



Potassium Source Influences Yield and TSNA of Burley and Dark Tobacco in Tennessee

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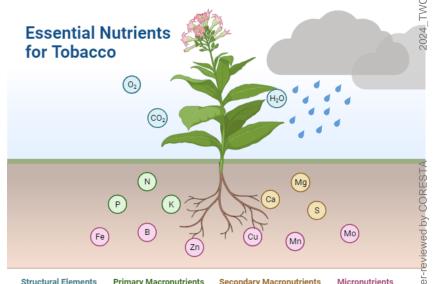




Potassium in Tobacco

- Potassium is one of the essential nutrient required by tobacco
- Tobacco is a luxury consumer of potassium, as it consumes this nutrient in excess of physiological needs of the plant

- Potassium is mobile and will translocate from mature to younger tissues
 - Deficiency symptoms often develop on lower parts of the plant



Structural Elements

- C Carbon
- H Hydrogen
- O Oxygen

Primary Macronutrients

- · N Nitrogen
- P Phosphorus
- K Potassium

Secondary Macronutrients

- · Ca Calcium
- · B Boron Mg - Magnesium · S - Sulphur
- Fe Iron

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Potassium Fertilization

- There are two major sources available in the burley and dark tobacco belt of TN and KY:
 - Potassium Sulfate: 0-0-50 (K₂SO₄): Sulfate of Potassium (SOP)
 - Potassium Chloride: 0-0-60 (KCl): Muriate of Potassium (MOP)
- Potassium Chloride has been shown to detrimentally impact leaf quality when used in the Spring
 - Chloride (Cl) >1% in cured leaf:
 - Higher moisture content
 - Aroma and combustion issues
- Many producers apply KCl in the Fall due to lower price (30-50% cheaper)





Previous Work at University of Kentucky

- Andrea Webb (Keeney)
 - ~32% reduction in TSNA associated with application of MOP
 - ~84% increase in chloride in cured leaf with MOP application

- Pearce and Bailey
 - MOP increased chloride levels in leaf
 - MOP increased moisture content in cured leaf
 - MOP did not have a negative impact on leaf yield or visual leaf quality





Burley and Dark Tobacco Trials Established in 2022

- Randomized complete block design with 4 replications
- Experiments established on low potassium sites
- Burley variety KT204LC;
 Dark variety KTD6LC
 - Burley trials continued in 2023

- Data collection:
 - Yield
 - Moisture
 - Chloride content
 - Quality Grade Index
 - Total TSNA





	рН		Phosphorus	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Zinc	Iron	Manganese	Boron	Sodium	
2022	Soil pH	Buffer Value	Р	К	Ca	Mg	Zn	Fe	Mn	В	Na	
					Pounds per acre - Mehlich 1							
	6.59	7.8	20 M	72 L	1834 S	84 S	1.3 S	11 S	12 S	0.5	10	
	рН		Phosphorus	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Zinc	Iron	Manganese	Boron	Sodium	
2023	Soil pH	Buffer Value	Р	к	Са	Mg	Zn	Fe	Mn	В	Na	
					Pounds per acre - Mehlich 1							
	6.27	7.69	22 M	42 L	2296 S	85 S	2 S	9 S	24 S	0.9	12	

L = Low, M= Medium, H=High, V= Very High, S = Sufficient





TOBACCO (Burley and Dark) Soil Test Recommendations for N, P₂O₅ and K₂O (Pounds per Acre)

	Nitrogen	Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)								
	Soil Test Levels*									
Practice	(NT)	∟	M	Н	V	L	M	Н	V	Notes
1. Establishment	150-200	150	90	30	0	300	180	90	0	1,2,4,5
2. Beds										3

*NT = Not Tested L = Low M = Medium H = High V = Very High Notes: Lime recommendations from Lime Chart 2 for Burley and from Lime Chart 3 for Dark Tobacco fields. Use Lime Chart 5 for Burley and Lime Chart 6 for Dark Tobacco beds. Use Note 4 only as indicated.

