



VARIETY CATALOGUE 2023

Bergerac Seed & Breeding

www.bergeracsb.com

La Tour, 24100 Bergerac



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BSB, PROFESSIONAL TOBACCO SEEDS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

Bergerac Seed & Breeding (BSB) was founded in 2015 on the scientific background of the historical Tobacco Institute of Bergerac. BSB is today fully committed to answering the challenge of leaf integrity and social responsibility. Its genuineness comes from the close relationship between researchers, development technicians and final users. They are all empowered to discover solutions best adapted to each individual local growing conditions.

BSB team is dedicated to the breeding, production and commercialization of high-quality tobacco seeds. Our seeds can be sent all over the world from BSB head office in Bergerac, South West of France.

BSB makes continuous investments in the improvement of the quality of its seeds, as well as the development of new varieties with a higher yield and leaf quality potential, resistances to pests and diseases, and adaptation to various climatic conditions. Our flue-cured, Burley and dark tobacco varieties have proved to be adapted to different countries' conditions, in Asia, Africa, Europe and America.



General information:

All information in this document is provided for guidance for users in typical situations of tobacco growing. All numbers are indicative and were obtained in our experimental station after analysis in our database. Plant pathogens not listed in the below table may cause diseases on the mentioned cultivars. New strains of the below cited pathogens, of which existence is not known or not published at printing of this brochure, may cause diseases on the cultivars.

R: resistant, T: tolerant, S: susceptible

Pathogens		Resistance described
Black root rot	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i> , <i>Chalara elegans</i>	Immunity - roots fully healthy with no lesion due to pathogen, at all plant growth stage.
PVY ^N	Potato Virus Y, necrotic	Resistant to vein necrosis caused by common PVY ^N strains.
TMV	Tobacco Mosaic Virus	Resistance to TMV common strains.
Southern root-knot nematodes	<i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Tolerance to <i>M. arenaria</i> .
Southern root-knot nematodes	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> , races 1-3	Resistance to <i>M. incognita</i> races 1-3.
Cyst nematode	<i>Globodera tabacum</i>	Resistance to <i>Globodera t.</i>
Powdery mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC	Resistance with no infection at all plant growth stage.
Blue mold	<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>	Intermediate resistance. Young plants are susceptible and must be protected when blue mold is a possibility. In the field, the resistance is typically expressed before flower initiation, starting at CORESTA growth stage 1112: 12 unfolded leaves (> 4cm length), with no or only few spots due to blue mold on these leaves.
Broomrape	<i>Phelipanche ramosa</i> , <i>Orobancha ramosa</i>	Intermediate resistance. Plants are infected by <i>O. ramosa</i> , however later and at a lesser extent than in susceptible cultivars. In common situations, this allows the crop to develop.
Black shank race 0	<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>	Resistance to Black shank race 0.

FLUE-CURED VARIETIES

BSB Flue-cured varieties are well known for their good ability and easiness for curing. They deliver a high-quality raw matter with good body and clean homogeneous color. All our varieties are resistant to black root rot and PVY^N.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)		reducing sugars		
ITB 683	very early	100	3890	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S	☀	84	1,3		19		quality reference for shisha typology
ITB 6118	very early	100	3768	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	82	2,5		18		reference for early aromatic typology
BSB 6221	very early	100	3756	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	T	S	☀	76	1,4		18		new! Available in 2024, for high broomrape pressure
BSB 6222	very early	100	3820	R	R	S	T	S	T	T	S	S	R	☀	75	1,8		18		new! Available in 2024, for high blue mold pressure
BSB 6197	very early	101	4046	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	80	1,4		16		reference as early and high yield shisha quality
BSB 6198	very early	101	3678	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	74	1,2		12		
BSB 6195	early	102	3750	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	83	1,9		14		TMV resistant very early reference
ITB 697	early	102	3850	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S	☀	70	0,7		22		our very low nicotine reference
BSB 6202	early	102	3920	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	77	1,5		14		TMV resistant early reference
ITB 689	early	103	3526	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	74	1,7		17		
ITB 678	early	103	3847	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	76	1,8		18		quality reference for semi-aromatic typology
RUBY*	early	104	3702	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	T	S	☀	68	1,5		18		
BSB 6206	early	104	3852	R	R	S	T	T	S	S	S	S	S	☀	72	1,5		18		
BSB 6194	early	104	3430	R	R	R	T	T	S	S	S	S	S	☀	73	2,4		12		
ITB 6180	medium	104	4051	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	72	1,8		21		
BSB 6209	medium	105	4511	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	80	2		14		
ITB 6184	medium	105	3990	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	79	1,8		17		TMV resistant medium reference
TOPAZ*	medium	105	4053	R	R	S	S	S	S	T	S	S	S	☀	70	1,6		15		
BSB 6213	medium	105	4456	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	78	2,1		17		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6219	medium	105	3980	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	74	1,8		16		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6217	medium	105	4159	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	84	1,2		18		new! TMV resistant
ITB 6178	medium	105	4350	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	75	1,6		18		
BSB 6218	medium	106	3946	R	R	S	T	S	T	S	S	S	R	☀	80	1,1		19		new! Black shank race 0 and cyst nematod resistant
BSB 6188	medium	107	3560	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	69	2,7		13		
BSB 6220	medium	107	3960	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	71	2		17		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
ITB 6154	medium	109	3810	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	65	1,6		16		
ITB 6179	medium	110	4290	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	78	1,7		18		TMV resistant medium/late reference
ITB 6167	late	115	4160	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	75	1		20		
ITB 6176	late	117	4398	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	66	1,2		19		
ITB 6148	late	117	3629	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	☀	64	1,2		18		

