

**2001 - 2002**

**Forage Yields  
from**

**Rye,  
Oat,  
Barley,  
Wheat  
and  
Triticale**  
Varieties and Strains

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## Discussion

Small-grain varieties and experimental lines were planted at the Noble Foundation Headquarters Farm near Ardmore and the Red River Demonstration and Research Farm near Burneyville (tables 1 and 2 ). Fall planting conditions varied widely between the two locations. The normal planting date of mid-September was delayed because of wet soil conditions at Ardmore, whereas more moderate rainfall in late August and early September allowed for a normal planting date on the sandy loam soils at Burneyville. In general, fall forage production was delayed at Ardmore but early growth was good at Burneyville. After early October rains, it became relatively dry until mid-December at both locations. Production again was slowed by dry weather from mid-December through mid-March and by cold temperatures in late February and early March. Cold damage was evident in all of the barley varieties, some of the oats and a few early producing wheats and triticales.

At the **Ardmore** Headquarters Farm, the test plots were planted on a Wilson silt loam soil that had been fallowed the previous year. The test plants were harvested four times for forage yield during the growing season (Table 1). Total dry forage yields ranged from 2,022 to 6,317 pounds per acre and averaged 4,796 pounds per acre for the test. Due to the later-than-desirable planting date, fall growth was delayed, resulting in only 7 percent of the total forage harvested by Dec. 10. The ryes were the earliest forage producers and oats were the latest. On average, the ryes yielded 39 percent of their forage by Feb. 28, and the oats produced 91 percent of their forage after that date. Mild temperatures and good rainfall in late March and April resulted in excellent growth. Sixty-three percent of the total forage

produced was harvested on the third clipping (April 3). In general, the ryes and oats produced the most forage, and barley the least. Eight of the top 15 producers were ryes.

At **Burneyville**, the test was harvested four times for forage yield during the growing season (Table 2). Overall, total forage yields were down compared to previous years at this site. The crops generally got off to a good start as rainfall accumulation and distribution was good in September and early October, resulting in very good early growth. However, late fall growth was slowed by dry weather. Overall, 34 percent of the total season forage was harvested on Dec. 6. The total forage yields ranged from 2,635 to 5,442 pounds per acre with an average total forage production of 3,912 pounds per acre. On average, the ryes yielded 41 percent of their forage by the first clipping; triticales, wheats, barleys and oats yielded 40, 36, 17 and 12 percent, respectively. The ryes produced 93 percent of their total forage by April 2, and the oats produced 58 percent of their forage on the last clipping date of May 2. Again this year, the ryes were the most productive small grain at this location. Ten of the top 15 producers were ryes.

For Ardmore and Burneyville, respectively, tables 3 and 4 summarize the total forage yields of commercially available small-grain crop varieties that have been tested the last three years. Our objective was to evaluate the forage production potential of crops and varieties that are available in south-central Oklahoma and north-central Texas.

When studying the data, producers should look for the consistency and dependability of crop performance, a variety, or both across multiple years rather than within individual years. The producer should also take into account the location which best approximates their farming situation (i.e., soil type, location

proximity, yield goals, fertility levels, etc.) when using this data to assist in decision making. Note that rye production (Table 3) has been slightly higher than overall oat yields at **Ardmore** over the last three seasons. The ryes have consistently been the earliest forage producers and oats the latest. Overall, the wheats have been good late-winter and mid-spring forage yielders but have been lower in total production than the ryes and oats over the three-year period. At **Burneyville**, forage production has historically been more favorable for ryes throughout the years. Notice that oats have a higher three-year average (Table 4) than the wheats, although the wheat varieties produced more total forage in the 2000–2001 season. Historically, as a group the wheat varieties have been the least productive on this sandy loam site.

