SPRING OAT VARIETY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Michael Killen, Powell Research and Extension Center; Roger Hybner, Sheridan Research and Extension Center; Jerry Natchman Torrington Research and Extension Center.

The variety performance evaluations conducted by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station are a continuous and ongoing program. In cooperation with the Uniform Northern States Oat Nursery and private seed companies, a wide range of germplasm is evaluated each year.

Advanced yield trials are grown at Research and Extension Centers in Powell, Sheridan and Torrington. During 2003 a trial was also conducted on the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming. These trials are situated to best represent the major small grains growing areas in Wyoming.

A preliminary yield trial is conducted at Powell in conjunction with the advanced yield trial. This trial is used to screen the new germplasm received each year. Varieties selected from this trial are then tested in the advanced trials conducted throughout Wyoming.

The objective of these performance evaluations is to evaluate experimental germplasm for release as varieties for production in Wyoming. Growers should identify varieties which perform well in their area and then conduct on-farm variety trial evaluations using their management practices.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental design of all trials was 3 replications of a randomized complete block. Measurements included heading date, plant height, lodging, grain yield, and test weight. Data were analyzed using SAS procedures for analysis of variance.

<u>UW-REC (POWELL)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Powell, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Garland clay loam (fine, mixed, mesic; Typic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2002, dry beans; 2001, small grains; and 2000, fallow. The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Fertilizer was applied on 10 April, at the rate of 120 pounds N and 50 pounds P₂O₅, in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall plowing, roller harrowing and spring leveling. On 15 April, 33 spring oat varieties were established in plots 7.3 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 7 inches. The seeding depth was 1.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. Weeds were controlled by a post application of a tank mixture of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate) broadcast at 0.50 and 0.50 pounds active ingredient per acre on 2 June. Furrow irrigations were 24 April, 03 June, 18 June, 03 July, and 17 July. Subplots, 5.33 by 8 feet, were harvested on 19 August, using a Wintersteiger plot combine.

<u>PADLOCK RANCH (DAYTON):</u> The experiment was located at the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Nuncho-Emigrant Association (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Aridic Argiustolls), had a cropping history of: 2002, fallow; 2001, small grains. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall chiseling and rototilling. Fertilizer was applied at the

rate of 100 pounds N per acre in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0). Ten oat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches on 11 April. The seeding depth was 2 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. The study site is sprinkler irrigated. Subplots, 4.5 by 15 feet, were harvested using a Wintersteiger plot combine on 5 August. Losses from shattering were significant.

<u>UW-REC (SHERIDAN)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Wyarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2002, fallow; 2001, small grains; and 1999, 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 16 April. The seeding depth was 2.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 50 pounds of seed per acre. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested using an Almaco combine on 25 July.

<u>UW-REC (TORRINGTON):</u> The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Torrington Research and Extension Center in Torrington, Wyoming during 2003. Ten oat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches on 17 April. 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 5 August.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is extended to the Padlock Ranch and the Powell, Sheridan and Torrington Research and Extension Center staff for their assistance during 2003.

Table 1. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at the University of Wyoming, Powell Research and Extension Center, Powell, WY during 2003.

	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test
Variety	height	date	yield	weight
	inches	day of year	bu/a	lb/bu
98AB6491	33	182	222	33
96AB8796	33	183	210	37
90AB1322	33	182	205	34
87AB5632	36	182	202	36
96AB8597	40	184	201	35
95AB12661	37	182	198	37
Rio Grande	35	179	197	41
94AB5943	33	182	193	37
OT382	42	181	193	37
ABSP9-2	40	182	191	39
Monida	37	178	189	39
95AB12743	36	181	188	34
98AB6646	35	184	188	37
91AB406	34	182	187	38
ND930122	35	181	185	36
ABSP19-9	36	182	184	38
UC125	32	183	184	34
91AB502	37	182	184	34
97AB7571	40	182	179	35
Ajay	42	182	177	37
95AB10854	35	184	170	38
Powell	32	181	168	36
CDC Pacer	43	183	166	37
Whitestone	41	183	165	38
95AB12584	35	178	164	37
Killdeer	41	181	162	35
UC128	34	177	161	34
Celsia	45	182	149	33
Otana	40	181	149	35
Derby	48	181	139	36
UC129	33	175	136	34
CDC Dancer	34	182	132	36
Cayuse	41	182	130	36
Cuy usc	71	102	130	50
Mean	37	181	177	36
LSD _{0.05}	5.0	1.5	32.3	2.4
CV%	8.2	0.5	11.2	4.1

Table 2. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at the Padlock Ranch in Dayton

WY during 2003.

	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test
Variety	height	date	yield	weight
	inches	day of year	bu/a	lb/bu
Otana	45	180	76	37
96AB8796	33	181	75	40
ABSP19-9	44	183	61	35
95AB12584	40	179	59	37
95Ab12743	36	178	58	40
Powell	40	182	55	35
91AB406	37	181	52	37
95AB10854	39	186	51	29
Killdeer	39	178	36	34
Monida	45	179	30	31
Mean	40	181	55	35
LSD _{0.05}	NS	3.8	NS	5.3
CV%	12.0	1.2	32.1	8.7

 $\overline{NS} = \text{non significant.}$

Table 3. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at the University of Wyoming, Sheridan Research and Extension Center, Sheridan, WY during 2003.

	Heading	Grain	Test	
Variety	date	yield	weight	
	day of year	bu/a	lb/bu	
95Ab12743	173	72	32	
95AB12584	171	71	35	
ABSP19-9	175	71	33	
Otana	174	70	34	
Monida	175	63	31	
96AB8796	174	60	30	
Killdeer	171	57	35	
95AB10854	178	57	29	
Powell	174	52	31	
91AB406	173	44	34	
Mean	174	62	32	
LSD _{0.05}	1.7	12.5	2.7	
CV%	0.6	11.8	4.9	

NS = non significant.

Table 4. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at the Torrington Research and Extension Center, Torrington, WY during 2003.

	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test
Variety	height	date	yield	weight
	inches	day of year	bu/a	lb/bu
95AB12584	30	175	118	36
96AB8796	28	177	108	32
95AB10854	30	181	101	34
91AB406	29	177	99	34
95Ab12743	30	176	98	33
ABSP19-9	30	178	96	33
Killdeer	32	175	93	36
Monida	33	178	91	33
Powell	29	178	77	32
Otana	34	177	76	31
Mean	31	177	96	34
LSD _{0.05}	3.4	1.1	NS	2.9
CV%	6.4	0.4	16.6	5.1

NS = non significant.