*Developed by NiCoTa & BSB

FLUE-CURED: QUALITY REQUIREMENTS



BSB 6197, France 2020

Filler and shisha tobaccos

Shisha tobacco refers to the flavored tobacco, which is smoked using a water pipe. The tobacco produced from Bergerac Seed & Breeding French Filler Flue-cured varieties, when grown and cured in appropriate conditions, is very popular among shisha tobacco manufacturers for several main reasons, that are essential for a good quality shisha product: its low level of nicotine and high content of sugars, its pale lemon color, its high absorbing capacity of molasses, and the fact that it does not change its color during the shisha processing.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVV ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)	reducing sugars			
ITB 683	very early	100	3890	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S		84	1,3		19		quality reference for shisha typology
BSB 6221	very early	100	3756	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	T	S		76	1,4		18		new! Available in 2024, for high broomrape pressure
BSB 6222	very early	100	3820	R	R	S	T	S	T	T	S	S	R		75	1,8		18		new! Available in 2024, for high blue mold pressure
BSB 6197	very early	101	4046	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		80	1,4		16		reference as early and high yield shisha quality
BSB 6198	very early	101	3678	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		74	1,2		12		
BSB 6195	early	102	3750	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		83	1,9		14		TMV resistant very early reference
ITB 697	early	102	3850	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S		70	0,7		22		our very low nicotine reference
BSB 6202	early	102	3920	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		77	1,5		14		TMV resistant early reference
ITB 689	early	103	3526	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		74	1,7		17		
RUBY*	early	104	3702	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	T	S		68	1,5		18		
ITB 6180	medium	104	4051	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		72	1,8		21		
BSB 6209	medium	105	4511	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		80	2		14		
ITB 6184	medium	105	3990	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		79	1,8		17		TMV resistant medium reference
TOPAZ*	medium	105	4053	R	R	S	S	S	S	T	S	S	S		70	1,6		15		
BSB 6213	medium	105	4456	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		78	2,1		17		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6219	medium	105	3980	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		74	1,8		16		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6217	medium	105	4159	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		84	1,2		18		new! TMV resistant
BSB 6218	medium	106	3946	R	R	S	T	S	T	S	S	S	R		80	1,1		19		new! Black shank race 0 and cyst nematod resistant
BSB 6220	medium	107	3960	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		71	2		17		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
ITB 6179	medium	110	4290	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		78	1,7		18		TMV resistant medium/late reference
ITB 6167	late	115	4160	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		75	1		20		
ITB 6176	late	117	4398	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		66	1,2		19		
ITB 6148	late	117	3629	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		64	1,2		18		

*Developed by NiCoTa & BSB

Low nicotine tobaccos

Within our shisha/filler assortment, one variety, **ITB 697**, is specifically securing low nicotine rates reaching 0.7 % nicotine (dry weight base) in tips in our trials under standard cultivation practices. This variety is the best to consider with specific low nicotine tobacco needs.



BSB 6202, Italy 2021

Semi-aromatic tobaccos

Semi-aromatic tobaccos refer to varieties whose final leaf color is situated between intense yellow and dark orange, with nicotine levels selected in average between 1.5 and 2.5 % (dry weight base).

