# Eastern North Carolina Combined Flue-Cured and Burley Tobacco Tour

July 20-21, 2009



North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service
North Carolina State University

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#### **PLANT PATHOLOGY**

Altria Client Services
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
Bayer CropScience
Carolina Soil Inc.
Coastal AgriBusiness
Cross Creek Seed
DuPont, USA
F. W. Rickard Seeds
Gold Leaf Seed Co.
Hendrix & Dail
N. C. Tobacco Foundation
N. C. Tobacco Research Comm.
Phillip Morris International
Syngenta Crop Protection
Tobacco Education and Research Council (TERC)

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NC Tobacco Research Comm.
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Tobacco Education and Research Council (TERC)

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Fair Products
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Universal Leaf

#### **ENTOMOLOGY**

Altria Client Services
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N. C. Tobacco Research Commission
Philip Morris International
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Tobacco Education and Research Council, Inc.

#### NORTH CAROLINA COMBINED FLUE-CURED & BURLEY TOBACCO TOUR 2009

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

. Р	age
2009 Tobacco Extension Test Locations	1
Itinerary & Directions	5
Upper Coastal Plain Research Station, Edgecombe County Potassium Fertilizer Study Simulated Herbicide Drift Study Black Shank OVT Black Shank Chemical Trial	13 15
Granville Wilt Variety Trial, Edgecombe County	19
Split Worm Monitoring Demonstration	21
Lower Coastal Plain Research Station, Lenoir County Regional Sucker Control Test Pesticide Residue Study Dark Air-Cured Study TSWV Trial	25 27

#### **Distinguished Sponsors**

Altria Client Services
Welcome Dinner \* Monday evening

BeltWide Incorporated

Breakfast \* Tuesday morning

RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company

Lunch \* Tuesday afternoon

Alliance One Tobacco USA
Bayer CropScience
Carolina Soils Co.
Chemtura Corp.
Cross Creek Seed Co.
Cureco
DuPont Crop Protection
FW Rickard Seeds
Gold Leaf Seeds Co.
Hendrix & Dail, Inc.
Universal Leaf North America US, Inc.
US Tobacco Co-op, Inc.

Tour refreshments (The Chuckwagon), Tour Flags & Tour Book

#### **2009 TEST LOCATIONS**

The field programs for this year included tests scattered throughout the tobacco area. Listed below are the various types of tests in the field, their location, cooperating growers, extension agents and station personnel who are responsible for them.

Location	Cooperator	Test Supervisor
	Plant Pathology	
Black Shank Variety Evaluatio Surry	n Eddie Johnson	Joanna Radford
Wilkes	Toby Speaks Hassell Brown	Matthew Miller
Yadkin UCPRS	Hassell Brown	Nancy Keith Lewis Pitt
Granville Wilt Variety Evaluat	ion	
Edgecombe	Jeff Lancaster	Art Bradley
Black Shank Chemical Trials		
Forsyth	Buck Byerly	Tim Hambrick
Johnston	Randy Edwards	Bryant Spivey
Rockingham	Wayne & Byron Ellington	Rickey Williams
Rockingham	Mike Herbin	Rickey Williams
Wilson	Garey Futrell	Norman Harrell
Yadkin UCPRS	Alex Shugart	Nancy Keith Lewis Pitt
Fumigant Nematode Control		
Hoke	Eddie Baker	Keith Walters
Organic Nematode Control		
Moore	Billy Carter	Taylor Williams
Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Che		
Craven	Mike Roach	Mike Carroll
Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Mo	nitoring	
Duplin		Curtis Fountain
Edgecombe		Art Bradley
Johnston		Bryant Spivey
Jones		Jacob Morgan
Pitt		Mitch Smith
Sampson		Tray Bridgers
Sampson		Tray Bridgers
Wilson		Norman Harrell

#### Entomology

<u>Location</u> TSWV Suppression/Foliar Actigard Timing	Cooperator	Test Supervisor
Craven County Duplin County	Gary Amerson Warren Sloan	Mike Carroll Curtis Fountain
Organic Aphid Mangement Rockingham County	Mike McKinney	Ricky Williams/Scott Shoulars
Neonicotiniod Phytotoxicity, Insect Control, and TSWV Supression		
Wilson County Wireworm Control	Joey Holland	Norman Harrell/Bryant Spivey
Border Belt Tobacco Research Station/Columbus County		Jimmy Ray Horton
Budworm Control/New Insecticide Test		
Central Crops Research Station/Johnston County		Philip Bunn
Stokes County Wilson County	David McKinney Joey Holland	Tim Hambrick Norman Harrell/Bryant Spivey
Hornworm Control Central Crops Research Station/Johnston County		Philip Bunn

#### **Crop Science**

Location

Whiteville

Ray Horton Superintent

Test Type

Herbicide Screening Study

OVT; OVTA; RSP; RV; RFT

Kinston

Randy Stancil

Tobacco Supervisor

Regional Sucker Control Study

Simulated Drift with Ignite, Clarity and Weedar 64 Study

Evaluation of Suckercides for Sucker Control Study

Pesticide Residue Study Dark Air-Cured Study

Flue-cured and Burley OVT; OVTA; RSP; RFT; THA Evaluation of CJX-0202 Adjuvant for Sucker Control

Study

**Rocky Mount** 

Study

Lewis Pitts Methods)

Tobacco Supervisor

Tobacco

Evaluation of CJX-0202 Adjuvant for Sucker Control

Fertilizer Study (Various Potassium Rates & Application

Fertilizer Study (Various Potassium Rates)

Simulated Hail Damage on Flue-Cured and Burley

Simulated Drift with Ignite, Clarity and Weedar-64 Study

Flue-cured and Burley OVT; OVTA; RFT

Clayton

Philip Bunn

Tobacco Supervisor

OVT; OVTA

Oxford

Carl Watson Methods)

Tobacco Supervisor

Regional Sucker Control Study

Fertilizer Study (Various Potassium Rates & Application

Fertilizer Study (Various Potassium Rates)

OVT; OVTA; RSP; RFT

Effectiveness of Suckercides Pre-Mixed & Applied Over

Time

Reidsville

Auman French

Tobacco Supervisor

Dark Air-Cured Study

Burley OVT Study

Burley Regional Quality Study

Burley Regional Preliminary Study Burley Regional Sucker Control Study

Burley Sucker Control Study

#### Location

#### **Test Type**

**Laurel Springs** 

Tony Bare

Tobacco Supervisor

Burley OVT Study

Burley Regional Sucker Control Study

Burley Regional Quality Study Burley Sucker Control Study

Dark Air-Cured Study

Stokes Co.

(Grower)

Tim Hamrick

(Grower)

**Extension Agent** 

Phosphorous Study (Flue-Cured)

Hunter Farms

Fertilizer Study with Nutrisphere (Burley)

Jones Farm

Johnston/Wilson Co.

