PERMANENT REFERENCE

631.53
SUB

VARIETAL EVALUATION TRIAL ON TOMATO

BY

VASANTHINI SUBRAMANIAM

A RESEARCH REPORT
SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ADVANCED COURSE

IN

AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGY

FOR

THE DEGREE OF THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
CHENKALADY

LIBRARY
17-1-1994
University, Sri Lanka

FAG56
Project Report
Library - EUSL

1993

APPROVED BY

SUPERVISOR

Dr. S.Raveendrarajah
Dean
Faculty of Agriculture
Eastern University, Sri Lanka
Chenkalady

Date: 29/11/93

HEAD / AGRONOMY

Dr.V.Arulandy
Head/Agronomy
Faculty of Agriculture
Eastern University, Sri Lanka
Chenkalady.

Date: 30.11.93

19314

PROCESSED
Main Library, EUSL

ABSTRACT

Production of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) in the Eastern region of Sri Lanka is less profitable as a result of low yield. The low level of yield is due to bacterial wilt and abscission of flowers caused by high temperature (30°C to 35°C) prevailing during yala season.

The study was done to evaluate eleven tomato lines from Asian Vegetable Research and Development Centre (AVRDC), Taiwan, with a standard variety WR at Eastern University farm during February 1993 to June 1993 in a replicated trial. The percentage of infection(Bacterial Wilt) and percentage fruit-set and yield were used to asses the efficacy of these lines.

'All the lines from AVRDC except (CLN475 BC1- F2-265-12-9-1) produced significantly higher yield than the control. Although the standard variety was able to withstand Bacterial Wilt, it did not produce any fruits.

However, two lines CL5915-93-D4-1-0-C-1 and CL5915-93-D4-1-0-3 produced high yield with high or moderate resistance to bacterial wilt and heat stress.

Thus, recognized the two AVRDC's tomato lines CL5915-93-D4-1-0-C-1 and CL5915-93-D4-1-0-3 have significantly greater potential for cultivation during yala season in the Eastern region of Sri Lanka.

CONTENTS