Research Report No. 18

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Measured crop performance

CORN

1959

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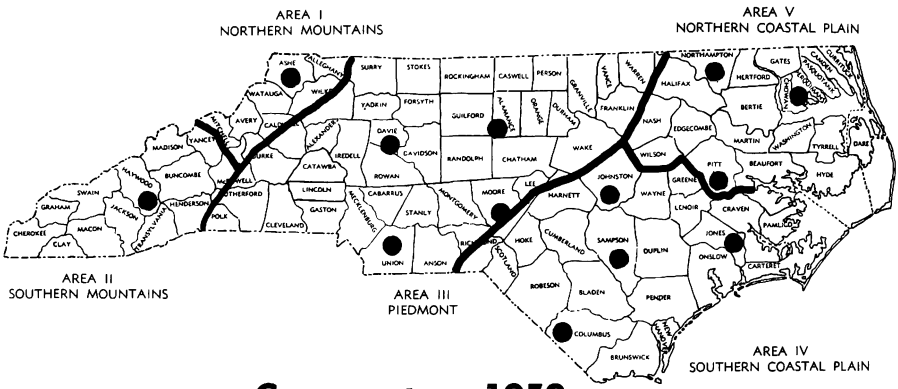
LOCATION OF NORTH CAROLINA CORN TRIALS

1959



Co-operators 1959

Area I - Northern Mountains

Upper Mountain Research Station, Dana G. Tugman, Superintendent
Ashe County, Laurel Springs, N. C.

Area II - Southern Mountains

Mountain Research Station, M. R. Whisenhunt, Superintendent
Haywood County, Waynesville, N. C.

Area III - Piedmont

Farm of June Coble, Alamance County, Route 2, Graham, N. C., County Agricultural Agent G. R. Coble, cooperating.

Farm of Corbett Greene, Union County, New Salem, N. C., County Agricultural Agent J. A. Marsh, cooperating.

Farm of A. F. Coble, Davie County, Mocksville, N. C., County Agricultural Agent L. F. Williams and assistants, cooperating.

Farm of D. R. Salmon, Moore County, Carthage, N. C., County Agricultural Agent F. D. Allen, cooperating.

Area IV - Southern Coastal Plain

Border Belt Tobacco Research Station, Wallace Dickens, Superintendent, Columbus County, Whiteville, N. C.

Farm of Thomas Hood, Jones County, Route 2, Dover, N. C., County Agricultural Agent J. M. Franck, cooperating.

Farm of Alvah Peterson, Sampson County, Clinton, N. C., County Agricultural Agent Frank A. Harris, cooperating.

Farm of L. M. Lee, Johnston County, Benson, N. C., County Agricultural Agent C. W. Tarlton, cooperating.

Area V - Northern Coastal Plain

Farm of Belvin Eure, Perquimans County, Hertford, N. C. County Agricultural Agent R. M. Thompson and assistant, cooperating.

Farm of J. C. Long, Northampton County, Severn, N. C., County Agricultural Agent B. H. Harrell and assistants, cooperating.

Farm of Ed Hemingway, Pitt County, Greenville, N. C., County Agricultural Agent S. C. Winchester, cooperating.

The testing agency recognizes the cooperative spirit and civic-minded service rendered by the farmers who have furnished, prepared and cultivated the land for these trials.

The agricultural workers in their respective areas have contributed greatly to the success of these tests by aiding in the location of test sites, by holding field meetings, and also by their utilization of the results.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PERFORMANCE TRIALS

1959

This report presents the results of the North Carolina Official Corn Trials for the 1959 season, and summarizes the results of tests conducted during the past three years.

The objectives of these tests are to obtain performance information on commercially available hybrids and to evaluate experimental hybrids that may have possibilities of excelling those now in general production.

The crop variety testing program attempts to obtain such records and provide a source of unbiased and dependable information which can be used as a basis for determining which hybrids are most likely to excell under generally prevailing conditions. More than 130 hybrids were tested during the 1959 season.

The 1959 Season. The 1959 corn growing season in North Carolina generally was good. The growing conditions were not as favorable as in 1958 as is noted by the lower state average yield. This reduction probably can be attributed to a dry period that affected part of the Piedmont and Coastal Plain from mid-June through mid-July.