(Grower)

**Bryant Spivey** 

County Extension Director

Norman Harrell Extension Agent Sucker Control Study (Flue-Cured)

Holland Farms

Fertilizer Study

#### North Carolina Flue-Cured & Burley Tobacco Tour Driving Directions and Schedule

Monday	/ July 20
--------	-----------

	Monday July 20	0.000
<u>Time</u> 2:00 pm	NCSU Campus	Miles
	Ag Engineering - Automated Wood Chip Fired Hot Water System for	Curing
	NO TRAFFIC PROTECTION * ON YOUR OWN From NCSU Campus to Doubletree Hotel, Rocky Mount, NC Left out of parking lot onto Varsity Dr Right onto Western Blvd Right onto ramp for I 440 E/US 1 N Take exit 14 to merge onto US 264 E/US 64 E Continue to follow US 64 E Take exit 466 for Winstead Ave Right onto Winstead Ave Left at light to Doubletree Inn  Registration and Welcome Dinner - Doubletree Hotel 651 N. Winstead Ave. Rocky Mount, NC 27804	0.1 0.8 10.8 46.8 0.3 0.1
4:30 6:00 7:00	Registration Cash Bar Opens Welcome Dinner	
	Tuesday July 21	
	From Doubletree Hotel to Upper Coastal Plains Research Station 2811 Nobles Mill Pond Rd, Rocky Mount, NC 27801	1
	NO TRAFFIC PROTECTION * ON YOUR OWN Right onto N. Winstead Ave Right to merge onto US-64 Take exit 478 for Kingsboro Rd Right onto Kingsboro Rd Right at stopsign onto Howard Ave Right at stopsign onto Nobles Mill Pond Rd Right at first dirt path into research station	10.5 0.4 2.0 0.6 0.3
8:00 am	Breakfast	
	Crop Science - Potassium Fertilizer Study Crop Science - Simulated Herbicide Drift Study Plant Path - Black Shank OVT & Black Shank Chemical Trial	
10:35	Depart Upper Coastal Plains Research Station	

	4 0	
	TRAFFIC PROTECTION BEGINS Left on Nobles Millpond Road Left on Antioch Rd Right on Bullock School Road Straight through stoplight at NC-43 Straight through stopsign at Old Wilson Rd Arrive at field on right	1.0 1.8 2.1 3.8 0.2
10:50	Lancaster Farm - Edgecombe County 861 E. Tarboro Rd. Rocky Mount, NC 27801	
	Plant Path - Granville Wilt Variety Trial	
11:20	Depart Lancaster Farm Right on Tarboro Rd Slight Left at stopsign and procede to stoplight at NC 301 Left at stoplight onto NC 301 Straight through stoplight at Sharpsburg Straight through stoplight at NC 58 Straight through stoplight at Marlow Street Straight through stoplight at NC 264-A Straight through stoplight at Ln St Straight through stoplight at New Bern Rd Straight through stoplight at Black Creek Rd Straight through stoplight at Thorne Ave Straight through stoplight at Purina Cir Right at stoplight onto Goldsboro Rd Arrive at Wilson County Agriculture Center on Left	0.7 0.1 1.4 11.4 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.4
11:45	Wilson County Ag. Center - Wilson County 1806 SW Goldsboro St. Wilson, NC 27893	
	Lunch	
12:55	Depart Wilson County Ag. Center Right out of Ag. Center onto Goldsboro Rd Right at stoplight on to NC 301 Straight through stoplight at Wilco Blvd Straight through stoplight at Forest Hills Rd Straight through stoplight at NC 264-W Straight through stoplight at NC 264-E Straight through stoplight at NC 117 Straight through stoplight at Interstate 795 Straight through stoplight at Raeford Rd Straight through stoplight at Lucama Rd Right onto Oscar Loop	0.2 0.1 1.1 1.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 2.9 0.5 3.0
	Immediate Left onto Simpson Rd Arrive at Scott Farms on Left	0.7

#### 1:10 pm Scott Farms - Wilson County

6:00

Adjourn Tour

7965 Simpson Rd. Lucama, NC 27851

Ag. Engineering - Adjustable Speed Control System to Reduce Electrical Energy Consumption During Curing

1:55	Depart Scott Farms  Left out of Scott Farms onto Simpson Rd  Left at stopsign onto St. Mary's Church Rd  Left onto NC 581	1.2 0.5 1.0
	Straight through stopsign at NC 301 Right at stopsign onto NC 581-S Left onto NC 222	3.3 1.7 4.6
	Right at stopsign onto Wilson St Left at stoplight onto E. Main St Straight through stoplight at Sycamore St Right at stoplight onto Faro Rd	0.1 0.1 6.0 0.5
	Left at Lindell Rd Right at stopsign onto NC 58 Left on Sheppard's Ferry Rd Arrive at Blizzard Farms on Left	4.1 5.2 0.6
2:40	Blizzard Farms - Greene County 546 Sheppard Ferry Rd. Snow Hill, NC 28580	
	Entomology - Split Worm Demonstation	
3:10	Depart Blizzard Farms Right out of field onto Sheppard's Ferry Rd Left onto NC 58 Left at stopsign onto NC 58/NC 13 Straight through stoplight at Hull Rd Straight through stoplight at Martin Luther King Jr. Dr Straight through stoplight at Harper St Straight through stoplight at NC 258 Straight through stoplight at C.E. Harvey Rd Arrive at Lower Coast Plains Research Station on Right	0.6 3.9 1.0 0.1 0.2 1.3 9.3 2.1
3:40	Lower Coastal Plains Research Station - Lenoir County 200 Cunningham Rd. Kinston, NC 28501	
	Crop Science - Sucker Control Study, Pesticide Residue Study, Dark Air-Cured Study, Flue-Cured & Burley OVT Entomology - TSWV Trial	* .

### Welcome North Carolina State University and the Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering's Advanced Curing and Drying System Demonstration Barns

For over 60 years, our department has led the efforts in the tobacco mechanization research. In the 1950's and 60', faculty in our department accepted the challenge to reduce the cost and drudgery of flue-cured tobacco by developing both mechanical harvesting and bulk curing. In the 1970's and 80's, faculty work focused on energy efficiency and the beginnings of automatic controls. In the 1990's, the standards for the tobacco bale and the baler was developed and demonstrated along with the heat exchanger retrofit projects. In recent years, work has centered on various methods to increase energy efficiency and automatic control of the curing process.

The barns and the associated heating system shown here are the accumulation and embodiment of as many of the energy, labor, cost and time saving ideas as possible. Many of these ideas were suggested by growers, manufacturers, equipment suppliers and years of research on bulk curing.

#### About the Barns

Structure: These are two full-size ten-box barns capable of curing up to 35,000 pounds of green tobacco each in a regular 6-7 day curing schedule. The barns employ a common wall design that saves approximately 50% of the pad space as well as reducing the cost of the barn. The walls are of commercially available locking panels with 3½ inches of foam insulation sandwiched between a layer of Louisiana Pacific exterior sheathing and an internal layer of ½ inch oriented strand particle board. This gives the barns approximately 3 times the insulation of the best commercially available barns. The panels may be rapidly assembled on-site with few tools and little skilled labor. Also, the concrete pad is insulated with ¾ inch thick foam panels which has been shown to save as much as 5% on energy costs.

The top of the barns is covered with a one-piece vinyl membrane identical to those used on many commercial buildings. The vertically raised, bi-fold loading doors are designed to eliminate the threshold allowing the barns to be entered with a small fork lift for loading and unloading.

Fans: Each barn is equipped with a 15 hp Aero-Vent direct-drive bladed fan capable of moving 20,000 cfm at 0.5 inches of water pressure. This fan capacity is sufficient to adequately move air through individual boxes loaded with green tobacco in excess of 3500 pounds. Each fan is equipped with a Toshiba variable frequency drive which allows for an infinite variation in air flow. Over a decade of research has shown that once past the yellowing stage, air flow may be substantially reduced with no effect on quality or length of cure. Reducing the air flow by 50% results in a reduction in electrical power consumption by more than 85%.

Heating System: Heat for the barn is provided by a wood fired Taylor Water Stove rated at ½ million Btu/hr. The 200 degree F water is circulated into each barn by a ¾ hp pump controlled by the barn thermostat. Hot water is only circulated when heat is needed in the barn. The risk of a barn fire or the exposure of the curing leaf to NOX is negligible. Inside the barn, heat is extracted from the hot water by a large low resistance single pass radiator rated at 450,000 Btu per hour.

Instrumentation and Controls: Although these barns are fully capable of curing a full load of tobacco, they are primarily research barns. Almost all of the instrumentation for collection of the curing data and much of the control equipment (and cost) would not be found on the production version.

