## PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR CIGAR FILLER TOBACCO CY 2015-2016

TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT			DETAILS
1. Variety	Vizcaya Tabije Simmaba		
2. Sowing Date	October to Dec. 15		
Transplanting Cut-off     Date	January 30		
4. Transplanting Method	Furrow		
5. Distance of Planting	Upper vega 0.9 -1.0 m x 0.1 Lower vega 1.0-1.2m x 0.4 CDF : 1.0 m x 0.50		
6. Number of Plants/ha	Upper vega 17,256-18, 5 Lower vega 21,000-10,5 CDF : 20,0	500	
7. Replanting	Not more than 5 days after tran		
8. Fertilizer Rate (kg N-P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> O/ha)	ULPI 122 - 54 - 122 ILTC 41 - 25 - 37.5 CDF 282 - 125 - 1	5	
9. Fertilizer Source &	Quantity	Rate & Source	Method and Time
Time and Method of Application	6 bags 2 bags 4 bags 4 kgs	10-18-24 0-0-50 46-0-0 20-20-20	Band application at 0 DAT or dibble at two points beside the plant base at 10 DAT  Band application along the furrows after offbarring at 21 DAT  Spray starting at 10 DAT and at every insecticide spraying at 21,28, 35 and 42 DAT.
	<u>ILTC</u> 6 bags	Premix :	Apply either as band application at transplanting (0 DAT) when there is enough moisture or dibble at two points beside the plant base at 10-14 DAT followed immediately by watering.
	Composition 2.5 bags 2 bags 1.5 bags 7 kg	of Premix fertilizer 16-20-0 21-0-0 0-0-50 Biozome (soil co	nditioner)

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	CDF	8 bags 4 bags 1 bag 4 bags@25kg/ba 4 bags		Basal Basal Basal	or during 1st plov	ving along the furrows or o	libble at 20-24	DAT				
10. Cultivation (Off- barring/Hilling-up)	Off- barring at 1	14 DAT followed b	y hilling up at 21-25	DAT to remo	ve weeds							
11. Irrigation Method and Schedule		after first priming,	transplanting, in alte		ture and weathe	r condition.						
12. Crop Protection Agents  NOTE: THE FARMERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO APPLY CPAs ONLY AS NEEDED. To avoid CPA residues on tobacco, reduce farmers' exposure to CPAs, and, prevent insect resistance development, spray only when the insect or population is beyond ETL.												
	INSECT Economic Treshold Level (ETL) PESTS CUTWORM 5 out of 100 plants (5%) with recent cutworm BUDWORM 2 budworm larvae in 4 random sample groups of 10 plants each APHIDS 5 out 50 plants have at least 50 aphids in a leaf LOOPERS Treat when 10 % or more of the plants checked are infested with live worms of any size.  LEAF MINERS KATYDID Treat when 5 katydids are seen per 50 plants.  NOTE: REFER TO ANNEX "H" FOR THE SAFE USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CROP PROTECTION AGENTS (CPAs)											
	GROWTH STAGE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BRAND NAME	TOXICITY CATEGORY	MODE OF ACTION		DOSAGE PER		NO. OF Spraying s	Maximum Tankload/(L for seedbed) per ha		RE-ENTRY PERIOD (hours)
	Seedling	Propamocarb HCI	Proplant, Previcur-N Blackhawk	IV III	systemic contact, systemic, stomach	Pythium spp	30ml	57ml		1-2 liter/10		24
	_	Acephate	Compete 75 SP	III	systemic	cutworm	20g	37.5g		sqm bed	3	24

TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT	DETAILS													
JOHN GILLII	GROWTH STAGE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BRAND NAME	TOXICITY CATEGORY	MODE OF ACTION	TARGET PESTS	DOSAGE PER 16 L	PRODUCT VOLUME	NO. OF Spraying s	Maximum Tankload/(L for seedbed) per ha	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (days)	RE-ENT PERIO (hours		
		Acephate	Blackhawk	_ III	contact, systemic, stomach	cutworm, budworm, loopers	30ml	120ml	1	4		24		
	Vegetative (10 - 34 DAT)		Compete 75 SP		systemic	cutworm, budworm, loopers	20g	80g	1	4	3	24		
		Chlorantraniliprole	Prevathon 5 SC	IV	systemic	cutworm, budworm, loopers	25ml	140ml	1	7	3	12		
	Early Maturity (35	Bt + Pyridalyl	Dipel + Pleo	IV	systemic	cutworm, budworm, loopers	30g+20ml	330g+220ml	1	11				
	,		Compete 75 SP		systemic	cutworm, budworm,loopers, aphids	20g	220g	1	11	3	24		
	OR	R Acephate	Blackhawk	- III	contact, systemic, stomach	cutworm, budworm,loopers, aphids	30 ml	330 ml		11		24		
	OR	Flubendiamide	Fenos 480 SC	IV	systemic	cutworm, budworm	4ml	50-75ml	1	13-19	14	24		
	fullia or lourur	Bt + Pyridalyl	Dipel + Pleo	IV	systemic	cutworm, budworm, loopers	30g+20ml	360g+240ml	1	12				
	harvest depending on insect population and crop stand	Indoxacarb	Steward 30 WDG	III	contact, stomach, ovicidal	cutworm, budworm,loopers, leaf miners	4g sachet	40g=10 sachet	1	10	7	12		
								Total Tan	kloads	48-56				
								100.10		10 00				

TECHNOLOGY COMPONENT	DETAILS					
13.Harvesting /Priming Sorting/Sticking	Start at 55 to 60 DAT when leaves are dry. Harvest mature leaves as indicated by the following: - leaf color changes from dark green to light green - browning of the leaf tips - midrib turns light green					
	Important: Haul leaves immediately after harvest and unload under the shade, using cheese cloth, bamboo slats or "silag"/ buri mat as matting material during sorting and sticking. File the leaves upright with the butt ends down Sort leaves according to length, maturity and insect damage before sticking and hang the leaves within the day					
14. Sunwilting of	Reminder: Do not prime right after irrigation or rain Sun-wilt sticked leaves for not more than 5 days before hanging them inside the shed					
Tobacco	Distance between sticks in the rack should be 15 cm apart					
15. Curing Shed Material	IMPORTANT : Sunwilting rack should be about 1.5 m high and away from dusty roads.  Permanent, using GI as roofing					
To. Curing Orica Material	Collapsible using black or opaque plastic					
16. Curing Shed	Dimension:					
Dimension	ULPI * ILTC (0.50)					
	Floor: L= 18 m; W= 5.5 m L= 6 m; W= 14 m  Height: 3.5 m 3.50 m					
	No. of tiers:					
	Distance between tiers: 1.15 m 1.10 m					
	Height of first tier: 1.2 m					
	Note: * 3 units of this size is needed for 1 hectare					
17. Curing of Tobacco	Load the barn vertically, or fill a portion of the barn from top to bottom tier for each priming.  Hang the sticked leaves parallel to the prevailing wind direction at a distance of 15-20 cm for air circulation.  Cure/air-dry the leaves for 21-35 days depending on leaf size and weather condition.					
18. Ordering/Piling	Unload dried leaves when they are soft and pliable					
	Mist the butt end of the leaves by spraying with water or by exposing the leaves to morning dew before piling					
	Pile leaves according to priming then cover with cheesecloth or buri mat					

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19. Bulking and Fermentation	Bulk the leaves per priming into mandala for fermentation with the butt ends outward							
	Place a small perforated bamboo pole, with a thermometer INSIDE, at the middle of mandala for temperature							
	monitoring at 7am and 5 pm daily. Cover the mandala with cheese cloth or buri mats and put weights on top							
	Turn/re-bulk the mandala when the temperature reaches the following level:							
	1st turning : 46-48 °C							
	2nd turning : 49-51 °C							
	3rd turning : 52 - 54 °C							
	Fermentation of cigar filler tobacco should last for 30-35 days.							
20. Sorting, Classification	Classify the leaves according to NTA grading system; High, Medium -1, Medium- 2, Low 1 and Low 2							
and Bundling/Baling	Bundle "Pongos" leaves according to classification (based on length, color, texture and elasticity)							
	Bale leaves according to classification.							
	DEMINISED WEED THE MOIOTHEE CONTENT OF THE LEAVES AT 40% OF LEGG							
	REMINDER: KEEP THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LEAVES AT 18% OR LESS							
	REFER TO ANNEX "I" FOR THE ELIMINATION OF NON-TOBACCO RELATED MATERIALS (NTRM)							