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)	reducing sugars			
ITB 6118	very early	100	3768	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		82	2,5		18		reference for early aromatic typology
BSB 6195	early	102	3750	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		83	1,9		14		TMV resistant very early reference
BSB 6202	early	102	3920	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		77	1,5		14		TMV resistant early reference
ITB 689	early	103	3526	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		74	1,7		17		
ITB 678	early	103	3847	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		76	1,8		18		quality reference for semi-aromatic typology
BSB 6206	early	104	3852	R	R	S	T	T	S	S	S	S	S		72	1,5		18		
BSB 6194	early	104	3430	R	R	R	T	T	S	S	S	S	S		73	2,4		12		
BSB 6209	medium	105	4511	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		80	2		14		
ITB 6184	medium	105	3990	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		79	1,8		17		TMV resistant medium reference
BSB 6213	medium	105	4456	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		78	2,1		17		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6219	medium	105	3980	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		74	1,8		16		new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6217	medium	105	4159	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		84	1,2		18		new! TMV resistant
ITB 6178	medium	105	4350	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		75	1,6		18		
BSB 6218	medium	106	3946	R	R	S	T	S	T	S	S	S	R		80	1,1		19		new! Black shank race 0 and cyst nematod resistant
BSB 6188	medium	107	3560	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		69	2,7		13		
ITB 6154	medium	109	3810	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		65	1,6		16		
ITB 6179	medium	110	4290	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		78	1,7		18		TMV resistant medium/late reference
ITB 6176	late	117	4398	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		66	1,2		19		
ITB 6148	late	117	3629	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	S	S		64	1,2		18		

FLUE-CURED: RESISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

TMV



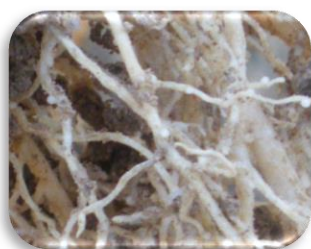
TMV is a virus spread worldwide which affects tobacco plants with symptoms of mosaic showing a light green coloration between veins, visible mainly on young leaves. It rarely results in complete plant death, but it will impact yield and quality as strongly as the infection happens early in the season. The virus is initially mainly transmitted by aphids and is then spread by mechanical transmission during field works. BSB proposes several flue-cured varieties resistant to TMV, available for your cultivation projects.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)	reducing sugars			
BSB 6198	very early	101	3678	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	74	1,2	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	12	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
BSB 6195	early	102	3750	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	83	1,9	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	14	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	TMV resistant very early reference
BSB 6202	early	102	3920	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	77	1,5	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	14	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	TMV resistant early reference
ITB 689	early	103	3526	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	74	1,7	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	17	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
BSB 6194	early	104	3430	R	R	R	T	T	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	73	2,4	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	12	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
BSB 6209	medium	105	4511	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	80	2	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	14	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
ITB 6184	medium	105	3990	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	79	1,8	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	17	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	TMV resistant medium reference
BSB 6213	medium	105	4456	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	78	2,1	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	17	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6219	medium	105	3980	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	74	1,8	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	16	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
BSB 6217	medium	105	4159	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	84	1,2	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	18	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! TMV resistant
BSB 6188	medium	107	3560	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	69	2,7	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	13	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
BSB 6220	medium	107	3960	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	71	2	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	17	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! TMV resistant, available in 2024
ITB 6154	medium	109	3810	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	65	1,6	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	16	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	
ITB 6179	medium	110	4290	R	R	R	T	S	S	S	S	S	S	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	78	1,7	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	18	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	TMV resistant medium/late reference



Nematodes

Nematodes are microscopic worms present in the soil which can attack tobacco plants. The attacks directed on the root system can cause growth reduction and pale color. Contaminated plants also wilt more easily during the hottest period of the day. An observation of the roots and soil sample analysis are necessary to determine a precise diagnosis.



Globodera spp. produces cysts, on the entire root system, that are first white and then gradually darken. BSB proposes 2 varieties tolerant to *Globodera tabacum*.



Meloidogyne spp., named root knot nematodes, are spread worldwide. Large and regular shape root galls characterize the presence of these nematodes. Besides *M. incognita*, the most common types are *M. javanica* and *M. arenaria*. The research of resistant varieties to root knot nematodes is a key project for BSB researchers and some tolerant varieties are now available for growers. New varieties will be available soon, don't doubt to contact us.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)		reducing sugars		
BSB 6222	very early	100	3820	R	R	S	T	S	T	T	S	S	R		75	1,8		18		new! Available in 2024, for high blue mold pressure
BSB 6206	early	104	3852	R	R	S	T	T	S	S	S	S	S		72	1,5		18		
BSB 6194	early	104	3430	R	R	R	T	T	S	S	S	S	S		73	2,4		12		
BSB 6218	medium	106	3946	R	R	S	T	S	T	S	S	S	R		80	1,1		19		new! Black shank race 0 and cyst nematod resistant

The development of varieties with increased levels of resistance to root knot nematodes is a priority project for BSB, please contact us if you have interest in evaluation, in your field conditions, of our latest prototypes combining new selected resistance genes.