#### Data Collected:

Weight. The barns are equipped with an electronic scale system capable of reading and recording the weight of the full load of tobacco continually throughout the curing cycle.

Electrical Power. The electrical power supplied to the fans in terms of kilowatt-hours will be continually read and recorded.

Heat: The weight of the wood consumed in the water stove as well as the heat supplied to each barn and extracted by the radiators (temperature drop and flow in gallons per minute) will be continually read and recorded.

Curing Controller: Each barn is equipped with an electronic Cureco curing controller that will maintain the specified dry-bulb temperature by turning on and off the pumps and the wet-bulb temperature by modulating the air intake louvers.

Wireless Link: In addition to the above, the controller will employ a wireless link to computers inside Weaver Labs that will continually monitor and record the curing parameters and issue alarms if necessary. And as a further backup, someone will be on site 24/7 throughout the curing cycle to fuel the water stove and assist in data collection.



The barns have aircraft hangar type doors with no thresholds for easy access.

#### Fully Automatic Biomass Heating System

Through a generous grant from the North Carolina Trust Fund Commission, this year we have added a biomass fueled hot water boiler system suitable for curing tobacco. This system is rated at 900,000 Btu, is fully automatic and computerized with all the pollution control equipment required by state and federal agencies. It is a package unit, suitable for rapid installation and use. At 900,000 Btu per hour, this unit will adequately provide heat for as many as six full sized barns or as much as 15,000 square feet of greenhouse space. Although initially installed and tested here at Weaver labs during the summer of 2009, it will be moved in 2010 to the Kinston Research Station and used for the 2010 season and thereafter. This unit was manufactured by Total Energy Solutions, LLC of Elizabethtown, PA.. We have also built and tested the 2 ton wood chip stoker system that is connected to the boiler.



The metal building use to house the boiler showing the 2 ton stoker bin. The two full size 10-box curing barns are to the left.



The upper part of the boiler

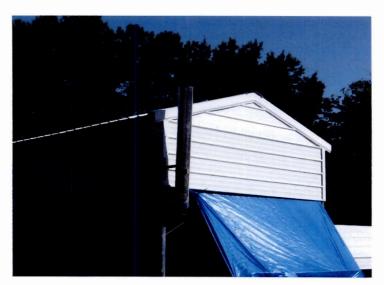


The lower part of the boiler



The system has an onboard computer that monitors and controls all boiler functions

We have been operating and testing the wood fired hot water system since early May. At present we have logged more than 30 hours of successful operation and are very pleased that the unit requires very little supervision. It operates all control and monitoring systems utilizing the onboard computer. We have experimented so far with a variety of fuels from green wood chips to brush trimmings. We expect to try pelleted switchgrass and Bermuda grass later this summer and are beginning to get some sense of just how energy efficient and responsive the unit can be. Stack emissions have recently been a big concern with some of the older type of wood burning systems. We are very pleased to report that, even operating at the full rated capacity of 900,000 Btu/hr, there are little or no visible emissions. All instrumentation has been installed and tested. The tobacco curing now was put into the barn late Friday (July 17th).



Stack emissions are nearly invisible even running at the full rated capacity.

The Primarily Support for this project is provided by the:



Additional Support Has Been Provided By:

The Tobacco Education and Research Council
The North Carolina Tobacco Research
Commission
The North Carolina Tobacco Foundation

# Various Potassium Rates & Application Methods on the Yield & Quality of Flue-Cured Tobacco Upper Coastal Plain Research Station Rocky Mount, NC

## Small alley

	401	10	316	1
	402	11	315	9
	403	12	314	4
	404	9	313	17
	405	M	312	6
	406	7	311	13
	407	14	310	11
	408	∞	309	12
Rep IV	409	17	308	10
	410	<b>م</b>	307	7
	411	1	908	12
	412	4	305	7
	413	15	304	14
	414	Ŋ	303	33
	415	13	302	S
	416	7	301	16
	417	16	317	8

Rep III

## Small alley

	201	6	116	16	
	202	3	115	15	
	203	2	114	14	
	204	15	113	13	
	205	9	112	12	
	206	<b>∞</b>	111	11	
	207	н	110	10	v
,a	208	7	109	6	
Rep II	509	10	108	<b>∞</b>	Rep I
	210	16	107	7	
	211	4	106	9	
	212	17	105	2	
		12	104	4	
	214		103	3	
	215	13	102	7	
	216	14	101	1	
	217	11	117	17	×

Farm road

Design: Factorial

Plot Size: 4-rows, 16' wide and 40' long. Harvest 2 center rows for yield and quality.

Variety: NC 71 (Greenhouse plants).

Fertilization: Project leader will apply the various potassium rates and application methods using 0-0-22 K-mag.

Research station need to apply sidedressing using 32% liquid nitrogen.

#### North Carolina State University

#### VARIOUS POTASSIUM RATES & APPLICATION METHODS ON THE YIELD & QUALITY OF FC TOB.

Trial ID: FERRM-09 Location: ROCKY MOUNT, NC Study Director: LOREN FISHER Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Reps: 4

Plots: 16 by 40 feet

Rep	s: 4 Plots: 16	by 40 feet					
	Treatment Name	Amt Product to Measure	Plot No.	By Re	3	4	
1	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 75 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 MONTH BEFORE PLANTING		101	207	316	411 .	
2	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 75 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 WEEK BEFORE PLANTING		102	203	307	416	
3	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 75 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED - JUST AFTER PLANTING	NA for Unit		202	303	405	
4	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 75 LBS/A 0-0-22 2 BANDS - 1 JUST AFTER PLANTING, 1 AT LAYBY	NA for Unit NA for Unit	104	211	314	412	ž
. 5	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 125 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 MONTH BEFORE PLANTING		105	214	302	414	
6	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 125 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 WEEK BEFORE PLANTING	NA for Unit	106	205	315	404	
7	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 125 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED - JUST AFTER PLANTING		107	208	305	406	
. 8	2 BANDS - 1 JUST AFTER PLANTING, 1 AT LAYBY	NA for Unit NA for Unit	108	206	317	408	
9	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 175 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 MONTH BEFORE PLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	109	201	312	410	
10	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 175 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 WEEK BEFORE PLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	110	209	308	401	
	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 175 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED - JUST AFTER PLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	111	217	310	402	
	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 175 LBS/A 0-0-22 2 BANDS - 1 JUST AFTER PLANTING, 1 AT LAYBY	NA for Unit	112	213	309	403	

#### North Carolina State University

VARIOUS POTASSIUM RATES & APPLICATION METHODS ON THE YIELD & QUALITY OF FC TOB.

Trial ID: FERRM-09

Study Director: LOREN FISHER

Location: ROCKY MOUNT, NC

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Reps: 4

Plots: 16 by 40 feet

Trt	Treatment	Amt Product	Plot No.	By Rep		
No.	Name	to Measure	1 2	3	4	
13	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 225 LBS/A 0-0-22 BROADCAST - 1 MONTH BEFORE PLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit	113	215 311	415	
14	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 225 LBS/A 0-0-22	NA for Unit	114	216 304	407	
15	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 225 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED - JUST AFTER PLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	115	204 306	413	
16	BASE FERTILIZER-NONE SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 225 LBS/A 0-0-22 2 BANDS - 1 JUST AFTER PLANTING, 1 AT LAYBY	NA for Unit NA for Unit	116	210 301	417	
17	BASE FERTILIZER 667 LBS/A 6-6-18 SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 0 LBS/A 0-0-22		117	212 313	409	

Sort Order: Treatment

# Effects of Various Potassium Rates on the Yield and Quality of Flue-Cured Tobacco Upper Coastal Plain Research Station Rocky Mount, NC

# Grassy Path

409	6
408	5
407	9
406	2
405	3
404	1
403	7
402	8
401	4
309	6
308	8
307	5
306	1
305	4
304	3

303

Wide Alley

3 65						
207	206		106	9	105	2
208	205		107	7	104	4
209	204		108	8	103	3
301	203		109	6	102	2
302	202 3		201	2	101	-
		_				

Small Alley

Farm Road

Design: Randomized Complete Block

Plot Size: 2-rows, 16' wide and 40' long. Harvest center 2 rows for yield and quality.