Soil test called for 300 lbs K₂O





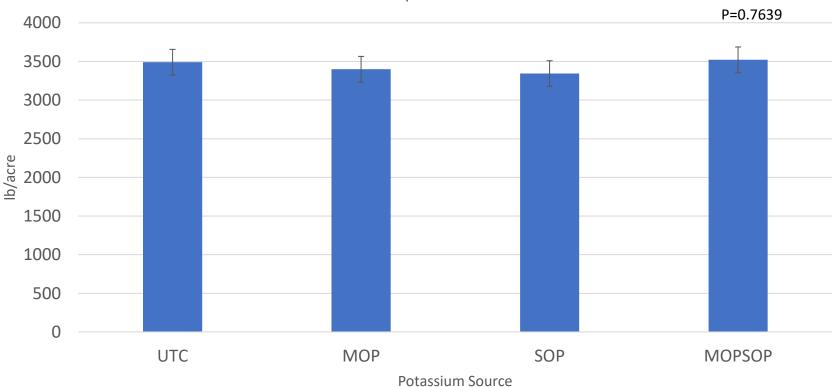
Treatments Applied

- 1. Untreated Control (**UTC**) 0 lbs K_2O /acre
- 2. Sulfate of Potash (**SOP**) 300 lbs K_2O as 0-0-50 = 600 lbs SOP/acre
- 3. Muriate of Potash (MOP) 300 lbs K_2O as 0-0-60 = 500 lbs MOP/acre
- Muriate of Potash + Sulfate of Potash (MOPSOP)
 - 60 lbs of K₂O supplied as MOP (100 lbs MOP)
 - 240 lbs of K₂O supplied as SOP (480 lbs SOP)
- 2022 burley and dark types; 2023 only used burley
- All other practices followed Extension recommendations





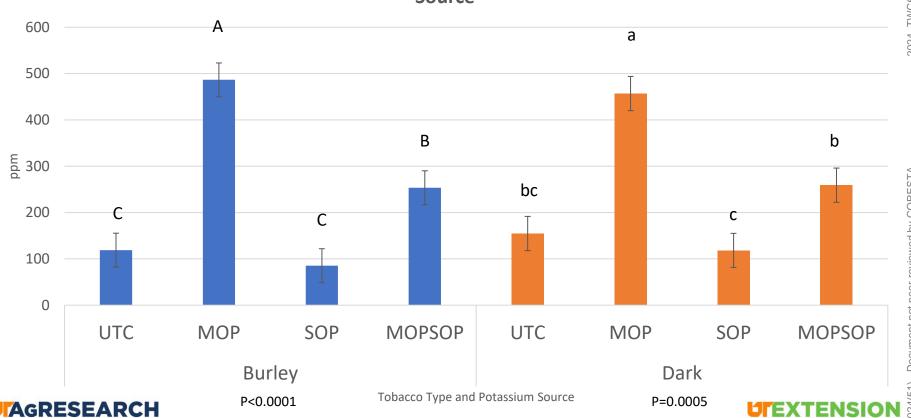




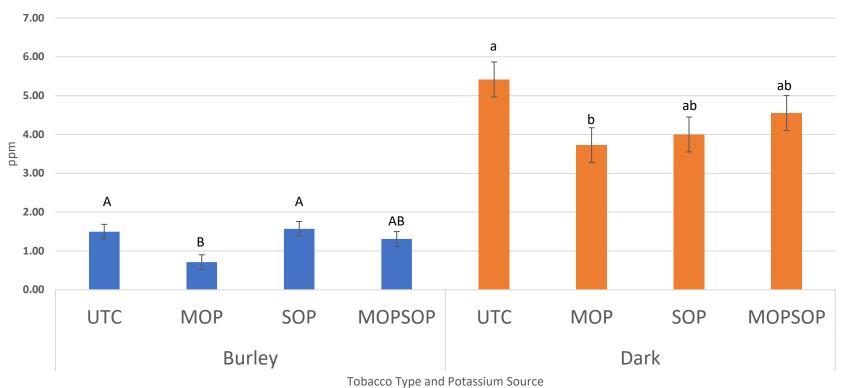




2022 Chloride Content in Dark and Burley Cured Leaf - Main Effect of Potassium Source



Main Effect of Potassium Source on Total TSNA for Burley and Dark Tobacco in 2022

