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**COMPARATIVE STUDIES ON YIELD POTENTIAL
OF SOME HEVEA CLONES IN CAMBODIA**

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ABSTRACT

Cambodian Rubber Research Institute is carrying out researches on tapping systems to assess the influence of intensity of stimulation on yield at a given tapping frequency 1/2S d/3 7d/7. The objectives of these trials are to determine the yield potential of each clone at various intensity of hormonal stimulation. Five clones have been studied since March 2005. These clones are IRCA111, PB330, GT1, IRCA230 and AF261. Each trial consists of Fisher block design with 3 replications and four treatments per replication. Two protocols of stimulation were set up for different clones. The preliminary results show that the highest yields for the clone IRCA111 and PB330 are obtained with ET 1.5% Pa 1(1) 5/y (75 mg) and ET 2.5% Pa 1(1) 2/y (50 mg), respectively. Interestingly, the clones GT1 and IRCA230 give significant high yield at the most intensive treatments, ET 2.5% Pa 1(1) 6/y (150 mg). However, the clone AF261 does not response to more intensive stimulation system than ET 1.5% Pa 1(1) 5/y as the same yields are obtained at different intensities of stimulation. The clone GT1 gives the highest yield at increased stimulation intensity compared with other clones.

Keywords: *Hevea brasiliensis*, clones, yield potential, Cambodia.