Variety: NC 71 (Greenhouse plants). Transplanted 4-29-09. Fertilization: Normal research station cultural practices. Project leader will apply the various potassium rates using 0-0-22 K-Mag.

#### North Carolina State University

#### EFFECTS OF VARIOUS POTASSIUM RATES ON THE YIELD & QUALITY OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

Trial ID: FERM-09

Study Director: LOREN FISHER

Location: ROCKY MOUNT, NC

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Reps: 4

Plots: 16 by 40 feet

	Treatment Name	Amt Product to Measure		By Re	ер 3	4		
1	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 0 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	101	205	306	404	,	
2	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 75 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	102	201	303	406		
3	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 100 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	103	202	304	405		
4	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 125 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	104	206	305	401		
5	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 150 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit	105	208	307	408		
6	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 175 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	106	2,03	302	407		
7	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 200 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	107	204	301	403		
8	BASE FERTILIZER SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 225 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	108	207	308	402		
9	BASE FERTILIZER 667 LBS/A 6-6-18 SIDEDRESSING 10.8 GALS/A 30% LIQUID NITROGEN 0 LBS/A 0-0-22 BANDED AT TRANSPLANTING	NA for Unit NA for Unit NA for Unit	109	209	309	409		

Sort Order: Treatment

#### North Carolina State University

Crop Response to Simulated Drift of Ignite, Clarity, and Weedar 64 on Tobacco

Jenny Johnson Loren Fisher David Jordan

Trial ID: HDRM-09

Study Director:

Location: ROCKY MOUNT, NC

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Reps:	4 vol: 15 gal/ac			40 feet gallons (mi	n .22039)					
Trt No.	Treatment Name	Form Conc	Form Type	Rate	Rate Unit	Amt Product to Measure	Plot No.	By Rep 2	3	4
1	IGNITE (GLUFOSINATE) (1.8 PT)	2.34	SL	0.27	lb ai/a	29.12 ml/mx	101	211	312	410
2	IGNITE (GLUFOSINATE) (1.8 PT)	2.34	SL	0.13	lb ai/a	14.02 ml/mx	102	202	309	413
3	IGNITE (GLUFOSINATE) (1.8 PT)	2.34	SL	0.067	lb ai/a	7.225 ml/mx	103	208	314	416
4	IGNITE (GLUFOSINATE) (1.8 PT)	2.34	SL	0.033	lb ai/a	3.559 ml/mx	104	213	316	408
5	IGNITE (GLUFOSINATE) (1.8 PT)	2.34	SL	0.017	lb ai/a	1.833 ml/mx	105	204	313	414
6	CLARITY (DICAMBA) (.5 PT)	4	SL	0.125	lb ai/a	7.885 ml/mx	106	210	305	411
7	CLARITY (DICAMBA) (.5 PT)	4	SL	0.03125	lb ai/a	1.971 ml/mx	107	216	311	407
8	CLARITY (DICAMBA) (.5 PT)	4	SL	0.0078	lb ai/a	0.4921 ml/mx	108	212	308	406
9	CLARITY (DICAMBA) (.5 PT)	4	SL	0.00195	lb ai/a	0.123 ml/mx	109	205	302	401
10	CLARITY (DICAMBA) (.5 PT)	4	SL	.000488	lb ai/a	.03078 ml/mx	110	206	304	402
11	WEEDAR 64 (2,4-D) (1 PT)	3.8	SL	0.24	lb ai/a	15.94 ml/mx	111	209	303	415
12	WEEDAR 64 (2,4-D) (1 PT)	3.8	SL	0.06	lb ai/a	3.984 ml/mx	112	201	310	403
13	WEEDAR 64 (2,4-D) (1 PT)	3.8	SL	0.015	lb ai/a	0.9961 ml/mx	113	214	306	405
14	WEEDAR 64 (2,4-D) (1 PT)	3.8	SL	0.00375	lb ai/a	0.249 ml/mx	114	203	301	412
15	WEEDAR 64 (2,4-D) (1 PT)	3.8	SL	0.00093	lb ai/a	.06176 ml/mx	115	215	307	404
16	UNTREATED-CHECK						116	207	315	409

Sort Order: Treatment

# 2009 Crop Response to Simulated Drift of Ignite, Clarity, and Weedar 64-Tobacco **Upper Coastal Plain Research Station**

# Rocky Mount, NC

The state of the s	409	16	408	4	
	410	1	407	7	
	411	9	406	8	
	412	14	405	13	REP IV
	413	2	404	15	
The same of the sa	414	5	403	12	
	415	11	402	10	
	416	3	401	6	

(small alley)

60E	2	308	8	
310	12	307	15	
311	7	306	13	
312	1	305	9	111 010
313	5	304	10	
314	က	303	11	
315	16	302	6	
316	4	301	14	

REP III

(small alley)

			DED 11				
3	16	10	6	2	14	2	12
208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201
11	9	1	<b>∞</b>	4	13	15	7
500	210	211	212	213	214	215	216

KEP

(small alley)

109	6	108	80	
110	10	107	7	
111	11	106	9	
112	12	105	2	REP I
113	13	104	4	
114	14	103	m	
115	15	102	2	
116	16	101	1	

(farm road)

**DESIGN: RCB** 

PLOT SIZE: 1-ROW, 4' WIDE AND 40' LONG. COMMON GUARD ROW BETWEEN PLOTS.

VARIETY: NC-71 (GH PLANTS)

FERTILIZATION: NORMAL RESEARCH STATION CULTURAL PRACTICES

		Rep 1		¥		Rep 2			200		
66	28 103	43	82	109 33	136 14	163 74	190 87	217 26	244 71	271 78	298 65
29	<b>29</b>	56 28	53 82	6 110	137 32	164 82	64	218 105	245 27	272 11	<b>299</b> 80
100	30	57 10	36	- Ξ	138 77	8 8	992	219 58	246 79	273 25	300 59
4 4	31 23	39	41	112 28	139	166 47	60	220 92	247 39	274	301
97	32 95	5 59	86 21	113 84	140 42	167 56	194 62	221 98	248 32	275 99	302 96
72 6	33 73	74	87 59	34 14	141 83	168 23	195	222	249 83	276 57	303
7 91	88	30	168	115 99	142	169	196 27	223 37	250 100	277 5	304
68 00	15	50	89 70	116 71	96	170 5	197 39	63	251 15	278 23	305 22
7 9	36 81	26	8 9	117 97	144	171	198 22	225 69	252 45	279 40	306 94
10 61	37 94	102	62	118 69	35	172 75	199 57	226 82	253 55	280 53	307 48
20 11	- 38	40	92	119 73	146 46	173 89	200 105	227 86	254 68	281	308
12 98	39	34 6	80 93	120 95	147	174 78	201 31	228 102	255 101	282 9	309 70
5 13	55	101	94	121 59	<b>148</b> 70	175 100	202 103	<b>229</b> 50	8	283	310 17
85 85	41 57	13	95 92	122 72	149 37	176 53	203	230 12	257 75	284 47	311 16
15	6	58	96	123 88	150 66	177 65	92	231	258 28	285	312 88
16 93	<b>43</b> 82	70 96	97 2	124 58	68	178 21	20 <b>5</b> 63	232 52	259 64	286	313 93
= 4	79	4 7	98 32	125 61	152 90	179 86	206	233 73	260 85	287 81	314 90
<b>5</b> %	105	72 46	51	126 43	1 <b>53</b> 36	180	207	234 14	261 31	288 89	315 103
19 87	67	773	99	127 41	25	85 85	208	235 72	262 74	289 24	TI
20 86	9	24	101 48	128 10	155 29	182	209	236 97	263 29	290 87	TI
21 83	25	75	102	129 94	156 24	183 .	210 76	237 34	284 76	291	71
22 22	<b>49</b> 52	76 49	103 18	130 93	157 11	184	211 19	238	265 49	292 91	773
63	64 64	77 76	104 56	81 81	158 80	185	4 212	239 77	266 21	293	п
24 78	51 17	65	105 12	132 45	159 79	186 20	213 35	240 42	267 13	294 104	TI
31 31	52 3	79 90	106 48	133 7	160 51	187 50	214 84	51	268 30	<b>295</b> 60	п
26 75	53 37	35	107 52	134 49	161 67	188 98	215 18	242 62	269	<b>296</b> .	TI
42	ω <u>γ</u>	104	108 38	135 30	162 12	189	36	243	270 43	297 56	m

