MEASURED CROP PERFORMANCE

TOBACCO

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The laws of nature make the job of tobacco variety improvement very difficult since there are so many factors to consider. Improvements are made step by step. Usually an improvement is limited to one or a few characteristics of a line. However, continuous improvement and changes are being made in varieties. A variety to be acceptable must meet the needs of the manufacturer as well as the grower.

Since the breeding task is so complex an extensive testing program is required for adequate evaluation. The evaluation program in North Carolina consists of two phases. One, the Official Variety Test, involves the utilization of small replicated plots located on the research stations. In this program are included experimental lines developed both by public and private agencies. Measurements are made on yield, value, agronomic characteristics, disease resistance, irrigation effect and chemical characteristics.

This year a total of 27 varieties and advanced lines were tested at five locations, Whiteville, Rocky Mount, McCullers, Oxford and Rural Hall. At two of these locations - McCullers and Oxford - twenty of the entries were grown both with and without irrigation to determine varietal response to supplemental water.

The second phase involves a more extensive study of fewer varieties and more advanced lines under farm conditions with plots approximately one-half acre in size. Two varieties and three advanced lines were tested in 1955. Thirteen locations were involved, three in each of the Border, Middle and Old Belts and four in the larger Eastern Belt. This evaluation program is a cooperative effort between the Experiment Station and tobacco companies. Both domestic and foreign representatives obtain samples of the cured leaf for study in their leaf department, laboratory and manufacturing plant. The participating companies in 1955 were The American Tobacco Company, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation,

The Imperial Tobacco Company, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, Philip Morris, and R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

Although the total program of evaluation is comprehensive, it has many shortcomings and steps are constantly being taken to improve it. One example is that in the past all varieties at a given location have been cured together in one barn. Efforts are constantly being made to overcome such difficulties. Compromises naturally have to be made which may result in a penalty of certain entries. Since the same variety is not penalized all the time, the average results over a period at several locations probably do not affect the relative standings but the maximum potential of any given line is not necessarily determined. To avoid this source of error, small curing-compartments were used at Oxford this year and next season similar units will be in use at the Central Crops Research Station near Clayton.

A second problem pertains to the method of determining the dollar value. The approach now used involves the grading of each small plot, affixing to it the 1952 to 1954 season average price of that grade and calculating the acre value. This is a reproducible method and the best now known. The Federal Grading Service cooperates in this effort. It is apparent, however, that any failure of the grading system to reflect leaf characteristics important to the trade, such as paleness, slickness, aroma or flavor, would give an inaccurate picture of the true value.

There is a danger of relying too heavily on the single figure of pounds per acre or of dollars per acre in evaluating a variety. Elements of quality which can be measured in the laboratory on the cured leaf and in experimental cigarettes should also receive attention.

Through the years, leaf tobacco production has become highly specialized, each producing area supplying certain types and grades of leaf especially suited

to the manufacture of one or more particular products. This was due primarily to the fact that the desirable characteristics found in a given type of leaf are mainly the result of a combination of soil and climatic factors which experience had shown are to be found only in certain restricted areas. These type characteristics are still further developed in each case by the use of suitable varieties and the use of special skills of culture and curing. Consumer demands ultimately determine whether a given type of leaf produced in a particular area survives and the extent to which it is grown. The principle of a one variety program or even its close approach has no place in tobacco production on the basis of present day knowledge of manufacturer's needs.

In this report the data concerning varieties available to growers from the 1955 Official Tobacco Variety Tests and The Cooperative Variety Evaluation Tests are presented. These data, except for the summary, Table I, represent only one year's tests. It should be recognized that a single year's data may not portray the true performance of a variety over a wide range of seasonal conditions, and that further testing is needed to evaluate — the performance of these varieties under other conditions.

Extensive tests are conducted each year to collect data on performance of the various varieties. Before changing varieties, the grower is advised to study all facts and information available in order that a wise decision be made.

# What May Be Tested

Both private breeder and those with federal or state affiliation may submit entries. In the submission of a variety for evaluation in these tests comparative quantitative data from experiments in which the proposed entry is compared with recognized varieties is required. These data must show real merit in order to qualify it for being included in the test. The personnel of the testing program

may include entries whose performance records indicate that they may contribute to more effective crop production. In these tests there may be included certain entries from seed of lots offered for sale within the state, or from seed lots furnished by testing agencies of other states.

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

#### Agencies Sponsoring Entries

Bell's Seed Farm, Rocky Mount, N. C.
Bell Farm, Windsor, N. C.
Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company, Hartsville, S. C.
F. W. Huggins & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.
McNair's Yield-Tested Seed Company, Laurinburg, N. C.
North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.
Speight Seed Farm, Winterville, N. C.
Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Chatham. Virginia

#### Test Locations

Five locations were used to represent the different soil and climatic conditions of the State. At least one test was included in each of the flue-cured belts, on state experiment stations. The locations were as follows:

- TV-70 Border Belt Tobacco Research Station, Whiteville, N. C. representing the Border Belt.
- TV-7! Upper Coastal Plain Research Station, Rocky Mount, N. C. representing the Eastern Belt.
- TV-72 McCullers Branch Station, Apex, N. C. representing the Middle Belt.
- TV-73 Oxford Tobacco Research Station, Oxford, N. C. representing the Middle Belt.
- TV-74 Upper Piedmont Tobacco Research Station, Rural Hall, N. C. representing the Old Belt.

## Experimental Procedure

The tests were conducted on disease-free soil and the same entries occurred at every location except the irrigated tests of TV-72 and TV-73 included only 20

of the entries. All entries were coded in the plant bed and in the field.

Four replications of a randomized block design were used at each location, except McCullers and Oxford. The tests at McCullers and Oxford had a split-plot design of three replications in which twenty of the entries were studied under both irrigated and non-irrigated conditions. All twenty-seven entries were represented in the non-irrigated replications. The plants were banded except at Oxford and individually selected for transplanting so as to get uniformity within plots. Each two row plot consisted of 40 guarded plants. The rows were 3.5 feet apart with the plants spaced 22 inches in the row.

Farm practices of plant bed preparation, liming, fertilization, planting date, cultivation, and insect and disease control were in accordance with those found to be favorable for the production of tobacco. Fertilizer was applied in accordance with soil test recommendation at the rate of 1000 pounds of 4-8-10 per acre on the McCullers and Rocky Mount tests, 800 pounds of 4-8-10 per acre on the Rural Hall Test and 900 pounds of 4-8-10 per acre at Whiteville and Oxford.

All varieties were topped and suckered. Individual plots were harvested according to the degree of maturity, tagged and kept separate throughout curing, sorting, and grading. Data on agronomic characters were taken in the field, and chemical determinations were made on the cured leaf. Disease reaction was noted in separate tests under severe disease conditions.

The methods of taking the data were as follows:

Ground suckers: Whenever ground suckers developed, they were removed prior to topping and the number on the total plot recorded. An average number per plant was calculated for each plot.

Days to flower: Starting when approximately 10% of the plants in the most advanced plots had flowered, the tops were broken when the first flower showed

plants were topped approximately every four days until all topping was complete. An average flowering date, when 50% of the plants had flowered, was calculated. Number of suckers: The number of leaf axil suckers removed from plants in the entire plot during the growing season was recorded and an average number of suckers per plant was calculated for each plot. Suckers were removed whenever an appreciable number had exceeded six inches in length.

Number of harvestable leaves: Following the second or third primings the number of leaves (including the ones already harvested) that could be harvested during the season was recorded from 10 competitive plants of each plot. An average number of leaves per plant was calculated.

Plant height at maturity: At the time of making the leaf count, the height in inches of the same 10 plants was measured. An average height per plant was calculated.

Internode length: This was calculated from the leaf number and height of each of the 10 plants.

Leaf length and width: The length and width, at the widest place, of the 5th, 10th, and 15th leaves from the top were measured on five plants in two replications and averages calculated. Varieties differ in their ability to produce broad leaves toward the top of the plant.