“Bates” rye continues to exhibit consistent, stable forage yields at both Ardmore and Burneyville. “Maton”, an older rye variety, continues to perform well at both locations. It is a later-maturing variety that generally gains an advantage in the spring when conditions are more favorable for late spring season production. “Oklon” yields have declined over the past few seasons. The early fall forage advantage of Oklon has not been as evident with the mild winters that have prevailed throughout the last several growing seasons. Later-than-desirable fall plantings may also have negated the earliness factor of Oklon in recent years. This year at Burneyville, with a mid-September planting date, it was one of the earliest and most productive ryes in the test.

It has been difficult to find an oat variety that consistently provides the highest forage yields at both locations every year. “Horizon 314” oat has performed a little more consistently than other varieties over the last three seasons at both locations. It is a rather new variety that was developed in north Florida and is currently

being marketed in Texas and other southeastern states. “Harrison” oat has been consistently high yielding on the heavier soils at Ardmore. However, on the sandy loam soils at Burneyville, it has been one of the least stable oat varieties. In contrast, “Dallas” oat has performed well on the sandy soils at Burneyville but not on the heavier soils at Ardmore.

Over the past three seasons, wheat forage yields have been extremely variable at both Ardmore and Burneyville. “Coker 9663”, an awnless soft wheat variety, continues to perform well at Ardmore. However, yields have fallen at Burneyville over the last two seasons. The fluctuation in forage yield among varieties has been more evident at Burneyville. “Lockett”, a dual-purpose hard wheat variety, has performed moderately well at both locations. It is an excellent graze-out wheat that is awnless and produces good spring forage. “Custer” has also performed moderately well at both locations, but yields declined dramatically at Burneyville this season. “Coronado”, an early variety, has performed well on the sandy soils at Burneyville, but only mediocre on the heavier soils at Ardmore. The variety “2174” has good overall averages at both locations, but forage yields tend to fluctuate dramatically from year to year at both locations. “Jagger” yields continue to decline at both locations. It will often develop too early and be hurt by repeated freezes in late winter and early spring. It is very susceptible to powdery mildew and has also become susceptible to the prevalent races of leaf rust in this part of the country.

“Danko Presto” triticale consistently produces good spring forage but does not yield much fall or early winter forage. It would be excellent for graze-out, hay or silage production.

Table 1. Small-grain forage performance, 2001-2002; Headquarters Farm, Ardmore, Oklahoma<sup>1</sup>