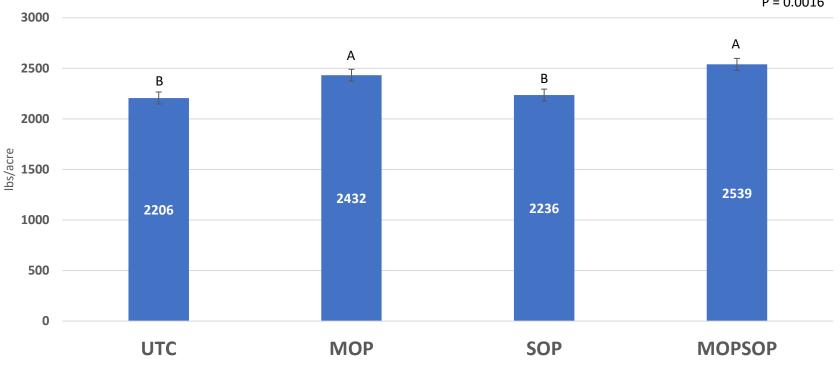






Impact of Potassium Source on Burley Tobacco Yield (2022 + 2023)



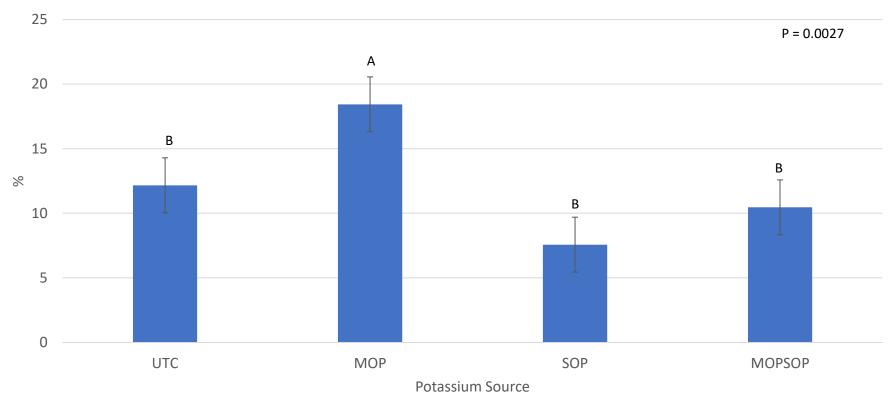


Potassium Source





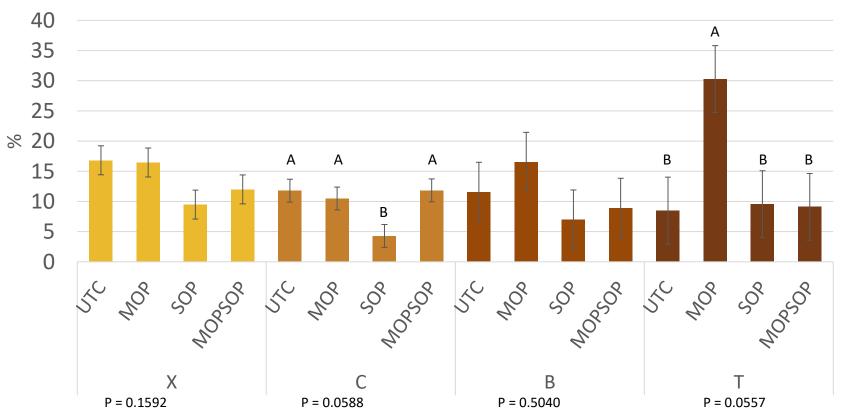
2023 Potassium Source Trial – Main Effect of Potassium Source on Burley Moisture Content







2023 Potassium Source Trial – Burley Cured Leaf Moisture Content







Conclusions

- Burley yielded higher when potassium fertilizer included MOP in 2022 and 2023
 - Experiment conducted on a low potassium site
- Dark tobacco did not have a yield response to potassium source in 2022
- In 2022, chloride content was higher in treatments with MOP
 - All samples were well below 1% chloride content
- Total TSNA in 2022 was significantly reduced with applications of MOP supplying 100% of recommended potassium
 - Dark tobacco responded differently than burley





Thank you for the support!







