### INTRODUCTION

Scientific name: Nicotiana tobaccum

Family: solanaceae

• Chromosome number :2n=4x=48

Origin : America

## **IMPORTANCE**

 Nicotiana is one of five large genera of solanaceae and it is represented by about 60 species

 INDIA is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest producer of tobacco after USA, Brazil, Canada.

 India is the 8<sup>th</sup> largest exporter of tobacco

#### ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION

Nicotiana sylvetries X Nicotiana tomentosa
 2n=24
 2n=24

Natural doubling of Chromosome

Nicotiana tobaccum
2n=2x=48

F1(sterile)

#### continued

Nicotiana paniculata X Nicotiana undulata

2n = 24

F1(sterile)

- Natural doubling of
- chromosome

Nicotiana rustica

2n=4x=48

#### FLORAL BIOLOGY

The inflorescence of tobacco is a terminal raceme

The flowers are pedicellate and hermophrodite

Calyx contain five sepals

Corolla contain five petal

### CONTINUED

The stamens are five in number

It has superior ovary

- It is self pollinated crop but;4-10; of cross pollination occurs due to insects. therefore it is
- Grouped into often cross pollinated crop

CONT.....

Pollens are viable for 24hrs

Stigma is receptive one day before and after flower opening

# SELFING TECHNIQUE

 Covering entire inflorescence with paper bag will ensures the selfing technique



# CROSSING TECHNIQUE

- It involves emasculation followed by pollination
- For emasculation select the unopened flowers with pink colour tip and anthers are removed with five pointed forceps after tearing petals
- Collect the pollen grain from matured flowers and dust it on the emasculated flower
- Bag the pollinated flower and then tag it



# IMPORTANT VARITIES

Godavari, swarna, krishna, thangam

Sona, maragandam