Variety or strain <sup>2</sup>	Clipping dates				2001- 2002 Total	Elbon (%)	Forage Produced by 12/11 (%)
	12/11	2/28	4/3	5/9			
	Pounds of oven-dry forage per acre						
XB9920 triticale blend	808	474	4,837	198	6,317	105	13
Bates rye	615	1,505	4,193	0	6,313	105	10
NF34 oat	400	116	2,249	3,384	6,149	102	7
Elbon rye	219	448	5,350	0	6,017	100	4
Maton rye	283	308	5,423	0	6,014	100	5
NF28 rye	404	1,540	4,035	0	5,979	99	7
XR9909 rye	473	1,734	3,690	0	5,897	98	8
XB9921 triticale-rye blend	253	788	4,805	0	5,846	97	4
2174 wheat	302	217	3,756	1,551	5,826	97	5
RSI 1029 E/Trical 2700 triticale blend	351	651	4,549	122	5,673	94	6
XR9908 rye	415	1,296	3,892	0	5,603	93	7
Winterking rye	469	1,607	3,500	0	5,576	93	8
XR9907 rye	410	1,280	3,871	0	5,561	92	7
Danko Presto triticale	68	377	4,599	432	5,476	91	1
Gro-green Plus triticale	149	0	3,615	1,704	5,468	91	3
Horizon 314 oat	386	372	1,923	2,785	5,466	91	7
NF65 rye	646	1,757	3,013	0	5,416	90	12
NF95310A rye	721	2,074	2,608	0	5,403	90	13
Oklon rye	461	1,437	3,476	0	5,374	89	9
NF1 rye	624	1,734	2,989	0	5,347	89	12
Wintermore rye	374	644	4,273	0	5,291	88	7
Bates RS4 rye	634	1,640	3,002	0	5,276	88	12
Coker 9663 wheat (soft)301	932	2,950	1,050	5,233	87	6	
Custer wheat	259	80	3,789	1,081	5,209	87	5
NF95301 rye	632	1,707	2,822	0	5,161	86	12
TX96D093 oat	123	104	1,844	3,089	5,160	86	2
Lockett wheat	30	173	3,546	1,401	5,150	86	1
NF2 wheat	256	636	2,805	1,434	5,131	85	5
XR9903 rye	284	858	3,987	0	5,129	85	6
NF188 oat	215	543	2,463	1,869	5,090	85	4
Wrens 96 rye	696	1,652	2,732	0	5,080	84	14
NF4 wheat	406	645	3,739	281	5,071	84	8
Coker 9704 wheat (soft)382	488	3,319	802	4,991	83	8	
RSI 1029E triticale	642	686	3,499	136	4,963	82	13
NF95301A rye	706	1,852	2,364	0	4,922	82	14
Harrison oat	451	75	1,914	2,461	4,901	81	9
2137 wheat	278	152	3,323	1,118	4,871	81	6
RSI S-1029 triticale	793	1,204	2,632	240	4,869	81	16
TX99D4702 triticale	269	1,174	2,840	563	4,846	81	6
RSI 346/Trical 2700 triticale blend	401	744	2,761	938	4,844	81	8
La. 604 oat	120	47	1,674	2,901	4,742	79	3
NF95307 rye	666	1,783	2,239	0	4,688	78	14
Onaga wheat	18	2	3,510	1,114	4,644	77	0
Coronado wheat	245	194	3,472	714	4,625	77	5
NF9 triticale	851	1,052	1,820	901	4,624	77	18
TX97D5088 wheat	144	58	3,602	775	4,579	76	3
Sturdy 2K wheat	142	175	3,454	770	4,541	75	3
TX98D2334 wheat	36	207	3,460	828	4,531	75	1
NF87 triticale	496	1,035	2,461	532	4,524	75	11
Mason wheat (soft)	333	908	2,545	682	4,468	74	7

NF14 triticale	537	905	1,900	962	4,304	72	12
OK101 wheat	287	6	3,298	694	4,285	71	7
Dallas oat	9	175	1,928	2,171	4,283	71	0
TX96D1073 wheat	136	113	3,372	657	4,278	71	3
Bradley wheat (soft)	177	232	3,323	537	4,269	71	4
TX 89-55-FW wheat	213	301	3,263	459	4,236	70	5
Cutter wheat	253	556	3,002	404	4,215	70	6
TX97D6943 triticale	183	755	2,740	516	4,194	70	4
TX98D955 triticale	196	1,109	2,560	324	4,189	70	5
TX98D666 oat	297	264	1,384	2,183	4,128	69	7
Jagger wheat	297	645	2,748	420	4,110	68	7
2158 wheat	54	91	3,281	621	4,047	67	1
TX83AB2923 oat	90	105	2,182	1,665	4,042	67	2
Tam 202 wheat	86	192	3,264	404	3,946	66	2
Jagalene wheat	188	204	2,784	609	3,785	63	5
Tambar 501 barley	196	1	2,308	970	3,475	58	6
TX98D1027 wheat	163	1,074	1,076	701	3,014	50	5
OK98756 barley	352	1,622	776	224	2,974	49	12
TX99D336 barley	166	18	1,620	218	2,022	34	8
Average							
	341	718	3073	733	4865	81	7
L. S. D. <sup>3</sup> (.05)							
	313	380	742	666	1072		
C. V. <sup>4</sup> (%)							
	56.9	32.8	14.9	56.3	13.6		

<sup>1</sup>Planting date: October 2, 2001

Seeding rate: 2,000,000 live seed/acre, which approximates 90-120 lb./acre, depending on variety and crop.

Seeding method: Drilled in seven-inch rows at a one-inch planting depth.

Replications: Three.

Soil type: Wilson silt loam.

Previous crop: Fallow.

Management: Disked and roller-harrowed.

Weed control: Preemergence – 0.56 ounces of Amber per acre on October 2, 2001.

