S. Graham and M. Richmond University of Tennessee - Knoxville







Major Tobacco Types in TN

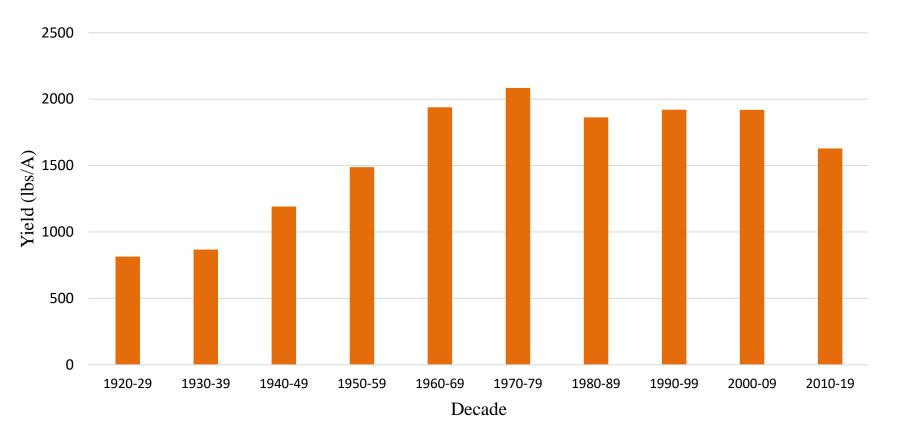


Burley Tobacco Production - 2022				
	Tennessee	United States	Percentage	
Acres Harvested	2,700	32,410	8%	
Production (lbs)	4,185,000	58,607,000	7%	
Production (\$)	\$9,081,000	\$129,467,000	7%	

Dark Tobacco Production - 2022				
	Tennessee	United States	Percentage	
Acres Harvested	10,000	25,750	39%	
Production (lbs)	29,780,000	76,350,000	39%	
Production (\$)	\$82,995,000	\$212,041,000	39%	

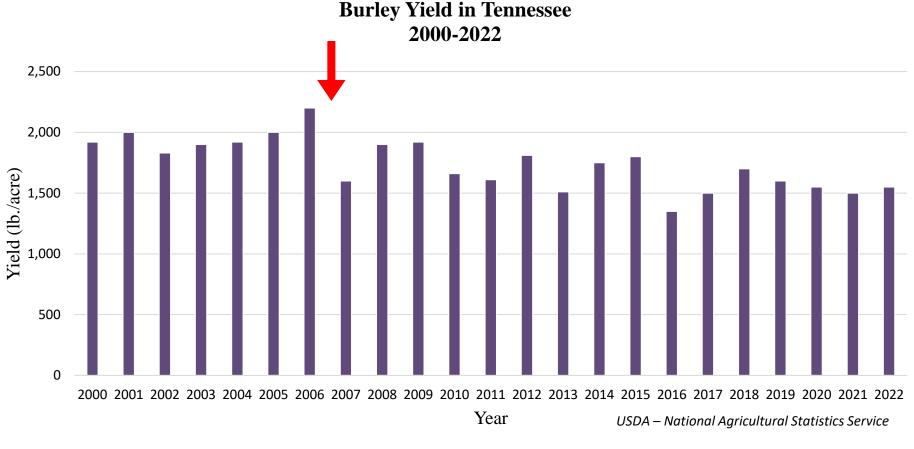
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Burley Yield in TN: 10 Year Average by Decade USDA-NASS



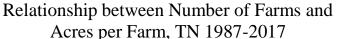
Growers have mentioned "yield drags" in tobacco production.

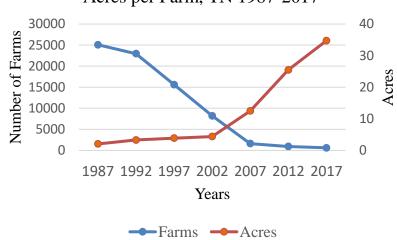




Potential Related Factors for Yield Drags?

- End of the Quota system/Government buyouts
 - Growers communicate directly to tobacco companies
- Low Converter (LC) Protocol
- Environment during growing season (rainfall or temperatures)
- Size of grower operations increase
 - Production Practices (*planting* densities, crop rotation, disease)







"In 1982, there were 4,100 growers in Greene County. Today, there are less than 10." - Dr. Bob Miller



Potential Related Factors for Yield Drags?

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My Master's Project

Objective:

 Compare LC screened populations to unscreened populations for yield



What are Low Converter (LC) varieties?

