

2021 Connecticut Broadleaf Research Projects UKREC, Princeton KY

1) Curing Trial:

Effect of supplemental heat during first 21 days on cured leaf quality

2) Lower Leaf Removal and Fungicide Use Trial:

 Effect of lower leaf removal at topping, with or without fungicide applications, on wrapper leaf quality

3) Fungicide Trial:

 Comparison of fungicide programs for management of greenspot in cured leaf caused by late-season frogeye leafspot infection



Curing Research for CT Broadleaf

2020 Curing Experiment:

- Tobacco harvested August 5
- Housed in a small fire-cured barn
- Heat not used until wet period began August 27
- Charcoal heat used for 4-6 hours/day for 10 days
 - 95-105° F
- Compared to tobacco in adjacent aircured barn:
 - Heat did not improve tobacco
 - Likely only prevented major problem with mold/houseburn

2021 Curing Experiment:

- Begin heating earlier regardless of outside conditions
 - Start at 1-2 days after housing
 - 4-10 hours of heat/day with propane
 - Continue heat for 21 days to aid in yellowing and early curing



2020 Curing Experiment



2021 Curing Experiment



Effect of Heat During Early Curing 2021 – UKREC, Princeton KY

- Tobacco harvested July 29-30 (2 weeks after topping), housed in either small fire-curing barn or adjacent standard air-curing barn on August 3.
 - SPX seed selection used
 - No fungicides applied to tobacco from either barn
- Daytime supplemental heat (propane) started in small barn the day after housing on August 4 and continued daily for 21 days until August 25.
 - Heat maintained between 100 and 105 F for 4 to 10 hours each day
- Tobacco in heated barn completed curing at least 7 days earlier
- Tobacco from both barns taken down October 4



Connecticut Broadleaf Curing Conditions

2021 - Barn with Supplemental Heat vs. Air-Curing Only

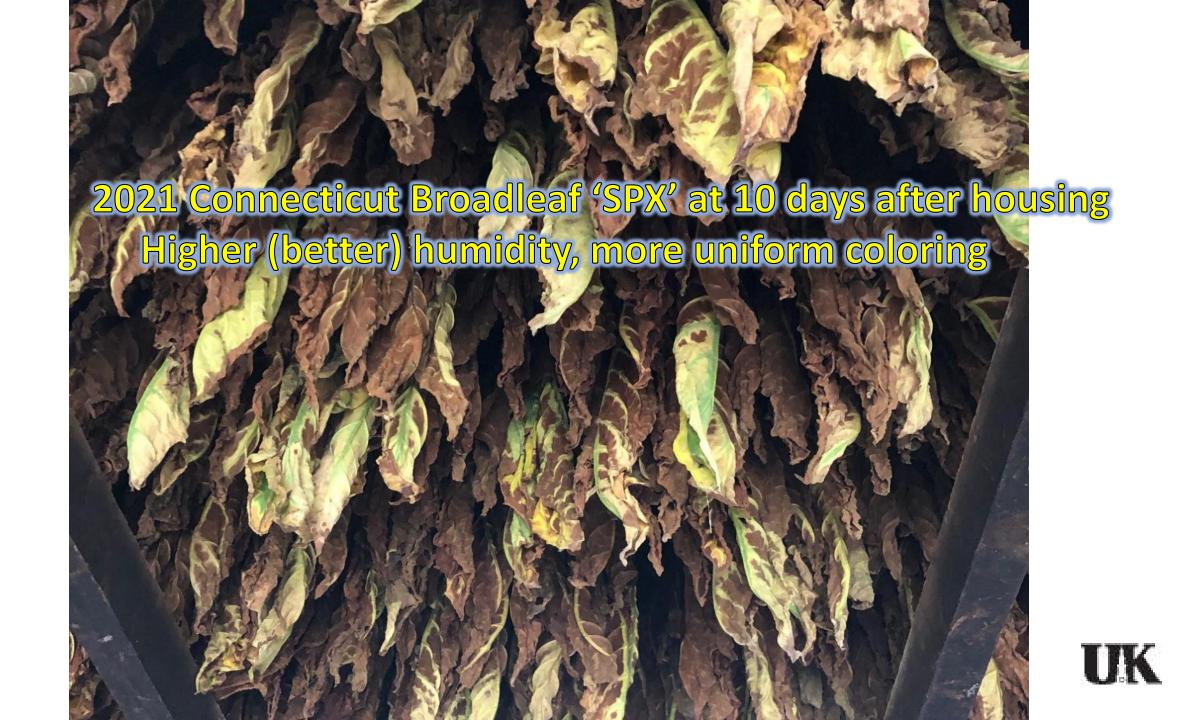
Average Barn Temperature and Relative Humidity during 21-day period from August 4 to August 25, UKREC - Princeton KY

Barn	Mean Temperature (°F)	Mean Relative Humidity (%)		
Air-Curing only	77.4	79.0		
Supplemental Heat	82.6	73.3		









Connecticut Broadleaf Air-Curing Conditions

Harvested early August (2019 and 2020), or late July (2021)