Angle of leaf projection from the stalk: The angle of the same three leaves used in the leaf length and width measurements was taken. This character would be important for a completely mechanical harvester. The wider angle leaves would be easier to break off mechanically yet it would be desirable for the immature leaves to remain upright.

Yield per acre in pounds: When the harvest was completed, the tobacco was sorted and graded and the weight of the cured leaves harvested from each plot

was recorded. Yields per acre in pounds were calculated.

<u>Value per acre</u>: Under the supervision of a government grader the tobacco from each plot was graded into appropriate government grades. The value per acre was calculated by multiplying the pounds of each grade by the average price paid for that grade during the 1952 to 1954 season.

<u>Value per 100 pounds</u>: An average value per hundred pounds was calculated for each plot by dividing the value per acre by the yield per acre. This gives an index of quality based on price per pound.

Leaf grade distribution: Grades were divided into three groups according to government grades: High - BI, 2, 3; CI, 2, 3, 4; XI, 2; HI, 2, 3; Medium - B4, 5 (except B5K or R); C5, X3, 4; P3, 4; H4, 5; Low - B6, X5, P5, H6, B5K or R, and all N's.

Chemical analyses: A sample of the cured leaf from each plot was submitted to the tobacco biochemistry laboratory in the Department of Agronomy for chemical analyses. The per cent of the following chemical constituents was determined on a dry weight basis.

- (a) nicotine
- (b) nornicotine
- (c) total alkaloids
- (d) reducing sugars
- (e) nitrogen (total)

The data were subjected to appropriate statistical analyses.

In spite of efforts to obtain perfect stands it was occasionally necessary to make an adjustment for missing plants. If less than one-twentieth of the plants were missing from a given plot, no adjustment was considered necessary. If more than one-twentieth of the plants were missing, the following adjustment was made for those characters which might be influenced by stands. If end or

guard plants were missing, each missing plant was considered as one missing plant. Within the row, it was assumed that if adjacent plants were present, their increased growth would compensate for one-half of the missing plants. Thus, each guarded missing plant within a row was considered one-half a plant in adjusting for stand.

The data from all twenty-seven entries were statistically treated. This report only includes the data on the fourteen released varieties which were extracted from these analyses.

#### Standards for Comparison

Standard check varieties were included for comparison. These checks or standards, Dixie Bright 101 and 402, are the same that are used by other stations as recommended by the Regional Tobacco Variety Evaluation Committee of the Tobacco Workers' Conference.

## Seasonal Conditions

In general the 1955 season was favorable for the production of tobacco.

Rainfall was adequate in most of the state during the most crucial period.

Rainfall data were taken at each of the locations and is included in table II.

The Whiteville test, TV-70, was transplanted April 27 under fairly favorable conditions. Early rains in April had left the soil in good condition. There was more than adequate rainfall throughout the growing season and the tobacco made excellent growth. Harvesting was completed prior to the hurricanes.

The Rocky Mount test, TV-71, was transplanted May 5 during a rather dry period so there was some replanting required. Adequate rains after that time provided good growing conditions. A heavy rain and windstorm on July 13 caused some damage to the experiment - many leaves were broken off. A hurricane on

August 12 with excess rain and wind again damaged the tobacco. The damage was rather general, however, the more brittle varieties were damaged most.

The McCullers test, TV-72, was transplanted May 13 under ideal seasonal conditions. The plants grew off to a good start and very little replanting was required. The first half of June was rather dry and the non-irrigated plots suffered from a lack of adequate moisture. After this dry spell the season was good and the tobacco made good recovery. The irrigated plots never suffered from a lack of moisture and made good growth throughout the season. Whenever the soil moisture dropped to approximately 40% of field capacity, one inch of irrigation water was applied. However, the irrigated tobacco showed signs of too much water and was lighter in color in the field. The cured leaf had less grain and other desirable characteristics than the non-irrigated tobacco. A hurricane just prior to the last harvest did some damage to this experiment and as a result the last priming on all varieties was of low quality.

At Oxford, TV-73, the transplanting season was rather hot and dry. The tobacco was transplanted May 4 and at least half of it had to be replanted. Unbanded plants were used and a good stand was difficult to obtain. As a result the plants within a plot were not too uniform. The irrigated plots were not irrigated until June 17 because of difficulty in obtaining the irrigation equipment. As a result they suffered from a lack of moisture in the early growth period the same as the non-irrigated plots. Once irrigation was started the same procedure used at McCullers was used. This test was not as critical as the ones at the other locations due to the non-uniformity and the poor season. A hurricane severely damaged the last two primings.

The Rural Hall test, TV-74, was transplanted May 20 under favorable conditions and the season remained fairly good. This was a very uniform test and

the quality of the tobacco was generally good.

#### Performance Records

A single year's data at a given location may not portray the true performance of a tobacco variety over a wide range of seasonal conditions.

Therefore data from only one year's test should be taken cautiously. Longer records of performance are more dependable and should be utilized when available.

Presented in Table I is a comparison of certain flue-cured tobacco varieties from 1949 to 1955, with the exception of 1952 when the test failed. All the varieties are compared on a percentage of the average of a standard, 402 and Dixie Bright 101, in the test in which they appeared. The more comparisons available on a variety, the more reliable are the data. The varieties with the higher number of comparisons have been in the tests for a number of years, while the varieties with only five comparisons have appeared in the test only one year. The varieties are compared for acre yield, acre value, and value per 100 pounds.

In Table II the averages of fourteen varieties at five locations in 1955 are compared. The data from TV-70, TV-71, TV-72, TV-73, and TV-74 were combined to study average varietal performances over a wide area. The non-irrigated data from TV-72 and TV-73 were used. Comparisons are made for yield per acre, value per acre, value per 100 pounds, leaf grade distribution, days to flower, sucker characteristics, plant characteristics, and chemical constituents. In considering value per acre, Va. 45 had the lowest acre return. Most of the other varieties had about the same value except Dixie Bright 244 and Coker 140 which were similar and higher and Coker 139 which had the highest value. There were differences in the number of leaves per plant ranging from 17.7 in White Gold

to 23.7 in Coker 139. Dixie Bright 244 was slightly taller than the other varieties tested. Also Coker 139 and Dixie Bright 244 were the latest varieties to flower. This does not mean that they were two to three weeks later in maturing but only that they flowered later. All varieties were ready to harvest at about the same time. The late flowering varieties tended to produce fewer suckers.

Included in Table II is a disease rating for Black shank, Fusarium wilt and Bacterial wilt. The Black shank data— were obtained on disease infested plots. These tests were located in Pitt and Lenoir Counties under severe disease conditions. The data represent the per cent of diseased plants as of August 26. The Fusarium wilt and the Bacterial wilt test were conducted in the greenhouse after the plant roots had been injured and articifially inoculated.

Data from individual locations are presented in Tables III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX. Certain varieties tended to perform differently at the various locations. The data in these tables represent only one location in one year.

In Table 10 the data on yield and value per acre, and value per 100 pounds from the Cooperative Tobacco Variety Evaluation Tests in 1955 are shown. These tests were conducted under farmer conditions on one-half acre plots. The averages by belts represent three farms in each belt except the Eastern which had four farms. The tests in the Middle Belt were severely damaged by the hurricane. Dixie Bright 244 had an intermediate acre return between Dixie Bright 101 and Coker 139.

<sup>//</sup> The Plant Pathology Faculty cooperated on the tests for disease reaction.

## Differences in Characters

Small differences, in the various characters studied, should be considered cautiously since it is not possible to determine absolute performing ability. The size of difference that may have been due to chance has been computed and listed at the bottom of each table of the 1955 data as the "least significant difference (L.S.D.)". These measures of chance should remind the reader not to misinterpret small differences.