The trials contained herein were planted between April 1st and May 19th. Favorable weather at planting resulted in good seed germination and excellent stands. The latter part of June and the early part of July provided very dry weather at several locations. Due to this dry period it was deemed necessary to abandon the Alamance and Pitt County tests. Ample rainfall was received from mid-July through the rest of the growing season giving favorable yields for the remainder of the tests.

Entering Hybrids. The commercial hybrids included in these trials are not selected for test by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. They are entered by their respective companies because they believe them to have good performance records. Any individual or firm may make application for having hybrids tested. A fee is charged on an entry per area basis. The crop testing agency may add entries about which further information is desired.

Early in February each year, rules governing the tests for the ensuing year are distributed to all previous participants and to those who make inquiry.

For a hybrid to be eligible for sale in North Carolina, it must have been tested in at least one area within the past five years.

Field-Plot Technique. The state was again divided into five areas, based upon maturity zones and soil types. One test consisting of six replications was grown in each of the mountain areas, Areas I and II. Areas III and IV each contained four locations, each location consisting of one test of three replications. Area V contained three locations. Each location consisted of a full and short season test of three replications.

Experimental designs used were 5 x 5, 6 x 6 and 7 x 7 triple lattices, and 6 x 7 rectangular lattices. In all tests each hybrid was planted in a 2 x 7 hill plot, per replication.

As good stands are essential for accurate evaulation, the plots were planted three kernels every 24 inches in the row. When the plants reached a height of 12-24 inches, the hills were thinned to two plants every 24 inches. Row width varied among tests from 36 to 42 inches. Planting rate in the row was the same for all tests.

Fertility level was maintained at a medium to high level.

Planting, thinning and harvesting was directly supervised by personnel of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

Table 1. Name and address of sponsoring agencies in the 1959 North Carolina Corn Performance Trials along with designation used to identify the hybrids in the trials.

Name	Address	Hybrid Designation
Coker Pedigreed Seed Company	Hartsville, S. C.	Coker
Corneli Seed Company	St. Louis, Missouri	Keystone
DeKalb Agricultural Assn., Inc.	DeKalb, Illinois	DeKalb
Funk Brothers Seed Company	Bloomington, Illinois	Funk
Greenwood Seed Company	Thomasville, Georgia	Greenwood
McCurdy Seed Company	Memphis, Tennessee	McCurdy
McNair Yield-Tested Seed Company	Laurinburg, N. C.	McNair
N. C. Agricultural Expt. Station	Raleigh, N. C.	N. C.
Pfister Associated Growers, Inc.	Huntsville, Ala. and Aurora, Ill.	P.A.G.
Pioneer Corn Company	Tipton, Indiana	Pioneer
Speight Seed Farms	Winterville, N. C.	Speight
Todd Hybrid Corn Company	Mt. Airy, Md. and Burlington, Ind.	Todd
Van's V8 Hybrids	R.F.D.,Whitakers, N.C.	Van's V8
Watson Seed Company	Rocky Mount, N. C.	Watson
T. W. Wood and Sons	Richmond, Virginia	Wood

MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Yield. Weight of ear corn was obtained by harvesting and weighing three replications of each entry at each location tested, in Areas III, IV, and V, and six replications in Areas I and II. Statistical analyses were made by the Department of Experimental Statistics.

Moisture at Harvest. Moisture content of grain at harvest is an index of maturity. Moisture percentage was determined from samples obtained from two replications at each location. Samples were obtained by removing two rows of kernels from twelve ears from each plot. The samples were placed in air tight plastic bags and analyzed shortly thereafter.

Lodging. Lodging is a term used to describe stalks that are broken, leaning, or fallen to the ground. All plants broken below the ear or leaning more than 45^{o} are considered lodged.

Stalk lodging in Area IV was negligible this year except for the Columbus County test. High winds at this location gave noticeable differences among hybrids. Due to this lodging differential, the summary of the Area IV tests includes lodging data from Columbus County only.

Quality. Quality readings are based on ear rot and weevel damage. The following scale is used to specify ratings. As very little weevil damage was encountered this year, quality ratings are based entirely on ear rot.

