EVALUATION OF RUBBER (Hevea brasiliensis Muell Arg.) Clones FOR DROUGHT RESISTENCE. II. REFORMANCE OF SOME CLONES UNDER

CYCLIC WATER DEFICIT CONDITIONS

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The objective of the work was to analyse the effects of cyclic water deficits on photosyntesis, transpiration, matic resistence and leaf water potencial in young plants of six clones growing in the greenhouse. Water deficit caused a significant reduction in the restoration of photosinthetic rate and transpiration rate, respectively up to the second and first water deficit cycles in some clones thereafter followed by a general recovery in these ters with the acumulation of the stress cycles. The water potencial of the clones decreased with the cycles of deficit but 48 hours following re-irrigation, its values were fully restored to the pre-stress conditions. The stomatic resistence showed a differential recovery mong the clones.

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IAN 3087, IAN 6323 and Fx 3899 being the best in this in relation the irrigated control.