## WIDE and NARROW ROW TOBACCO



## Method of preparing land for planting.

Fig. 1. In preparing land for planting, first operation was to disk where necessary, lay off rows 8 feet wide, and bed out (as shown) using a one- or two-horse turnplow. Bedding was done well in advance of transplanting time and this helped considerably in getting stands.

Fig. 2. Second operation was opening furrow with middle-burster on top of bed and put down half the fertilizer in furrow shown by X. Fertilizer was stirred with a small sweep.

Fig. 3. A broad, round-top ridge, not too sharp nor too flat, was thrown on first furrow with two-horse turnplow. Other fertilizer was then put down in two ridging furrows indicated by X marks,

Fig. 4. Next, fertilizer in ridging furrows was covered with a one-horse turnplow. Use two furrows for this operation . . .running the first furrow close and follow with second furrow, making smooth level surface on which to set plants . the middle ridge 4 to 5 inches higher than the level on which the plants are set.

Fig. 5. Remaining middle was run out immediately after transplanting making a broad, oval-shaped bed as shown. This broad bed protects the plants against too much loss of moisture and also provides ample drainage in case of heavy rains. The X marks show placement of fertilizor in relation to tobacco plants.











The above procedure was carried out in detail in all of the demonstrations listed on the following page and was found to be satisfactory by the growers cooperating in this project.

Rows were spaced two feet and six feet.

The fertilizer placement together with the better moisture holding capacity of the wide bed resulted in a good stand and uniform growth of tobacco.

The tobacco produced was thiner and ripened faster than the regular planted tobacco in the same field.

Comparative fields are listed below with the name of grower conducting the demonstrations during the season, 1941:

Note: W. - N. - Indicates wide and narrow row tobacco. Regular - Indicates tobacco planted in the ordinary manner.

|  |                 | Yield                             | Value                               | Average          |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
|  |                 | per acre.                         | per acre.                           | price.           |
| <u>Horry County</u><br>Miss Mary Johnson<br>Mr, Walter Johnson | W N.<br>Regular | 1761 lbs.<br>1569 "<br>192        | \$414.81<br><u>389.45</u><br>25.40  | \$23.56<br>24.82 |
| Mr. L. P. Williams<br>Williams & Bullock                       | W N.<br>Regular | 2057 lbs.<br>1202 "<br>855        | \$549.30<br><u>335.42</u><br>213.88 | \$26.70<br>27.90 |
| Mr. Joe Blount<br>Blount & Parker                              | W N.<br>Regular | 1356 lbs.<br>1084 "<br>272        | \$360.65<br>241.20<br>119.45        | \$26.60<br>22.25 |
| Mr. Shelby Ellis<br>Mr. D. M. Lupo                             | W N.<br>Regular | 1312 lbs.<br>1100 "<br>212        | \$323.00<br><u>268.29</u><br>54.71  | \$24.60<br>24.39 |
| Mr. E. M. Meares<br>Meares & Fullard                           | W N.<br>Regular | 1892 lbs.<br><u>1166</u> "<br>726 | \$525.37<br>256.44<br>268.93        | \$27.76          |
| Georgetown County<br>Mr. N. H. Cribb<br>" " " "                | W N.<br>Regular | 1132 lbs.<br>922 "<br>210         | \$232.73<br><u>165.38</u><br>67.35  | \$20.55<br>17.94 |
| Clarendon County<br>Mr, Joe K. DuRant<br>""""                  | W N.<br>Regular | 1705 lbs,<br>801 "<br>904         | \$432.15<br><u>184.23</u><br>247.92 | \$25.35<br>23.00 |
| Dorchester County<br>Mr. S. H. Bishop<br>" " " "               | W N.<br>Regular | 1012 lbs.<br>857<br>155           | \$200.83<br><u>172.70</u><br>28.13  | \$19.84<br>20.15 |

| Average for the eight                    | demonstrations<br>Yi | er acre. | Value<br>per acre.           |
|--|----------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Wide & Narrow Row .<br>Regular Planted . | 1                    | 28 1bs.  | \$379.86<br>251.64<br>128.22 |

The wide and narrow row method of planting field crops, including tobacco, has been in use for many years, but its application to the production of flue-cured tobacco in South Carolina is an entirely new experience and the results of the demonstrations given above must be accepted as preliminary and not as final proof of it's merits over our old and tried method of cultivation.

It is, therefore, recommended that plantings of this character be made only in an experimental way until we have had sufficient experience in the planting and handling of the crop to assure a reasonable degree of success.

H. A. McGee, Tobacco Specialist Clemson College Extension Service,