## Abstract

Six clones of Cambod or Shan tea, Camellia sinensis var. assamica spp. Lasiocalyx (planchon ex. watt), originally obtained from Reunium were evaluated and compared for yield performance and quality of Timbilil Estate of the Tea Research Foundation of Kenya (TRFK). Two ot these Cambod clones 301/4 and 301/5, have shown high yield trends compared to the control 31/8 and 515/10 over two four-year pruning cycles. These clones also have similar chemical composition to the Assam (C. sinensis var. assamica) and China varieties (C. sinensis var. Sinensis), acceptable black tea quality compared to clone 6/8 and good agronomic characteristics