



‘COROJO 2012’: new variety of black tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.)

‘COROJO 2012’: nueva variedad de tabaco negro (*Nicotiana tabacum* L.)

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ABSTRACT: In the Tobacco Experimental Station in San Juan y Martínez, Pinar del Río, during the tobacco crops 2001-2002, was made the cross ‘Criollo 98’/‘Habana 2000’/‘Corojo 99’/‘L 17’, with the objective of obtaining a dark tobacco variety with more yield than the commercial ‘Criollo 98’. It is resistant to the blue mold (*Peronospora hyocymae* de Bary), black shank (*Phytophthora parasitica* Dast. var. *Nicotianae* Breda de Haan), tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) and weather fleck. After five generations of self-pollination and selection by the pedigree method, seven resistant varieties were obtained. The variety ‘Corojo 2012’ surpassed to ‘Criollo 98’ in total yield, yield of wrappers and production value.

Key words: cross, blue mold, black shank, tobacco mosaic virus, weather fleck, varieties.

RESUMEN: En la Estación Experimental del Tabaco de San Juan y Martínez, Pinar del Río durante la campaña tabacalera 2001-2002, se realizó el cruzamiento ‘Criollo 98’/‘Habana 2000’/ ‘Corojo 99’/‘L 17’, con el objetivo de obtener una variedad de tabaco negro con mayor rendimiento que la comercial ‘Criollo 98’, resistente al moho azul (*Peronospora hyocymae* de Bary), a la pata prieta (*Phytophthora parasitica* Dast. var. *Nicotianae* Breda de Haan), al virus del mosaico del tabaco (VMT) y a la necrosis ambiental. Después de cinco generaciones de autofecundación y selección por el método genealógico se obtuvo siete variedades resistentes. La ‘Corojo 2012’ superó a la ‘Criollo 98’ en rendimiento total, en capas y en el valor de la producción.

Palabras clave: cruzamiento, moho azul, necrosis ambiental, pata prieta, virus del mosaico del tabaco, variedades.

INTRODUCTION

In Cuba, obtaining new varieties of tobacco resistant to the crop main diseases represent a permanent task to achieve commercial varieties, which has enabled the cultivation continuity, without altering the distinctive qualities of Cuban black tobacco. Cuban commercial varieties of black tobacco only produce up to 2200 kg ha. With these yields, the country is limited to satisfy new markets that could arise because of changes in trade relations, with countries with high demands.

DESCRIPTION

The ‘Corojo 2012’ shows high resistance to blue mold, black leg, TMV, environmental necrosis and *Alternaria tenuis* Nees; it has little development of offspring and has two more useful leaves than the commercial ‘Criollo 98’ (Figure 1).

In studies carried out under production conditions, during three tobacco campaigns the new genotype surpassed the commercial ones in yield of high classes and in total yield, which together with its high resistance to diseases and its excellent organoleptic characteristics has motivated its great acceptance by the producers. The ‘Corojo 2012’

presents genetically stable characters, which are listed below:

Total height of the plant (cm)	204
Number of botanical leaves	24
Number of usable leaves	20
Distance between nodes (cm)	7,1
Central blade length (cm)	48
Central leaf width (cm)	25
Blade length-width ratio	1,9
Flower width (cm)	2,4
Flower length (cm)	5,0
Time to bloom (days)	76
Apex length (cm)	18
Apex width (cm)	23
Ordinal number of the major leaf	9
Stem diameter (cm)	2,2
Capsule length (cm)	1,6
Capsule width (cm)	0,9
Capsule length-width ratio	1,7
Potential yield (kg ha ⁻¹)	2350
Commercial use	Layers and fillings

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Figure 1. Tobacco 'Corojo 2012'.