties ³	276	86	326	321	127	219	695	679	409
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	285	354	507	504	82	393	675	662	530
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	221	108	453	446	71	79	590	575	515
Natal.....	193	238	288	288	NA	384	612	606	508
Average¹	266	211	424	419	79	315	690	674	530
Average sector	340	296	472	468	75	282	652	638	516

¹ Weighted average per total stratum fruit

² VOT – Votuporanga

³ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

⁴ SJO - São José do Rio Preto

NA – not available

Table 21 – Fruit per tree at stripping¹ by age group, region and variety – Central Sector [April 2026 stripping]

Region and variety groups	Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				Average
	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Average	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Average	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
MAT²									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	317	527	736	733	111	349	665	613	524
Other early varieties ³	322	197	543	543	81	174	610	547	474
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	285	148	387	381	340	346	441	436	385
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	230	190	464	461	79	274	469	451	417
Natal.....	446	57	603	586	17	238	892	827	597
Average¹	314	194	526	521	187	296	517	497	450
DUA⁴									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	279	217	545	529	71	178	802	719	588
Other early varieties ³	339	126	377	365	59	332	683	660	483
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	305	204	464	447	275	358	538	520	460
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	319	152	450	437	159	336	660	626	502
Natal.....	199	82	520	478	228	231	635	602	551
Average¹	308	172	467	451	172	305	633	600	501
BRO⁵									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	267	234	1.122	1.068	115	945	1.191	1.056	983
Other early varieties ³	108	81	342	303	285	253	821	789	697
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	408	120	286	276	127	246	471	448	390
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	270	155	315	295	156	149	494	455	395
Natal.....	323	232	467	466	NA	NA	515	515	480
Average¹	334	147	422	401	143	323	577	543	476
Average sector	313	171	482	468	171	304	586	557	480

¹ Weighted average per total stratum fruit² MAT – Matão³ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada⁴ DUA – Duartina⁵ BRO – Brotas

NA – not available



Table 22 – Fruit per tree at stripping¹ by age group, region and variety – South Sector [April 2026 stripping]

Region and variety groups	Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				Average
	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Average	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Average	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
PFE²									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	250	29	558	521	78	206	796	661	525
Other early varieties ³	161	90	215	214	NA	894	718	741	310
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	200	51	347	333	108	159	570	524	391
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	155	47	453	439	43	193	574	532	460
Natal.....	160	77	419	403	98	113	496	453	390
Average¹	192	47	409	391	85	185	587	536	429
LIM⁴									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	207	43	590	544	113	189	986	916	713
Other early varieties ³	453	NA	265	265	69	237	322	273	379
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	224	129	375	372	122	293	578	539	418
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	62	160	562	556	127	606	746	725	612
Natal.....	475	85	505	501	131	291	635	558	533
Average¹	207	77	468	458	121	394	726	682	544
Average sector	197	54	431	416	97	274	644	596	474

¹ Weighted average per total stratum fruit

² PFE – Porto Ferreira

³ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

⁴ LIM – Limeira

NA – not available

Table 23 – Fruit per tree at stripping¹ by age group, region and variety – Southwest Sector [April 2026 stripping]

Region and variety groups	Plots 3 – 5 years	Plots 6 – 10 years			Plots over 10 years				Average
	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Average	Trees 3 – 5 years	Trees 6 – 10 years	Trees over 10 years	Average	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)
AVA²									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	352	159	416	376	184	479	898	839	682
Other early varieties ³	511	156	374	361	86	427	785	732	579
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	292	40	364	332	147	133	578	541	449
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	345	59	423	412	10	320	628	595	546
Natal.....	129	145	331	305	143	261	590	573	527
Average¹.....	331	92	387	360	96	301	654	620	539
ITG⁴									
Early:									
Hamlin, Westin and Rubi.....	550	258	580	547	185	470	1.070	1.060	729
Other early varieties ³	298	237	580	577	195	405	587	571	524
Mid-season:									
Pera.....	453	176	517	468	237	338	670	659	534
Late:									
Valencia and Folha Murcha.....	257	93	469	438	134	255	399	396	377
Natal.....	406	167	555	539	182	410	695	677	609
Average¹.....	374	174	532	499	183	375	613	604	523
Average sector.....	346	138	467	437	104	308	644	616	534

¹ Weighted average per total stratum fruit

² AVA – Avaré

³ Valencia Americana, Seleta, Pineapple and Alvorada

⁴ ITG – Itapetininga



Table 24 –Fruit per tree at stripping (considers only the trees of the original plantings, excludes resets), from non-irrigated and irrigated groves, by sector and region [April 2026 stripping]

Sector and region	Non-irrigated groves (trees of the original plantings)	Irrigated groves (trees of the original plantings)	Average (trees of the original plantings)	Variation between non-irrigated and irrigated groves (trees of the original plantings)	Percentage of bearing trees in irrigated groves in the citrus belt
				(%)	(%)
North					
Triângulo Mineiro.....	390	654	630	67.7%	91.1%
Bebedouro.....	380	701	669	84.2%	90.1%
Altinópolis.....	431	734	498	70.3%	22.2%
Subtotal	407	685	638	68.1%	83.1%
Northwest					
Votuporanga.....	364	532	521	46.3%	93.5%
São José do Rio Preto.....	796	578	609	-27.4%	85.7%
Subtotal.....	685	557	571	-18.7%	89.1%
Central					
Matão.....	561	448	478	-20.2%	73.8%
Duartina.....	527	606	545	15.1%	23.0%
Brotas.....	545	476	517	-12.8%	40.9%
Subtotal.....	534	495	517	-7.4%	43.6%
South					
Porto Ferreira.....	462	517	486	11.9%	44.3%
Limeira.....	490	828	603	68.8%	33.3%
Subtotal.....	474	617	531	30.2%	40.0%
Southwest					
Avaré.....	615	555	601	-9.8%	22.9%
Itapetininga.....	526	411	525	-22.0%	1.0%
Subtotal	581	552	577	-5.1%	15.9%
Total.....	533	598	566	12.2%	50.4%

The data in this table are stratified by the presence or absence of irrigation system in the stands of the stripped trees, but Fundecitrus did not have access to information on the use of irrigation, in addition, it is important to consider that other factors such as management practices, age of trees, cultivated varieties, among others, can affect the amount of fruit per tree