(Race 1 Black Shank Nursery)

Seed date: 2/16/2009 Transplant date: 4/29/2009

	Rating Date	%Disease 6/29/2009			%Disease 6/29/2009			Disea: 29/200	
	Trt Treatment			Trt Treatment		Trt	Treatment		
	No. Name			No. Name		No.	Name		
OVT/C	1 NC 291	7.6 g-l	<	36 GF 318	10.6 f-k		NCEX 25	0	k
0,110	2 SP 236	1.5 jk		37 NC 606	0 k		CU 118	1.5	jk
	3 SP 220	1.5 jk		38 PVH 1452	1.5 jk		RJR 911	0	k
y	4 CC 27	19.7 e-i		39 CC 33	0 k	· ·	RJR 908	1.5	ik
	5 NC 72	3 ijk		40 NC 102	6.1 g-k		CU 95	0	k.
	6 PVH 1118	3 ijk		41 K 399	0 k			34.8	cde
	7 SP 168	4.5 h-l		42 SP 234	15.2 f-k		ULT 142	1.5	jk
	8 CC 65	21.2 e-h		43 GL 939	1.5 jk		EXP 388	0	k
	9 SP 225	0 k		44 CC 37	6.1 g-k			13.6	f-k
	10 K 346	0 k		45 RG 17	1.5 jk	80	NCEX 10	3	ijk
	11 NC 297	7.6 g-l	OVT/A	46 NC 2326	6.1 g-k	81	ULT 112	9.1	f-k
	12 PVH 1596	1.5 jk		47 NC 95	3 ijk	82	CC 151	4.5	h-k
	13 CC 13	6.1 g-l	(	48 K 326	6.1 g-k	83	GL 395	7.6	g-k
	14 GF 52	4.5 h-l		49 NCEX 27	25.8 def	84	EXP 822	1.5	jk
	15 RGH 4	7.6 g-l		50 NCTG 159	9.1 f-k	85	XP 254	6.1	g-k
	16 NC 196	4.5 h-k		51 CU 121	0 k	86	RJR 909	0	k
	17 NC 299	3 ijk		52 NCEX 26	16.7 f-k	87	AOV 911	18.2	e-j
	18 K 326	6.1 g-k	(	53 NCEX 30	0 k	88	RJR 910	0	k
	19 CC 67	4.5 h-k	<	54 NCEX 28	4.5 h-k	89	CU 113	0	k
	20 K 149	1.5 jk		55 CU 129	1.5 jk	90	NCEX 19	4.5	h-k
	21 SP 210	3 ijk		56 NCEX 31	3 ijk	91	CU 110	18.2	e-j
	22 CC 75	6.1 g-k	<	57 CU 130	7.6 g-k	. 92	CU 100	0	k
	23 CC 35	22.7 d-g	J	58 NCEX 29	1.5 jk			18.2	e-j
	24 NC 71	0 k		59 CU 120	0 k		NCEX 24	0	k
	25 CC 700	13.6 f-k		60 CU 124	0 k			66.7	а
	26 SP 227	3 ijk		61 NC 2326	1.5 jk			15.2	f-k
181	27 SP H-20	10.6 f-k		62 NC 95	7.6 g-k		NC 95		g-k
	28 CC 15	25.8 de	f	63 K 326	3 ijk		XP 324	0	k
	29 K 394	0 k		64 CC 920	60.6 ab			12.1	f-k
	30 NC 471	0 k		65 EXP 480	19.7 e-i		CU 94	1.5	jk
	31 PVH 2110	3 ijk		66 XP 278	0 k				d-g
	32 RGH 51	15.2 f-k		67 XP 275	39.4 cd		RJR 651	3	ijk
	33 NC 92	25.8 det		68 NCEX 23	3 ijk		CU 90	0	k
	34 NC 55	7.6 g-k		69 EXP 819	1.5 jk		EXP 803	1.5	jk
	35 SP NF 3	3 ijk		70 CC 304	4.5 h-k	105	NCEX 13 4	45.5	bc

#### UCPRS Black Shank Chemical Trial (Race 1 Black Shank Nursery)

Transplant date: 2/29/2009

Variety: NC 71

Rating Date		%Disease 7/17/2009	%Control 7/17/2009
Trt Treatment No. Name 1 Untreated Check	Rate Grow Rate Unit Stg	27.3 b	0.0
2 10 34 0	14.7 LB/A tpwater	44.3 a	0.0
3 Ridomil Gold	0.33 PT/A tpwater	28.4 b	0.0
4 Ridomil Gold 10 34 0	0.33 PT/A tpwater 14.7 LB/A tpwater	19.3 bcd	29.3
5 Ridomil Gold	1 PT/A attran spray	26.1 bc	4.4
6 Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	0.33 PT/A tpwater 1 PT/A 1st cult	6.8 def	75.1
7 Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	1 PT/A attran spray 1 PT/A 1st cult	13.6 cde	50.2
8 Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	0.33 PT/A tpwater 1 PT/A 1st cult 1 PT/A layby	0 f	100.0
9 Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	1 PT/A attran spray 1 PT/A 1st cult 1 PT/A layby	1.1 ef	96.0

#### UCPRS Black Shank OVT

(Race 1 Black Shank Nursery)

