Comparisons of NC2 with the leading commercial varieties of Virginia type peanuts (1966-1968) indicated that NC2 yielded 10% less than NC17 and Florigiant. The total value of NC2 was found to be approximately 10 and 20% less than Florigiant and NC17, respectively. Unintentional selection for reduced seed and fruit size is believed to have altered the market grades of NC2 since its release.

NC2 is lax bunch-type in growth habit. The leaves tend to turn yellow as the plant approaches maturity. NC2 does not mature fruit as early as NC17 or Florigiant but it is considerably earlier in maturing than NC5 in North Carolina.

The market quality of NC2 seed is above average. The testa color is pink and the flavor of this variety has been rated higher than other commercial varieties of Virginia type peanuts.

One of the greatest disadvantages of NC2 has been the tendency of the fruit to produce growth cracks, especially in dry seasons. The fruit also has a thin hull. This feature has been particularly troublesome as mechanization of the peanut industry has increased. The reduced size of NC2 fruit has frequently caused it to be classified as a runner under the market support system.

NC2 was released by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1952. Breeder seed are maintained by the same institution.

REGISTRATION OF NC5 PEANUTS
(Reg. No. 6)

D. A. Emery and W. C. Gregory

'NC5 (Arachis hypogaea L.) is a Virginia type peanut selected in the eighth generation following a cross between 'NC1' (NC4' × 'Improved Spanish 2-B') and C12 (PI 121067 × 'NC Bunch') made by W. C. Gregory. It was known as NC333 during development.

NC5 has been evaluated extensively since 1957. Between 1957 and its release in 1964, NC5 was compared with 'NC2' in 14 tests over three locations in North Carolina and Virginia. In 11 of the 14 tests NC5 returned from $57 to $200 more per hectare than did NC2. The increased value resulted from higher yields and sizes of fruit and seed than NC2. The shelling percentages of NC5 averaged 1 to 2% below that of NC2. NC5 was released primarily because of its large fruit (average 78 percent fancy size) and its attractive elongate seed.

NC5 has complemented 'Florigiant' in the North Carolina-Virginia peanut belt because its late maturity (approximately 160 days) has tended to produce good yields in years when Florigiant (an early maturing variety) was at a seasonal disadvantage. Thus over a long range study the two varieties are nearly equal in value per hectare with Florigiant given a slight edge in yield and NC5 a slight edge in percent of extra-large kernels.

The fruit of NC5 are generally attractive but tend to become detached in the harvesting operation because of a weak peg-pod attachment. The testa is light pink in color, elongate in shape and smooth in appearance.

The plant type is intermediate; sometimes classified as a runner-bunch type. The leaves are easily recognized by their distinctive shape and smooth in appearance.

REGISTRATION OF VIRGINIA BUNCH 67 PEANUTS
(Reg. No. 8)

Ray O. Hammons

'Virginia Bunch 67' (Arachis hypogaea L.) is a small-podded bunch peanut of the Virginia botanical type which does not meet present market standards for Virginia peanuts. The variety was developed cooperatively by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stations and the Georgia Experiment Station in 1959. It was released in 1969 by the Georgia Experiment Station.

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The fruit of NC5 are generally attractive but tend to become detached in the harvesting operation because of a weak peg-pod attachment. The testa is light pink in color, elongate in shape and smooth in appearance.

The strict bunch habit of NC17 causes it to be grown in a narrow area in the center of the field to avoid problems with cultivation. The ratio also improves harvesting and curing operations.

The most critical period for NC17 is at digging time, which is the earliest maturing commercial variety of peanuts (approximately 110 days in North Carolina). The fruit will shed if digging is delayed after maturity.

Seed of NC17 are generally less attractive than 'Florigiant' but comparable to 'NC2' seed in the shelling percentage (72% to 75%) and average to above average in percentages of extra-large kernels (40 to 45%).

Quality evaluation would indicate that NC5 has superior color in milling characteristics to other commercial varieties. The flavor of the seed is believed to be more bland.

NC5 was released in 1969 by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Other information on NC5 is given in the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station publication "Registration of NC5 Peanuts" (Reg. No. 6) by D. A. Emery and W. C. Gregory.

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