Fertilization: Preplant – 125 pounds of N, 60 pounds of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and 30 pounds of K<sub>2</sub>O per acre on August 21, 2001; topdress – 50 pounds of N per acre on December 27, 2001 and 75 pounds of N per acre on February 13, 2002.

<sup>2</sup>NF numbers are Noble Foundation experimental strains. XB and XR numbers are experimental blends developed by Seed Resource. TX numbers are Texas A&M University experimental strains. RSI numbers are experimental developed by Resource Seeds, Inc. Seed of this experimental material are not commercially available.

<sup>3</sup>Least significant difference.

<sup>4</sup>Coefficient of variation.

Table 2. Small-grain forage performance, 2001-2002; Red River Demonstration and Research Farm, Burneyville, Oklahoma<sup>1</sup>

Variety or strain <sup>2</sup>	Clipping dates				2001- 2002 Total	Elbon (%)	Forage Produced by 12/6 (%)
	12/6	3/12	4/2	5/2			
	<b>Pounds of oven-dry forage per acre</b>						
XB9921 triticale-rye blend	1,867	718	2,338	519	5,442	106	34
Elbon rye	1,715	505	2,494	435	5,149	100	33
Wintermore rye	1,621	394	2,597	469	5,081	99	32
NF188 oat	309	242	1,628	2,846	5,025	98	6
NF28 rye	1,926	628	2,053	354	4,961	96	39
Oklon rye	2,068	535	1,908	435	4,946	96	42
NF1 rye	2,321	379	1,681	462	4,843	94	48
Maton rye	1,389	320	2,782	333	4,824	94	29
RSI 1029E/Trical 2700 triticale blend	1,410	591	2,276	499	4,776	93	30
XR9909 rye	1,860	554	1,974	318	4,706	91	40
XB9920 triticale blend	1,646	141	1,701	1,167	4,655	90	35
XR9907 rye	1,762	568	2,039	275	4,644	90	38
XR9903 rye	1,712	680	2,059	132	4,583	89	37
NF65 rye	1,914	743	1,672	252	4,581	89	42
NF34 oat	534	237	1,365	2,376	4,512	88	12
Wrens 96 rye	1,745	633	1,559	566	4,503	87	39
NF95301 rye	1,850	578	1,606	404	4,438	86	42
Bates rye	1,774	500	1,631	438	4,343	84	41
TX96D093 oat	393	43	1,204	2,663	4,303	84	9
Dallas oat	732	108	1,075	2,378	4,293	83	17
Winterking rye	1,581	504	1,768	439	4,292	83	37
RSI S-1029 triticale	2,242	276	1,284	456	4,258	83	53
XR9908 rye	1,827	365	1,851	141	4,184	81	44
NF95301A rye	1,967	454	1,504	249	4,174	81	47
Gro-green Plus triticale	1,293	10	1,144	1,718	4,165	81	31
Bates RS4 rye	1,881	430	1,484	369	4,164	81	45
NF95310A rye	1,965	557	1,403	214	4,139	80	47
La. 604 oat	491	48	931	2,651	4,121	80	12
TX97D5088 wheat	1,619	121	1,729	599	4,068	79	40
NF95307 rye	2,015	553	1,297	174	4,039	78	50
TX83AB2923 oat	268	19	1,144	2,581	4,012	78	7
Danko Presto triticale	896	285	1,899	888	3,968	77	23
Horizon 314 oat	859	90	959	2,042	3,950	77	22
Cutter wheat	1,227	564	1,367	720	3,878	75	32
NF4 wheat	1,603	328	1,442	501	3,874	75	41
NF9 triticale	2,216	6	621	1,007	3,850	75	58
Coronado wheat	1,390	331	1,811	276	3,808	74	37
RSI 346/Trical 2700 triticale blend	1,886	27	559	1,298	3,770	73	50
Jagalene wheat	1,406	352	1,515	416	3,689	72	38
TX 89-55-FW wheat	1,727	247	1,143	547	3,664	71	47
2174 wheat	1,383	181	1,473	623	3,660	71	38
Onaga wheat	1,261	49	1,615	700	3,625	70	35
2137 wheat	1,258	91	1,745	530	3,624	70	35
2158 wheat	1,475	93	1,595	430	3,593	70	41
RSI 1029E triticale	1,821	136	1,152	482	3,591	70	51
TX98D2334 wheat	1,044	443	1,902	196	3,585	70	29
Harrison oat	307	44	879	2,324	3,554	69	9
Coker 9704 wheat (soft)	1,567	344	1,508	129	3,548	69	44
TX96D1073 wheat	913	236	1,738	621	3,508	68	26
Sturdy 2K wheat	1,196	341	1,741	183	3,461	67	35