Seed date: 2/16/2009 Transplant date: 4/29/2009

	Rating Date	7/17/2009	6	Rating Date	7/17/2009		Ratin	ng Date	7/17/2009
	Trt Treatment			Trt Treatment			Trt	Treatment	
	No. Name			No. Name			No.	Name	
OVT/C	1 NC 291	39.4 i-v		36 GF 318	50 f-p		71	NCEX 25	7.6 x-C
	2 SP 236	0 C		37 NC 606	3 ABC		72	CU 118	1.5 BC
	3 SP 220	9.1 w-C		38 PVH 1452	3 ABC		73	<b>RJR 911</b>	4.5 z-C
	4 CC 27	54.5 e-n		39 CC 33	13.6 t-C		74	<b>RJR 908</b>	7.6 x-C
	5 NC 72	34.8 k-y		40 NC 102	51.5 f-o		75	CU 95	1.5 BC
	6 PVH 1118	13.6 t-C		41 K 399	13.6 t-C		76	NCEX 16	78.8 a-f
	7 SP 168	19.7 q-C		42 SP 234	37.9 j-w		77	<b>ULT 142</b>	45.5 h-s
	8 CC 65	34.8 k-y		43 GL 939	13.6 t-C		78	<b>EXP 388</b>	9.1 w-C
	9 SP 225	0 C		44 CC 37	24.2 o-C		79	XP 248	18.2 r-C
	10 K 346	6.1 y-C	OVT/A	45 RG 17	24.2 o-C		80	NCEX 10	33.3 k-z
	11 NC 297	47 h-r		46 NC 2326	71.2 a-h		81	<b>ULT 112</b>	40.9 i-u
	12 PVH 1596	3 ABC		47 NC 95	56.1 d-m		82	CC 151	16.7 s-C
	13 CC 13	15.2 t-C		48 K 326	39.4 i-v		83	GL 395	10.6 v-C
	14 GF 52	56.1 d-m		49 NCEX 27	66.7 b-j		84	EXP 822	13.6 t-C
	15 RGH 4	37.9 j-w		50 NCTG 159			85	XP 254	36.4 k-x
	16 NC 196	10.6 v-C		51 CU 121	0 C		86	<b>RJR 909</b>	3 ABC
	17 NC 299	31.8 I-A		52 NCEX 26	60.6 c-l		87	AOV 911	71.2 a-h
	18 K 326	42.4 h-t		53 NCEX 30	1.5 BC		88	<b>RJR 910</b>	3 ABC
	19 CC 67	34.8 k-y		54 NCEX 28	16.7 s-C		89	CU 113	3 ABC
	20 K 149	12.1 u-C		55 CU 129	13.6 t-C		90	NCEX 19	31.8 I-A
	21 SP 210	13.6 t-C		56 NCEX 31	9.1 w-C		91	CU 110	36.4 k-x
	22 CC 75	13.6 t-C		57 CU 130	47 h-r		92	CU 100	9.1 w-C
	23 CC 35	34.8 k-y		58 NCEX 29	40.9 i-u		93	RJR 901	51.5 f-o
	24 NC 71	21.2 p-C		59 CU 120	1.5 BC		94	NCEX 24	12.1 u-C
	25 CC 700	36.4 k-x		60 CU 124	13.6 t-C			XP 340	97 a
	26 SP 227	10.6 v-C	RSP	61 NC 2326	45.5 h-s	RFT		NC 2326	81.8 a-e
	27 SP H-20	30.3 m-B		62 NC 95	59.1 c-m			NC 95	48.5 g-q
	28 CC 15	40.9 i-u		63 K 326	34.8 k-y			XP 324	13.6 t-C
	29 K 394	6.1 y-C		64 CC 920	84.8 a-d			NCEX 15	77.3 a-g
	30 NC 471	1.5 BC		65 EXP 480	68.2 a-i			CU 94	18.2 r-C
	31 PVH 2110	22.7 o-C		66 XP 278	33.3 k-z			EXP 806	51.5 f-o
	32 RGH 51	62.1 c-k		67 XP 275	86.4 abc			RJR 651	25.8 n-C
	33 NC 92	56.1 d-m		68 NCEX 23	21.2 p-C			CU 90	0 C
	34 NC 55	47 h-r		69 EXP 819	9.1 w-C			EXP 803	4.5 z-C
	35 SP NF 3	3 ABC		70 CC 304	15.2 t-C		105 1	NCEX 13	93.9 ab

#### UCPRS Black Shank Chemical Trial Field Plan

Rep D	<b>31</b> 2	<b>32</b> 9	<b>33</b> 7	<b>34</b> 4	<b>35</b> 6	<b>36</b> 1
Rep C	<b>25</b> 9	<b>26</b> 8	<b>27</b> 2	<b>28</b> 3	<b>29</b> 5	<b>30</b> 8
	<b>19</b> 3	<b>20</b> . 4	<b>21</b> 6	<b>22</b> 7	<b>23</b> 1	<b>24</b> 5
Rep B	<b>13</b> 8	<b>14</b> 4	<b>15</b> 3	<b>16</b> 7	<b>17</b> 2	<b>18</b> 5
-	<b>7</b> 1	<b>8</b> 2	<b>9</b> 8	<b>10</b> 6	<b>11</b> 9	<b>12</b> 1
Rep A	1 4	<b>2</b> 5	<b>3</b> 7	<b>4</b> 3	<b>5</b> 6	<b>6</b> 9

#### (Race 1 Black Shank Nursery)

#### **UCPRS Black Shank Chemical Trial**

Transplant date: 4/29/2009

Variety: NC 71

Rati	ng Date			,	%Disease 6/29/2009
No.	Treatment Name Untreated Check	Rate		Grow Stg	2.3 bc
2	10 34 0	14.7	LB/A	tpwater	10.2 a
3	Ridomil Gold	0.33	PT/A	tpwater	4.5 b
4	Ridomil Gold 10 34 0			tpwater tpwater	1.1 bc
5	Ridomil Gold	1	PT/A	attran spray	3.4 bc
6	Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold			tpwater 1st cult	0 c
7	Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold			attran spray 1st cult	0 с
8	Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	1	PT/A	tpwater 1st cult layby	, 0 c
9	Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold Ridomil Gold	1		attran spray 1st cult layby	0 c

Rep 1	Rep2	Rep 3	Rep 4
<b>1</b> 1	25 24	19	5
13	<b>26</b> 20	8	74 13
7 3	27 23	5	75 24
10	6	52 20	76 22
5 17	3	- 53	77 15
6 22	30 17	ω 5	78 8
5	31 18	14	79 11
23	10 32	22	80 7
24	33 12	57	14
14	1 34	13 13	82 18
2	13	23 23	4 83
12 18	5	60 24	84 20
6	9	6 61	23
19	38 22	9	86 21
9	39 14	63 7	87 12
4 16	16	2 64	88 19
17 8	11 41	10 10	89 17
1 <b>8</b>	8	66 21	90
19	7	67 16	91
20 21	19	15	92 3
21 16	45	69 17	6 93
12	46 15	70 18	94
23 20	47 21	= =	16 16
3	2 48	72 12	10

#### 2009 Granville Wilt Varieties -- Edgecombe County

- 1 SP 236
- 2 PVH 1118
- 3 CC 65
- 4 PVH 1596
- 5 CC 13
- 6 GF 52
- 7 NC 196
- 8 NC 299
- 9 CC 67
- 10 CC 75
- 11 CC 35
- 12 CC 700
- 13 CC 15
- 14 PVH 2110
- 15 NC 92
- 16 GF 318
- 17 PVH 1452
- 18 NC 102
- 19 CC 37
- 20 SP 168
- 21 K 394
- 22 CC 33
- 23 CC 27
- 24 K 346

#### Edgecombe County Graville Wilt Variety Evaluation

Seed date: 2/19/2009 Transplant date: 4/22/2009

Ratin	Rating Date							
Trt No.	Variety							
1	SP 236	2.1	f					
2	<b>PVH 1118</b>	10.9	а-е					
3	CC 65	8.7	b-f					
4	PVH 1596	1.2	f					
5	CC 13	1.2	f					
6	GF 52	15.1	abc					
7	NC 196	5.6	def					
8	NC 299	1.1	f					
9	CC 67	1.1	f					
10	CC 75	5.4	def					
11	CC 35	13	a-d					
12	CC 700	7.5	b-f					
13	CC 15	16	ab					
14	PVH 2110	2.3	ef					
15	NC 92	5.3	def					
16	GF 318	6.5	c-f					
17	PVH 1452	1.1	f					
18	NC 102	4.3	def					
19	CC 37	0	f					
20	SP 168	2.1	f					
21	K 394	19.2	а					
22	CC 33	2.2	ef					
23	CC 27	0	f					
24	K 346	0	f					

er do not significantly differ (P=.05, LSD)

#### **Tour Site Information:**

Title: Tobacco Splitworm Monitoring

**Purpose:** To determine the timing and annual number of splitworm generations in the southeastern tobacco.

#### Methods and Results to Date:

One year of trapping data were collected from a total of 19 sites (4 SC, 4 VA, 4 GA, and 7 NC) in 2008. Georgia counts trapping data from 2008 and 2009 are available online (<a href="http://commodities.caes.uga.edu/fieldcrops/tobacco/">http://commodities.caes.uga.edu/fieldcrops/tobacco/</a>). Weather data (temperature and relative humidity) were gathered at each of these locations using a Specware weather logger, and weather data will be compared to trap captures to determine if currently known developmental thresholds can be used to predict generation timing. At least 2 tobacco feeding splitworm generations occurred in NC in 2008 (Figure 1), and this appears to also be the case at least for Georgia.

