

## Oat Varieties

### Cayuse

Cayuse is a high-yielding, short, stiff-strawed, lodging-resistant variety with tolerance to barley yellow dwarf virus (red leaf). It is susceptible to gray speck or manganese deficiency in northern Idaho. The kernels are pale yellow. It has consistently outyielded Park in irrigated trials at Aberdeen and Twin Falls and dryland trials at Tetonie. Cayuse is 2 to 5 days earlier heading and averages 3 to 6 inches shorter than Park.

Cayuse is adapted over a wide area. It has the highest average yield among named varieties in irrigated trials in 6 northwestern states from 1965 to 1972. Cayuse also yields well in dryland trials. It has equaled or exceeded Park, Bingham and Overland in yield in most dryland comparisons. It has the highest average yield among named varieties in dryland trials in 5 northwestern states in several years of testing.

Cayuse is a selection from the cross Craig X Alamo made in 1952 by N.F. Jensen of Cornell University. The Washington and Idaho Agricultural Experiment Stations jointly released Cayuse in 1966.

### Corbit

Corbit is a relatively tall, stiff-strawed, midseason spring oat developed cooperatively by the ARS, USDA and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Corbit is from the cross of Cayuse-Orbit. In irrigated trials in Idaho, it has averaged 1-3" taller than Cayuse, but 2-5 inches shorter than Park. It has good lodging resistance.

It has a mid-plump, yellow kernel that are similar to Cayuse in color and shape. Awns frequently occur on primary kernels.

It averaged 171.5 Bu/A or about 5% higher than Cayuse in irrigated testing in Idaho. In Idaho dryland trials it generally equals or exceeds Cayuse in agronomic performance.

It was released by Idaho in 1977.

### Otana

Otana is a relatively tall, midseason, spring oat developed cooperatively by the ARS, USDA, and the Montana and Idaho Agricultural Experiment Stations. It has plump, short, white kernels with a high test weight relative to most other varieties in its area of adaptation.

It averages about 1 inch taller than Park under high rainfall and about 5 inches taller than Cayuse. It has exhibited lodging resistance similar to Park in Montana trials, but it may be more susceptible to shattering than Park or Cayuse.

It produces forage yields equal or superior to commonly grown oat varieties. It is resistant to Victoria blight.

It was released in Idaho in 1977.

### Park

Park is a high-yielding, stiff-strawed variety with plump white kernels. It is moderately resistant to gray speck or manganese deficiency in northern Idaho. It usually yields less than Cayuse, but it is generally superior to Cayuse in test weight, grain percent and protein content. Park is taller than Cayuse and therefore is preferred by some growers for green-chop, silage or hay.

Park is selection from the cross Clinton X<sup>2</sup> Overland. Developed cooperatively by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, it was released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1953. It was released in Idaho in 1958.