Blue mold



Tobacco blue mold, caused by *Peronospora hyoscyamii* f.sp. *tabacina*, is one of the most dreaded diseases affecting tobacco. Blue mold can cause severe losses up to destroying entire crops in a few days if weather conditions are favorable. It does not occur in all tobacco producing areas. Some resistant varieties are available in our pipeline. The resistance is fully effective only at flowering stage, take care to always protect your crop in nursery and after plantation.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVYN	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)		reducing sugars		
BSB 6222	very early	100	3820	R	R	S	T	S	T	T	S	S	R		75	1,8		18		
TOPAZ*	medium	105	4053	R	R	S	S	S	S	T	S	S	S		70	1,6		15		
new! Available in 2024, for high blue mold pressure																				

Broomrape



Broomrape is a widespread parasitical plant that causes considerable damage. Seven species of broomrapes parasitize tobacco, the main ones being *Phelipanche ramosa*, *Orobanchae aegyptiaca* and *Orobanchae cernua*. The appearance of white, yellow, or purple flowers at the base of tobacco plants characterizes the parasite's presence. Tobacco plants are weakened, often smaller and stunted, with low leaf quality. Control of these highly polyphagous plants is quite difficult because of its enormous potential for dissemination and survival. BSB offers varieties showing tolerance to *Phelipanche ramosa* and *Orobanchae aegyptiaca*, present in Europe and middle eastern countries.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)		reducing sugars		
BSB 6221	very early	100	3756	R	R	S	T	S	S	S	S	T	S		76	1,4		18		
RUBY*	early	104	3702	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	T	S		68	1,5		18		

*Developed by NiCoTa & BSB

Black shank



The Black shank fungus *Phytophthora parasitica* var. *nicotianae*, is a soilborne fungus that causes one of the most destructive diseases of tobacco. It occurs primarily in hot and humid climates of the equatorial and tropical regions. It is easily spread to non-infected areas by equipment or through water. The distribution of the disease within a field may not be uniform. There are two known types of Black shank, race 0 and race 1. BSB proposes 2 new varieties resistant to Black shank race 0.

Variety	Agronomy			Pest and disease resistances										Leaf quality		Chemistry				BSB comment
Variety	Leaf maturity	Average harvest date in days after plantation	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot (Rk) <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>	Southern root knot (Rk2) <i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i>	Cyst nematode <i>Globodera tabacum</i> (Ph)	Blue Mold	Powdery Mildew	Broomrape <i>P. ramosa</i>	Black shank race 0	Leaf color	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (leaf/tips, % dwb)		reducing sugars		
BSB 6222	very early	100	3820	R	R	S	T	S	T	T	S	S	R	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	75	1,8	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	18	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! Available in 2024, for high blue mold pressure
BSB 6218	medium	106	3946	R	R	S	T	S	T	S	S	S	R	<div><div></div><div></div></div>	80	1,1	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	19	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	new! Black shank race 0 and cyst nematod resistant

BURLEY VARIETIES

Aromatic and wrapper Burley

Aromatic Burley tobaccos are characterized by an intense and homogeneous brown color from medium to chocolate with strong aromaticity and nicotine. Our BSB Burley assortment is specialized on this typology and offers high quality, medium to high yields and a large spectrum of precocity positioning, enabling an adaptation to any of your field conditions. These Burley varieties are traditionally stalk harvested, if you need specific leaf harvested varieties, please contact us for advice.

Variety	Agronomy					Pest and disease resistances						Leaf quality	Chemistry
	Flowering (days after plantation)	Precocity	Leaf count	Yield		Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot	Blue mold	Powdery mildew	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (% dwb, leaf)
ITB 501	66	very early	18	3256		R	R	S	S	S	S	80	4,6
ITB 221	68	very early	19	3127		R	R	S	S	S	S	79	4,2
ITB 593	67	early	18	3129		R	R	R	S	S	S	77	4,5
ITB 5109	66	early	19	3012		R	R	S	S	Tol	S	77	4,9
BSB 5126	65	early medium	19	3700		R	R	R	S	Tol	R	75	3,2
ITB 5115	67	early medium	19	3220		R	R	R	S	Tol	R	81	4,3
ITB 5118	67	medium	20	3759		R	R	R	S	Tol	R	77	3,8
ITB 562	71	medium	21	3732		R	R	R	S	S	S	75	3,9
ITB 574	67	medium	21	3555		R	R	R	S	Tol	R	71	4,3
ITB 5107	68	late	20	3850		R	R	R	S	Tol	S	73	3,9



ITB 501



ITB 593



ITB 5115











ITB 574



ITB 5107

Filler Burley

Our filler Burley assortment offers varieties which maintain an interesting aromatic level with a more controlled average level of nicotine.

