Table 2. Agronomic performance of oat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, Sheridan Research and Extension Center, Sheridan, WY under dry-land conditions during 2007.

Variety	Plant height	Heading date	Grain yield	Test Weight
Rio Grande	27.7	177	72.4	27.7
Monico	30.7	176	71.2	29.2
Cayuse	33.0	177	66.1	25.8
Otana	33.0	177	65.1	28.4
CDC Pacer	37.3	176	64.5	26.1
Maverick	30.7	177	64.4	28.5
Powell	25.7	179	63.9	24.8
Monida	35.3	176	62.4	25.5
Ajay	27.3	177	62.3	26.9
CDC Dancer	32.7	176	45.2	28.3
Mean	31.3	177	63.8	27.1
LSD _{0.05}	5.4	1.2	9.1	NS
CV%	10.0	0.4	8.3	7.1

NS=non significant

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<u>UW-REC (SHERIDAN):</u> The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2007. The soil was a Wyarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2006, fallow; 2005, small grains; and 2004, 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 24 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 7.42 inches. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested on 07 August using a Wintersteiger plot combine.