

Measured crop performance

CORN
1961

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In Charge of Variety Testing

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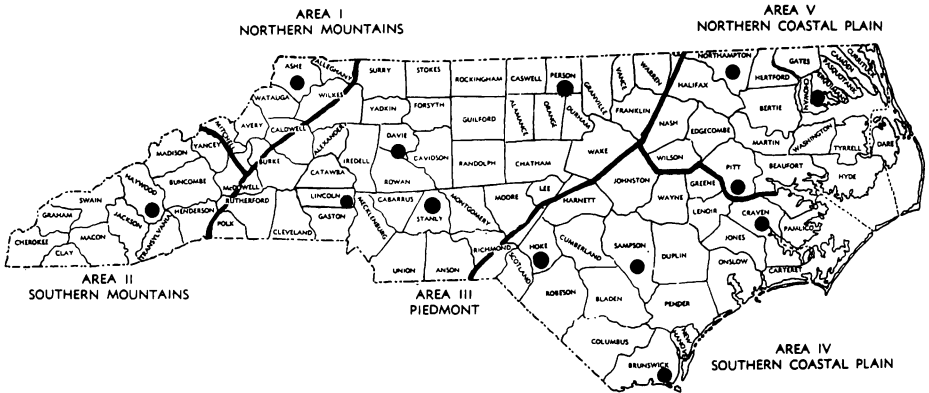
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LOCATION OF NORTH CAROLINA CORN TRIALS 1961



Co-operators 1961^{1/}

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 Luther West, Pino, N. C., Davie County
- Agricultural Agent L. F. Williams and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of Ira J. Wolfe, Huddle Mills, N. C., Person County
- Agricultural Agent W. J. Reams and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of Clyde Wood, Vale, N. C., Lincoln County
- Agricultural Agent G. A. Stoudemire and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of D. G. Harwood, New London, N. C., Stanly County
- Agricultural Agent V. A. Huneycutt and assistants, cooperating.

Area IV - Southern Coastal Plain

- Farm Alton Potter, Winnabow, N. C., Brunswick County
- Agricultural Agent A. S. Knowles and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of C. C. Conoly, Shannon, N. C., Hoke County
- Agricultural Agent W. C. Williford and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of Billy Ray Daughty, Newton Grove, N. C., Sampson County.
- Agricultural Agent Worth Gurkins and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of Larry Pate, New Bern, N. C., Craven County
- Agricultural Agent A. T. Jackson and assistants, cooperating.

Area V - Northern Coastal Plain

- Farm of J. C. Long, Margarettsville, N. C.
- Northampton County Agricultural Agent B. H. Harrell, cooperating.
- Farm of Ray Morse, Hertford, N. C., Perquimans County
- Agricultural Agent R. M. Thompson and assistants, cooperating.
- Farm of Atlas Wooten, Route 4, Greenville, N. C.
- Pitt County Agricultural Agent, S. C. Winchester, cooperating.

^{1/} The Official Variety Testing Program recognizes the cooperating 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 contribute 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 information obtained

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PERFORMANCE TRIALS

1961

INTRODUCTION

With most of the corn acreage in North Carolina planted to hybrids and mechanically harvested increasing emphasis is placed on field performance. More than 140 hybrids were tested this year, indicating the importance attached to this crop by breeders. A top performing hybrid is one that will give good returns to the grower over a period of years. It must have good yield and good standability as well as other characteristics. It is important to have performance information from several locations over a period of years to properly evaluate a hybrid.

The data presented in this report provide information on the performance of commercial and experimental hybrids grown in various geographic areas of the state. Information of this nature serves as a guide to corn breeders in their development of hybrids for different areas. It also provides a guide to growers for use in choosing a hybrid to plant their next crop.

For a hybrid to be eligible for sale in North Carolina, it must have been tested in at least one area of the state within the past five years and meet certain minimum standards.

This report presents the results of the North Carolina Official Corn Trials for the 1961 season, and summarizes the results of tests conducted during the past three years.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

In this program are included experimental and commercial hybrids, developed by public and private agencies. One requirement for acceptance is quantitative data from experiments in which the proposed entry is compared with recognized hybrids. These data must reveal meritorious performance in order for a hybrid to qualify for the test.

Entering Hybrids

The commercial hybrids and experimentals included in these trials 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. Personnel of the testing program may include 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.

Agencies sponsoring entires in the 1961 tests are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Name and address of sponsoring agencies in the 1961 North Carolina Corn Performance Trials along with designation used to identify the hybrids in the trials.