Rating	Percent of Ears Damaged Per Plot
1	0 - 5
2	5 - 10
3	10 - 20
4	20 - 30
5	30 - 40

Diseases. The reaction of hybrids to the major corn diseases (including the common leaf blights) is evaluated yearly. It is difficult to make adequate comparisons of hybrids over a period of successive years due to the fact that all hybrids are severely damaged during years of severe disease development. Preliminary observations indicate difference in reaction of hybrids to the common leaf blight present in the Coastal Plain Area. - - - Dr. Richard Nelson, Plant Pathology Department.

Insect Damage. Weevils and other stored grain insects often cause kernel damage to ears of corn before they are harvested. The tests included in this report were all harvested relatively early; therefore, stored grain insect damage was small.

Ears Per 100 Stalks. The number of ears per 100 stalks is a measure of prolificacy and indicates whether a hybrid tends to be a single-ear or prolific type. Ears per plot were measured on two replications for every location. Ears per plot divided by stand gives the number of ears per plant. This figure multiplied by 100 gives the number of ears per 100 plants.

SELECTING HYBRIDS TO TRY ON YOUR FARM

Examine the performance records of hybrids tested in your area. Pay particular attention to three-year averages because information based on three-year results often give better estimates of a hybrid's performance than one-year results. If you are not planting a "top performer", perhaps you should try a bushel or two of one next year.

There are numerous corn hybrids available for the farmer to plant. These hybrids differ in yield, maturity, lodging, disease resistance, grain quality, susceptibility to stored grain insects, and many other characters. Hybrids that are outstanding in one or more characteristics may be inferior in others.

A "top performer" then is not always the highest yielding hybrid. To be a "top performer", a hybrid must have high yield, give mature grain, stand upright at harvest, and also be reasonably good in other agronomic characteristics.

SHORT SEASON VS. FULL SEASON CORN

Short season corn is early maturing and is usually sufficiently dry to be harvested and marketed in late August and early September. This type supplied an early (August and September) market demand, and the production of it has been limited primarily to the northeastern counties. The short season corn is grown for two specific purposes; (1) early market and (2) hogging off. The keeping quality of the short season hybrids is usually inferior, and unless the grower exercises extra precautions, the quality and feed value are likely to deteriorate rapidly from insect damage. Short season hybrids are usually less suitable for storing on the farm because of this rapid deterioration.

For general farm storing and feeding, full season corn is more likely to preserve its quality and usually is damaged less by insects. Full season corn requires from two to three weeks longer to reach maturity and to become sufficiently dry to harvest and store. Usually, full season corn is dry enough to be harvested and stored in late September.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

NORTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA I

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
V.P.I. 648	108.8	29.1	5	48	108	36	3
Pioneer 301A	107.3	27.0	17	39	120	29	3
DeKalb 633	104.4	27.0	4	41	105	6	2
DeKalb 803A	100.6	28.3	6	44	108	18	2
+Means of Test	98.9	28.5	14	44	111	27	3
DeKalb 630	98.1	27.6	9	40	106	32	2
Funk G-91	97.8	27.1	10	45	106	22	3
Funk G-76	96.7	27.2	8	36	105	24	3
V.P.I. 426	94.3	27.7	3	37	104	29	3
U.S. 282	91.5	32.9	22	55	112	32	3
W.Va. 1163	76.0	25.0	9	34	113	24	3

+ Means of test are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA II

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
DeKalb 1028	112.3	25.7	16	60	136	6	2
Pioneer 309A	110.0	25.3	2	53	130	7	2
V.P.I. 648	109.9	21.8	2	47	109	27	3
McCurdy 988	106.7	21.4	8	49	130	22	3
Funk G-134	105.5	20.8	2	44	107	12	2
Greenwood Early South	105.3	25.8	5	54	127	10	2
Wood V-26Y	102.9	21.6	7	46	103	12	1
+Means of Test	102.2	23.6	6	50	122	18	2
N.C. 27	102.1	26.7	10	64	139	2	2
U.S. 282	99.7	24.0	15	56	118	21	2
N.C. 46	95.9	23.6	7	47	124	4	2