Table I. Percentage comparison with the mean of 402 and D.B. 101 of certain flue-cured tobacco varieties. Official Tobacco Variety Test 1949-1955

Variety	Number of comparisons	Acre Yield	Acre_/ Value	Value per 100 lbs.
Standard <u>402 + DB 101</u>	24	1669	\$878 <sup>3</sup> /	<b>\$</b> 52 <b>.</b> 60
		Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
DB 101	24	101	99	99
402	24	99	161	101
Hicks	22	96	101	104
Yel. Sp. A	18	97	97	100
DB 102	13	87	77	89
Bot. Sp.	12	106	102	96
White Gold	12	98	102	106
Va. Gold	11	109	106	98
Oxford	10	86	77	90
DB 28	10	109	102	94
sp. 42	8	109	107	99
V.G. 2	8	106	107	101
Coker 139	8	134	145	108
Coker 140	8	109	113	104
DB 244	8	120	117	100
Golden Harvest	6	98	97	98
Golden Cure	6	99	98	99
Oxford 1-181	6	88	87	99
Golden Gem 711	5	108	108	101
va. 45	5	94	92	98
Buyer's Choice	5	102	100	98
Va. 2!	7	102	105	103

<sup>1/ 1952</sup> test not included.

<sup>2/1939</sup> to 1941 average auction price on government grade basis used for 1949-51. 1952 average auction price on government grade basis used for 1953 and 1954. 1952 to 1954 average auction price on government grade basis used for 1955.

<sup>3/</sup> Adjusted to 1955 average.

Table 2. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

Combined Analyses of All Locations

TV-70, Whiteville; TV-71, Rocky Mount; TV-72, McCullers; TV-73, Oxford; TV-74 Rural Hall

Variety	Yield		e Index	Lea	f Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Length o
	Lbs/A	Do I/A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (in.)
DB 101	1632	856	52.09	9	52	39	22.4	56.0	2.5
402	1645	878	53.11	17	52	31	18.9	47.8	2.5
White Gold	1677	947	56.21	27	50	23	17.7	44.1	2.5
Hicks	1730	984	56.79	29	53	18	18.5	44.1	2.4
Speight "42"	1831	97 I	<b>5</b> 2 <b>.</b> 56	10	58	32	22.1	55 <b>.</b> 2	2.4
McNair V.G. 2	1773	955	<b>53.</b> 67	18	59	23	19•5	46.7	2.4
Coker 139	5574	1293	57.31	20	57	23	23.7	49.7	2.1
Coker 140	1847	1039	55.85	17	56	27	22.7	50•5	2.2
Va. 21	1733	940	54.07	20	45	35	18.9	50.7	2.7
DB 5177	1997	1053	52.39	1.1	54	35	22.1	59.2	2.7
Va. 45	1537	797	51.57	9	59	32	20.1	52.7	2.7
Yel. Sp. A	1691	900	53.04	18	52	30	21.0	53 • 1	2.5
Buyer's Choice	1676	861	51.24	9	57	34	19.7	49.9	2.5
Golden Gem 711	1762	939	53.08	12	57	31	19.0	50.0	2.6
L.S.D. (.05)	77	54	1.83				1.1	2.4	.16
(.01)	101	71	2.41				1.5	3.2	•21
(%)	6	9	5				6	6	8

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 2. Con't. Combined Analyses of All Locations 1955.

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant			Analyses of	Cured Leaf	
·	flower	Ground	Leaf Axil	Nic.	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk. %	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
DB 101	61.7	2.5	17.8	2.20	•23	2.43	18.80	2.11
402	56.0	1.9	17.8	3.20	.17	3.38	15.82	2.30
White Gold	53.2	1.2	20.2	2.60	.20	2.83	18.22	2.10
Hicks	53.3	1.2	21.7	2.71	.16	2.90	18.32	2.04
Speight "42"	59.7	2.9	17.0	2.31	.21	2.48	17.08	2.01
Mc. V.G. 2	54.8	•9	17.6	2.82	• 15	2.99	16.86	2.11
Coker 139	66.0	1.2	12.5	1.56	.12	1.70	18.28	1.91
Coker 140	61.1	.8	15.8	1.60	.10	1.72	17.01	2.03
Va. 21	53.4	1.4	17.3	2.64	.17	2.83	16.74	2.25
3044-5	63.3	•5	11.3	1.88	- 14	2.04	19.21	1.99
Va. 45	56.1	1.4	20.7	2.66	.18	2.87	15.56	2.29
Yel. Sp. A	56.4	2.2	20.3	2.96	.19	3.16	17.50	2.18
Buyer's Choice	58.0	1.8	19.7	3.20	.17	3.37	16.90	2.22
Golden Gem 711	57.7	1.7	20.1	2.78	.19	2.99	17.90	2.17
L.S.D. (.05)	1.1	•4	1.5	<b>.</b> 25	N.S.	•26	1 •46	. 16
(10.)	1.5	•5	1.9	.33	N.S.	•34	1.92	.21
C.V. (%)	3	46	14	13	82	12	10	6

Table 2. Con't. Combined Analyses of All Locations - 1955.

√ariety		le of leaf	ılk		n of leaves n inches			ength of le in inche	
	5th=2/	10th=2	15th-2/	5th=2/	10th=2/	15th-2/	5t h=2/	10th=2/	15th=/
DB 101	67.3	41.5	46.7	7.8	9.3	10.9	16.7	18.6	20.0
402	60.3	39.5	43.9	8.2	10.1	11.5	18.4	20.6	21.4
White Gold	55 <b>.</b> 2	40.2	42.6	7.3	8.5	10.3	18.8	21.1	21.1
Hicks	52.4	40.8	43.5	7.1	9.1	10.7	19.3	22.1	21.7
Speight 42	54.5	35 •4	<b>36.</b> 7	8.1	9.8	11.8	16.4	19.6	21.6
Mc. V.G. 2	53.1	37 <b>.</b> 5	40.9	8.4	9.6	11.5	20.1	22.3	22.8
Coker 139	44.1	35.0	3 <b>5 •</b> 5	8.5	9.2	11.2	17.7	20.0	22.1
Coker 140	53.4	37.8	4c.3	7.9	9.7	11.0	17.9	20.0	21.6
Va. 21	61.1	40.2	40.4	8.6	10.2	11.8	18.4	20.7	21.6
DB 5117	<u>4</u> 6.9	32.9	33.6	8.7	10.6	13.0	15.8	18.9	21.1
Va. 45	61.0	35.7	39.3	7.5	9.6	11.2	17.2	20.2	21.6
Yel. Sp. A	59•7	39.7	40.4	7.7	9.5	11.2	18.4	20.6	21.8
Buyer's Choice	69.4	42.7	44.9	7.9	9•5	11.2	17.7	20.5	21.4
Solden Gem 711	68.9	43.0	46.3	8.4	10.3	11.9	17.9	20.8	22.1
L.S.O. (.05)	6.0	3.4	3.5	5.9	6.8	5•9	9.8	9.8	7.1
(.01)	7•9	4.5	4.6	7.8	8.9	7.8	13.0	12.9	9.3
C.V. (%)	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	4

 $<sup>2/</sup>N_0$ , of leaves from top of plant.

Table 2. Comit. Combined Analyses of All Locations 1955.

Variety of Line	Black shank_'/	Fusarium wilt2	Bact. wilt Wilt Index <u>3</u> /
DB 101	81.4	0.0	38
402	-	90.0	-
White Gold	-	60.0	-
Hicks	-	40.0	-
Speight "42"	-	50.0	-
v.G. 2	-	100.0	-
Coker 139	55.1	100.0	22
Coker 140	47.2	50.0	78 <sup>4</sup> /
√a. 21	-	50.0	-
30 <u>44</u> -5	72.3	20.0	<sub>38</sub> 6/
va. 45	-	60.0	_
Yel. Sp. A	-	90.0	-
Buyer's Choice	75.9	100.0	-
Golden Gem 711	86.9	90.0	-
DB 102 ch	57.0	-	<b>3</b> 0
3ot, Sp. ch 400	100.0	~	-
L.S.D. (.05)	14.6	-	-
(.01)	19.3	-	-
C.V. (%)	23.0	-	-

<sup>1/ 4</sup> replications of 25 plants at each location. Disease expressed as per cent plants killed or showing infection above ground level on August 26.

<sup>2/</sup> Greenhouse test - two replicates of 5 plants.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{2}$  0 = no disease and 100 = all plants killed. Average of 7 Greenhouse trests, unless otherwise noted, with each consisting of 10 plants.