- Tobacco Specific-Nitrosamines (TSNA)
 - Nitrogenous compounds
 - Formed from alkaloids in leaf and smoke
 - Produced during curing stages
 - Known to be <u>carcinogenic</u>
 - (<u>NNN</u>, NNK, NAT, NAB)
- Low Conversion
 - Genetically influenced
 - Screen and select for desirable characteristic
 - All modern/ public/ commercially varieties available today are screened

Why do we want LC?

• Reduces nornicotine (*TSNA precursor*)

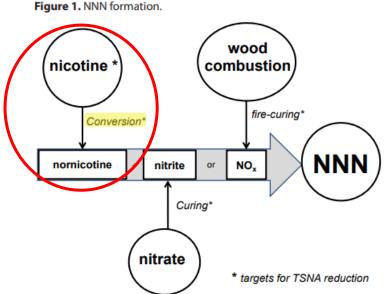


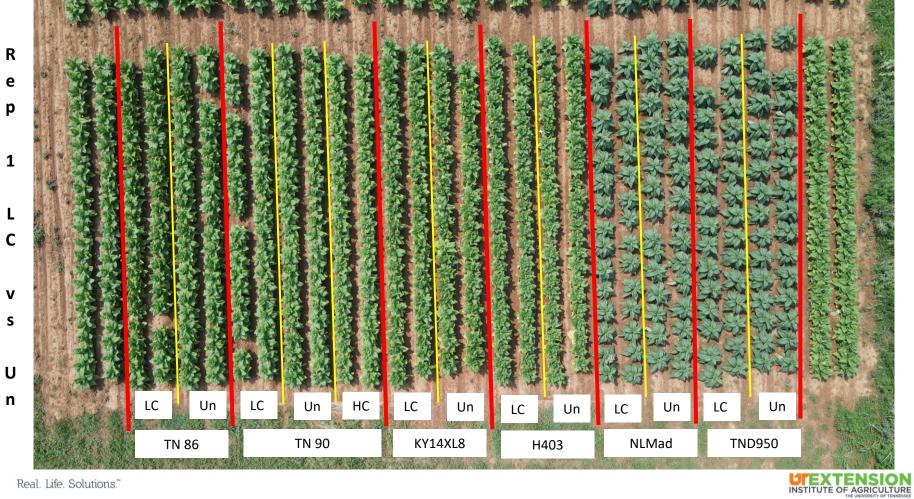
Figure 1: from '23-'24 Burley and Dark Tobacco Production Guid



Low Converter (LC) vs Un-Screened (Un)

- Varieties
 - Burley
 - TN86 (LC & Un)
 - TN90 (LC, Un, & HC*) $HC^* = High Conversion$
 - KY14xL8 (LC & Un)
 - H403 (LC & Un)
 - Dark
 - NL Madole (LC & Un)
 - TND950 (LC & Un)
- Hypothesis
 - No yield influence from LC variation of variety