In 2009, 7 monitoring locations have been established in eastern North Carolina (Figure 2). Each of these locations consists of 4 traps and 1 weather station. The traps are placed around the edges of each field.

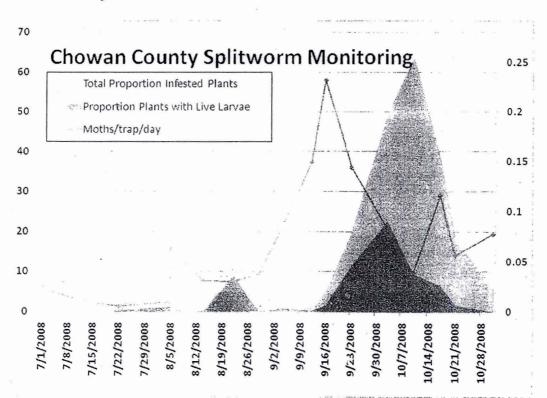


Figure 1. Trap captures and in field infestation from Chowan County, NC, 2008. Trap capture peaks are followed approximately 3 weeks later by a corresponding increase in tunnels and live splitworm larvae present in tobacco plants. During the production tobacco season (June through October), two splitworm generations were observed. Data

from Chowan County is a representative example of the other 4 monitoring locations where larval populations were large enough to monitor in the field.

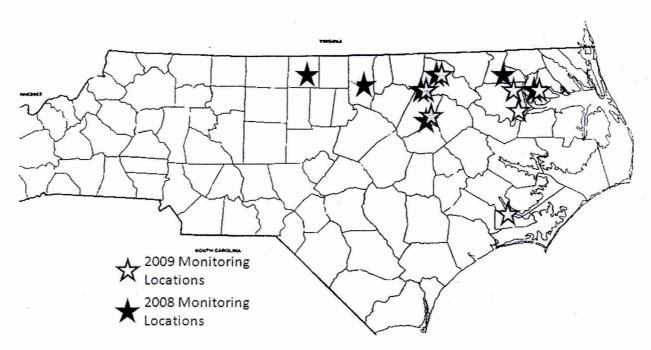


Figure 2. 2008 and 2009 North Carolina splitworm monitoring locations.

At NC splitworm trapping locations, larval presence in the field, and feeding location was assessed weekly from the onset of infestation. This was conducted by observing a minimum of 900 plants weekly across 3, 300 plant transects, placed on the edge and the center of tobacco fields. Because field observations in NC in 2008 suggested that larvae are located primarily in the lower third of tobacco plants, an experiment which begin 6/29/2009 to determine if larvae prefer lower stalk tobacco leaves when compared to middle and upper leaves. This will be accomplished by caging known densities of larvae at different stalk positions and tracking their development. This will be repeated 3 times during 2009, to determine if plant age also impacts larval performance. Finally, we will test the impact of harvest on larval establishment by removing lower stalk position leaves and determining the ability of larvae to move to higher leaves.

## 2009 REGIONAL SUCKER CONTROL TEST CUNNINGHAM RESEARCH STATION KINSTON, NC

#### WIDE ALLEY

#### **REP IV**

411	410	409	408	407	406	405	404	403	402	401
5	3	7	6	11	10	1	9	8	2	4
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311
3	7	8	2	- 6	5	1	11	4	9	10

#### **REP III**

#### **SMALL ALLEY**

#### REP II

211	210	209	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201
1	7	10	8	3	9	4	5	. 2	11	6
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
1	- 2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

#### REP I

#### **FARM ROAD**

**DESIGN: Randomized Complete Block.** 

Plot Size: 2-rows, 7.3' wide and 40' long.

Variety: NC 71 (Greenhouse plants).

Fertilization: Standard Research Station Cultural Practices.

Trial ID: SCKI-09

Location: KINSTON, NC

#### North Carolina State University

2009 REGIONAL SUCKER CONTROL TEST JOE PRIEST LOREN FISHER SCOTT WHITLEY

Study Director:

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

	vol: 50 gal/ac			40 feet gallons	(min 1.469	2) Amt Product	Plot No.	Ry Ren			
Trt No.	Treatment Name	Conc	Туре	Rate	Unit	to Measure	1	2	3	4	_
1	TOPPED AND NOT SUCKERED						101	211	307	405	×
2	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA (FAIR 30 1.0 GPA & FLUPRO 0.5 GPA)TM	6.01 6.01 2.25 1.2	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 2.25 0.6	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 227.1 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx	102	203	304	402	
3	O-TAC 2.0 GPA O-TAC 2.5 GPA O-TAC 2.5 GPA O-TAC 2.5 GPA	6.01 6.01 6.01 6.01	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 15.03 15.03	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx	103	207	301	410	
4	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA	6.01 6.01 6.01 6.01	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 15.03 15.03	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx	104	205	309	401	
5	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA DREXALIN PLUS 0.5 GPA	6.01 6.01 1.2	EC EC	12.02 15.03 0.6	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx	105	204	306	411	
6	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA FLUPRO 0.5 GPA	6.01 6.01 1.2	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 0.6	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx	106	201	305	408	
7	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA (FAIR 85 2.5 GPA & FLUPRO 0.25 GPA) TM (FAIR 85 2.5 GPA & FLUPRO 0.25 GPA) TM	6.01 6.01 1.2 6.01 1.2	EC EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 0.3 15.03	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 56.78 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 56.78 ml/mx	107	210	302	409	
8	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA FLUPRO 0.5 GPA FAIR 30 0.75 GPA MH APPLIED AFTER 1ST HARVEST	6.01 6.01 1.2 2.25	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 0.6 1.69	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx 170.6 ml/mx	108	208	303	403	
9	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA FLUPRO 0.5 GPA FAIR 30 1.0 GPA MH APPLIED AFTER 1ST HARVEST	6.01 6.01 1.2 2.25	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 0.6 2.25	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx 227.1 ml/mx	109	206	310	404	
10	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA (FAIR 30 0.75 GPA & FLUPRO 0.5 GPA)TM	6.01 6.01 2.25 1.2	EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 1.69 0.6	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 170.6 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx	110	20,9	311	406	
11	FAIR 85 2.0 GPA FAIR 85 2.5 GPA (FAIR 30 0.5 GPA & FLUPRO 0.25 GPA)TM (FAIR 30 0.5 GPA & FLUPRO 0.25 GPA)TM	6.01 6.01 2.25 1.2 2.25 1.2	EC EC EC EC EC	12.02 15.03 1.125 0.3 1.125 0.3	lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a lb ai/a	454.2 ml/mx 567.9 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx 56.78 ml/mx 113.6 ml/mx 56.78 ml/mx	. 111	202	308	407	

Sort Order: Treatment

## 2009 PESTICIDE RESIDUE STUDY CUNNINGHAM RESEARCH STATION KINSTON, NC

#### **REP IV**

408	407	406	405	404	403	402	401
4	. 8	7	6	2	1	3	5
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308
2	1	8	4	7	6	5	3

#### **REP III**

#### **WIDE ALLEY**

#### **REP II**

208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201
6	3	8	2	1	5 ·	4	7
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8

#### REP I

**DESIGN: RCB** 

PLOT SIZE: 4-ROWS, 40' LONG

**VARIETY: NC 71 ( GREENHOUSE PLANTS)** 

FERTILIZATION: NORMAL RESEARCH STATION CULTURAL PRACTICES

#### North Carolina State University

#### 2009 Pesticide Residue Study Loren Fisher Joe Priest Scott Whitley Study Director:

Trial ID: PRKI-09 Location: Kinston, NC

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Use 2 gallons(s) per treatment mixture to spray 20 gal/ac Plots: 16 by 40 feet

