medium in height with leaf number averaging approximately three more than the variety Hicks. The leaves are broad with a medium green color and when mature cure to a light orange to lemon color. Under some conditions the green leaves near the bottom of the plant may have small, light brown spots which may be seen after curing. Under conditions of rapid growth the green leaves have a tendency to be brittle. NC 95 has a combination of high resistance to major diseases good holding ability without leaf deterioration, good chemical balance, acceptable smoking characteristics, and good yield and quality. It is considered to be low in number of ground and leaf axil suckers. It was extensively evaluated in field, greenhouse, and farm tests before release and presently serves as one of the two check varieties in the flue-cured variety evaluation program. Some of the agronomic and disease data may be seen in Table 5. Other information has been published (5).

References


S. C. 58 Tobacco
(Reg. No. 23)

James F. Chaplin

'S. C. 58' is a flue-cured tobacco variety with the pedigree 'Yellow Special' × ('Fla. 301' × 'Warne') × ('400' × T1 448A). The last cross was made in 1948 by J. F. Bullock at the Pee Dee Experiment Station, Florence, S. C.; however, continued selection work and development was by J. F. Chaplin and Z. T. Ford. The variety was jointly released in 1959 by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

S. C. 58 is highly resistant to black shank, a serious disease in southeastern United States. It possesses certain quality characteristics not available in other black shank-resistant varieties. It is a medium dark in color and when mature cure to a light brown to light orange in color. Tobacco is of medium stature with a height of 18 to 22 leaves which mature and are harvested approximately 10-14 days earlier than Maryland 609. Sucker, and acre value of S.C. 58 in the absence of the disease was not known [1].

Maryland 609 Tobacco
(Reg. No. 27)

Omar D. Morgan

'MARYLAND 609' originated from a cross of 'Morgan 609A' (a black shank resistant Kentucky dinner) × 'Florida 301' (a black shank resistant Florida cigar wrapper). The cross was made in Tobacco Improvement Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md. in 1949. The F₁ and F₂ selfed generations were tested for resistance at the cooperative U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Greensville, Va., and resistant selections were sent to O. D. Morgan for further testing and selecting under Maryland conditions. Maryland 609 originated out of a single selection (1A4R) that had high resistance and good quality. Previous to a report in 1965, the variety was known as 'Morgan 609A.' With successive selfings a variety was developed with high resistance to black shank and the desirable characteristics of type 32 tobacco. It has larger but larger leaves than the Maryland 'Catterton' variety. It has a higher percentage of bright leaf tobacco and Maryland varieties in price per hundred pounds. In pounds per acre is slightly under Maryland varieties, but more than Maryland varieties. Total dollars are more than other Maryland varieties. It grows well on the plant bed. It flowers 8-10 days later than other Maryland varieties. It is grown in the belt of South Carolina.