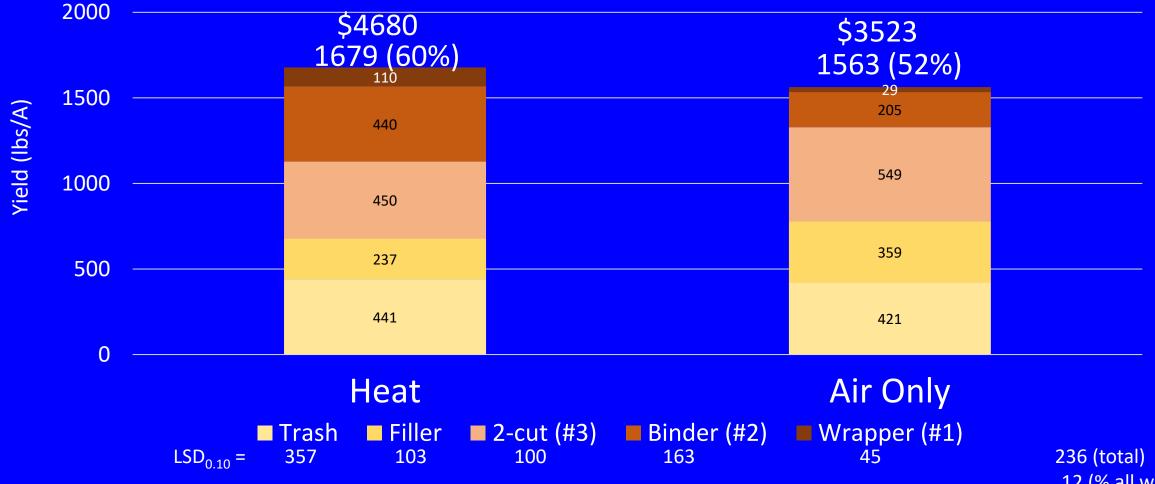
Average Air-Curing Barn Temperature and Relative Humidity during 6-week period from mid-August to October 1, UKREC - Princeton KY

Year	Mean Temperature (°F)	Mean Relative Humidity (%)
2019	75.6	68.4
2020	70.9	77.4
2021	72.9	75.6



Effect of Heat During Early Curing 2021 UKREC, Princeton KY – UK Grading

Total Yield and Yield/Grade, % All Wrapper (#3+#2+#1), Gross Revenue (\$/A)*



*Gross revenue based on Hail & Cotton pricing (trash = \$0.60/lb; straight strip filler = \$1.40/lb; 2-cut = \$3.00/lb; binder = \$4.50/lb; wrapper = \$6.85/lb).

236 (total) 12 (% all wrapper)

Greenspot in Cured Leaf – very little in 2021

- Lots of greenspot in 2019 and 2020, but almost none in 2021, why?
- We think that greenspot is associated with late-season infections of frogeye leafspot that are occurring in the last 7-10 days before harvest
- Could infection be correlated with significant rain events in the last 10 days before harvest?
 - Rainfall at UKREC, Princeton KY in last 10 days before harvest:
 - 2019: 1.7 inches
 - 2020: 1.8 inches
 - 2021: 0.17 inches





Curing Concerns in Kentucky

- Air-cured tobacco harvested late July/early August, curing will be complete while temperatures and RH are still high
- Mold will be a concern
- Add heat to lower RH to prevent mold growth at end of cure
- Some buyers are allowing use of denatured alcohol or vinegar to remove mold





Effect of Lower Leaf Removal and Fungicide Use 2021 – UKREC, Princeton KY

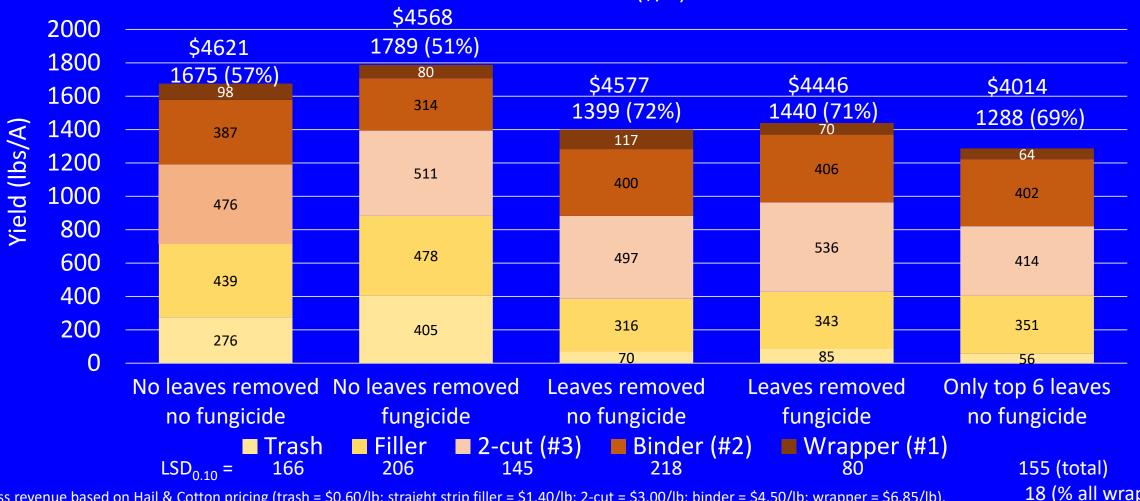
- SPX seed selection used
- Treatments:
 - No lower leaves removed, No fungicides used
 - No lower leaves removed, Quadris at topping Double Nickel 3 d prior to harvest
 - 4 bottom leaves removed at topping, No fungicides used
 - 4 bottom leaves removed at topping, Quadris at topping Double Nickel 3 d prior to harvest
 - No lower leaves removed, No fungicide used, Only top 6 leaves harvested
- All tobacco topped to 10 leaves and harvested 2 weeks after topping
- In leaf removal plots, leaves were moved from row middles





