

**Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, SAREC Research and Extension Center, Lingle, WY under sprinkler irrigation during 2009.**

<b>Variety</b>	<b>Plant Height</b>	<b>Heading Date</b>	<b>Grain yield</b>	<b>Test Weight</b>
	inches	Days from Jan1	bu/acre	lb/bu
Monida	28.0	174.0	108.6	31.1
Monico	26.0	173.0	88.7	32.2
Cayuse	27.3	174.0	85.8	31.5
Maverick	23.7	175.0	80.9	30.9
CDC Pacer	30.7	172.3	80.3	31.7
CDC Dancer	31.0	173.7	79.0	31.5
Otana	31.3	173.3	78.4	33.5
Rio Grande	26.3	174.3	75.9	33.6
Ajay	21.0	176.0	66.5	31.6
Powell	24.0	176.7	66.5	32.8
<b>Mean</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>174.2</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>LSD<sub>0.05</sub></b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>NS</b>
<b>CV%</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>

NS=non significant

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UW-SAREC (LINGLE): The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center in Lingle, Wyoming during 2009. Fertilizer was applied at the rate of 100 pounds N and 30 pounds P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per acre. Ten oat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches on 18 March. Weeds were controlled by a post application of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate Advanced) broadcast at 0.40 and 0.40 pounds active ingredient per acre. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested using an Almaco combine on 3 August.