Variety	Agronomy				Pest and disease resistances						Leaf quality	Chemistry
	Flowering (days after plantation)	Precocity	Leaf count	Yield	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot	Blue mold	Powdery mildew	Quality index (/100)	nicotine (% dwb, leaf)
ITB 5119*	68	very early	19	3256 	R	R	S	S	R	S	76	3,3 
Bursanica 217	67	early	19	3049 	S	R	S	S	S	S	65	2,1 
ITB 519	62	early	20	3320 	R	R	S	S	S	S	65	2,4 
ITB 2604	68	medium	20	3902 	R	R	S	S	S	S	72	3,2 

*Developed by SOTA & BSB



Bursanica 217



ITB 2604






Low nicotine Burley

Within a context of pressure about nicotine levels, a very low nicotine Burley variety can be a useful asset to constitute a balanced blend. **ITB 5101** offers a very controlled level of nicotine, reaching 0.5% (dry weight base) in leaf and tips with a medium quality and an acceptable yield of 3150 kg/ha in average. As all our Burley assortment this variety is resistant to black root rot and PVY^N.

DARK TOBACCO VARIETIES

Dark fire-cured, filler, wrapper and snus

Dark fire-cured varieties, originated from the Kentucky area, have exceptionally large, thick and dark leaves which are traditionally cured using a fire curing process which gives a very specific smoky aroma to the final products. These varieties are very rustic and well suited to many different uses.

Typology	Variety	Agronomy		Pest and disease resistances					Leaf quality	Chemistry
		Precocity	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot	Blue mold	Quality index (/100)	Nicotine (% dwb, leaf)
Dark Kentucky	ITB 446	medium	2450	R	S	R	S	S	75	3,9 
Dark Kentucky	ITB 16410	medium late	2783	R	R	R	S	S	65	3,7 
Dark Kentucky	ITB 160	medium late	2263	R	S	R	S	S	75	5,6 
Dark Kentucky	BSB 448	medium late	2350	R	S	R	S	S	72	4,3 
Dark Kentucky	BSB 449	medium late	2424	R	S	R	S	S	72	4,5 



ITB 16410







ITB 446

Dark air-cured, filler and wrapper

The making of a cigar is a complex exercise that requires the right taste balance of the filling tobacco blend, a just density that will bring a good combustion, and a perfect aesthetics brought by a mastered rolling technique. By their aroma, their thinness and their elasticity, the leaves used as binder and as wrapper will bring the cigar or cigarillo the final touch of their design.

For each element that composes a cigar or a cigarillo we have selected varieties adapted to the constraints of the French and European terroir, for crops in open field or under shade, and for dark tobaccos intended to be gently air-cured or even fire-cured. Do not hesitate to submit us your cigar or cigarillo design project, we will advise you the varieties best suited to your creations.

Typology	Variety	Agronomy		Pest and disease resistances					Leaf quality	Chemistry
		Precocity	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot	Blue mold	Quality index (/100)	Nicotine (% dwb, leaf)
Paraguay	ITB 1000	medium	2207	S	R	R	S	R	75	3,5 
Paraguay	ITB 420	medium	2350	R	R	R	S	R	63	2,6 
Paraguay	ITB 1105	medium	2225	R	R	R	S	S	72	3,1 
Paraguay	ITB 435	medium	2638	S	R	R	S	R	70	2,7 



BSB 16411



ITB 1000






ITB 435



ITB 180

High nicotine tobaccos

In parallel of the evolution of the nicotine extraction needs, BSB worked on the creation of improved varieties specifically adapted to high nicotine production on the whole plant with plant architecture adapted to an easy sucker control and a mechanical harvest. The cultivation of these varieties must be accompanied of a specific high nicotine crop management combining high fertilization, low density, early topping, and long cycle. Contact us for complementary information.

Typology	Variety	Agronomy		Pest and disease resistances					Leaf quality	Chemistry	
		Precocity	Yield (kg/ha)	Black root rot	PVY ^N	TMV	Southern root knot	Blue mold	Quality index (/100)	Nicotine (% dwb, leaf)	
Nicotine	ITB 188	early	2450	S	R	S	S	S	-	6,9	
Nicotine	BSB 164GO	medium late	2780	R	R	R	S	S	-	6,5	
Nicotine	BSB SUM93	early medium	2634	R	R	R	S	S	-	7,1	

*Developed by VDLV & BSB



ITB 188



BSB 164GO



BSB SUM93