## CONSERVATION AND EVALUATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES OF RUBBER

## TREE 1

Luiz Otávio Adão Texeira<sup>2</sup> João Rodrigues de Paiva<sup>3</sup> Paulo de Souza Gonçalves<sup>3</sup>

The considerable genetic variability of the wild trees represents an important resource for plant breeders in their attempts to select for valuable traits in cultiva tion. In the Brazilian Amazon -- geographical center diversity for the genus Hevea -- innumerable local popula tions of rubber trees with their invaluable genetic tial are, however, now being cut down or flooded as consequence of agricultural expansion and the construction of huge hydropower dams. Furthermore, plant breeders historically preserved only those stocks of immediate interest to their traditional improvement goals while other clones and seedlings considered undesirable, yet collected at great expense, have been abandoned. In view of facts, an Active Germplasm Bank (AGB) has been created EMBRAPA to serve Brazil's genetic improvement program by providing the largest possible range of genetic variability. In this work the author analyses the importance of creating this AGB and describes methodologies for collection, preser vation, evaluation, documentation and utilization of these genetic resources.

A paper carried out with financial resources provided through a SUDHEVEA/EMBRAPA agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Engº Agrº, Pesquisador do Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Seringueira e Dendê (CNPSD)-EMBRAPA, Caixa postal 319, CEP 69000 - Manaus, AM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Engº Agrº, M,Sc., em Genética e Melhoramento de Plantas, Pesquisador do Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Seringueira e Dendê (CNPSD) - EMBRAPA, Caixa Postal 319, CEP 69000, Manaus, AM.