# Oat and Cereal Rye Variety Trials in Northern Iowa 

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## Introduction

Careful management and proper variety selection can make small grains profitable in crop rotations due to low input requirements and beneficial effects on succeeding crops. When grown as a cash crop, oats and cereal rye can be marketed for cover crop seed, grain, straw, forage, hay, or haylage. The midsummer harvest allows for a myriad of field management options for the remainder of the season, such as mid-season manure application, or the establishment of a perennial forage crop.

Practical Farmers of Iowa has been collaborating with Iowa State Research Farms to trial small grain varieties since 2015. This past year, oats and cereal rye were trialed at the Northern Research Demonstration Farm, Kanawha, Iowa.

## Materials and Methods

Nine varieties of cereal rye and 18 varieties of oats were trialed in 2020. Management information for each trial can be found in Table 1. No herbicides or insecticides were applied. Rye seed samples from each location were sent to the Iowa State Seed Testing Laboratory for germination testing. Germination seed samples were pooled across replicates at each site and therefore germination data are not analyzed statistically.

Data were analyzed using JMP Pro 15 (SAS Institute, Inc., Cary, NC). Statistical significance is determined at $\mathrm{P} \leq 0.10$ level (unless otherwise noted) and means separations are reported using Tukey's least significant difference (LSD).

## Results and Discussion

Rye yields ranged from 18 to 67 bushels/acre. The three hybrid rye varieties (Bono, Brasetto, Serafino) had the highest yield. Rye seed germination ranged from 91 to 97 percent (Table 2).

Oat yields ranged from 87 to 141 bushels/acre. Test weight ranged from 32.1 to 44.8 $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{bushel}$. Five varieties had a test weight above the milling threshold: $38 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{bushel}$. The two highest yielding varieties were Saddle and Antigo. Streaker, a hulless variety, had the lowest yield but the highest test weigh (Table $3)$.

Further information about the trials, such as the characteristic of each variety and their source, can be found on Practical Farmers of Iowa website:
https://practicalfarmers.org/research/oat-variety-trial-2020/
https://practicalfarmers.org/research/cereal-rye-variety-trial-2020/

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Table 1. Management information for small grain variety trials in the Northern Research and Demonstration Farm in 2020.

|  | Oat trial | Cereal rye trial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Previous crop | Soybeans | Soybeans |
| Replications | 3 | 3 |
| Harvested plot size | $5 \mathrm{ft} \times 47 \mathrm{ft}$ | $5 \mathrm{ft} \times 57 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Fertilizer applied | $65 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{ac}$ as urea Apr. 2 | $720 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{ac}$ as potash Nov. 22, 2019 |
|  |  | $102 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{ac}$ and $480 \mathrm{lb} \mathrm{P/ac} \mathrm{as} \mathrm{MAP} \mathrm{Nov}$. |
|  |  | 25,2019 |
| Tillage | Soil finisher Apr. 2 and Apr. 7 |  |
| Planting date | Apr. 7, followed by cultipacker | Oct. 19,2019 with no-till drill |
| Row spacing | 7.5 in. | 7.5 in |
| Seeding rate | 4 bu/ac | Variable to achieve target planting |
|  |  | population of 23 seeds/ft ${ }^{2}$ |
| Seeding depth | 1 in. | 1.25 in. |
| Harvest date | July 24 | July 22 |

Table 2. Yield, test weight, plant height, percent lodging, and germination of cereal rye varieties.

|  | Yield |  |  | Test weight (lb/bu) | Plant height at harvest (in.) | Lodging at harvest (\%) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Seed <br> germination <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (bu/ac) | $\begin{gathered} \text { (\% of site } \\ \text { avg. }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2-yr avg. (bu/ac) |  |  |  |  |
| Bono | 67 | 153 | 72 | 56 | 37 | 2 | -- |
| Brasetto | 65 | 147 | 68 | 55 | 36 | 2 | -- |
| Serafino | 64 | 147 | 64 | 55 | 37 | 0 | -- |
| Hazlet | 47 | 108 | 46 | 56 | 44 | 7 | 96 |
| ND Dylan | 39 | 88 | 40 | 55 | 45 | 3 | 96 |
| Spooner | 38 | 88 | 38 | 55 | 45 | 5 | 94 |
| Elbon | 32 | 74 | 29 | 56 | 44 | 3 | 95 |
| Aroostook | 24 | 54 | 24 | 55 | 47 | 0 | 97 |
| Wheeler | 18 | 52 | 18 | 52 | 53 | 5 | 91 |
| Mean | 44 | -- | -- | 55 | 43 | 3 | 95 |
| $\operatorname{LSD}(0.10)^{\text {a }}$ | 7 | -- | -- | 1 | 4 | -- | -- |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ By response variable, if the difference between any two entries is greater than the least significant difference (LSD) the entries are considered statistically different with $90 \%$ confidence.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Lodging data are visual estimates and were not statistically analyzed.

Table 3. Yield, test weight, plant height, and percent lodging of oat varieties. Varieties with a test weight that meets food grade specification ( $\geq 38 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{bu}$ ) are highlighted.

| Variety | Yield |  |  | Test weight (lb/bu) | Plant height at harvest (in.) | Lodging at harvest (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (bu/ac) | (\% of site avg.) | 6-yr avg. (bu/ac) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |
| Saddle | 141 | 118 | 99 | 36.0 | 31 | 0 |
| Antigo | 135 | 112 | 74 | 39.1 | 34 | 78 |
| Reins | 133 | 111 | 83 | 37.5 | 26 | 2 |
| Saber | 132 | 110 | 102 | 35.5 | 32 | 2 |
| Warrior | 132 | 110 | 99 | 34.9 | 33 | 0 |
| Rushmore | 130 | 108 | -- | 38.7 | 35 | 2 |
| MN Pearl | 125 | 104 | 95 | 35.0 | 37 | 2 |
| Natty | 124 | 103 | 92 | 37.0 | 36 | 3 |
| Hayden | 123 | 103 | 88 | 35.7 | 34 | 7 |
| Esker 2020 | 123 | 102 | 95 | 32.8 | 32 | 22 |
| Shelby 427 | 123 | 102 | 81 | 38.1 | 36 | 2 |
| Sumo | 119 | 100 | 75 | 38.6 | 32 | 3 |
| Ogle | 117 | 98 | -- | 32.1 | 33 | 2 |
| Goliath | 111 | 92 | 80 | 36.7 | 41 | 13 |
| Deon | 109 | 90 | 88 | 34.5 | 35 | 2 |
| Morton | 103 | 86 | -- | 35.1 | 41 | 7 |
| Jerry | 102 | 85 | 65 | 37.8 | 35 | 22 |
| Streaker | 87 | 73 | -- | 44.8 | 36 | 37 |
| Mean | 120 | -- | -- | 36.7 | 34 | 11 |
| LSD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32 | -- | -- | 1.4 | 4 | 24 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ By response variable, if the difference between any two entries is greater than the least significant difference (LSD) the entries are considered statistically different with $90 \%$ confidence.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}} 6-\mathrm{yr}$ average yields are listed only for those varieties trialed at least twice in the past six years at this location. This was the first year that Morton, Ogle, Rushmore, and Streaker were trialed.