NF14 triticale	1,844	2	644	939	3,429	67	54
Mason wheat (soft)	1,689	368	712	636	3,405	66	50
NF87 triticale	1,752	250	849	531	3,382	66	52
Lockett wheat	806	204	1,809	557	3,376	66	24
Bradley wheat (soft)	957	97	1,520	772	3,346	65	29
Coker 9663 wheat (soft)	1,178	606	1,006	547	3,337	65	35
TX98D666 oat	542	59	961	1,770	3,332	65	16
TX98D1027 wheat	1,431	819	306	771	3,327	65	43
OK101 wheat	1,001	181	1,686	387	3,255	63	31
Tambar 501 barley	769	1	757	1,723	3,250	63	24
Tam 202 wheat	488	399	1,712	495	3,094	60	16
Custer wheat	1,114	74	1,313	559	3,060	59	36
TX98D955 triticale	733	472	1,202	582	2,989	58	25
TX97D6943 triticale	816	326	1,300	530	2,972	58	27
TX99D4702 triticale	560	505	1,318	524	2,907	56	19
Jagger wheat	1,137	429	827	490	2,883	56	39
TX99D336 barley	385	119	1,690	572	2,766	54	14
OK98756 barley	340	641	750	1,011	2,742	53	12
NF2 wheat	1,266	68	594	707	2,635	51	48
Average							
	1333	322	1461	796	3912	76	34
L. S. D. <sup>3</sup> (.05)							
	540	229	474	362	929		
C. V. <sup>4</sup> (%)							
	25.1	43.9	20.1	28.1	14.7		

<sup>1</sup>Planting date: September 14, 2001.

Seeding rate: 2,000,000 live seed/acre, which approximates 90-120 lb./ac., depending on variety and crop.

Seeding method: Drilled in seven-inch rows at a one-inch planting depth.

Replications: Three.

Soil type: Minco fine sandy loam.

Previous crop: Small grains.

Management: Disked and roller-harrowed.

Weed control: Preemergence – 0.56 ounces of Amber per acre on September 14, 2001.

Fertilization: Topdress – 100 pounds of N per acre on October 5, 2001 and 100 pounds of N per acre on February 14, 2002.

<sup>2</sup>NF numbers are Noble Foundation experimental strains. XB and XR numbers are experimental blends developed by Seed Resource. TX numbers are Texas A&M University experimental strains. RSI numbers are experimentals developed by Resource Seeds, Inc. Seed of this experimental material are not commercially available.

<sup>3</sup>Least significant difference.

<sup>4</sup>Coefficient of variation.

Table 3. Forage performance summary of commercial small-grain varieties, 1999–2002; Ardmore, OK