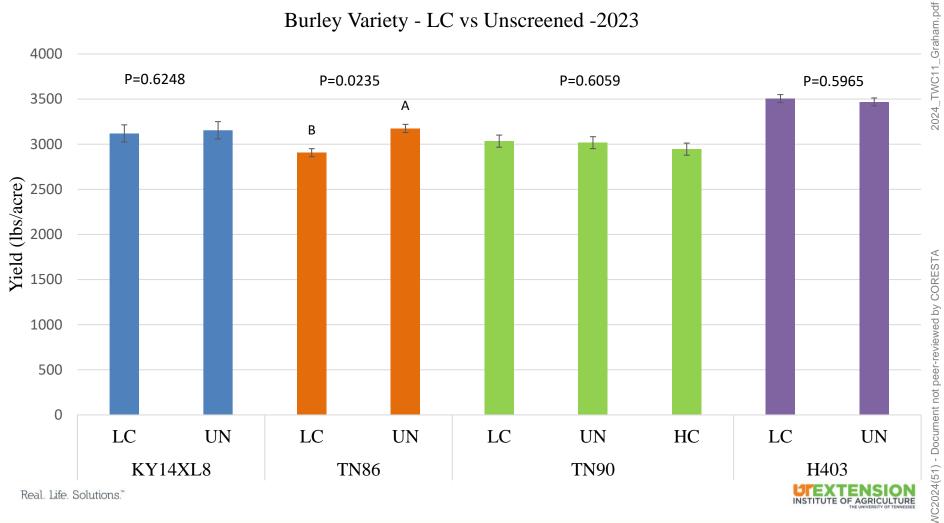




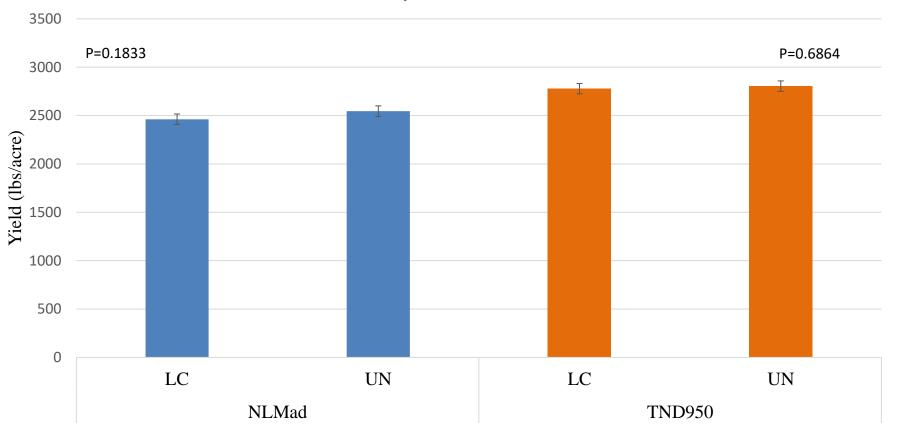




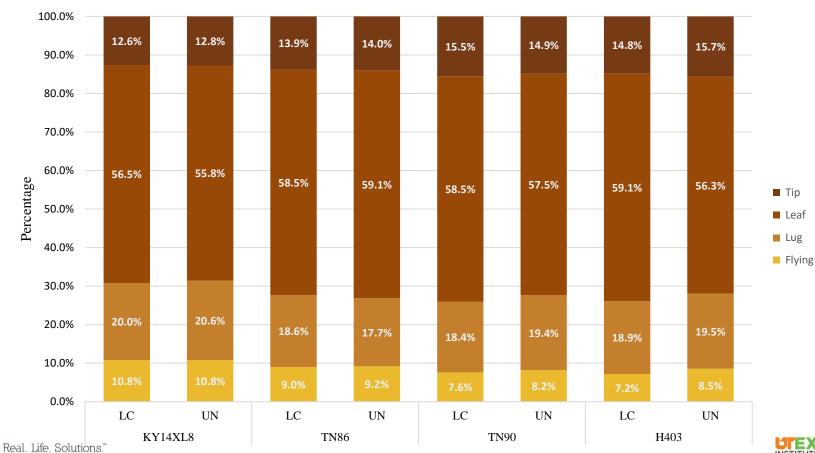
Burley Variety - LC vs Unscreened -2023



Dark Tobacco Variety - Unscreened vs. LC - 2023



Burley Tobacco Crop Throw - 2023





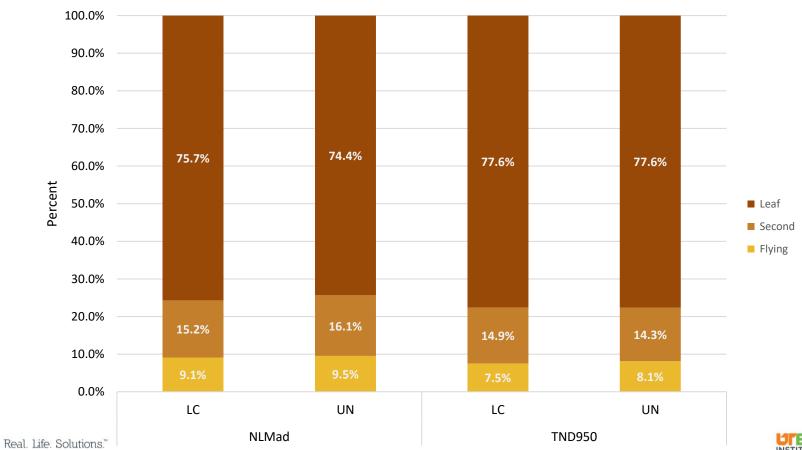








Dark Tobacco Crop Throw - 2023





LC vs Un Trial Summary

Preliminary Results

- 3 out 4 Burley varieties showed no significant difference in average yield
 - 1 variety showed a significant difference where Un had a higher average yield (TN86)
- 2 out of 2 Dark varieties showed no significant difference in average yield
- Chemistry and Quality data will be collected
- Additionally, more locations and modern KT burley varieties will be included in the 2024 growing season.



^{*} Results discussed are preliminary and obtained from one year and one location. Trial will be replicated in the 2024 growing season.

Acknowledgements







ULIAPLANT
SCIENCES

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UT Tobacco Agronomy Program



Thank you for your time!

