

Table 2. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, Sheridan Research and Extension Center, Sheridan, WY under dry-land conditions during 2008.

Variety	Plant height	Heading date	Grain yield	Test Weight
	inches	Days from Jan. 1	bu/acre	lb/bu
Rio Grande	34.0	180	132.0	36.8
Powell	31.7	181	131.3	33.4
Monico	35.0	179	131.0	39.0
Maverick	33.7	179	130.1	35.4
Monida	39.3	179	127.7	33.9
Ajay	27.3	179	126.6	37.4
Cayuse	36.3	179	126.1	34.8
CDC Pacer	42.7	179	109.0	37.7
CDC Dancer	42.3	178	106.1	38.3
Otana	44.7	180	88.7	38.4
Mean	36.7	179	120.9	36.5
LSD_{0.05}	3.9	1.0	25.7	2.7
CV%	6.1	0.4	12.4	4.4

NS=non significant

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UW-REC (SHERIDAN): The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2008. The soil was a Wyarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2007, fallow; 2006, small grains; and 2005, fallow. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall chiseling, followed by spring chiseling and roller harrowing. Ten oat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches on 17 April. The seeding depth was 2.0 inches, and the seeding rate was 50 pounds of seed per acre. The site is a dry land site with no irrigation. Rainfall during the growing period (1 April-31 July) was 10.66 inches. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested on 13 August using a Wintersteiger plot combine.