TIONS AND DRY RUBBER YIELD IN NINETEEN RUBBER TREE CLONES

(Hevea spp.) IN AÇAILÂNDIA-MA REGION.

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Leaves were collected from 19 clones grown on Oxisol (Latos sol Amarelo) in Açailandia-MA region. The soil had sandy clay texture and was not manured, N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S, Fe. Mn and Zn analysis was made in order to correlate nutrients concentration with dry rubber yield (g/a/c). statistic model used was the multiple linear regression considering yield as being the dependent variant and the 9 nutrients concentration as independente variant. "Stepwise" method was used due to the small number of repetitions (6). The three nutrients which best explained dry rubber yield were studied. The test "F" was made for each stip of model as well as the test "f" for the coefficient of which took part in the model. Significant in nutritional caracteristics of the clones under study were found.

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