Effect of Lower Leaf Removal and Fungicide Use 2021 UKREC, Princeton KY – UK Grading

Total Yield and Yield/Grade (% All Wrapper (#3+#2+#1)) Gross Revenue (\$/A)*



18 (% all wrapper)



2021 CT Broadleaf Fungicide Research: Focus on Late-Season Frogeye Control (Greenspot in Cured Leaf)

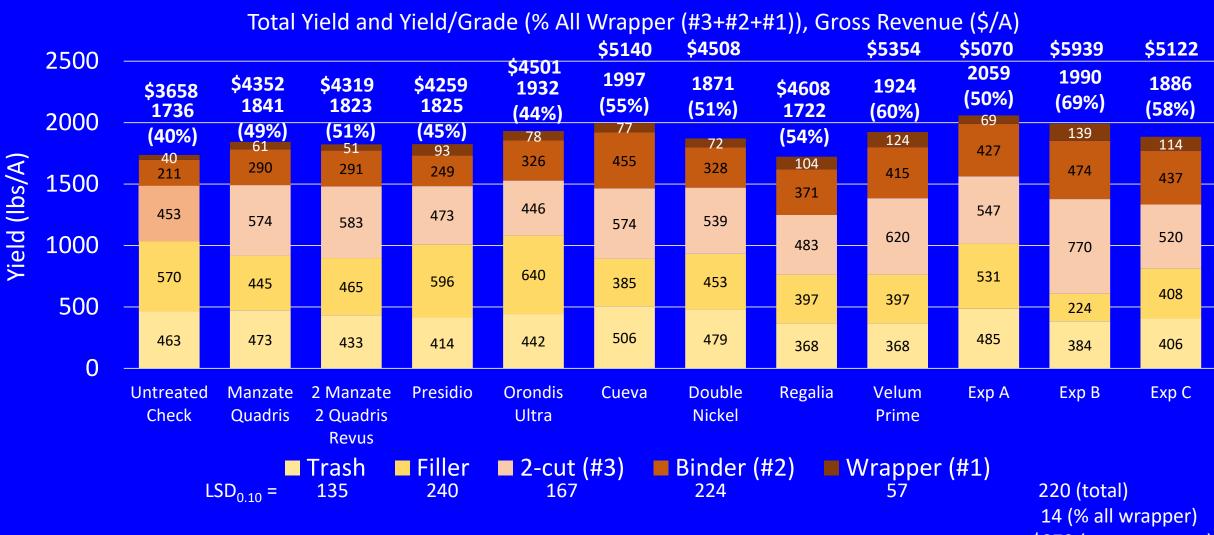


Trt	Fungicide/Fungicide Program	Chemical Name	Classification	Number of Applications	Timing of Final Spray
1	Manzate/Quadris	mancozeb/axozystrobin	Fungicide	2	21 d
2	Manzate/Quadris/Revus	mancozeb/azoxystrobin/ mandipropamide	Fungicide	5	7 d
3	Presidio	fluopicolide	Fungicide	2	7 d
4	Orondis Ultra	oxathiapiprolin/mefenoxam	Fungicide	2	7 d
5	Cueva	copper octanoate	Copper	5	3 d
6	Double Nickel	Bacillus amyloliquefaciens strain D747	Biological	5	3 d
7	Regalia	Reynoutria sachalinensis	Biological	5	3 d
8	Velum Prime	fluopyram	Fungicide	2	30 d
9	EXPERIMENTAL A	thiophanate-methyl	Fungicide	4	14 d
10	EXPERIMENTAL B	flutriafol	Fungicide	3	14 d
11	EXPERIMENTAL C	Pydiflumetofen+difenoconazole	Fungicide	3	14 d

^{*}Foliar insecticide program for all treatments was Assail (4 oz/A) at 3 and 5 weeks, and Exirel (20 oz/A) at 7 weeks.



Effect of Fungicides on Wrapper Yield 2021 UKREC, Princeton KY – UK Grading



*Gross revenue based on Hail & Cotton pricing (trash = \$0.60/lb; straight strip filler = \$1.40/lb; 2-cut = \$3.00/lb; binder = \$4.50/lb; wrapper = \$6.85/lb).

\$979 (gross revenue)

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