

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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## **EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE**

Test conducted at experiment stations and on-farm are arranged in a randomized complete block design four replications of treatments. Individual plot size is 4 rows by 30 to 40 feet long. The center two rows are used for data collection with outside rows used as border rows. Four to five sticks of tobacco are harvested out of each plot in the experiment for yield determination. These sticks are tagged with numbers corresponding to respective plots and maintained as a separate crop. Tobacco is subjected to fire-curing or air-curing procedures that are standard for the local area. Tobacco is stripped into at least three grades to determine treatment effects on the plant at different stalk positions. Results are analyzed for statistical differences and mean separation is by Least Significant Difference (LSD) at the 95% confidence level. To determine statistical differences, means must differ by at least the LSD value.

Numerical differences between treatments do not mean statistical differences. A statistical difference is one that the trial analysis would determine would have a 95% probability of occurring under the same environmental conditions that occurred in the trial.

### **SPECIAL NOTES**

The use of certain varieties or certain chemicals in a test is not an endorsement and does not imply that other chemicals labeled for the same purpose would not produce similar results. The use of non-registered chemicals on an experimental basis, combinations containing experimental chemicals, or experimental cultural practices used in experiments are not a recommendation of those procedures. Labels and appropriate specialists should be consulted before recommendations are made. Most trials are conducted in multiple years as well as at multiple locations in order to confirm results across different environmental conditions. No variety, chemical, or cultural practice should be advocated or condemned based on the results of only one trial. Successful use of an experimental chemical in a trial by no means assures registration of that chemical. Many other factors are also considered before a chemical is registered for use.