Trt Treatment No. Name	Form Form Conc Type	m Rate e Rate Unit	Amt Product to Measure	Plot 1	No. By 2	Rep 3	4
1 Admire Pro (lmidacloprid) (GH Drench) Provado (Imidacloprid) .03125 gpa (Broadcast) Provado (Imidacloprid) .03125 gpa (Broadcast)	1.6F	4 fl oz	z/a Unknown Fm Ds z/a 11.83 ml/mx z/a 11.83 ml/mx	101	204	302	403
2 Butralin 1.0 gpa (Applied Broadcast)	3.0 EC	3.01b ai	1/a 378.5 ml/mx	102	205	301	40
3 Butralin 1.0 gpa (Applied with a Dropline)	3.0 EC	3.01b ai	/a378.5 ml/mx	103	207	308	40
4 Flumetralin 1.0 gpa (Applied Broadcast)	1.2 EC	1.21b ai	1/a 378.5 ml/mx	104	202	304	40
5 Flumetralin 1.0 gpa (Applied with a Dropline)	1.2 EC	1.21b ai	1/a378.5 ml/mx	105	203	30.7	40
6 Quadris .0625 gpa (Broadcast) Quadris .0625 gpa (Broadcast) Quadris .0625 gpa (Broadcast) Quadris .0625 gpa (Broadcast)	2.08 F 2.08 F 2.08 F 2.08 F	8 fl oz 8 fl oz	2/a 23.66 ml/mx 2/a 23.66 ml/mx 2/a 23.66 ml/mx 2/a 23.66 ml/mx	106	208	306	40
7 Admire PRO (Imidacloprid) (GH Drench) Provado (Imidacloprid) .03125 gpa (Broadcast)	1.6F 1.6F 1.6F 1.6F	4 fl oz 4 fl oz 4 fl oz	2/a Unknown Fm Ds 2/a 11.83 ml/mx 2/a 11.83 ml/mx 2/a 11.83 ml/mx 2/a 11.83 ml/mx	107	201	305	40
8 Cypermethrin (Broadcast)	2.5 SC	0.71 lb ai	/a107.5 ml/mx	108	206	303	40

Sort Order: Treatment

# Evaluation of 3 Dark Air-Cured Varieties & 3 Nitrogen Rates on Yield & Quality **Cunningham Research Station** Kinston, NC

- 1								
	401	VA 359	200 LBS N	7	309	NL MODLE	250 LBS N	2
REP IV	402	VA 359	250 LBS N	8	308	NL MODLE	200 LBS N	1
	403	VA 359	300 LBS N	6	307	NL MODLE	300 LBS N	3
	404	KY 171	200 LBS N	4	306	VA 359	250 LBS N	8
	405	KY 171	300 LBS N	. 9	305	VA 359	300 LBS N	6
	406	KY 171	250 LBS N	2	304	VA 359	200 LBS N	7
	407	NL MODLE	200 LBS N	Н	303	KY 171	200 LBS N	4
	408	NL MODLE	250 LBS N	2	302	KY 171	250 LBS N	2
	409	NL MODLE	300 LBS N	m	301	KY 171	300 LBS N	9

3			
1	ı	İ	
3	4		

	12								,
	201	KY 171	200 LBS N	4	109	VA 359	300 LBS N	6	
REP II	202	KY 171	300 LBS N	9	108	VA 359	250 LBS N	8	
	203	KY 171	250 LBS N	5	107	VA 359	200 LBS N	7	
	204	NL MODLE	200 LBS N	1	106	· KY 171	300 LBS N	9	
	205	NL MODLE	300 LBS N	m	105	KY 171	250 LBS N	5	
	206	NL MODLE	250 LBS N	7	104	KY 171	200 LBS N	4	
	207	VA 359	250 LBS N	8	103	NL MODLE	300 LBS N	3	
	208	VA 359	200 LBS N	7	102	NL MODLE	250 LBS N	2	
	209	VA 359	300 LBS N	6	101	NL MODLE	200 LBS N	1	
									•

REP I

**DESIGN: FACTORIAL** 

PLOT SIZE: 4 ROWS 16' WIDE AND 50' LONG. HARVEST CENTER 2 ROWS FOR YIELD AND QUALITY. IN ROW SPACING 28 INCHES. VARIETIES: NARROWLEAF MODLE, KENTUCKY 171 AND VIRGINIA 359.

FERTILIZATION: 200, 250 AND 300 LBS NITROGEN PER ACRE.

#### North Carolina State University

Evaluation of 3 Dark Air-cured Varieties & 3 Nitrogen Rates on Yield & Quality

Loren Fisher Joe Priest Scott Whitley

Trial ID: DACK-09

Study Director:

Location: KINSTON, NC

Investigator: Joseph A Priest

Trt Treatment No. Name	Am	t Product Measure	Plot		Rep 3	4		,
1 NARROWLEAF MODLE 200 LBS NITROGEN			101	204	308	407		
2 NARROWLEAF MODLE 250 LBS NITROGEN			102	206	309	408		
3 NARROWLEAF MODLE 300 LBS NITROGEN			103	205	3,07	409		*
4 KENTUCKY 171 200 LBS NITROGEN			104	201	303	404	. 9	
5 KENTUCKY 171 250 LBS NITROGEN			105	203	302	406		
6 KENTUCKY 171 300 LBS NITROGEN			106	202	301	405		
7 VIRGINIA 359 200 LBS NITROGEN			107	208	304	401	• * ·	
8 VIRGINIA 359 250 LBS NITROGEN			108	207	306	402		
9 VIRGINIA 359 300 LBS NITROGEN			109	209	305	403		

Sort Order: Treatment

NCSU Department of Entomology Mariah J. Bock, Clyde E. Sorenson

We are in year two of research to understand the insect management implications of growing burley tobacco in the high insect-pressure environment of eastern North Carolina. Treatments in these evaluations are designed to measure the effects of tobacco type (burley or flue-cured), planting date (early or late) and treatment with the soil applied, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) and aphid-suppressive insecticide, Imidacloprid, on the incidence of TSWV transmitted by thrips and on the occurrence of economically significant insect pests of tobacco, including flea beetles, aphids, tobacco budworms and hornworms.

Data collected during the past two summers has shown, over both planting dates, and with or without Imidacloprid, burley tobacco had approximately twice the incidence of TSWV as flue-cured tobacco under the same plot conditions. There was a slight increase in the number of flea beetle holes present in burley tobacco compared to the numbers present in flue-cured tobacco during year one, but not during year two. No substantial difference was detected in tobacco budworm or hornworm populations between the burley and flue-cured tobacco during year one. Budworm numbers were slightly higher in flue-cured tobacco during year two, while wild hornworm populations were too low to assess at the time of this writing in year two. Wild aphid populations have been too low to adequately assess during both years.

#### Field Map

401- P2A	402- P2N	403- P1N	404- P1A					
301- P2N	302- P1A	303- P2A	304- P1N					
Alley								
201- P1A	202- P1N	203- P2A	204- P2N					
101- P1N	102P2N	103- P2A	104- P1A					

P1 - transplanted

P2 – transplanted

A – pretreated with Admire

N – not pretreated with Admire

Plots are 16 rows wide and 50 feet in length, and are further subdivided into alternating subplots of 2 rows of burley (NC7) and 2 rows of flue-cured (NC71). This helps to eliminate possible variation due to uneven thrips distribution for TSWV evaluations. Burley is always the first two rows on the left in each plot when viewed from the front of the test.

#### TRAFFIC MANAGERS

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Louie Johnson, Extension Agent, Greene County
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2010 TOBACCO TOUR

JULY (Dates to be announced)

# North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES

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