+ Means of test are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

PIEDMONT - AREA III

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
*Dixie 29	76.1	20.6	10	45	116	2	2
Dixie 82	75.0	22.1	13	54	121	0	1
Speight D-4	73.4	21.7	17	45	111	2	1
Pioneer 309B	72.9	21.1	7	40	114	4	2
*Coker 911	72.5	23.0	8	44	115	5	2
N.C. 27	70.6	20.8	14	50	120	2	1
N.C. 288	70.6	19.7	11	53	112	3	1
*Funk G-779W	70.4	21.2	18	45	110	11	2
Greenwood Mid South	70.3	21.1	11	46	102	4	2
McNair 444	70.3	21.6	11	48	108	5	1
N.C. 42	69.4	22.4	17	51	110	2	2
Wood S-210	68.8	18.9	11	45	97	6	2
+Means of Test	68.4	20.8	14	44	106	7	2
Coker 67	68.2	24.4	6	44	117	0	1
*Wood V-125W	67.1	18.2	24	43	101	7	2
Funk G-730	66.9	22.3	11	48	114	3	2
McNair 442	65.8	19.7	12	46	111	2	2
Pioneer 309A	65.3	21.1	8	25	102	6	2
N.C. 46	60.9	19.5	11	39	103	11	2

* White entry

+ Means of tests are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA IV

Full Season Test

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Dixie 82	93.5	20.0	27	55	122	2	2
Coker 67	93.3	21.0	6	50	128	4	1
Greenwood Jackson	92.4	20.4	24	59	123	3	2
*P.A.G. 653W	92.2	18.3	25	47	128	4	2
*Coker 911	91.4	19.3	27	46	124	6	2
Funk G-730	91.2	19.3	32	49	115	4	2
*Dixie 29	90.9	18.9	26	47	121	2	2
N.C. 42	90.5	19.1	38	53	112	1	1
Speight D-4	90.5	19.3	26	49	123	3	2
Coker 66	90.2	20.6	15	51	139	3	2
N.C. 288	90.0	19.8	25	51	114	2	2
Pioneer 309B	89.0	19.0	16	41	113	7	2
P.A.G. 487	89.0	19.0	29	54	121	3	2
N.C. 27	88.1	18.4	36	51	121	2	2
*Coker 811	88.0	21.8	13	48	133	2	2
NC 7009	87.9	20.9	20	45	108	4	2
*Funk G-785W	87.8	19.4	37	50	125	3	2
Dixie 18	87.4	20.0	33	61	122	1	2
+Means of Test	86.5	19.5	27	50	116	4	2
McNair 582	86.4	20.1	39	55	122	2	1
Funk G-740	86.0	20.5	28	55	113	4	2
Greenwood Lee	83.7	20.6	23	55	112	0	1
McCurdy 1003C	76.4	18.3	44	51	117	3	2

* White entry

+ Means of test are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Short Season Test

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Wood V-51A	116.1	21.8	21	50	99	28	2
*Coker 616	115.9	24.1	5	44	112	8	2
*Wood V-125W	108.9	20.7	12	51	100	10	2
*U.S. 523W	108.5	21.4	14	45	99	9	2
*Funk G-512W	106.6	21.6	18	48	96	16	2
McCurdy 988	105.9	21.0	10	45	103	21	2
Funk G-134	104.7	21.0	6	42	101	11	3
+Means of Test	101.8	21.0	7	41	99	21	2
Wood V-26Y	101.2	20.3	3	40	97	20	3
P.A.G. 401	100.9	18.5	8	39	103	37	3
Coker 15	100.0	22.8	7	45	109	10	2
Watson 516	98.2	20.6	5	39	98	15	2
V.P.I. 426	94.3	20.6	3	33	101	22	2
McNair 304	93.6	20.5	9	41	101	25	3
N.C. 46	93.6	18.7	8	43	97	10	2
Ohio C-54	93.3	19.4	3	35	99	28	3