<sup>4/</sup> Two tests with Coker 140, in each case being less resistant than anv line except susceptible check.

<sup>5/ 5</sup> tests.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>6</u>/ 6 tests.

Table 3. Comparison of Varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.  ${\sf TV-70 \ Whiteville}$ 

Variety	Yield		Index_		Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Lengtl
	Lbs/A	DoI/A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in•)	internode (in.)
DB 101	2195	1193	54.43	21	45	34	23.8	61.1	2.6
402	1989	1150	57.91	43	34	23	20.0	50.9	2.6
White Gold	2104	1266	60.02	49	37	14	18.4	44.4	2.4
Hicks	2193	1360	62.27	53	36	11	18.8	44.8	2.4
Speight "42"	2284	1308	57.25	20	57	23	23.7	59•4	2.5
McNair V.G. 2	2183	1240	56.77	19	65	16	20.0	46.4	2.3
Coker 139	2779	1694	60.99	29	55	16	26.6	54.2	2.0
Coker 140	2254	1357	60.18	36	43	21	22.7	54.7	2.4
Va. 21	2166	1290	<b>59.5</b> 0	33	51	16	20.3	50.5	2.5
DB 577	2536	1463	57.61	28	48	24	23.7	63.9	2.7
va. 45	2093	1146	54.71	12	60	28	22,2	55.4	2.5
Yel. Sp. A	2071	1175	56 <b>.</b> 70	33	40	27	22.3	55 • 1	2.5
Buyer's Choice	2041	1126	55.13	20	55	25	19.2	49.7	2.6
Bolden Gem 711	2122	1195	56.28	24	52	24	19.7	52.9	2.7
.s.D. (.05)	145	112	2.93				2.1	5.0	•2
(.01)	192	148	3.89				2.7	6.6	•3
(%)	4	6	4		-		5	5	5

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 3. Con't. TV-70 Whiteville 1955.

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant			Analyses of	Cured Leaf	
	Flower	Ground	Leaf Axil	Nic.	Nornic. %	Tot . Alk .	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
DB 101	57	4.3	15.9	1.64	•08	1.73	20.58	1.54
402	50	2.3	16.0	2.06	. 14	2.22	19.11	1.60
White Gold	46	1.4	20.6	2.02	.22	2.27	20.18	1.60
Hicks	46	.8	18.6	1.58	•35	1.96	19.54	1.51
Speight "42"	55	3.3	15.0	1.40	.12	1.54	19.08	1.46
Mc. V.G. 2	49	1.1	16.5	2.16	.06	2.24	21.01	1.68
Coker 139	61	1.7	12.1	•95	.11	1.08	19.31	1.46
Coker 140	53	1.0	16.2	.91	•09	1.02	20.28	1.43
Va. 21	49	1.6	16.2	1.78	.14	1.94	16.11	1.74
DB 244	58	<b>.</b> 6	12.4	1.28	.13	1.42	21.21	1.57
Va. 45	50	1.8	17.7	1.80	.20	2.08	19.56	1.86
Yel. Sp. A	50	2.6	18.9	2.08	•13	2,22	20.14	1.68
Buyer's Choice	49	3.4	18.3	2.08	.12	2.15	20.71	1.54
Golden Gem 711	50	2.5	18.6	2.01	.16	2.18	20.01	1.65
L.S.D. (.05)	2.1	1.2	2.3	-41	N.S.	•43	N.S.	
(.01)	2.7	1.6	3.0	.56	N.S.	<b>.</b> 58	N.S.	
C.v. (%)	3	44	11	12	74	12	9	

Table 3. Con't. TV-70 Whiteville

Variety	pro	gle of lea oj. from st	talk	Wi	dth of lea in inche		Length of leaves in inches		
	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /	5+h <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /
DB 101	93.0	51.5	56.0	8.0	9•5	11.0	16.5	18.0	20.0
402	68.0	44.5	50.5	7.5	10.0	12.5	16.5	20.5	21.0
White Gold	66.5	45.5	48.0	7.5	9.5	12.0	19.0	22.5	21.5
Hicks	59.5	44.5	46.5	7.5	9.5	11.5	19•5	23.0	21.5
Speight 42	73.0	47.0	42.5	8.5	9.5	12.0	16.5	19.0	21.0
Mc. V.G. 2	56.0	40.0	44.5	8.5	9 <b>.5</b>	12.0	19•5	22.0	22.5
Coker 139	52.0	39.0	40.5	9.0	9•5	11.0	18.5	20.5	22.0
Coker 140	68.5	43.0	46.0	0.8	9.5	11.0	17.5	19.5	20.5
Va. 21	72.0	44.5	44.0	8.5	10.0	13.0	18.0	20.0	21.5
DB 244	66.0	40.5	40.0	9.5	9.5	12.0	16.5	17.0	20.5
Va. 45	70.0	39•5	42.5	7.5	9.0	12.0	16.5	19.0	22.5
Yel. Sp. A	74.5	46.0	47.0	7.5	10.0	11.0	17.5	20.0	20.5
Buyer's Choice	85.5	48.0	46.0	7.0	9.5	12.0	15.0	20.0	21.5
Golden Gem 711	84.5	46.5	47.5	8.5	10.5	12.5	16.5	20.5	22.0
L.S.D. (.05)	14.1	8.2	6.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.3
(.01)	19.1	11.1	8.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.0	2.3	1.7
C.V. (%)	10	9	7	8	6	5	6	4	3

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 4. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

TV-71 Rocky Mount

Variety	Yield	Value	Index_		Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Length
	Lbs/A	Do I /A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (in.)
DB 101	1432	692	47.84	16	41	43	21.7	60.8	2.8
402	1720	860	49.80	18	43	39	19.0	52.1	2.7
White Gold	1851	987	53.44	22	50	28	18.0	49.3	2.7
Hicks	1870	923	49.78	17	52	31	18.4	48.4	2.7
Speight "42"	1957	1029	52.44	24	39	37	22.0	61.7	2.8
McNair V.G. 2	1879	934	49.62	22	55	23	20.7	55.1	2.7
Coker 139	2168	1240	57.18	23	54	23	20.9	50.7	2.4
Coker 140	2000	1114	55.47	19	60	21	22.9	52.4	2.3
Va. 21 <u>3</u> /	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del></del>	_	-
DB 5117	2102	1052	50.02	23	34	43	21.0	65.4	3.1
Va. 45	1386	692	50.01	12	57	31	18.0	59•9	3.4
Yel. Sp. A	1865	910	48.69	32	32	36	20.1	59•4	3.0
Buyer's Choice	1836	876	47.76	17	38	45	20.9	56.3	2.7
Golden Gem 711	1936	964	49.50	17	45	38	18.6	54.3	2.9
L.S.D. (.05)	212	159	6.13				2.5	4.9	•4
(.01)	282	212	8.16				3.4	6.6	.6
C.V. (%)	8	13	9				7	5	9

I/ Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{2}$  Lost from Black shank.

Table 4. Con't. TV-71 Rocky Mount 1955.

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant			Analyses o	f Cured Leaf	
·	Flower	Ground	Leaf Axil	Nic. %	Nornic.	Tot. Alk.	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
DB 101	60	2.2	22.2	2.24	.22	2.48	16.18	2.18
402	54	3.1	22.4	3.18	.13	3.32	13.90	2.66
White Gold	51	2.2	21.0	2.39	.11	2.52	18.34	2.24
Hicks	52	1.9	24.2	2.64	.06	2.70	17•94	2.18
Speight "42"	57	4.7	21.2	2.38	.49	2.57	14.94	2.18
Mc. V.G. 2	53	1.5	21.1	3.04	. 16	3.22	14.30	2.41
Coker 139	61	1.7	16.2	1.50	.06	1.58	17.41	2.10
Coker 140	61	.8	18.1	1.48	.09	1.59	17.64	2.21
va. 21 <u>3</u> /	~	-		-	-	-	_	-
DB 2년	62	•5	13.0	2.08	.16	2,26	18.34	2.10
va. 45	55	1.7	26.7	2.94	•19	3.18	12.15	_
Yel. Sp. A	54	2.6	23.6	2.62	•20	2.86	16.76	-
Buyer's Choice	57	2.5	23.3	3.48	<b>.</b> 25	3 <b>.</b> 75	16.28	2.60
Golden Gem 711	57	2.1	24.6	2.27	.13	2.41	14.17	2.41
L.S.D. (.05)	2.1	1.0	3.1	•73	N.S.	•72	N.S.	
(10.)	2.7	1.27	4.1	1.00	N.S.	•98	N.S.	
C.V. (%)	2	38	12	15	93	14	13	

<sup>3/</sup> Lost from Black shank.

