

PRODUCTIONAL CHARACTERS OF DIHAPLOID LINES OF ORIENTAL TOBACCO OBTAINED *IN VITRO*

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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 146-7/1; 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