Name	Address	Hybrid Designation
Alabama Agri. Expt. Sta.	Alabama	Auburn
Cargill Inc.	Wilson, N. C.	Cargill
Coker Pedigreed Seed Co.	Hartsville, S. C.	Coker
DeKalb Agri. Assn., Inc.	DeKalb, Inninois	DeKalb
Edmunds and Son Seed Co.	Chadbourn, N. C.	Edmunds
Funk Brothers Seed Co.	Bloomington, Illinois	Funk
Greenwood Seed Co.	Thomasville, Georgia	Greenwood
Hollyview Farm	Mt. Airy, N. C.	Hollyview
M & W Seed Company	Bethel, N. C.	M & W
McCurdy Seed Co.	Memphis, Tennessee	McCurdy
McNair Yield-Tested Seed Co.	Laurinburg, N. C.	McNair
N. C. Agri. Expt. Sta.	Raleigh, N. C.	N. C.
Park Seed Farm	Urbana, Ohio	Park
Pfister Assoc. Growers, Inc.	Huntsville, Alabama and Aurora, Illinois	P.A.G.
Pioneer Corn Company	Tipton, Indiana	Pioneer
R. R. Best and Sons	Faison, N. C.	Best
Speight Seed Farms	Winterville, N. C.	Speight
T. Frank Jones Seed, Inc.	Goldsboro, N. C.	R and S
Tenn. Agri. Expt. Station	Knoxville, Tennessee	Tenn
Todd Hybrid Corn Co.	Mt. Airy, Maryland	Todd
Tomahund Plantation	Williamsburg, Virginia	Hofmeyer's
Birdseye Farming & Mgr. Co.	R.F.D., Whitakers	Van's V8
Virginia Agr. Expt. Sta.	Blacksburg, Virginia	V.P.I.
Wagwood Farms	Gibsonville, N. C.	Wagwood
Watson Seed Farms	Rocky Mount, N. C.	Watson
T. W. Wood and Sons	Richmond, Virginia	Wood

Field-Plot Technique

The State is divided into five geographical areas according to soil type, maturity zone, and climatic conditions. The various areas and cooperators are shown in Figure 1. Where feasible, three or more locations with three replications were used in each area. In

each of the two mountain areas, (Areas I and II) where the acreage of corn is less, one location with six replications was used. Four locations were used in Area III, but the Person County site had severe "coon damage" and a poor stand, so was discarded. Area IV had four locations, but the Craven County site drowned due to the early heavy rains and was discontinued. One replication of the Brunswick County test in this area was also discarded as a result of drowning. Area V had three locations and there was a full and short season test at each.

Depending upon the number of entries, the following experimental designs were used: A 5 x 6 and 7 x 8 triple rectangular lattice, 7 x 7 triple lattice and a 5 x 5 balanced lattice. Yield data were analysed by locations and combined over locations within an area. Only the combined data are shown. Means only are reported on the other characters.

In order to have uniform stands, 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. Row width varied among tests from 36 to 48 inches. In the Lincoln, Stanly, Samson, Hoke, and Northhampton County locations, the plots were two rows wide and eleven hills long for a total of 44 plants. These five tests were larger since they were planted for mechanical harvesting. All other locations had plots two rows wide and seven hills long for a total of 28 plants.

A mixed fertilizer was applied at preplanting and the plots were topdressed with adequate nitrogen to give a medium to high fertility level. Herbicides were used on some of the tests, Table 2.

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

Seasonal Condition

The 1961 growing season in North Carolina was generally favorable for the production of corn. However, several of the tests in the Southern Coastal Plain area had an excess of moisture. The Craven County tests and one replication of the Brunswick County test

drown and were discarded. All trials were planted between April 1 and May 15. Cool weather following planting resulted in reduced stands and affected growth at several locations. Weather conditions were unusually good during the harvest season. There was very little wind or rain during this period and consequently, very little lodging.

Data

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 on individual locations and combined over locations within an area.^{2/}

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° are considered lodged. Data were taken on each plot.

Quality. Quality readings are based primarily on ear rot damage. Weevil rating is based on the same scale as quality. The following scale is used to determine ratings.

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

^{2/} Statistical analyses were made in the Statistical Laboratory under the supervision of John O. Rawlins. This assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

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 little difference in reaction of hybrids to the common leaf blight present in the Coastal Plain Area.

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 insect damage was negligible.

Ears Per 100 Stalks. The number of ears per 100 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 plants per plot gives the number of ears per plant. This figure multiplied by 100 gives the number of ears per 100 stalk.

RESULTS

Data are presented by areas for three year, two year and one year performance. White hybrids are so designated. There are numerous corn hybrids available for farmer planting. These hybrids differ in yield, maturity, lodging, disease and insect resistance, grain quality and other factors. Hybrids that are outstanding in one or more characteristics may be inferior in others.

Hybrids tested more than one year have a more accurate estimate of their general performance since they have been included in more environments. Growers should select a top performing hybrid for planting. A top performer is not necessarily the highest yielder, but it should have a high yield, mature within the desired time, stand upright at harvest, and also be reasonably good in other agronomic characteristics.

Short season corn is early maturing and is usually sufficiently dry to be harvested and marketed in late August and early September. This type supplies 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 than short season hybrids 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.

Table 2. Cultural practices for corn tests.

Area and Cooperator	Fertilizer Lbs/A	Herbicide	Top Dressing Lbs/A	Row Spacing In.	Date of Planting	Date of Harvest
Area I						
Upper Mt. Res. Sta. Dana G. Tugman	350 10-20-20	Simazin	100 n	38"	May 19	Oct. 31
Area II						
Lower Mt. Res. Sta. M. R. Whisenhunt	700 5-10-10	Simazin	100 n	42"	May 8	Nov. 1
Area III						
Luther West Davie County	600, 5-10-10		80 n	42"	April 25	Oct. 11
Clyde Wood, Lincoln County	350, 5-10-10		50 n	42"	April 26	Oct. 10
D. G. Harwood, Stanly County	400, 5-10-10			42"	May 9	Oct. 17
Ira J. Wolf, Person County	600, 5-10-10		60 n	48"	May 1	Oct. 13
Area IV						
L. B. Pate, Craven County	400, 5-10-10		80 n	36"	April 28	
Alton Potter, Brunswick Co.	500, 5-10-10		100 n	42"	May 5	Sept. 19
C. C. Conoly, Hoke County	400, 5-10-10		80 n	42"	May 1	Oct. 12
Billy Ray Daughy, Sampson Co.	300, 5-10-10	2-4-D 2 appl.	120 n	40"	April 7	Oct. 10
Area V						
J. C. Long, Northampton County	500, 3-9-18		500 14-0-14	36"	April 21	Sept. 29
Ray Morse, Perquimans County	500, 6-6-12		100 n	42"	April 20	Sept. 26
Atlas Wooten, Pitt County	400, 5-10-10		100 n	42"	April 19	Sept. 15

NORTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA I
Three-Year Average 1959 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Plants	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Pioneer 301A	120	29.0	39	43	121	34	3
DeKalb 640	117	29.8	10	55	119	23	3
V.P.I. 648	116	30.0	9	51	111	53	3
Funk G-91	114	28.3	20	50	105	30	3
DeKalb 633	111	29.2	15	46	105	22	3
Wood V-26Y	111	29.2	19	50	114	26	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2</u>
U.S. 282	102	31.5	37	63	120	34	3

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS AREA II
Three-Year Average 1959 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Pioneer 309A	127	26.2	3	50	134	9	3
U.S. 282	124	27.2	15	59	123	30	2
DeKalb 1028	121	25.7	26	59	144	8	3
Coker 616*	119	27.5	3	52	153	6	1
McCurdy 988	119	22.9	18	50	117	20	3
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>25.3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>
V.P.I. 648	107	23.9	2	50	110	40	3
Wood V-125W*	104	24.8	12	61	108	7	2
Funk G-134	103	23.1	4	45	102	12	2
Wood V-26Y	102	23.4	7	45	107	8	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

PIEDMONT AREA III
Three Year Average - 1959 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Coker 911*	96	21.3	2	49	131	5	2
Dixie 29*	95	20.0	5	53	129	3	2
N.C. 270	95	23.9	3	51	110	4	1
Dixie 82	94	21.8	7	58	133	1	2
Pioneer 309B	94	19.8	3	44	139	4	1
Funk G-710AA	93	20.2	3	50	122	8	2
Coker 67	92	22.7	1	50	146	1	1
N.C. 42	92	21.4	8	57	117	1	2
Coker 71	91	22.8	2	50	148	1	1
DeKalb 925*	91	18.1	7	45	103	7	2
N.C. 27	91	19.8	6	54	125	2	1
N.C. 288	91	22.0	3	56	116	1	2
Speight D-4	91	20.9	3	48	122	5	1
Funk G-730	89	21.5	4	51	124	3	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>
Coker 616*	89	20.3	3	43	124	5	2
Pioneer 312A	89	17.6	2	43	107	4	3
Mid South	88	21.2	4	50	114	3	2
McNair 444	87	21.0	4	50	125	3	2
McCurdy 999	87	17.9	8	48	108	4	2
DeKalb 803A	82	17.6	4	39	103	6	3
Wood V-26Y	81	17.4	2	39	102	10	3
N.C. 46	78	18.5	5	43	113	5	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA IV
 Three-Year Average - 1959 - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
N.C. 270	97	23.0	45	44	110	2	2
Dixie 82	95	20.5	48	49	126	1	2
Coker 811A*	95	20.5	32	44	149	1	2
Coker 67	95	21.1	33	46	137	1	2
Coker 71	95	21.9	35	47	140	1	2
Coker 911*	94	20.0	51	44	130	3	2
Dixie 18	93	21.3	59	57	130	1	2
N.C. 42	93	19.9	64	49	124	1	2
Funk G-730	92	20.2	60	46	124	2	2
Greenwood Jackson	92	21.6	50	56	138	1	1
N.C. 288	92	21.5	51	48	122	1	2
McNair 444	92	19.5	59	45	122	1	2
McNair 582	92	21.3	65	49	131	1	1
Coker 811*	91	22.8	38	47	147	1	2
Speight D-4	90	20.3	54	43	122	1	2
Speight D-201*	90	18.8	47	38	131	1	2
Pioneer 309B	90	19.5	41	39	116	3	2
Funk G-740	88	20.7	55	52	121	1	2
Dixie 29*	88	19.1	50	41	128	1	3
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
DeKalb 1240	87	19.7	69	51	144	1	2
N.C. 27	87	19.7	60	48	122	3	3
DeKalb 1225	86	20.9	57	51	142	1	2
Greenwood Lee	85	21.4	50	51	124	0	2
N.C. 46	78	18.7	51	37	106	4	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Three-Year Average - 1959 - 1961

Full Season Test

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Coker 911*	112	22.7	20	51	138	3	2
Dixie 82	111	24.2	26	59	140	1	2
N.C. 270	108	25.4	21	53	112	3	2
N.C. 288	107	23.4	24	56	124	1	2
Speight D-4	107	22.7	23	50	136	2	2
McNair 444	106	21.4	21	54	130	2	2
Dixie 29*	106	22.1	24	49	132	3	2
Speight D-201*	105	21.4	20	43	127	2	2
N.C. 42	105	22.9	27	56	128	2	2
Coker 67	104	24.9	22	53	140	3	2
Funk G-710AA	104	22.8	21	50	122	5	2
N.C. 27	104	22.0	29	56	127	4	2
Coker 71	103	24.6	22	50	139	2	1
Coker 811*	102	25.5	21	51	149	4	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
P.A.G. 488	101	23.2	24	52	119	7	2
DeKalb 1051	99	21.5	17	58	104	11	3
Funk G-730	97	23.8	21	51	124	1	2