Table 4. Con't. TV-71 Rocky Mount 1955.

Variety		Angle of proj. from	stalk	W	idth of le in inches	i	Length of leaves in inches		
	5+h <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /	5th2/	10th=2/	15th_2/	5+h=2/	10th=/	15th-2/
DB 101	57.5	34.5	42.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	18.5	20.5	21.5
402	57 <b>•</b> 5	45.0	49.0	10.5	12.5	14.0	22.5	24.0	23.5
White Gold	47.0	33.0	41.5	8.5	10.0	12.0	21.5	24.0	23.5
Hicks	43.5	36.5	41.5	9.5	10.5	12.5	22.5	24.0	24.0
Speight "42"	48.5	30.0	32.0	10.0	11.5	14.5	20.5	23.5	25.0
Mc. V.G. 2	54.5	37.0	39.5	10.0	12.0	15.0	23.5	27.0	26.0
Coker 139	41.5	31.5	32.0	9.0	10.0	12.5	19.0	21.0	23.0
Coker 140	52.0	33.0	34.5	9.5	10.0	12.0	20.0	21.5	24.0
Va. 21 <u>3</u> /	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3044-5	41.0	28.0	29.0	10.0	12.5	16.0	18.5	22.0	24.0
Va. 45	48.0	34.5	38.0	10.0	12.0	14.5	20.0	24.0	25.0
Yel. Sp. A	48.0	<b>33.</b> 5	37.0	8.5	10.5	12.5	20.5	22.5	23.5
Buyer's Choice	62.5	34.5	43.0	9.5	11.5	14.0	21.0	24.0	24.5
Golden Gem 711	55.0	38.5	43.0	10.0	11.5	13.5	20.0	23.0	24.0
L.S.D. (.05)	9.6	7 •4	10.2	1.2	1.82	1.6	2.1	2.02	1.7
(.01)	13.0	10.0	13.8	1.7	N.S.	2.2	2.8	2.74	2.2
C.V. (%)	9	11	13	6	8	6	5	4	3

<sup>2/</sup>No. of leaves from top of plant.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{3}/$  Lost from Black shank disease.

Table 5. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

TV-72 McCullers (Non-Irrigated)

Variety	Yield	Value	Index_	Leaf	Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Length
	Lbs/A	Do I/A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (in.)
DB 101	1701	899	52 <b>.</b> 66	7	58	35	22.9	51.1	2.2
402	1711	832	48.66	6	61	33	18.8	43.5	2.3
White Gold	1594	856	53.55	22	45	33	18.7	39.8	2.1
Hicks	1671	967	<b>57.</b> 88	34	<b>5</b> 5	11	19.8	45.2	2.2
Speight "42"	1953	997	51.04	5	69	26	22.7	52.0	2.3
McNair V.G. 2	1843	979	53.06	17	57	26	19.0	43.5	2.3
Coker 139	2425	1383	57.01	12	69	19	25.3	53 <b>.3</b>	2.1
Coker 140	1935	1086	56.11	14	61	25	22.1	48.0	2.2
Va. 21	1713	885	51.68	0	73	27	20.0	48.0	2.4
DB 5111	2018	990	49.07	4	65	31	24.9	60.0	2.4
Va. 45	1601	765	47.78	8	55	37	21.0	48.0	2.3
rel. Sp. A	1763	952	54.03	14	57	29	22.9	46.7	2.1
Buyer's Choice	1830	937	51.17	3	65	32	20.0	47.8	2.4
Golden Gem 711	1862	986	52.94	15	54	31	20.2	47.6	2.4
s.D. (.05)	148	130	4.92				2.3	4.3	•3
(.01)	198	174	6.56				3.0	5.8	•3
···· (%)	5	9	6				5	4	5

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 5. Con't. TV-72 McCullers 1955 (Non-Irrigated)

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant			Analyses of (	Cured Leaf	
	Flower	Ground	Leaf Axil	Nic. %	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk.	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
DB IOI	56	3.1	24.7	2.57	<b>.</b> 38	2.99	17.30	2 <b>.</b> 58
402	50	2.5	19.9	3.74	•15	3.89	13.78	2.55
White Gold	47	1.6	22.0	3.13	.22	3.38	15.78	2,60
Hicks	48	2.4	22 <b>.</b> 6	3.17	.14	3.32	15.80	2.32
Speight "42"	54	4.0	23.6	2.64	•19	2.85	15.22	2.21
Mc. V.G. 2	50	1.5	19.3	3.04	<b>.</b> 23	3.29	14.45	7.41
Coker 139	61	1.7	17.1	1.85	.13	1.99	15.99	2.27
Coker 140	54	1.6	21.1	1.99	.08	2.09	13.89	2.38
√a. 21	50	2.2	18.7	3.10	.23	3.35	14.76	2.83
30L4-5	57	•5	17.7	2.24	.17	2.42	16.23	2.44
/a. 45	51	2.2	20.5	3.21	.17	3.40	12.85	2 <b>.</b> 55
rel. Sp. ∧	52	2.8	22.1	3.38	.17	3 <b>.</b> 56	17.68	2.32
Buyer's Choice	55	1.3	21.8	3.79	<b>.</b> 26	4.07	13.16	2.44
Golden Gem 711	52	1.6	21.4	3.49	•19	3.70	17.43	2 •49
s.D. (.05)	2.1	•7	3.2	.42	N.S.	-41	N.S.	1.53
(10.)	2.8	•9	4.3	<b>.</b> 56	N.S.	•55	N.S.	2.04
···· (%)	3	24	10	9	6€	8	14	1

n) .

Table 5. Con't. TV-72 McCullers - 1955 (Non-Irrigated)

Variety	pro	gle of lead oj. from sta	alk		h of leave in inches			ngth of lea in inches	
	5th-2/	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /	5th-2/	10th=2	15th-27	5th-2/	10th=/	15th <sup>2</sup> /
DB 101	64.0	39.5	49.0	9.0	10.0	11.5	19.0	21.0	21.5
402	56.5	32.0	38.0	8.5	9.5	11.0	21.0	22.0	23.5
White Gold	49.5	36 <b>.</b> 5	39.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	21.0	22.0	22.5
Hicks	57 <b>.</b> 5	41.5	46.0	7.5	9.5	11.5	22.0	23.5	23.0
Speight "42"	50.0	32.0	<b>35.</b> 5	8.0	10.5	12.0	17.5	21.5	22.5
Mc. V.G. 2	52.0	36 <b>.</b> 5	42.5	8.0	9.5	10.5	20.5	22.5	23.0
Coker 139	36.0	34.5	36.0	9.0	9.5	11.0	18.0	22.0	23.5
Coker 140	51.0	35.5	39.5	8.5	11.5	11.0	20.0	22.5	22.5
Va. 21	70.5	36.0	35.5	9.0	10.0	11.5	19.5	21.0	22.5
DB 5777	40.0	27.5	29.5	9.0	11.0	14.0	16.5	21.5	22.5
va. 45	59.5	26.5	30.5	8.0	10.0	11.0	19.5	22.5	22.5
rel. Sp. A	57.0	37.0	33.5	7.5	9.5	11.5	19.5	21.5	23.0
Buyer's Choice	67.5	38.5	42.5	9.0	9.5	11.0	21.5	22.5	23.5
Golden Gem 711	72.0	46.0	49.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
S.D. (.05)	17.6	9.0	3 <b>.</b> 4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.7
(.01)	23.8	12.2	4.6	1.5	N.S.	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.3
v. (%)	17	13	11	7	7	5	5	3	4

