

Burley Tobacco Yield and Leaf Chemistry Response to Topping Height Under Two Nitrogen Rates in Varieties Released Over Time

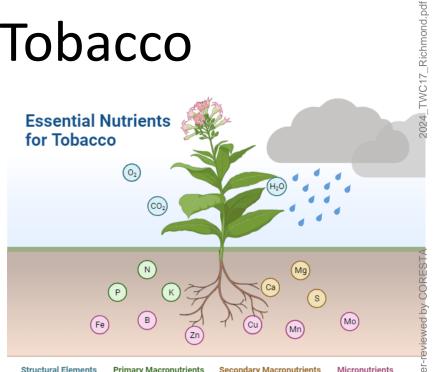
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Nitrogen in Tobacco

- Nitrogen is considered to be the most important essential nutrient required by tobacco
 - Affects plant development more than any other nutrient
- Nitrogen is mobile and will translocate from lower leaves (more mature) to upper leaves (immature)
 - Deficiency symptoms develop on lower parts of the plant
- No reliable soil test indicators for fertilization
 - field history



Structural Elements

- C Carbon
- H Hydrogen
- O Oxygen

Primary Macronutrients

- · N Nitrogen · P - Phosphorus
- K Potassium

Secondary Macronutrients

- · Ca Calcium · Mq - Magnesium
- · S Sulphur
 - · Zn Zinc
- · B Boron · Cu - Copper

• Fe - Iron

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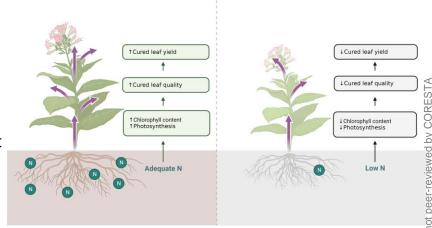




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- No reliable soil test indicators for fertilization
 - Recommendations are based on soil classification and field history

Effects of Adequate Levels vs. Deficiency on Tobacco



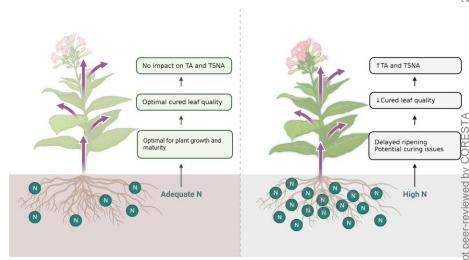




 Burley (and dark) tobacco require more nitrogen than other tobacco types

- Excessive nitrogen fertilization may not show yield benefit
 - Can reduce cured leaf quality
 - Increase total alkaloids
 - Subsequent impact on TSNA

Effects of Adequate Levels vs. Excessive on Tobacco







Topping Burley Tobacco

 Well known relationships between topping and subsequent yield and leaf quality

Target 10% bloom and follow with sucker control applications

- 22-24 leaves ideal for true tip grade
 - Producers typically topping lower





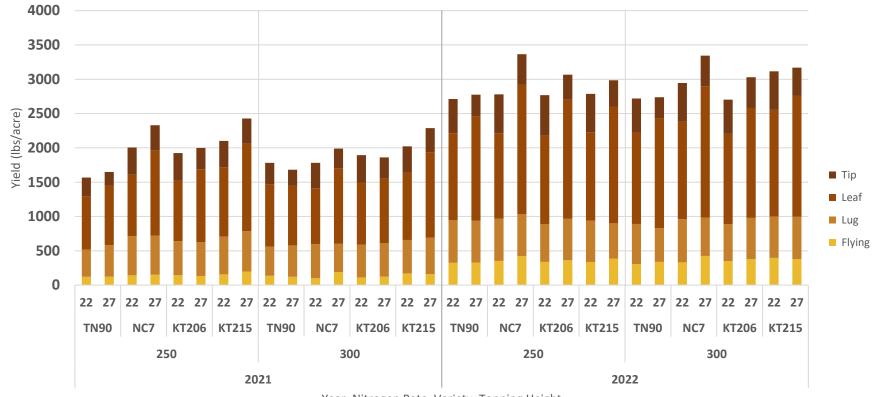
Burley Agronomic Practices Evaluated with Four Varieties of Burley Tobacco