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Short Season Test - 1959 - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Wood V-51A	118	22.2	30	49	120	23	3
Wood V-125W*	111	21.8	16	50	110	8	2
Pioneer 503	111	21.0	16	45	106	8	2
U.S. 523W*	110	22.3	25	46	112	4	2
Coker 616*	108	24.5	18	45	131	4	2
P.A.G. 434	108	21.0	12	42	108	20	2
McCurdy 988	105	21.0	20	46	109	11	2
Funk G-134	105	26.2	14	40	108	8	2
Funk G-144	103	22.3	18	37	106	13	2
Tenn. 7013	102	20.9	12	40	118	9	2
V.P.I. 648	100	22.2	9	41	103	25	2
Speight D-8	100	22.9	10	40	111	2	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>
DeKalb 633	99	21.3	11	40	108	10	3
N.C. 46	97	22.8	12	42	113	9	2
Watson 516	96	21.9	12	37	104	10	3
Wood V-26Y	97	21.5	12	38	100	14	2
Ohio C-54	81	19.7	8	33	102	19	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last three years in each area.

NORTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA I
Two-Year Average 1960-1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
DeKalb 805	116	31.4	8	49	108	22	2
Pioneer 301A	113	29.4	36	44	129	32	3
Va. 30	107	31.3	17	46	131	28	3
V.P.I. 648	106	31.2	10	49	113	60	3
DeKalb 633	106	30.1	18	46	106	25	3
DeKalb 640	105	30.8	11	53	117	20	2
Tenn. 7013	102	29.9	14	48	153	13	3
Wood V-26Y	101	30.2	21	48	115	29	2
Funk G-91	101	28.9	20	48	104	36	2
U.S. 282	100	31.9	30	63	129	31	3
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2</u>
Funk G-83	96	30.5	13	41	106	21	2

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the past two years in this area.

SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS AREA II
Two-Year Average 1960-1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
DeKalb A-715	128	25.4	4	52	122	61	3
McNair 304A	122	27.9	1	46	122	26	2
Pioneer 309A	121	27.5	2	47	133	13	3
U.S. 282	120	28.5	6	54	119	45	2
DeKalb 1028	114	31.3	17	57	129	12	3
McCurdy 988	113	23.9	18	52	106	30	3
Coker 616*	109	28.8	3	52	134	9	2
Funk G-711AA	109	29.7	1	56	119	21	3
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2</u>
Tenn. 7013	102	25.3	3	46	110	13	2
V.P.I. 648	94	25.3	1	47	112	45	3
Funk G-134	94	23.7	4	43	99	19	3
N.C. 980	93	30.1	1	28	108	16	2
Wood V-26Y	93	23.7	6	44	109	13	3
Wood V-125W*	91	25.4	6	59	104	11	2

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last two years in this area.

PIEDMONT AREA III
Two-Year Average 1960-1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ears Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Dixie 29*	99	19.0	5	59	131	1	2
Pioneer 309B	99	18.6	3	48	148	6	1
DeKalb 925*	97	17.9	7	51	103	9	2
Pioneer 312A	96	16.5	2	44	109	5	3
Funk G-770W*	96	18.7	6	49	115	8	3
Coker 911*	96	20.2	3	54	113	5	2
Wagwood 100	96	20.7	3	51	117	9	2
N.C. 270	96	23.0	4	56	114	5	2
Coker 71	94	21.5	2	56	151	2	2
N.C. 42	94	20.5	10	62	117	2	2
Funk G-711AA	94	19.6	4	54	122	7	2
Coker 67	94	21.1	1	55	146	1	2
DeKalb A-715	94	17.0	2	51	106	20	2
Dixie 82	92	21.3	9	63	125	2	2
Watson 726	92	22.6	2	47	108	3	2
McCurdy 999	91	17.4	10	53	108	3	2
Coker 616*	91	20.0	2	43	124	5	2
N.C. 288	91	21.0	4	59	111	1	2
Speight D-201*	91	19.6	4	47	151	4	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
Funk G-730	90	20.4	4	54	126	3	2
N.C. 27	89	18.9	5	59	121	2	2
DeKalb 803A	88	16.9	4	44	101	6	3
Wood V-26Y	88	16.6	2	42	102	12	3
Speight D-4	88	20.0	3	51	117	5	2
McNair 444	86	20.3	5	55	127	2	2
Greenwood Mid							
South	86	20.5	6	54	114	3	3
N.C. 46	82	18.0	5	48	114	3	3
Speight D-8	81	18.2	6	46	113	2	2

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last two years in this area.

SOUTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA IV
Two-Year Average - 1960-1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ears Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Dixie 82	107	20.6	50	50	133	0	3
N.C. 270	100	23.2	47	46	114	2	2
Coker 811A*	99	20.1	43	45	157	1	2
Coker 71	99	22.3	44	49	147	1	2
Coker 911*	97	20.0	48	46	135	3	2
Coker 67	96	21.2	43	47	145	1	2
McNair 444	96	19.5	54	47	127	1	2
Dixie 18	96	21.4	54	58	138	1	2
Funk G-730	95	20.2	52	48	134	1	2
McNair 582	95	16.4	58	50	140	1	2
N.C. 42	95	20.0	55	51	132	1	3
M & W 100	94	20.7	51	46	128	0	3
N.C. 288	94	21.9	50	49	129	0	2
Coker 811*	92	22.9	46	49	148	0	2
DeKalb 1240	92	19.7	62	54	154	1	2
Pioneer 309B	92	19.4	45	39	118	2	2
Greenwood Jackson	92	22.1	46	57	142	1	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Speight D-201*	91	18.8	47	39	139	0	3
Funk G-740	90	20.4	52	54	124	1	2
Dixie 29*	90	18.9	50	42	138	1	3
Speight D-4	89	20.4	53	29	123	0	2
Greenwood Lee	89	16.1	49	53	134	0	2
N.C. 27	88	19.9	54	50	127	3	3
DeKalb 1225	87	20.4	54	53	158	0	2
N.C. 46	81	18.5	47	36	110	1	2
Speight D-8	75	17.7	49	33	103	1	2
Watson 516	72	18.8	41	32	100	4	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last two years in this area.

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN AREA V

Two-Year Average - 1960-1961

Full Season Tests

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Coker 911*	110	22.5	30	52	149	2	2
DeKalb 1051	110	21.9	24	59	105	11	3
McNair 444	109	21.1	32	56	139	3	2
Watson 726	109	25.6	25	43	121	6	3
DeKalb 1225	108	23.0	33	64	139	0	3
M & W 100	107	23.2	34	49	129	9	3
Dixie 82	106	24.4	38	58	144	1	2
P.A.G. 6649	106	24.4	34	55	145	1	2
N.C. 270	106	24.7	31	53	117	3	2
Coker 67	105	24.3	33	48	150	4	2
Speight D-4	105	22.5	34	49	140	2	2
Dixie 29*	104	21.9	34	49	141	3	2
N.C. 288	104	23.1	36	55	129	2	2
Coker 71	103	24.2	34	51	150	2	2
N.C. 27	103	22.2	39	56	136	3	2
Coker 811*	103	24.9	31	53	162	4	2
Speight D-201*	101	21.8	31	43	136	2	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
N.C. 42	101	22.6	41	55	136	2	2
Funk G-710AA	100	22.8	30	46	130	5	3
P.A.G. 488	99	23.6	36	33	125	6	3
Greenwood Mid South	95	23.4	30	51	122	5	3
Funk G-730	94	23.9	32	51	132	0	2

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last two years in this area.

NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V

Two-Year Average - 1960-1961

Short Season Test

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ears Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Wood V-51A	113	20.5	32	48	111	19	3
Funk G-509W*	111	23.1	16	44	129	8	2
Pioneer 503	108	19.0	23	46	104	7	2
Wood 125W*	107	19.8	22	47	114	9	3
McNair 304A	107	22.3	17	41	120	9	2
Funk G-702	106	20.7	17	41	111	19	2
U.S. 523W*	105	20.8	35	46	117	4	2
McCurdy 988	104	19.0	28	44	110	12	2
Pioneer 345A	104	18.2	14	33	110	19	3
Coker 616*	102	22.4	25	44	142	4	2
P.A.G. 434	102	19.2	11	41	109	20	2
Tenn. 7013	101	18.6	18	38	128	8	2
Funk G-134	101	19.4	20	39	109	10	2
N.C. 46	99	20.7	18	42	120	9	2
Funk G-144	97	21.5	27	37	108	11	2
Speight D-8	97	21.6	15	39	117	4	2
<u>Mean of Test**</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>19.6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>
DeKalb 633	96	20.0	16	39	112	8	3
V.P.I. 648	96	20.9	13	42	105	25	2
Watson 516	95	20.1	17	36	107	10	3
Wood V-26Y	89	19.9	18	36	99	15	3
Ohio C-54	84	20.6	10	34	104	19	3

* White

** Means are based on all hybrids tested during the last two years in this area.

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS AREA I

Ashe County - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
Hollyview 100*	112	100	31.9	14	51	148	34	2
Pioneer 301A	112	100	29.8	19	40	132	36	2
DeKalb 805	112	99	30.9	3	46	102	32	2
Pioneer 345A	109	100	27.1	5	42	104	60	2
McNair 302A*	106	99	37.6	6	55	150	29	3
Pioneer 319E	104	100	27.4	11	51	136	25	3
DeKalb 640	104	99	30.6	4	55	123	38	2
V.P.I. 648	102	98	30.9	5	51	113	93	4
Va. 30*	101	99	31.1	8	40	124	25	3
Wood V-26Y	99	96	31.1	22	45	128	36	2
DeKalb X92-213*	98	99	30.2	0	42	116	29	3
McNair 304A*	96	99	31.7	8	56	125	10	3
DeKalb B309	96	98	28.6	7	37	105	47	3
DeKalb 633	96	99	29.5	8	45	104	35	3
DeKalb 633A	96	95	29.5	10	41	110	26	3
Tenn. 7013	95	96	28.9	2	44	138	21	3
Funk G-91	95	98	28.9	13	51	109	38	3
Hollyview 18*	95	98	31.4	10	53	98	86	2
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>30.3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2</u>
NC 9083*	94	99	28.9	5	34	111	17	3
Funk G-83	94	99	29.0	4	42	111	29	2
Ohio C-54.	90	98	27.2	4	35	113	42	3
DeKalb 427	82	98	26.9	7	34	98	39	4
U.S. 282	81	99	33.5	19	65	114	38	3
NC 980	79	96	34.2	2	28	100	27	3
L.S.D. (.05)	14							
(.01)	19							
C.V. (%)	10							

