SUMMARY

An experiment with Virginia flue-cured tobacco was carried out to investigate the effects on the yield and quality of three different varieties and four levels of application of nitrogenous fertiliser.

The difficult season and marked soil variation within the site caused high coefficient of variation of the yield data, consequently no significant treatment differences were recorded. The variety 'Hicks' appeared to produce the best quality leaf and gave the highest returns although it yielded slightly less than 'Hararrison Special'. In relation to fertiliser, the 30 lbs. per acre level of nitrogen appeared to give a higher return than the 0, 10 or 20 lbs. per acre level of nitrogen, but the yield appeared to be limited as much by the low levels of available calcium as by to nitrogen levels.

It was not until 1950-51 that the Company initiated commercial production in Trinidad. Fair progress has taken place since then, and 10 acres were under flue-cured Virginia tobacco at home of home.

The reason for the disappointing results are discussed and some recommendations are given. The economic feasibility of flue-cured tobacco under local conditions appears to be sound.