* White entry

+ Means of test are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

Three-Year Average - 1957-1958-1959

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Full Season Test

Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Dixie 82	117.7	23.0	9	60	128	3	2
*Dixie 29	115.1	21.4	7	50	119	5	2
N.C. 42	114.5	22.4	8	56	113	6	2
*Coker 911	114.1	22.5	5	51	123	5	2
N.C. 288	113.0	23.6	5	53	118	2	2
*P.A.G. 653W	111.9	21.2	9	49	127	4	3
Speight D-4	109.3	22.5	7	50	125	4	2
Pioneer 309B	107.9	22.2	3	45	108	8	2
Funk G-730	107.9	22.5	9	53	114	9	2
Coker 67	106.9	25.1	3	53	129	2	2
Coker 66	106.1	24.9	3	51	130	7	2
Pioneer 309A	105.2	21.3	4	46	106	10	2
McNair 423	104.4	21.7	4	51	120	9	2
P.A.G. 488	104.4	22.8	8	50	109	11	2
+Means of Test	104.4	23.1	8	50	113	10	2
N.C. 27	102.7	21.5	10	52	116	5	2
Coker 811	100.5	25.7	6	49	130	4	2

* White entry

+ Means of test are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each particular area.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA I

Ashe County - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Funk G-91	141.2	27.1	20	55	106	19	3
DeKalb 640	141.1	27.7	9	60	122	28	4
Mo. 916	140.6	31.1	27	62	127	16	1
Pioneer 301A	134.2	28.3	45	43	104	38	3
V.P.I. 648	134.0	27.7	8	55	108	38	3
Wood V-26Y	131.5	27.2	14	54	102	22	3
V.P.I. 639	129.1	28.0	3	52	106	43	3
*Pioneer 5316	128.0	27.5	21	49	106	34	3
DeKalb 633	125.1	27.4	9	46	100	16	3
Funk G-76	122.6	28.3	18	46	111	24	4
+Means of Test	119.2	27.7	18	51	106	27	3
Funk G-134	119.1	28.0	17	56	109	9	4
McCurdy 114	118.3	25.2	22	47	106	29	4
McNair 304	115.6	25.0	29	57	118	7	3
DeKalb 803A	114.9	28.6	13	52	104	31	3
DeKalb N-22	113.0	27.7	21	50	104	26	4
Watson 516	112.7	28.3	17	50	104	16	3
DeKalb 630	112.4	27.3	19	46	100	48	3
V.P.I. 426	110.3	28.6	4	43	102	23	3
U.S. 282	104.8	30.9	50	63	102	42	4
DeKalb 423	103.9	26.9	16	42	104	22	4
Pioneer 342A	103.1	26.2	29	47	100	18	4
W.Va. 1163	79.9	24.2	18	40	102	22	4

* Experimental entry

\+ Means of test are based on all entries.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA II

Haywood County - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Quality
Georgia 102	154.9	24.3	14	67	195	2
Mo. 916	145.7	24.4	6	54	128	2
N.C. 27	145.5	23.9	18	64	152	2
Tenn. 5005	140.8	23.5	7	59	170	3
Pioneer 309A	139.0	24.4	4	55	135	3
Greenwood Early South	138.1	26.0	10	58	144	3
U.S. 640	135.6	23.6	13	57	140	4
DeKalb 1028	134.9	24.7	44	63	174	3
Pioneer 312A	133.6	23.7	1	49	113	3
V.P.I. 648	132.1	21.1	3	55	107	3
DeKalb 1023	131.5	23.4	31	60	157	2
U.S. 282	131.1	24.7	33	61	131	2
McCurdy 988	130.4	21.0	18	47	141	4
Coker 15	129.9	24.1	17	53	175	1
N.C. 46	128.3	23.4	14	51	141	2
+Means of Test	126.5	23.3	11	51	131	3
Watson 516	122.0	21.7	2	43	122	2
Keystone 38	121.7	20.9	14	53	118	3
DeKalb 837	121.0	22.1	13	42	128	2
Funk G-134	120.8	22.0	5	49	109	2
V.P.I. 639	118.6	22.2	3	45	102	4
Wood V-26Y	117.9	22.9	10	47	104	2
*Pioneer 5368	116.2	22.2	5	42	100	3
DeKalb 869	116.0	22.2	3	47	119	2
McNair 304	112.2	24.7	15	49	104	2
DeKalb 814	104.8	22.0	8	45	110	4
*Greenwood 7240	102.4	24.4	20	47	120	2
White Entries						
Funk G-512W	141.8	22.8	26	62	138	3
Coker 616	140.4	25.0	4	54	191	2
*NC 5113	132.1	25.6	8	45	120	4
Wood V-125W	128.3	23.5	24	65	115	3