* Experimental

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS - AREA II

Haywood County - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
Pioneer 309B	142	95	29.5	0	48	149	6	3
McNair 302A*	141	100	28.8	1	48	132	34	2
Wagwood 200*	139	99	32.4	0	54	193	2	3
Coker 15	136	92	27.4	3	53	147	4	2
DeKalb A715	136	100	28.5	2	51	136	61	2
Pioneer X18*	135	96	25.6	1	46	95	44	3
DeKalb 805	134	99	25.9	1	47	100	11	3
Pioneer 309A	133	98	29.0	1	49	152	9	3
Va. 556*	132	99	26.6	1	48	140	30	2
DeKalb X92-236*	130	99	22.8	2	47	139	38	4
Hollyview 18*	127	98	27.1	2	48	107	83	3
Funk G-711AA	127	98	30.5	1	56	144	21	3
Va. 30*	127	92	26.8	1	39	143	21	2
U.S. 282	126	98	29.7	2	54	141	47	2
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>
DeKalb 633	124	95	25.2	3	38	111	15	3
V.P.I. 648	123	89	28.6	1	50	124	44	3
DeKalb 1028	123	92	28.9	5	58	155	8	2
Greenwood								
SDC 9226	123	99	29.7	2	51	165	1	2
McNair 304A	119	98	28.9	0	47	139	5	2
NC 9083	119	99	24.9	1	40	124	9	3
Coker 616	119	92	30.1	3	49	173	7	3
Funk G-134	119	95	26.6	2	45	102	25	3
Tenn. 7013	119	95	27.6	0	46	119	11	2
Wood V-26Y	115	96	24.5	4	41	113	10	4
DeKalb 633A	115	97	26.2	1	45	118	22	3
McCurdy 988	114	99	24.8	12	51	116	27	3
DeKalb 886	108	93	28.8	1	44	106	53	3
NC 980	99	93	30.9	1	27	108	9	2
White Entries								
Wood V-125W	125	97	26.9	4	57	121	15	2
L.S.D. (.05)	17							
(.01)	22							
C. V. (%)	9							

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - PIEDMONT - AREA III

Davie, Lincoln and Stanly Counties - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
DeKalb 805	109	97	14.0	0	44	102	5	2
Pioneer 309B	109	95	16.9	2	49	183	2	1
Wagwood 100*	108	95	19.7	5	48	114	6	2
Wagwood 200*	105	97	18.2	2	51	135	2	2
N. C. 42	105	89	19.1	6	62	120	1	1
Coker 71	104	97	20.2	1	56	147	1	1
Coker 15	104	95	15.8	4	51	126	2	1
Pioneer 312A	102	94	14.1	1	50	111	3	2
Funk G-710AA	100	93	18.3	7	54	117	6	1
Greenwood SDC 9226*	100	95	17.7	3	53	140	2	1
Coker 67	99	94	19.8	0	52	135	1	1
Watson 726	99	96	21.5	3	52	104	5	1
Pioneer 323	99	97	14.6	0	42	98	12	3
N. C. 270	99	98	22.3	2	57	116	3	1
McCurdy 999	98	95	15.3	10	49	106	3	1
Speight D-4	98	96	17.9	3	50	120	2	1
McNair 444A	98	97	17.3	8	53	116	3	1
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
Dixie 82	98	94	19.6	9	63	118	2	2
NC 8009*	97	98	20.7	8	62	115	2	2
DeKalb A715*	97	98	14.8	2	50	107	3	2
Van's V8-1A	97	94	16.7	2	52	102	8	2
Van's V8-2	97	92	16.1	2	48	110	5	2
N. C. 288	96	94	19.0	3	59	108	0	1
McNair 444	96	96	18.2	4	55	128	1	1
Speight D-14*	96	98	20.9	3	50	114	2	1
Wood V-26Y	95	95	14.5	1	42	99	9	2
DeKalb 869	94	91	14.0	4	47	98	7	2
Van's V8-102	94	97	15.7	6	55	107	3	1
DeKalb 803A	93	94	15.0	1	46	105	4	2
Watson 831*	93	95	18.9	0	49	105	11	1
Van's V8-1	93	93	15.6	2	47	101	7	2
Todd 627	93	95	13.4	1	43	109	9	2
N. C. 27	93	97	17.2	6	59	113	2	1
DeKalb 886	92	94	14.7	2	48	100	11	2
Watson 830*	91	97	22.1	2	48	114	1	2
Mid South	91	92	18.8	6	53	110	3	2
N. C. 46	90	97	16.1	3	48	109	3	2
Funk G-730	90	93	18.9	3	53	117	1	1
Cargill 380	89	97	18.3	2	45	101	6	2
Speight D-8	89	92	16.5	2	45	112	1	2
**DeKalb X92-235*	88	62	14.5	2	50	107	7	3
**McNair 423B	83	91	22.3	1	48	132	2	1
White Entries								
Dixie 29	106	92	17.4	4	59	131	2	1
Coker 911	104	97	17.7	2	52	129	5	1
Funk G-770W	103	95	17.1	4	42	113	6	2
Speight D-201	101	90	18.0	4	51	141	5	1
**Coker 616	100	76	18.7	1	46	128	1	1
DeKalb 925	100	96	15.9	5	53	99	11	1
**McNair 425	95	80	18.0	0	51	144	4	1
L. S. D. (.05)	11							
(.01)	15							
C. V. (%)	7							

