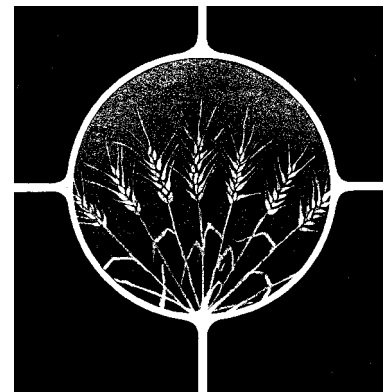




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SELECTING OAT VARIETIES FOR UTAH

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VARIETY SELECTION

Variety selection should be one of the first essential considerations when a farmer elects to plant a small grain crop for reasons of economics or crop rotation. This publication is designed to assist in variety selection based on growing conditions, yield considerations, and crop quality.

The crop is considered under various production systems, and varieties are suggested based on performance in Utah. All yield information in this outline was taken from the 1997 edition of the "Small Grains Performance Trials," Research Report 158, published by the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station. Seed of other varieties of oats not reported in this circular may be available for crop production in Utah. The addition or deletion of a variety does not imply approval or disapproval by Utah State University or the USDA Cooperative Extension Service. Varieties reported in this publication are those that have been tested by Utah State University and for which three recent years of performance data are available.

DRYLAND—SPRING OR FALL PLANTED

No oat varieties were tested (by Utah State University) for grain or forage under dryland conditions in Utah.

IRRIGATED—FALL PLANTED

No winter oat varieties were tested (by Utah State University) for grain or forage in Utah.

IRRIGATED—SPRING PLANTED

Table 1. 3-yr avg. for spring oat varieties tested for grain production under irrigation in Utah: 1995, 1996, and 1997.

Variety	Logan	
	Bushels per acre	Test Weight (lbs/bu)
Ajay	164.5	41.5
Cascade	157.7	43.1
Cayuse	163.4	41.0
Celsia	171.1	40.3
Derby	152.9	42.8
Monida	161.2	39.7
Newdak	133.6	42.6
Ogle	157.7	42.0
Otana	147.9	42.0
Park	131.4	41.2
Paul	119.8	49.4
Prairie	166.3	42.4
Rodney	135.6	42.6
Rio Grande	149.9	41.7
Whitestone	143.2	42.5

VARIETY DESCRIPTIONS

“Ajay” Oats: Ajay is a short, stiff-strawed, medium-maturity oat developed at Aberdeen, Idaho. It produces high yields of good test weight grain. Ajay’s short stiff-straw gives it good lodging resistance for production under high-yielding irrigated conditions.

“Cascade” Oats: Cascade is a medium-tall, white oat for irrigated production.

“Cayuse” Oats: Cayuse is a short, stiff-strawed, relatively early maturing oat originally from New York but also released by Washington, Idaho, and Montana. It generally produces excellent yields in Utah and other Western States. It has yellow grain and a medium test weight.

“Celsia” oat: A tall statured irrigated oat released from Canada, with somewhat weak straw. It produces high yields of average test weight grain.

“Derby” Oats: Derby is a medium-tall, mid-season, white-chaffed variety that produces high yields of good test weight grain under irrigated conditions. It has weaker straw strength than Ajay. Seed is not readily available locally.

“Monida” Oats: Monida is a high yielding variety of medium height. It is a mid-season oat with plump, short, white kernels, and frequently has a lower test weight than Otana.

“Newdak” Oats: Newdak is a medium-height, mid-season, white oat variety with average test weight and fair-to-good lodging resistance. In Utah tests it produces lower yields than Monida or Ajay. Seed is not readily available locally.

“Ogle” Oats: Ogle is a medium-tall oat with white kernels. It is produced under irrigated conditions.

“Otana” Oats: Developed by Idaho and released by Montana, Otana is a relatively tall, mid-season oat with plump, short, white kernels, and blue-green foliage. Otana has a good yield, test weight, kernel color, and satisfactory resistance to lodging under dryland conditions. Its height may result in lodging when grown under irrigation and high fertilization.

“Park” Oats: Park oats is a tall, white kernel, late maturing variety grown under irrigation. Being taller than Cayuse some growers prefer using it for a green chop, silage, or hay.

“Paul” Oats: Paul is a tall, late maturing, naked, spring oat developed in North Dakota. It has good tolerance to barley yellow dwarf virus.

“Prairie” Oats: a medium-tall oat with somewhat stronger straw than Celsia, released from Canada. It produces high yields of quality grain (slightly higher test weight than Celsia).

“Rodney” Oats: Rodney is a medium-tall, stiff-strawed Canadian oat, with large panicles and very plump white kernels of good test weight. It is weakly awned or awnless and is late heading and maturing.

“Rio Grande” Oats: Rio Grande is a medium-height, yellow kernel, early maturing variety. It has good straw strength but poor milling characteristics.

“Whitestone” Oats: Whitestone is a tall, late maturing, spring oat developed in North Dakota. It produces medium grain yields with moderately low grain protein content. It has moderate tolerance to barley yellow dwarf virus.

MORE INFORMATION

Information is available for other small grains from your local County Extension office:
Barley (AG/Grains/01); Triticale (AG/Grains/03);
Wheat (AG/Grains/04)
or from the Extension web page, ext.usu.edu

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