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 6. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.  ${\sf TV-72\ McCullers\ (Irrigated)}$ 

Variety	Yield		Index!	Leaf	Grade	Dist.	No. cf	Height of	Avģ. Length
	Lbs/A	Do I /A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in•)	internode (in.)
DB 101	1833	1077	58.80	45	36	19	22.1	62.4	2.8
402	1932	1086	56.22	33	48	19	19.0	54.7	2.9
White Gold	2072	1251	60.34	55	36	9	17.9	49.9	2.8
Hicks	1973	1215	61.53	68	20	12	18.2	49.3	2.7
Speight "42"	2193	1181	53.79	39	37	24	20.7	61.4	3.0
McNair V.G. 2	2068	1233	59.64	55	31	14	19.8	55.6	2.8
Coker 139	2648	1625	61.37	55	33	12	23.6	52.5	2.3
Coker 140	2136	1306	61.14	46	39	15	22.7	54.9	2.4
ов 544	2353	1352	57 • 37	34	43	23	23.1	68.8	3.0
Buyer's Choice	1966	1062	54.00	23	55	22	19.2	60.8	3 <b>.</b> 2
Golden Gem 711	5115	1148	54.35	29	51	20	19.8	58.9	3.0
L.S.D. (.05)	1747	135	5.14				1.6	5•7	•4
(.01)	192	180	6.88				2.2	7.8	•5
C.V. (%)	4	7	6				3	4	6

I/ Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 6. Con't. TV-72 McCullers 1955 (Irrigated)

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant		Analyses of Cured Leaf							
	Flower	Ground	Axil Leaf	Nic. %	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk.	Red. Sug. %	Total N. %				
DB 101	56	4.4	18.2	2.00	.17	2.19	21.91	2.18				
402	51	3 <b>.</b> 6	17.2	2.13	•19	2.34	18.41	2.18				
White Gold	48	2.3	19.8	2.11	•24	2.36	18.65	2.07				
Hicks	48	1.8	17.8	2.09	.10	2.18	20.10	2.13				
Speight "42"	54	4.3	19.2	1.62	•15	1.78	20.41	2.02				
Mc. V.G. 2	51	2.0	14.7	1.42	.08	1.75	21.30	1.79				
Coker 139	58	1.5	17.3	1.29	<b>.</b> 23	1.55	18.74	1.99				
Coker 140	54	.8	18.3	1.22	.17	1.41	17.63	2.35				
DB 5177	57	.6	15.3	1.28	. 17	1.47	20.85	1.93				
Buyer's Choice	52	4.0	19.9	2.05	.45	2.51	19.46	2.18				
Golden Gem 711	53	3 <b>.</b> 4	20.5	2.30	•53	2.87	19.03	2.35				
L.S.D. (.05)	2.4	1.5	3.7	.44	N.S.	.41	N.S.					
(.01)	3 <b>.</b> 2	2.1	4.9	•59	N.S.	•55	N.S.					
C.V. (%)	3	45	12	15	97	12	12					

Table 6. Con't. TV-72 McCullers 1955 (Irrigated)

Variety		igle of lea oj. from st		Wi	dth of lea	5		gth of lea in inches	
	5th-2/	10th=2/	15th=2/	5th=2/	10th=2/	15th_	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th-2/
DB 101	81.0	42.0	49.5	8.0	9 <b>•</b> 5	11.0	18.5	20.0	21.0
402	66.5	<b>32.</b> 5	39.0	8.5	10.0	12.5	20.0	22.0	20.0
White Gold	61.0	36 <b>.</b> 5	40.5	8.5	9.5	11.5	22.0	23.0	24.0
Hicks	69.5	40.0	42.5	7.5	9.5	11.0	19.5	22.0	22.5
Speight 42	55.5	33.5	39.0	8.5	10.0	12.5	17.5	20.5	24.0
Mc. V.G. 2	70.5	28.0	35.0	8.5	8.5	11.0	21.5	22.0	23.5
Coker 139	57.0	32.0	35.5	9•5	9.5	11.5	20.5	22.0	23.0
Coker 140	58.5	32.5	37.0	8.5	9.0	11.0	19.5	21.5	22.0
DB 514	53.5	24.5	27.5	9.0	11.0	14.0	16.5	21.0	23.0
Buyer's Choice	78.0	40.0	44.0	8.5	9.5	12.0	19.0	21.5	23.0
Golden Gem 711	80.5	37•5	40.0	8.5	10.0	11.5	19.0	22.0	23.0
s.D. (.05)	22.9	6.7	7.9	N.S.	N.S.	1.7	3.1	N.S.	2.0
(.01)		9.2	10.8	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.
(%)	17	10	10	8	9	7	8	6	4

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 7. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

TV-73 Oxford (Non-irrigated)

Variety	Yield	Value	Index_/		Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Lengt
	Lbs/A	Do I/A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (In.)
DB 101	1339	649	48.60	0	43	57	19.1	45.1	2.4
402	1321	680	51.57	18	46	36	15.1	39.5	2.6
White Gold	1283	692	53.93	26	49	25	13.9	41.1	3.0
Hicks	1206	644	53 •47	10	67	23	14.0	33.4	2.5
Speight "42"	1400	65 I	46.46	0	53	47	18.2	44.7	2.5
McNair V.G. 2	1350	665	49.34	12	52	35	15.8	35.5	2.3
Coker 139	1788	995	55.73	16	58	26	17.9	37.3	2.2
Coker 140	1410	755	53.48	1.1	58	31	18.2	40.3	2.2
Va. 21	1349	714	52.99	23	46	31	14.6	41.5	2.9
D.B. 244	1595	771	48.35	0	53	47	17.3	45.3	2.7
va. 45	1210	578	47.82	6	53	41	16.7	42.3	2.6
Yel. Sp. A	1270	635	50.12	7	58	35	17.0	41.2	2.5
Buyer's Choice	1287	637	49.40	7	56	37	16.0	41.3	2.6
Golden Gem 711	1348	688	51.01	4	59	37	15.6	39.8	2.6
s.D. (.05)	153	78	3.13				3.3	7.4	N.S.
(10.)	204	104	4.17				4.4	10.1	N.S.
···· (%)	7	7	4				9	8	1.1

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 7. Con't. TV-73 Oxford 1955 (Non-Irrigated)

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant			Analyses of	Cured Leaf	
	Flower	Ground	Axil Leaf	Nic.	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk.	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
DB 101	74	2.4	12.1	1.92	•19	2.13	19.74	2.16
402	70	1.7	12.2	3.46	.28	3.76	17.39	2.69
White Gold	69	1.0	13.9	2.43	•30	2.82	19.34	2.16
Hicks	69	1.1	13.6	3.04	•15	3.20	19.52	2.30
Speight "42"	74	2.1	11.5	2.74	.17	2.93	18.65	2.41
Mc. V.G. 2	70	•5	12.0	3.10	.19	3.31	17.19	2.24
Coker 139	79	•9	9.8	1.90	.17	2.08	20.30	2.04
Coker 140	74	.8	11.6	1.79	•19	2.01	18.01	2.38
Va. 21	70	1.6	13.4	3.00	.15	3.17	19.10	2.30
DB 514	75	•5	6.6	1.88	.06	1.95	20.52	1.99
va. 45	71	1.4	13.4	2.73	.21	2.96	17.47	2.58
Yel. Sp. A	70	2.9	15.3	3.49	•30	3.82	17.96	2.49
Buyer's Choice	72	1.6	15.0	3.38	.15	3 <b>.5</b> 4	17.85	2.55
Golden Gem 711	72	2.1	14.2	2.82	•30	3.14	19.83	2.24
L.S.D. (.05)	2.4	1.3	3.3	.67	N.S.	.72	N.S.	
(.01)	3.1	1.7	4.3	.89	N.S.	•96	N.S.	
C.V. (%)	2	59	18	15	87	15	9	

Table 7. Con't. TV-73 Oxford 1955 (Non-Irrigated)