* Experimental

** Two locations (Davie and Lincoln)

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE SOUTHERN COASTAL - AREA IV
 Brunswick, Hoke, and Sampson Counties 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
Auburn 602	103	98	18.8	7	56	142	0	1
N.C. 270	103	99	19.8	5	49	113	1	2
Dixie 82	103	97	17.8	6	52	131	0	2
Watson 726	102	95	19.3	5	46	111	0	1
Coker 71	102	99	18.2	6	50	142	1	1
NC 1040*	101	96	18.1	0	44	116	1	2
NC 1037*	101	96	18.1	5	48	134	1	2
N.C. 42	99	96	17.7	11	57	128	1	2
P.A.G. 6649*	98	95	17.3	10	52	128	0	1
McNair 444	98	96	17.2	14	51	118	0	2
Wagwood 300*	98	93	16.9	9	41	127	0	2
NC 1036*	98	98	18.8	6	48	128	1	1
McNair 582	97	99	18.0	21	52	131	1	1
M & W 120*	97	96	16.9	8	44	124	1	2
McNair 10*	97	99	18.7	5	49	113	1	2
Coker 67	96	99	18.1	1	50	134	1	1
Funk G-730	96	98	17.8	10	51	128	1	1
Funk G-745	96	96	17.9	8	58	127	2	1
M & W 100*	96	97	18.5	12	50	120	0	2
NC 1045*	95	97	20.0	3	47	103	0	2
Dixie 18	95	96	18.4	13	61	129	1	1
N.C. 288	95	95	18.2	6	52	125	0	2
Funk G-740	94	98	18.2	12	60	116	1	2
Pioneer 309B	94	95	17.2	6	41	120	1	2
McNair 444A	93	97	17.9	11	45	117	0	1
Jackson	93	93	19.2	4	59	124	1	1
Wagwood 100*	93	96	19.0	10	41	99	3	2
Watson 831*	92	97	18.2	4	45	106	3	2
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Funk G-730A	92	96	17.4	11	49	129	0	2
Speight D-14*	92	97	18.3	4	43	112	0	2
Funk 90016*	92	97	18.4	8	49	116	2	2
NC 0008*	91	94	19.1	2	47	100	1	1
Watson 830*	91	95	18.4	6	38	117	1	2
Speight D-4	91	97	17.7	15	46	109	0	2
NC 1047*	91	97	17.0	1	42	110	4	2
DeKalb 1240	91	97	17.2	31	58	134	1	2
DeKalb 1225	90	95	18.5	12	54	125	0	2
Pioneer X18*	87	95	16.2	7	39	102	2	3
Todd 880	87	96	15.7	14	43	104	4	3
Lee	87	96	18.5	13	55	130	0	2
N.C. 27	87	97	17.9	11	54	111	2	2
P.A.G. 750	86	98	18.7	8	54	127	1	2
N.C. 46	86	95	17.2	6	39	115	1	2
Pioneer 323	83	94	16.4	7	31	101	2	3
Cargill 380	80	93	15.9	7	33	105	2	3
Speight D-8	79	97	16.3	8	32	103	0	2
DeKalb 886	76	95	16.6	17	37	111	1	3
Cargill 340	76	97	16.6	7	32	98	2	3
Watson 516	73	94	17.0	7	32	98	1	2
Cargill 315	73	97	15.0	7	27	100	5	3
White Entries								
Coker 811A	104	99	17.4	3	50	154	0	2
Coker 911	98	97	17.3	4	50	132	0	1
Speight D-201	95	99	16.2	3	40	146	0	2
Coker 811	94	96	19.1	4	54	141	0	2
Dixie 29	86	96	16.7	8	41	123	0	3
L.S.D. (.05)	13							
(.01)	17							
C. V. (%)	9							