- Trial included:
 - Four varieties developed over time and location
 - TN90 (1990), NC7 (2001), KT206 (2006), KT215 (2015)
 - Two topping heights
 - 22 leaves or 27 leaves
 - Two rates of nitrogen
 - 250 or 300 lbs N acre⁻¹
- Objectives: Determine the influence of variety selection and topping height, when grown on two rates of nitrogen on yield, cured leaf quality, alkaloids, and tobacco-specific nitrosamines





Burley Agronomic Practices (raw yield)







Burley Agronomic Practices (2021 and 2022)

Table 1. Impact of Variety Selection on Yield Components in 2021 and 2022.

Treatment	Flying	Lug	Leaf	Tip	Total Yield
Variety			Ibs/A		
TN90LC	225B	505 B	1144C	330B	2193C
KT206LC	243 B	532AB	1219BC	413A	2396B
NC7LC	265 A	561A	1321AB	431A	2579A
KT215LC	273 A	562A	1349A	422A	2596A
Standard Error	18.38	47.80	270.89	66.95	498.58
P-Value	<.0001	0.0401	0.0005	<.0001	<.0001

KT222 and NC7 were higher yielding than KT206 and TN90 when averaged over the two years





Burley Agronomic Practices (2021 and 2022)

Table 2. Impact of Topping Height on Yield Components in 2021 and 2022.

	<u> </u>				
Treatment	Flying	Lug	Leaf	Tip	Total Yield
Topping			Ibs/A		
22 Leaves	239A	541	1119B	453A	2341B
27 Leaves	264B	539	1398A	345B	2541A
Standard Error	18.25	46.38	269.56	66.37	497.14
P-Value	0.0010	0.8819	<.0001	<.0001	0.0002

Topping at 27 leaves yielded significantly higher than topping at 22 leaves, however tip leaves were higher with the lower topping height.





Burley Agronomic Practices (2021 and 2022)

Table 3. Impact of Nitrogen Rate on Yield Components in 2021 and 2022.

Treatment	Flying	Lug	Leaf	Tip	Total Yield
Nitrogen			Ibs/A		
250 lbs/A	252	553	1246	399	2446
300 lbs/A	252	526	1270	399	2436
Standard Error	18.25	46.36	269.53	66.35	497.12
P-Value	0.9985	0.0962	0.5243	0.9801	0.8524

Nitrogen did not impact total yield or crop throw when comparing 250 to 300 lbs of N per acre