Variety	. [	Angle of Proj. from			th of leave n inches		Len	igth of lea in inches	
	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th=/	15th <sup>2</sup> /	5th-2/	10th=2/	15th_2	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th <sup>2</sup> /
DB 101	52.5	48.5	49.0	7.0	9.0	10.0	15.5	17.5	18.0
402	47.5	45.0	74.0	7.5	10.0	10.5	16.5	18.5	18.5
White Gold	46.0	48.0	41.0	6.5	7.5	9.0	15.5	17.5	18.0
Hicks	49.5	49.0	44.5	6.0	8.5	10.0	16.5	19.5	19.0
Speight "42"	41.0	43.0	42.5	7.5	10.0	11.5	15.5	18.5	19.5
Mc. V.G. 2	45.0	44.0	42.0	7.5	9.5	11.0	19.0	20.5	20.0
Coker 139	45.5	44.5	41.0	9.0	9.5	11.0	18.5	19.5	20.0
Coker 140	46.0	50.0	47.5	7.5	10.5	10.5	18.0	20.5	19.5
Va. 21	46.0	48.0	44.0	7.5	10.5	11.0	17.5	20.0	19.5
CB 577	41.0	41.5	40.5	8.5	11.0	12.0	15.5	19.0	18.5
Va. 45	49.0	49.5	47.C	7.0	9.5	10.0	15.5	18.5	18.0
Yel. Sp. A	49.0	52.0	48.0	7.5	9.0	11.0	17.5	19.0	19.5
Buyer's Choice	50.5	55.5	52.0	7.5	9.5	10.0	16.5	18.5	17.5
Golden Gem 711	47.5	51.0	53.5	8.0	11.0	11.5	17.5	20.5	20.5
L.S.D. (.05)	N.S.	7.1	7.9	1.5	1.6	N.S.	N.S.	1.7	1.7
(.01)	N.S.	N.S.	10.7	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	2.4	2.3
C.V. (%)	8	4	8	10	8	7	8	4	<u>1</u> 4

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 8. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

TV 73 Oxford (Irrigated)

Variety	Yield	Value	Index_/	Leaf	Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Length
	Lbs/A	Do I/A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (in•)
DB 101	1742	933	53.38	19	43	38	18.8	55.4	3.0
402	1476	798	54.05	14	61	25	16.4	49.0	3.0
White Gold	1590	917	57.65	33	51	16	15.1	48.0	3.2
Hicks	1580	969	61.33	51	42	7	15.6	50.7	3.3
Speight "42"	1926	1028	53.34	17	55	28	18.1	59.8	3.4
McNair V.G. 2	1742	970	55.62	30	44	26	16.6	50.6	3.1
Coker 139	2139	1290	60.31	44	38	18	19.2	48.6	2.6
Coker 140	1846	1084	58.81	46	32	22	18.0	53•5	3.0
DB 5111	1921	984	51.14	5	62	33	18.6	59•2	<b>3.</b> 2
Buyer's Choice	1720	926	53 •54	24	42	34	15.4	52.6	3.4
Golden Gem 711	1805	957	53.01	18	51	31	15.6	49.7	3.2
L.S.D. (.05)	138	115	5.16				1.7	6.1	•4
(.01)	185	153	6.90				2.3	8.3	.6
C.V. (%)	5	7	6				5	5	7

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 8. Con't. TV-73 Oxford 1955 (Irrigated)

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant		An	alyses of Cur	ed Leaf	
	Flower	Ground	Leaf Axil	Nic.	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk. %	Red. Sug. %	Total N %
D.B. 101	73	5•2	11.7	1.66	•27	1.97	21.88	1.68
T105	72	2.3	8.2	2.44	•17	2.62	21.54	1.65
White Gold	71	1.9	13.5	2.10	·41	2.54	21.88	1.79
Hicks	70	1.3	10.6	1.59	<b>.</b> 28	1.89	22.12	1.34
Speight"42"	75	3.1	8.2	1.43	•23	1.69	21.85	•••
Mc. V.G. 2	71	•9	10.6	1.63	•27	1.93	20.81	1.79
Coker 139	77	.8	8.7	•93	•23	1.19	21.67	1.62
Coker 140	74	2.4	10.0	1.13	.10	1.24	21,23	2.04
D.B. 244	77	•7	7.1	1.33	•21	1.56	21.30	1.96
Buyer's Choice	72	3.9	11.6	2.17	.10	2,28	20.99	1.76
Golden Gem 711	71	3.2	10.4	1.87	•34	2.25	22.10	1.68
L.S.D. (.05)	2.9	1.4	2,9	.64	N.S.	•52	1.83	
(.01)	3.9	1.8	3.8	.85	N.S.	•70	N.S.	
C.V. (%)	2	40	18	24	71	17	5	26

Table 8. Con't. TV-73 Oxford 1955 (Irrigated)

Variety		Angle of le	stalk	Wic	dth of leav in inches	res		gth of lea in inches	
	5th-2/	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th-2/	5th-2/	10th-2	15th-2/	5th <sup>2</sup> /	10th <sup>2</sup> /	15th-2/
DB 101	56.5	52.5	51.5	9.0	10.0	11.0	18.0	19.0	18.5
402	50.0	48.5	53•5	9.0	11.0	12.5	19.0	20.0	20.0
White Gold	47.0	48.0	50.0	6.5	9.5	9•5	18.5	20.5	19.0
Hicks	42.0	48.0	45.5	7.5	9.5	10.5	18.5	21.5	21.5
Speight 42	50.5	45.0	42.5	9.5	11.0	12.5	18.0	21.0	21.0
Mc. V.G. 2	47.5	43.0	45.5	8.0	9.0	10.5	17.5	20.0	20.0
Coker 139	51.5	47.5	47.5	8.5	8.5	10.5	16.0	18.0	20.0
Coker 140	51.5	45.5	48.0	8.0	9.5	11.0	18.0	19.5	20.5
DB STIT	42.5	39•5	45.5	9.5	11.0	13.0	16.5	18.0	19.5
Buyer's Choice	56.0	51.0	54.5	9.5	11.0	11.5	19.5	21.0	20.5
Golden Gem 711	61.5	46.5	50.5	8.5	11.0	10.0	18.5	19.5	20.0
L.S.D. (.05)	9.8	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	1.7	N.S.	1.8	1.7	N.S.
(.01)		N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	2.5	2.3	N.S.
c.v. (%)	9	9	9	10	8	9	5	4	5

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 9. Comparison of varieties in 1955 for certain characteristics.

TV 74 Rural Hall

Variety	Yield		Index 1/	Leaf	Grade	Dist.	No. of	Height of	Avg. Length
	Lbs/A	Do I /A	Dol/Cwt.	High %	Med. %	Low %	leaves per plant	plant (in.)	internode (in.)
DB 101	1438	805	56.19	0	75	25	24.0	56.8	2.4
402	1422	808	56.10	2	76	22	20.7	49.2	2.4
White Gold	1433	845	58.86	16	69	15	18.9	42.9	2.3
Hicks	1565	939	60.01	33	53	14	21.2	46.1	2.2
Speight "42"	1485	798	53.71	0	73	27	23.2	52.5	2.3
McNair V.G. 2	1522	890	58.34	20	66	14	21.0	49.0	2.3
Coker 139	1993	1102	55.19	23	48	29	27.4	49.9	1.8
Coker 140	1550	825	53 •47	7	61	33	27.4	53.8	2.0
Va. 21	1466	843	57.35	17	67	16	20.4	49.3	2.4
DB 511/1	1639	902	55.06	0	72	28	23.3	55 <b>.</b> 7	2.4
va. 45	1331	742	55.64	5	69	26	22.3	53•1	2.4
Yel. Sp. A	1401	775	55.17	7	72	21	22.5	58.6	2.6
Buyer's Choice	1326	694	52 <b>.</b> 28	0	73	27	21.7	51.4	2.4
Golden Gem 711	1465	810	55.12	0	76	24	20.6	51.6	2.5
S.D. (.05)	183	110	3.08				3.2	6.0	•3
(.01)	243	146	4.08				4.3	8.1	•71
.v. (%)	9	10	4				6	5	6

<sup>1/</sup> Based on 3 year average (1952, 53 and 54) auction price on a government grade basis.