* Experimental entry
\+ Means of test are based on all entries.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - PIEDMONT - AREA III

Davie, Moore and Union Counties - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Dixie 82	98.2	22.9	4	49	149	0	1
Speight D-4	97.0	22.8	0	42	132	0	1
N.C. 27	96.0	21.5	8	45	132	4	1
*NC 7001	93.6	25.8	1	43	101	2	1
Greenwood Mid South	92.6	22.6	2	41	115	3	2
N.C. 288	91.3	24.0	2	50	127	1	2
Funk G-710AA	90.0	21.4	1	43	121	12	2
Funk G-711AA	90.0	21.7	2	41	100	22	2
Wood S-210	89.7	19.7	5	41	115	5	2
Coker 67	88.5	26.1	1	40	148	0	1
Funk G-730	87.8	23.6	3	45	122	3	2
McNair 444	87.3	22.6	3	41	120	4	1
N.C. 42	87.1	23.3	6	49	117	1	2
*Greenwood 7247	86.5	22.5	2	42	117	1	2
+Means of Test	86.5	21.7	4	39	116	6	2
Coker 71	85.7	25.4	2	40	141	0	1
Pioneer 309B	85.5	22.1	4	36	122	2	2
DeKalb 1002	83.9	19.2	12	37	116	21	3
Wood V-51A	82.4	19.8	18	42	106	23	2
Georgia 102	80.3	20.2	3	41	115	3	2
Speight D-10	80.3	24.4	7	40	109	0	2
*NC 7009	78.3	24.6	3	37	107	0	2
McNair 442	77.1	21.1	6	39	129	1	2
McCurdy 999	76.9	19.1	5	39	109	7	2
DeKalb 1023	74.7	19.2	20	41	120	13	2
Coker 15	74.2	20.2	1	35	120	7	2
Pioneer 309A	74.0	21.7	2	35	108	0	2
Pioneer 312A	73.1	19.8	1	35	105	4	3
*NC 7009B	72.1	23.8	4	31	112	1	1
DeKalb 803A	70.2	19.0	4	29	106	7	3
N.C. 46	69.7	19.5	6	33	112	10	3
V.P.I. 648	68.8	19.8	0	32	103	22	3
DeKalb 898A	66.5	18.8	5	35	106	8	2
Wood V-26Y	65.5	19.1	0	34	102	6	3
Watson 516	59.5	18.9	2	34	117	18	3

continued

continued

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - PIEDMONT - AREA III

Davie, Moore and Union Counties - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
McNair 304	56.3	20.7	4	34	118	5	2
Pioneer 338A	55.7	18.3	3	30	95	18	4
White Entries							
Funk G-779W	97.0	20.4	7	42	135	11	2
Coker 911	96.4	23.5	0	40	135	4	2
Dixie 29	86.6	22.2	5	40	125	7	2
Coker 616	83.7	21.0	6	32	125	6	2
McNair 423	82.6	22.8	4	43	120	3	2
DeKalb 925	80.2	18.4	6	35	103	4	2
Wood V-125W	78.9	18.3	19	39	111	5	2

* Experimental entry

\+ Means of test are based on both yellow and white entries for the three locations.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA IV

