

ing and other cultural practices to determine the effect on disease control and quality of tobacco, chemical treatment of the soil against diseases that might be present, and continuation of breeding and selection of disease resistant varieties.

REPORT OF FIELD STATIONS IN McINTOSH COUNTY

The work at the field stations in McIntosh County is carried on in cooperation with farmers who own and operate their farms. These stations are so located as to represent the more productive soil types of the county.

The soils where the experiments are conducted can be divided into two groups, namely, (1) the delta soils which are made up of an alluvial deposit known as Altamaha clay, and (2) the upland soils composed of Bladen sandy loam, Eulonia fine sandy loam, and Blanton fine sand.

Tests on both delta and upland soils include vegetable variety tests, vegetable planting dates and several phases of Iceberg lettuce production.

Variety Tests of Winter Vegetables on Upland and Delta Soils

Beets: Crosby's Improved Egyptian appears to be superior to Detroit Dark Red and Edmond's Early Blood Turnip.

Broccoli: The Green Sprouting variety is superior to the heading type.

Cabbage: Included in this test are the following varieties: Copenhagen Market, Wisconsin Hollander No. 8, Chihilli, Drumhead Savoy, Golden Acre, Stein's Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Succession, Charleston Wakefield, Wisconsin All Season, and Marion Market. Copenhagen Market and Charleston Wakefield are showing to better advantage than other varieties.

Carrots: Chantenay, Oxheart, Red Cored Chantenay, Danver's Half Long, and Imperator constitute the list of varieties under study. Chantenay and Imperator, because of their long slender roots, are superior for market purposes.

Cauliflower: Snowball, Autumn Giant, and Dwarf Erfurt varieties are being tried. This vegetable does not appear to hold much promise as a commercial crop.

English Peas: Improved Telephone, Thomas Laxton, Extra Early Alaska, and Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy, are the varieties being tried. Improved Telephone and Thomas Laxton are producing higher yields of superior quality peas.

Kale: Early green curled kale appears to be well adapted to coastal Georgia.

Lettuce: The varieties and strains of Iceberg lettuce used in this test are: Imperial 847, Imperial 615, Imperial 515, Imperial D, Imperial 152, Ferry-Morse 44, Casberg 609, Casberg 214, Kilgore's Improved Florida Iceberg, and J. E. Knott's Imperial 44.

Several of these strains of lettuce have been tried only one season. Casberg strains 609 and 214 did not appear to be adapted to this soil and climate. Imperial 847, Ferry-Morse 44, and J. E. Knott's Imperial 44 were definitely more productive than the other strains.

Mustard: Tendergreen, Giant Green Curled, and Florida Broad Leaf all produce well. Tendergreen and Giant Green Curled are superior for market purposes.

Onions: The varieties being used in this test are: Yellow Bermuda, Yellow Globe Danvers, Gloomdsdale Extra Early Pearl, Southport Yellow Globe, Sweet Spanish, Ebenezer, Prizetaker, and Australian Brown. Yellow Bermuda, Australian Brown and Prizetaker are well adapted.

Radish: Early Scarlet Globe, Early White Tipped Scarlet, and French Breakfast are well adapted.

Rape: Dwarf Essex is recommended for home use.

Rutabaga: This vegetable is well adapted to the coast section of Georgia. Improved American is the variety generally used.

Spinach: Long Standing Bloomsdale, Norfolk Savoy, Virginia Blight Resistant, King of Denmark, and Long Season are the varieties that are being used. Norfolk Savoy and Virginia Blight Resistant appear to be better adapted than others named.

Turnips: Purple Top, Shogoin, and White Egg all produce well. Shogoin is best for summer use.

Variety Tests of Summer Vegetables on Upland and Delta Soils

Beans (Lima): Henderson Bush, Jackson Wonder and Fordhook produce well. Henderson Bush is of better quality and is more generally used.

Beans (Snap): Giant Stringless, Bountiful and Tendergreen are well adapted.

Corn (Roasting Ear): Trucker's Favorite, Golden Bantam and Hastings' Early Market have shown to best advantage.

Cucumber: A. & C. Special, White Spine, Straight Eight, and Davis Perfect are producing well and are recommended in the order named.

Okra: White Velvet appears best and is recommended for home use.

Tomatoes: The varieties under study are: Marglobe, Pritchard, Break O' Day, Livingston Globe, Gulf States Market, and Marhio. Marglobe and Livingston Globe are the highest yielding varieties.

Vegetable Planting Dates on Delta Soils

Iceberg lettuce, seeded in the field November 10 to 20, reaches maturity in late March and April when normally there is very little quality lettuce on the eastern markets. To date this vegetable has definitely proved its place in the agricultural program of the delta islands in coastal Georgia.

Fall cabbage, when transplanted to the fields September 15, reaches maturity in January when market conditions are usually favorable. A spring crop transplanted in early February usually finds a ready market, since maturity comes after the bulk of the Florida crop has been moved.

Carrots, seeded November 1 to 15, mature in late March and April when the market is usually favorable.

Vegetable Planting Dates on Upland Soils

Lettuce seed-beds planted October 10 to 20 usually furnish plants for maturity at about the same time as those seeded a month later on the delta. An exceptionally late fall will force this seeding too fast, so in view of this fact, a second seed-bed planted in early November is a

good farm practice. This crop, transplanted on the upland soils, has proved to be more economical than seeding in permanent rows in the field, as is done on the delta.

Cabbage transplanted February 1 to 15 usually finds a favorable market.

Onions should be seeded October 1 to 15. If plants are used they should be transplanted in November.

Snap beans should be planted in late February or early March for a spring crop. A midsummer crop, seeded in early July for August maturity, may be expected to find a ready market.

Tomatoes transplanted in early March will find much better markets than later spring plantings.

Fertilizer Tests

Incomplete fertilizer tests on upland and delta soils in McIntosh County indicate the need of 1200 to 1500 pounds per acre of a 4-8-6 (NPK) for lettuce. All fertilizer in excess of 800 pounds is applied as a top dressing after thinning, at the first and second cultivations.