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Oat Variety Test

Ronald Skrdla
Iowa State University

Jean-Luc Jannink
Iowa State University

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Abstract
Twenty-eight varieties were included in the 2005 oat variety test at Nashua. Each variety was sown in three different plots to average the effects of soil variability. The varieties were planted on March 29 at a rate of 3 bushels/acre. The oat plots were harvested on July 28.

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Oat Variety Test

Ron Skrdla, ag research specialist
Jean-Luc Jannink, assistant professor
Department of Agronomy

Materials and Methods

Twenty-eight varieties were included in the 2005 oat variety test at Nashua. Each variety was sown in three different plots to average the effects of soil variability. The varieties were planted on March 29 at a rate of 3 bushels/acre. The oat plots were harvested on July 28.

Results

Average oat grain yield at Nashua in 2005 was 131 bushels/acre, 8 bushels/acre more than the long-term average yield (Table 1). Based on several years of data, Baker and Woodburn were the highest yielding varieties. Reeves had the highest test weight among hulled (normal) oat varieties in 2005. Buff, however, is a hull-less variety and thus had a higher test weight.

Additional information on oat and barley variety tests in the state can be found in the publication, "Iowa Crop Performance Tests—Oat and Barley, 2005," which is available from county extension offices (Pm-1645) and at www.public.iastate.edu\~jjannink\.

Table 1. Performance of oat varieties tested at Nashua.

	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)							
Variety	2005	Long-term avg	Head date (June)[1]	Lodging score[2]	Groat %[3]	CR[4]	BYD[4]	Test Weight[5]
Baker	146	139	8	43.3	74.3	2.0	3.8	34.1
Blaze	140	132	9	40.9	75.9	1.8	3.2	34.4
Brawn	137	127	10	32.0	74.7	5.1	3.4	32.5
Buff	96	94	7	30.4	91.0	2.0	3.6	44.3
Chaps	142	133	8	35.7	74.3	3.5	3.3	32.7
Cherokee	81	86	4	42.9	71.9	5.5	6.5	33.7
Classic	134	126	10	32.4	70.3	2.2	2.7	34.0
Dane	122	122	2	36.7	73.1	2.7	4.3	31.8
Drumlin	124	128	12	50.8	74.7	2.2	3.7	33.7
Esker	133	136	6	41.8	74.7	2.0	4.3	33.5
Gem	109	121	9	32.5	70.3	0.9	3.7	33.6
IN09201	137	128	5	32.1	71.1	2.4	3.5	34.6
Jay	129	128	8	30.2	72.3	1.2	3.4	34.4
Jerry	128	121	9	36.5	74.3	2.8	4.3	35.9
Jim	137	129	5	39.7	74.3	3.4	3.7	34.8
Jud	129	125	11	31.9	71.5	1.5	3.6	34.2
Kame	130	130	6	30.7	73.1	2.0	3.8	32.4
Killdeer	137	131	11	33.8	71.9	3.3	3.9	33.2
Moraine	127	124	6	34.0	75.1	1.5	3.8	34.5
Ogle	145	127	10	38.7	74.7	4.4	3.5	31.3
Reeves	129	124	6	51.5	73.9	1.6	3.4	36.9
Richland	98	85	8	59.0	68.7	6.0	5.9	31.6
Robust	140	123	11	22.8	71.9	0.1	1.4	35.1
Sesqui	138	133	12	38.3	71.5	1.4	3.9	34.2
Spurs	135	133	6	41.2	73.9	1.9	3.7	35.3
Wabasha	135	125	10	29.4	73.1	1.4	3.1	33.3
Winona	137	128	4	38.3	73.1	2.2	4.0	34.8
Woodburn	135	139	5	31.6	72.7	0.1	0.9	35.5
Average	131	123	8	39.0	73.6	3.0	4.0	34.5
LSD[3]	16	14	2	20.3	4.9	2.5	1.5	1.2

[1]Heading date at Ames, 2005.
[2]Lodging from Lewis, 2005.
[3]Groat % – 2005 average from two sites.
[4]CR, crown rust and SR data from 2004, 0=resistant, 9=highly infected; BYD, barley yellow dwarf virus data from 2004.
[5]Test weight – 2005 average from five sites.
[6]LSD=least significant difference. When entries differ by an amount equal to one LSD or more, they are considered to be in different classes with 95% certainty.