Columbus, Johnston, Jones and Sampson Counties

Full Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged** %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Dixie 82	92.7	20.4	46	47	112	2	2
Coker 67	92.6	21.0	13	43	120	3	2
Greenwood Jackson	92.3	20.8	59	53	129	2	1
Speight D-4	92.0	20.1	57	42	121	2	2
*NC 7001	90.8	22.7	40	41	102	3	2
N.C. 42	90.3	19.6	84	46	107	1	2
Dixie 18	88.0	21.1	71	55	115	1	2
*NC 8009	88.0	21.3	58	48	97	0	2
Funk G-730	87.8	20.1	76	44	105	4	2
N.C. 288	87.7	20.6	54	47	109	2	2
Coker 71	86.6	21.2	19	44	127	1	2
N.C. 27	86.4	19.3	74	45	113	4	3
Speight D-10	86.0	20.6	72	42	108	5	2
Coker 66	85.9	22.1	38	46	128	4	2
McNair 582	85.6	21.2	79	49	112	1	1
Funk G-740	85.6	21.1	62	48	115	3	2
Pioneer 309B	85.3	19.7	34	38	113	5	2
P.A.G. 487	85.0	20.2	56	48	110	4	2
DeKalb 1225	84.5	22.0	64	49	109	2	2
+Means of Test	83.2	20.7	54	43	111	3	2
McNair 444	82.7	19.5	71	43	112	2	2
Funk G-710AA	79.9	20.0	37	42	114	5	2
DeKalb 1201	79.5	20.0	84	46	97	1	2
McNair 442	78.6	19.2	62	43	116	2	2
*NC 7009	77.7	21.5	50	41	102	1	2
DeKalb 1240	77.6	19.8	83	45	124	3	2
*Speight D-11	76.3	20.2	58	41	104	4	2
Greenwood Lee	76.3	22.2	52	49	105	1	1
*NC 7009B	75.8	20.7	56	38	105	5	2
*NC 7009C	75.8	22.6	12	35	102	3	2

continued

continued

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA IV

Columbus, Johnston, Jones and Sampson Counties

Full Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged** %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
*NC 7010	74.3	22.4	77	42	93	4	2
N.C. 46	72.1	19.3	59	39	99	1	3
Keystone 256	69.1	20.0	87	45	108	4	2
McCurdy 1003C	59.1	18.7	96	43	104	2	3
White Entries							
P.A.G. 653W	90.4	19.2	52	43	121	2	2
Coker 911	88.6	20.0	56	41	121	4	2
*Speight D-201	88.4	18.9	47	35	117	2	2
Coker 811	88.2	22.7	22	44	146	2	2
*Coker 811A	86.8	21.3	11	42	133	1	2
Dixie 29	86.1	19.7	49	40	110	2	2
Funk G-785W	84.4	20.8	79	45	123	5	2

* Experimental entry
+ Means of test are based on both yellow and white entries.
** Lodging data based on one location, Columbus County.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Northampton and Perquimans Counties

Short Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Wood V-51A	127.4	25.5	26	52	108	32	3
Mo. 916	124.7	27.3	5	46	102	17	3
P.A.G. 434	119.4	24.6	2	44	107	21	3
U.S. 640	117.6	25.2	1	46	97	15	2
Pioneer 332-2A	116.7	24.6	0	49	99	24	2
Funk G-144	115.1	23.8	1	37	103	18	2
*Funk G-75437	113.5	26.6	0	43	103	13	2
Funk G-134	112.8	24.8	3	43	106	4	2
*Van's V8-101	111.7	27.6	0	48	102	7	2
*Van's V8-X46	111.1	26.0	0	46	103	16	2
*Van's V8-3	109.5	25.7	2	47	106	7	2
*Tenn. 5005	109.3	25.0	5	46	106	12	3
V.P.I. 648	108.8	25.0	1	41	100	24	2
*Van's V8-2	106.8	25.6	1	46	103	19	2
McCurdy 988	106.7	24.9	4	50	108	10	2
U.S. 282	106.6	28.0	16	50	111	12	2
+Means of Test	106.5	25.2	3	43	103	12	2
*Van's V8-1	106.4	25.2	0	44	99	12	2
Speight D-8	105.7	25.6	0	42	101	0	2
Wood V-26Y	105.7	24.6	0	42	102	12	2
*Tenn. 7013	105.1	25.4	0	44	100	12	3
Todd 635	104.6	24.8	0	43	108	11	3
Todd 645	104.6	24.4	0	42	97	13	3
*Van's V8-4	103.8	25.9	0	44	99	8	2
DeKalb 633	103.6	23.9	2	42	100	14	3
Funk G-76	102.9	23.6	7	41	103	14	2
*Van's V8-X9	102.7	25.1	3	43	103	8	2

