

FIELD TRIAL ON TOBACCO



Year: April-August 2002

Site: Iasmos, Thrace, Greece.
Farm with no irrigation system. A lack of water affects the plant's growth & development.

Crop: Tobacco (Oriental variety, "Basmas" B Z/7)

Soil: Clay loam (sand 40.7%, silt 25.3%, clay 34%)

Organic matter: 1.6%

pH: 7.7

Treatments: A.
Tobacco nursery:
Blackjak 50 ml / 100 lt. water at 7 days interval.
Total 3 applications - starting 1 week after emergence.



Field:
At transplanting: Blackjak 1 lt. / 500 lt. transplanting water
2 weeks after transplanting: Nutrient Express 18-18-18 5 lb / 500 lt. water
2 weeks later: Nutrient Express 18-18-18 5 lb / 500 lt. water
2 weeks later: Sugar Express 4-10-40 5 lb / 500 lt. water

B.
Control – Grower standard program [incl. liquid humate product (15% humic & fulvic acids, pH=9.5) used foliarly at 100 ml/100 lt. water and at transplanting 3 lt./500 lt. transplanting water + liquid fertilizers]

Plot size: 1 stremma (str.) – (1 ha = 10 str. or 1 str. = 1000 m²)

RESULTS:

Tobacco nursery:

The rows treated with Blackjak had much less problems with diseases (e.g. phytophthora spp., etc.) and the plants became stronger and full of new active roots.

Field:

- a. Transplanting stress was not so apparent. Treated plants recovered quickly even with no irrigation
- b. Treated plants were more immune on diseases and infestations
- c. Treated plants were taller and had a very thick stem. The plant can stand better on adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, wind).
- d. The first leaves of the treated plants were harvested (picked) while many leaves of the control plants were thrown away due to their small size (common problem in this specific tobacco area)
- e. Higher density of nice shape and healthy leaves.
- f. The appearance of the flower was delayed by 10 days and thus more growth time and consequently more leaves.