Table 9. Cont. TV-74 Rural Hall 1955

Variety	Days to	Suckers p	er plant	Analyses of Cured Leaf					
	Flower	Ground	Lea <b>f</b> Axil	Nic.	Nornic. %	Tot. Alk. %	Red. Sug. %	Total N %	
D.B. 101	63	•7	14.4	2.55	•13	2.69	20.50	2.10	
405	57	•2	17.8	3.16	•09	3.26	15.14	1.99	
White Gold	55	•0	22.6	2.82	•06	2.89	18.11	1.93	
Hicks	54	•0	27.8	2.76	•12	2.94	19•44	1.82	
Speight "42"	61	•3	13.9	1.99	•09	2.10	17.64	1.79	
Mc. V.G. 2	55	• [	18.3	2.52	•06	2.58	18.38	1.82	
Coker 139	69	•2	7•9	1.28	•12	1•42	18.54	1.68	
Coker 140	65	•0	12.1	1.52	•03	1.56	16.28	1.74	
Va. 21	57	•1	19.7	2.55	•12	2,68	17.51	1.96	
D. B. 5/1/1	65	•0	7•5	1.74	•22	1.99	20.58	1.85	
Va. 45	56	•0	23.5	2.30	•13	2.44	16.18	2.07	
Y.S.A.	59	•3	21.0	2.72	.10	2.83	14.68	2.07	
Bell #5	58	•2	19.6	2.88	•03	2.92	17.88	1.99	
Golden Gem 711	59	•2	20.4	2.96	•12	3.10	17.34	2.04	
L.S.D. (.05)	3.4	•2	4.3	-144	N.S.	•43	1.98		
(.01)	4.5	•2	5•7	•60	N.S.	•58	2.68		
c.v. (%)	4	77	21	9	57	8	6		

Table 9. Con't. TB-74 Rural Hall 1955

Variety	Angle of leaf proj. from stalk			Wid	Width of leaves in inches			Length of leaves in inches		
	5th2/	10th=	15th-2/	5th=2/	10th=2/	15th-2/	5th_2	10th=/	15th-2/	
DB 101	69.3	33.3	37.3	6.0	8.0	9•5	13.5	15.5	19.5	
402	71.8	30.9	38.1	7.0	8.5	10.0	15.5	18.5	21.0	
White Gold	66.8	38.1	42.9	5 <b>.</b> 5	6.5	8.5	17.0	19.0	19•5	
Hicks	52.2	32 <b>.</b> 6	39.0	5.5	7.5	8.0	16.0	20.5	21.0	
Speight 42	59.9	25.1	30.9	6.5	7.5	9•5	12.5	15.5	20.0	
Mc. V.G. 2	57.8	29.9	36.0	8.0	8.0	9•5	18.0	19•5	22.5	
Coker 139	45.6	25.2	28.2	7.0	8.0	10.0	15.0	17.0	22.0	
Coker 140	49.7	27.4	33.9	6.5	7.0	10.0	14.0	16.0	21.5	
Va. 21	54.7	33.1	34.8	7.0	8.5	9•5	16.0	19.5	21.0	
DB 5174	46.6	26.8	29.1	6.5	9.0	10.5	12.0	15.0	20.0	
Va. 45	78.7	28.7	38.7	6.0	7 <b>.</b> 5	8.5	14.0	17.5	20.0	
Yel. Sp. A	69.9	30.1	36.7	8.0	8.5	10.0	17.0	19.5	22.5	
Buyer's Choice	81.1	36.9	40.9	6.5	8.0	9.0	14.5	17.0	20.0	
Golden Gem 711	84.9	33.1	38.4	7.0	8.5	10.0	15.5	18.5	20.5	
.s.D. (.05)	17.0	7.2	6.9	1.6	N.S.	1.2	2.6	<b>3.</b> 7	1.8	
(.01)	13.0	9.8	9.3	N.S.	N.S.	1.7	3 <b>.</b> 6	5.0	2.4	
C.V. (%)	14	12	10	12	11	6	9	11	4	

<sup>2/</sup> No. of leaves from top of plant.

Table 10. Results of Cooperative Tobacco Variety Evaluation Test 1955.

	D	B 101			DB 244		(	Coker 139	
Be I †	Yield Lbs/A	Value \$/A	* Index \$/Cwt.	Yield Lbs/A	Value \$/A	\$/Cwt.	Yield Lbs/A	Valu \$/A	e Index \$/Cwt.
Border	1935	\$949	49.50	2242	\$1106	49.29	2335	1261	54.23
Eastern	1711	802	46.97	2105	999	47.21	2281	1162	50.93
Middle 1/	1270	671	52.35	1418	735	51.60	1675	967	57 •49
Old	1275	732	57.64	1510	861	56.95	1608	935	58.23
-					-				
Average	1560	789	51.62	1841	931	51.26	1998	1084	55 •22

<sup>&#</sup>x27; / Severe hurricane damage to all tests.

		<u>Va</u>	<u>rieties</u>	
		Yield	Value/A	Value/Cwt.
L.S.D.	.05	94	59	2.08
	.01	126	80	2.79
C.V.	%	7	8	5

Table II. Rainfall record in inches by location 1955.

Total	Sept.	August	July	June	May	April	March	Days
	, N. C.	n, ₩hiteville	arch Statio	bacco Rese	der Belt To	Boro		
	5.61 1.16 5.15 .85	.67 4.67 2.96 .60	•11 1•59 •57 •19	.52 .06 4.61 .31	. 12 1 .40 .76 .40	1.29 2.92 0 0	1.26 1.25 .31 0	1-8 9-16 7-24 25-31
39.34	12.77	8.90	2.46	5.50	2.68	4.21	2.82	Total
	t, N. C. 4.38 .12 4.28 .05	n, Rocky Moun  1.06 6.51 3.36 .15	•37 5.06 •19 •66	2.21 .91 3.79 1.14	•r Coastal •12 •95 2.09 •90	<u>Uppe</u> .50 .61 .04 .08	2.16 1.37 1.28 0	1-8 9-16 7-24 5-31
44.34	8.83	11.08	6.28	8.05	4.06	1.23	4.81	Tot al
		Apex, N. C.*	t Station,	Experimen	McCullers			
	8.77 .45	81) .11 3.05 05) 4.90	) 2.87	.34 (1 0 (1 1.00 (1	0 •54 1•06	.25 3.29 0	•50 1•41 •74	1-8 9-16 7-24
	1 • 36 • 77		2.04 (1)	1.02	1.29	• 15	0	5 <b>-</b> 31

<sup>\*</sup> Figure in parenthesis is amount of water applied as irrigation.

Table II. Con't. Rainfall record in inches by location 1955.

Days	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Total
		Oxford	i Tobacco R	esearch Stat	ion, Oxford,	N. C.*		
1-8	1.36	•13	0	•99	•73 (1)	•39	1.33	
9-16	1.66	1.97	1.22	•55	3.44	3 <b>.</b> 46	.21	
17-24	.84	1.25	1.72	.26 (1)	.29 (1)	5.19	1.35	
25-31	0	.16	•51	•31 (1)	2.65 (1)	Θ	•09	
Total	3.86	3.51	3.45	2.11 (2)	7.11 (3)	9.04	2.98	32.06
		Upper Pie	dmont Toba	cco Research	Station, Ru	ıral Hall, N.	. С.	
							<del></del>	
1-8	<b>.</b> 60	.24	0	<b>.</b> 58	•97	•42	.10	
1 <b>-</b> 8 9-16		.24 4.11	0 1.00	.58 .78	•97 1•47	.42 ! • 17	•10 0	
	.60 1.25 1.33	4.11	1.00	.78	•97 1 •47 0	1.17	0	
9-16	1.25				1.47		0 •03	
9-16 17 <b>-</b> 24	1.25 1.33	4.11 •34	1.00 .94	.78 1.08	0	1.17 1.72	0	

<sup>\*</sup> Figure in parenthesis is amount of water applied as irrigation.