

**Table 3. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, SAREC Research and Extension Center, Lingle, WY under sprinkler irrigation during 2007.**

<b>Variety</b>	<b>Plant height</b>	<b>Heading Date</b>	<b>Grain yield</b>	<b>Test Weight</b>
	inches	Days from Jan. 1	bu/acre	lb/bu
Otana	24.3	169	78.9	32.9
Monico	22.0	166	74.2	31.1
Powell	19.3	168	72.2	29.4
Maverick	20.0	168	70.8	27.6
Rio Grande	21.7	168	68.4	29.0
Ajay	23.0	169	67.8	33.2
Cayuse	22.3	169	67.2	29.4
CDC Pacer	24.0	168	63.2	31.8
Monida	23.7	168	56.7	30.1
CDC Dancer	23.3	168	50.9	30.2
Mean	22.4	168	67.0	30.5
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	NS	1.2	NS	1.8
CV%	8.7	0.4	21.4	3.4

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 2007. 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 21 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 19 July.