* Experimental

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE NORTHERN COASTAL AREA V

Northampton, Perquimans and Pitt Counties

Full Season - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
McNair 444	102	98	20.5	4	51	128	2	2
M & W 100*	98	93	23.7	4	46	122	7	2
DeKalb 1225	96	97	22.8	4	57	123	0	2
Watson 726	96	98	25.2	2	41	113	1	2
NC 1039*	96	99	23.8	2	45	126	4	2
N.C. 42	94	97	21.8	14	53	131	2	2
Dixie 82	94	98	23.2	4	51	124	1	2
N.C. 270	94	97	25.4	5	50	111	1	2
M & W 120*	94	97	23.0	2	43	116	1	2
DeKalb X9044-0*	94	95	22.6	6	47	105	3	1
N.C. 288	94	94	23.2	6	49	118	1	2
Speight D-4	93	95	22.0	2	44	127	1	1
McNair 444A	93	97	23.3	5	43	113	1	1
Pioneer X18*	92	92	19.5	2	40	96	6	3
Funk G-730A	91	95	24.4	2	44	112	2	1
NC 1032*	91	97	24.9	1	46	104	0	1
P.A.G. 6649*	90	98	23.5	4	48	123	2	1
Coker 67	89	97	23.2	1	48	132	3	1
Coker 71	89	91	24.3	3	46	145	1	1
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
P.A.G. 488	88	96	23.8	9	45	117	5	2
NC 1060*	88	99	25.1	3	43	100	3	2
NC 1027*	88	91	23.7	3	44	113	3	2
DeKalb 1051	88	93	21.7	6	52	100	5	2
Watson 830*	88	99	23.5	2	40	109	1	1
Greenwood SDC 9226*	88	97	21.7	8	41	132	1	2
Watson 831*	87	97	23.4	1	41	105	10	2
NC 9203A*	86	97	25.4	3	38	97	3	2
Pioneer 323	85	99	19.0	1	34	102	5	2
N.C. 27	85	91	22.5	9	50	129	3	2
Funk G-710AA	85	93	23.1	3	45	122	4	2
DeKalb B903*	85	96	21.6	4	43	112	1	2
NC 1049*	85	96	24.1	4	47	103	3	2
P.A.G. 750	85	96	23.5	1	50	131	3	2
Cargill 380	83	96	18.9	9	35	102	5	3
NC 1041*	83	97	25.3	3	39	89	4	2
NC 1054*	82	99	23.7	1	40	95	5	2
Pioneer 321	81	95	18.0	5	34	108	5	3
Speight D-14*	81	97	23.7	4	40	106	1	2
NC 1028*	81	97	23.5	2	42	98	1	2
DeKalb 886	81	93	19.4	1	35	101	3	2
Funk G-730	79	93	24.8	4	46	115	0	1
Mid South	78	92	22.8	3	46	116	5	2
Cargill 340	77	98	18.1	11	34	98	4	2
White Entries								
Funk G-795W	102	97	21.7	5	40	155	0	2
Coker 811A	95	99	24.5	1	44	141	2	1
Coker 911	95	98	22.5	2	47	132	4	2
Speight D-201	88	95	20.9	4	38	130	0	1
Dixie 29	88	95	21.9	8	43	130	1	2
Coker 811	87	93	25.9	4	47	154	7	2
L.S.D. (.05)	12							
(.01)	16							
C. V. (%)	8							

* Experimental

SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE - NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN - AREA V
 Northampton, Perquimans and Pitt Counties
 Short Season Test - 1961

Hybrid Designation	Yield Bus/A	Stand %	Moisture %	Lodged %	Ear Height Inches	Ears/100 Stalks	Ear Tips Exposed %	Quality
Yellow Entries								
Mo. 916	110	90	19.4	2	39	116	26	2
McNair 302A*	105	96	20.9	10	41	112	17	2
Wood V-51A	101	94	20.0	21	44	114	21	2
Van's V8-1A	98	97	20.3	10	43	116	5	2
Watson 401*	98	95	21.0	6	34	105	5	1
Van's V8-102	98	99	21.2	1	44	115	5	2
Coker 15	97	95	19.9	4	41	136	2	1
Pioneer 345A	96	96	16.8	8	35	109	12	3
Pioneer 503	96	99	18.7	12	44	100	3	2
DeKalb 805	96	90	18.6	19	32	105	0	2
Watson 400*	96	92	20.7	1	36	105	5	2
Hofmeyer's H-601*	94	91	20.0	13	37	105	22	1
Pioneer 300H	93	93	18.9	11	37	109	15	2
McNair 304A	92	95	20.8	12	39	122	5	2
DeKalb 803	92	94	19.2	7	36	101	3	2
Tenn. 7013	92	88	17.8	7	35	124	5	2
Funk G-702	92	94	19.3	11	37	109	8	2
Va. 556*	91	96	20.0	9	36	107	11	2
P.A.G. 434	91	93	18.4	8	38	104	16	2
Van's V8-1	90	93	19.9	4	39	105	8	2
McCurdy 988	90	94	18.3	28	37	106	8	2
Van's V8-2	89	99	19.6	6	38	95	3	2
N. C. 46	89	97	19.2	8	39	110	6	2
Speight D-8	87	93	19.2	7	35	116	1	2
Funk G-134	87	95	18.6	11	34	107	6	2
<u>Mean of Test</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>18.8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
DeKalb 633	87	91	18.2	10	35	110	5	3
DeKalb X92-251*	86	88	17.7	22	36	110	4	2
DeKalb 633A	86	95	18.6	7	38	108	5	2
Pioneer 319E	86	93	16.4	12	35	104	15	2
DeKalb 837	85	94	19.5	12	34	104	17	2
V.P.I. 648	84	94	20.5	10	40	103	23	2
Pioneer 325A	84	93	17.3	7	31	107	9	2
Watson 516	83	95	19.3	10	31	105	6	3
Funk G-144	83	96	20.7	16	35	104	5	2
Cargill 285	82	92	17.7	11	30	103	5	3
Wood V-26Y	81	93	18.9	13	30	99	15	2
DeKalb B 509*	80	97	18.1	2	33	114	5	2
Park 610*	78	90	18.5	16	33	103	14	3
Hofmeyer's Early Harvest*	75	74	18.4	22	32	115	5	2
Park 510*	74	92	18.2	16	25	107	22	2
Ohio C-54	71	94	17.6	20	30	104	16	2
Funk G-83	71	94	17.8	19	27	106	7	3
McCurdy 95	61	91	16.2	22	24	103	18	3
White Entries								
Funk 85426W*	101	96	21.4	13	40	156	2	2
Funk G-509W	99	91	22.3	12	45	120	3	2
Wood V-125W	95	96	18.7	12	41	104	9	2
U.S. 523W	91	95	19.0	19	42	107	2	2
Coker 616	89	88	21.4	4	39	120	4	1
L.S.D. (.05)	11							
(.01)	14							
C. V. (%)	8							

* Experimental .