STUDY ON TOMATO LINE LINES TO APPLY BREEDING RESISTANCE OF TOMATO BACTERIAL WILT
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Summary
Total of 83 tomato lines was infected with *Ralsotonia solanancearum* in spring-summer and summer season, 2013 for evaluation of bacterium wilt resistance. There were 26 lines showing resistant with more than 60 percentages of survived plants. The survived plants were screened for resistant genes by the two markers, SLM12-10 and SLM12-2. All of plants with susceptible (S) or heterozygote (H) genotype were discarded and the plants with resistant (R) genotype were selected to develop and preservation of tomato bacterium wilt resistant lines. To evaluate for general combinity ability, those 26 lines was crossed with a tester PT18 variety in spring-summer season, 2014. There were four lines including D2 (RS5), D9 RS70), D8 (RS64), D1 (RS4) showed greater general combinity ability for almost of measureable variables such as fruit setting ratio, fruit number, average of fruit weight, individual productivity and yield. These four lines were important materials for F1 breeding of bacterium resistant in tomato.

Keywords: Tomato, bacterium wilt, MAS, combinity ability.