

รายงานวิจัยฉบับสมบูรณ์

โครงการปรับปรุงระบบกรีดเพื่อเพิ่มผลผลิตน้ำยางของยางพารา

Improvement of Tapping Systems to Enhance Latex Yield

of Rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*)



โดย

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Abstract

Recently, it has been reported that double cut alternative tapping system (DCA) trends to increase rubber production with an increase of life-span tapping period. Therefore, DCA tapping system was introduced to be tested in Songkhla province: on-station trail at Thepa district and on-farm trails at Hat Yai and Namom districts. In the on-station trail, the result showed that DCA tapping system of $2 \times 1/2S\ 3d/4$ could significantly increased 22% of yield compared with the conventional tapping system . The treatment of DCA ($2 \times 1/3S\ d/2.d/3$) significantly increased yield (16%) compared with that of $1/3S\ 3d/4$ tapping system. In on-farm trails, it showed that DCA tapping system in Hat Yai ($2 \times 1/3S\ d/3$) and Namom ($2 \times 1/3S\ d/2.d/3$) districts trended to provide higher rubber production than those of the conventional tapping systems (16 and 11 % for production parameter of g/t, g/t/tree, respectively). Bark consumption of DCA tapping system at the on-station was also higher than the conventional tapping system, and it was significant difference between the treatments. However, there was no significant in the on-farm trails. The circumference expansion rates of DCA tapping system at the on-station and on-farm trails were not difference between the treatments of DCA and conventional tapping system. Besides, there was no significant difference between the DCA treatment and the conventional treatment in latex physiology (sucrose content, inorganic phosphorus content, reduced thiols content and dry rubber content) and tapping panel dryness.