PRODUCTIONAL CHARACTERS OF DIHAPLOID LINES OF ORIENTAL TOBACCO OBTAINED IN VITRO

Gordana Miceska

Tobacco Institute - Prilep, Republic of Macedonia

One of the most frequently used biotechnical methods today is the method of double haploids. By application of induced androgenesis in the in vitro Laboratory of Tobacco Institute - Prilep 10 dihaploid lines of oriental tobacco were obtained in 2004. For assessment of productional characters of the dihaploid lines and their analogues (P 146-71/1; Yk 301/23, Hyb. 301/H), in the course of 2005 and 2006 three haploid lines were set up in field conditions (P 146-7/1 DH, Yk 301/23 DH and Hyb. 301/H DH) and investigations were made of the number of leaves and plant yield per hectare. With reference to the character number of leaves, dihaploid lines showed a significantly low variational coefficient (CV = 1.75; 2.96; 4.70%) compared to their analogues, which indicates that they are morphologically stable. According to their productional characters (g/plant and kg/ha), they were somewhat higher or equal to those of their analogues.

Key words: androgenesis, oriental tobacco, dihaploid lines, analogues