Alkaloids, Conversion, Leaf Nitrate, & TSNA

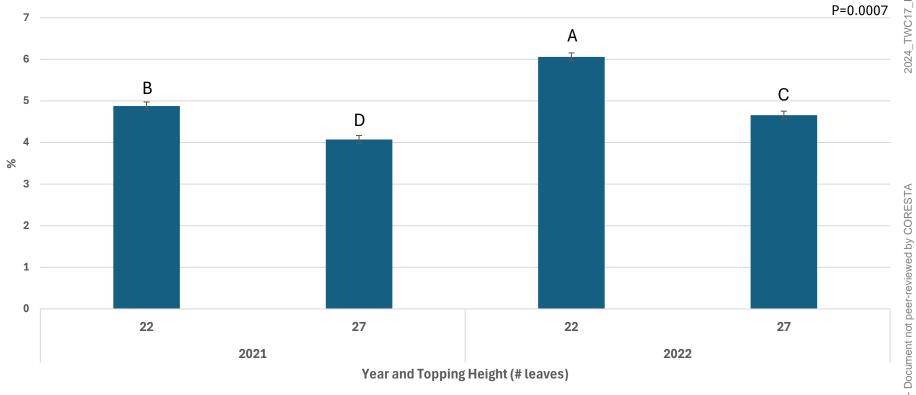
Analysis of Variance

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Effect	Nicotine	Nornicotine	Anabasine	Anatabine	Total Alkaloids	Conversion	Nitrate
Year	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	0.0058	<.0001
Variety	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	0.0443
Year*Variety	0.8633	0.3200	0.1877	0.0195	0.7821	0.4536	0.1051
Nitrogen	0.2883	0.0118	0.7205	0.4931	0.2523	0.0352	<.0001
Year*Nitrogen	0.2065	0.6326	0.7800	0.4140	0.2872	0.2185	0.2878
Variety*Nitrogen	0.7004	0.7210	0.4768	0.4405	0.7223	0.3359	0.2072
Year*Variety*Nitrogen	0.7204	0.9118	0.6517	0.7261	0.7569	0.6134	0.2504
Topping	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	0.0406	0.1354
Year*Topping	0.0007	0.2334	0.0288	0.0006	0.0007	0.6274	0.2912
Variety*Topping	0.4630	0.7382	0.7544	0.6585	0.5208	0.7988	0.7721
Year*Variety*Topping	0.1917	0.9094	0.2555	0.2920	0.1957	0.9878	0.8607
Nitrogen*Topping	0.6291	0.1424	0.5426	0.2847	0.7012	0.1348	0.3180
Year*Nitrogen*Topping	0.3012	0.3621	0.3617	0.1771	0.2685	0.7203	0.7448
Variety*Nitrogen*Topping	0.8751	0.9306	0.9646	0.8141	0.9070	0.7204	0.9820
Year*Variety*Nitrogen*Topping	0.8645	0.5869	0.8881	0.7885	0.8578	0.5453	0.7970





Year by Topping Height Interaction for 4th Leaf Total Alkaloids







Main Effects of N Rate and Topping Height:

Statistically significant but not biologically relevant with LC seed

Conversion of Nicotine to Nornicotine

250	3.21% B	
300	3.46% A	
P-value	0.0352	

Topping Height (# Leaves)
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22	3.47% a
27	3.20% b
P-value	0.0406





Main Effect of N Rate on Leaf Nitrate

Nitrate (ppm)

Nitrogen Rate	(lbs N	acre ⁻¹)
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250	6,555 B
300	8,871 A
P-value	<0.0001

Additional 50 units of nitrogen increased leaf nitrate by 35%





Analysis of Variance for Tobacco-Specific Nitrosamines

Effect	NNN	NNK	NAB	NAT	Total TSNA
Year	<.0001	<.0001	0.1829	<.0001	<.0001
Variety	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
Year*Variety	0.2548	0.2979	0.3016	0.6629	0.4157
Nitrogen	<.0001	0.0255	0.0016	0.0018	<.0001
Year*Nitrogen	0.3565	0.0394	0.0616	0.3297	0.2719
Variety*Nitrogen	0.3039	0.2827	0.2898	0.4391	0.3299
Year*Variety*Nitrogen	0.9140	0.7227	0.7469	0.7480	0.9302
Topping	<.0001	0.0001	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
Year*Topping	0.4142	0.0841	0.9522	0.2180	0.3069
Variety*Topping	0.7481	0.6105	0.5692	0.8356	0.7827
Year*Variety*Topping	0.6463	0.6622	0.4408	0.5372	0.5193
Nitrogen*Topping	0.1579	0.6704	0.6532	0.6515	0.6721
Year*Nitrogen*Topping	0.9862	0.3421	0.8494	0.9674	0.9565
Variety*Nitrogen*Topping	0.9234	0.5077	0.7321	0.7308	0.7887
Year*Variety*Nitrogen*Topping	0.8776	0.7791	0.5226	0.7667	0.7927



Main Effects of Variety, N Rate, and Topping Height:

Total	TSNA
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Variety	μg/g	
TN90LC	1.84 A	
KT206LC	1.72 A	
NC7LC	1.36 B	
KT215LC	1.07 C	
P-value	<0.0001	
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Nitrogen Rate (lbs N acre⁻¹)

250	1.35 B
300	1.63 A
P-value	<0.0001

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Tonning Height (# Leaves)

Topping neight (# Leaves)	
22	1.79 A
27	1.19 B
P-value	<0.0001





Conclusions

- Observed yield tended to increase when comparing varieties developed over time
- The additional 50 lbs of nitrogen did not increase yield, but did increase Total TSNA

- Topping higher resulted in increase yields but less lbs of tip leaves
 - Possibly more true tips leaves (#) with less weight





Thank you for the support!









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