NGHIÊN CỬU ẢNH HƯỞNG CỦA VIRUS PVY (*Potato virus Y*) ĐẾN SINH TRƯỞNG PHÁT TRIỂN, NĂNG SUẤT VÀ THÀNH PHẦN HÓA HỌC CỦA CÂY THUỐC LÁ Ở PHÍA BẮC VIỆT NAM

Research on Effect of Potato Virus Y on Growth, Yield and Chemical Component of Flue-Cured Tobacco in the North of Viet Nam

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Abstract

The effect of potato virus Y on growth, yield and chemical composition of flue-cured tobacco cultivars C9-1 and GL7 was primarily determined by time of inoculation. The result showed that C9-1, early inoculation (15, 25 and 35 days after transplanting) caused high reduction of 41.4 - 62.0% and yield reduction of 45.9 - 58.6%. Similar to C9-1 cultivar, the GL7 caused high reduction of 57.0 - 73.8% and yield reductions of 49.4 - 58.9% when it was inoculated from 15 - 35 days after transplanting. PVY also modified the chemical composition of flue-cured leaves. Nicotine and sugar content of C9-1 and GL7 cultivars were always lower in cured leaves from the PVY-inoculated plants than in that from the healthy plants, especially when they were inoculated from 15 - 35 days after transplanting with the reduced nicotine was 21.8 - 42.9% and reduced sugar was 6.1 - 56.5%.

Keywords: Tobacco, virus PVY, growth, yield, chemical component