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SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Northampton and Perquimans Counties

Short Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Coker 15	102.4	27.5	1	47	108	6	2
DeKalb 660A	101.0	24.9	1	39	101	14	2
Watson 516	98.2	25.5	2	40	99	11	3
Ohio C-54	97.8	23.6	0	37	104	22	3
DeKalb 812	96.8	24.0	1	35	110	24	3
McNair 304	96.6	24.9	0	44	109	10	2
P.A.G. 401	96.0	21.8	4	42	98	29	2
V.P.I. 426	95.0	25.4	2	37	100	14	2
N.C. 46	93.5	27.0	0	43	100	10	2
DeKalb 440	92.4	24.2	0	36	110	18	3
Pioneer 338A	91.3	24.4	2	36	106	4	4
DeKalb 444	87.7	23.2	2	33	99	23	3
White Entries							
Funk G-512W	122.0	25.8	9	54	104	15	2
U.S. 523W	119.4	25.5	6	46	102	4	2
Coker 616	119.3	28.7	3	47	109	4	2
Wood V-125W	119.0	25.8	3	57	104	8	2
Pioneer 503	116.9	25.1	2	42	110	9	2
P.A.G. 633W	113.8	26.9	5	46	117	3	2

* Experimental entry

\+ Means of test are based on both yellow and white entries for two locations.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Northampton and Perquimans Counties

Full Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
Dixie 82	120.4	24.0	3	61	132	2	2
N.C. 288	114.3	24.0	1	59	115	0	2
Funk G-710AA	113.1	23.0	1	49	108	6	2
N.C. 42	112.9	23.5	1	59	114	1	2
Speight D-4	111.1	24.1	0	51	129	3	2
DeKalb 893	111.1	19.0	3	50	106	14	2
*NC 7001	111.0	26.8	0	54	103	2	1
Pioneer 309B	109.7	23.1	1	43	105	2	2
*Speight D-11	107.8	20.9	0	49	107	0	2
Pioneer 309A	107.5	21.3	0	44	106	9	2
*NC 7008	107.1	22.8	1	48	101	4	2
DeKalb 1028	106.2	20.4	14	52	101	9	2
N.C. 27	106.0	21.6	8	56	109	7	2
Speight D-10	105.7	24.0	2	49	118	4	1
P.A.G. 488	105.7	22.5	1	49	107	8	2
Funk G-730	105.1	23.5	0	51	109	4	2
McNair 442	105.0	21.1	4	51	111	3	2
Coker 66	103.9	25.8	0	50	133	8	2
+Means of Test	103.9	23.0	2	49	109	5	2
Coker 67	102.8	26.3	0	53	122	1	2
Coker 71	102.6	25.5	0	49	117	2	1
McNair 444	101.1	22.0	1	51	113	1	2
*NC 7010	101.1	26.4	1	46	101	4	2
*Pioneer 1363	99.8	19.8	2	42	99	20	3
DeKalb 1051	97.9	20.7	3	56	102	11	3
*NC 7009	96.4	24.5	2	46	105	2	1
*NC 7009C	95.0	26.3	4	44	100	3	2
*NC 7009B	94.3	23.3	3	43	100	5	2
DeKalb 898A	94.1	17.4	5	47	99	5	2

continued

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SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Northampton and Perquimans Counties

Full Season Test - 1959

Yellow Entries	Yield Bu/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Ht. Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	% Exposed Ear Tips	Quality
McCurdy 999	85.8	20.5	0	51	102	3	2
McCurdy 913W	78.3	22.0	1	44	113	1	2
White Entries							
Coker 911	117.3	23.3	1	49	115	4	2
P.A.G. 653W	114.6	20.7	3	49	120	0	2
*Speight D-201	111.7	21.7	0	43	110	4	1
Dixie 29	111.2	22.4	5	50	115	0	2
McNair 423	102.7	21.3	2	51	114	7	2
Coker 811	101.4	26.6	0	49	123	5	2

* Experimental entry

+ Means of test are based on both yellow and white entries for the two locations.