Rubber tree plantation located between Dalat and Ho Chi Minh City Rubber tree plantation located between Dalat and Ho Chi Minh City

Rubber trees line a long shaded path in a plantation located between Dalat and Ho Chi Minh City. Small incisions are cut into the trees' bark at night so that latex sap will drip longer before drying out in the tropical sun. Workers collect the tapped latex the following morning. Progressively lower cuts are made in the rubber trees, allowing them to be tapped for many years. After sufficient amounts are collected, basins of latex are processed with an acid to coagulate it, making the latex more solid. The acid is then removed by rolling the latex under pressure into thin sheets, which are smoked over a fire to stabilize the rubber. In that form the rubber can be exported.

Rubber is an elastic latex from the Hevea braziliensis tree that is coagulated, or turned from liquid to semi-solid form. Waterproof and elastic, rubber is used for sports balls, vehicle tires, and many other practical items manufactured around the world. Rubber trees originally were a New World plant originating in Central or South American forests. Like corn (maize), cassava, and spicy capisicum peppers, rubber plants were moved by European colony rulers to Southeast Asia. Now 90% of the world's rubber is produced in Southeast Asia.



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