Variety	Pounds of oven-dry forage per acre									
						Three-Year Average		Two-Year Average		
	1999–2000		2000–2001		2001–2002		1999–2002		2000–2002	
Rye										
Bates	7224	(1) <sup>1</sup>	3916	(5)	6313	(1)	5818	(1)	5115	(2)
Elbon	6607	(4)	4038	(4)	6017	(2)	5554	(3)	5028	(3)
Maton	6798	(2)	4336	(3)	6014	(3)	5716	(2)	5175	(1)
Oklon	5869	(6)	3805	(6)	5374	(5)	5016	(6)	4590	(6)
Winterking	6624	(3)	4343	(2)	5576	(4)	5514	(4)	4960	(4)
Wrens 96	6511	(5)	4508	(1)	5081	(6)	5367	(5)	4795	(5)
Average										
	6605		4158		5729		5498		4943	
Oat										
Dallas	5904	(3)	3692	(4)	4283	(4)	4626	(4)	3988	(4)
Harrison	7959	(1)	4187	(2)	4902	(2)	5683	(1)	4545	(2)
Horizon 314	6492	(2)	3746	(3)	5466	(1)	5235	(2)	4606	(1)
La. 604	5061	(4)	4238	(1)	4742	(3)	4680	(3)	4490	(3)
Average										
	6354		3966		4848		5056		4407	
Wheat										
2137	5539	(6)	3841	(5)	4871	(6)	4750	(5)	4356	(5)
2174	5580	(4)	3548	(8)	5826	(1)	4985	(3)	4687	(1)
Coker 9663 (soft)	5710	(3)	4127	(2)	5234	(2)	5024	(1)	4681	(2)
Coker 9704 (soft)	5743	(2)	3333	(9)	4991	(5)	4689	(6)	4162	(6,7)
Coronado	5253	(9)	3282	(10)	4625	(7)	4387	(8)	3954	(9)
Custer	5403	(7)	3678	(6)	5210	(3)	4764	(4)	4444	(4)
Jagger	4905	(10)	4142	(1)	4111	(9)	4386	(9)	4127	(8)
Lockett	5902	(1)	3990	(4)	5151	(4)	5014	(2)	4571	(3)
OK101	5307	(8)	4039	(3)	4285	(8)	4544	(7)	4162	(6,7)
Tam 202	5551	(5)	3593	(7)	3947	(10)	4364	(10)	3770	(10)
Average										
	5489		3757		4825		4691		4291	
Triticale										
Danko Presto	5111		4272		5476		4953		4874	
Overall Average										
	5955		3936		5119		5003		4528	
L. S. D. <sup>2</sup> (.05)										
	1143		618		1182					

<sup>1</sup>The number in parentheses is the rank within the column and crop.

<sup>2</sup>Least significant difference.

Table 4. Forage performance summary of commercial small-grain varieties, 1999–2002; Burneyville, OK

Variety	Pounds of oven-dry forage per acre									
	1999–2000		2000–2001		2001–2002		Three-Year Average		Two-Year Average	
Rye										
Bates	8119	(1) <sup>1</sup>	5636	(1)	4344	(5)	6033	(1)	4990	(1)
Elbon	7755	(3)	4812	(4)	5149	(1)	5905	(3)	4981	(2)
Maton	7963	(2)	5119	(2)	4824	(3)	5969	(2)	4972	(3)
Oklon	7746	(4)	4857	(3)	4946	(2)	5850	(4)	4902	(4)
Winterking	7582	(5)	4753	(5)	4292	(6)	5542	(5)	4523	(5)
Wrens 96	7355	(6)	4540	(6)	4503	(4)	5466	(6)	4522	(6)
Average										
	7753		4953		4676		5794		4815	
Oat										
Dallas	6456	(1)	4308	(3)	4294	(1)	5019	(1)	4301	(1)
Harrison	5923	(2)	4131	(4)	3555	(4)	4536	(3)	3843	(4)
Horizon 314	5683	(3)	4436	(1)	3951	(3)	4690	(2)	4193	(3)
La. 604	4833	(4)	4328	(2)	4121	(2)	4427	(4)	4225	(2)
Average										
	5724		4301		3980		4668		4141	
Wheat										
2137	4021	(9)	4450	(6)	3625	(3)	4032	(8)	4038	(5)
2174	5271	(5)	4244	(8)	3660	(2)	4392	(2)	3952	(6)
Coker 9663 (soft)	5289	(4)	4011	(10)	3337	(6)	4212	(7)	3674	(9,10)
Coker 9704 (soft)	5306	(3)	4048	(9)	3548	(4)	4301	(6)	3798	(7)
Coronado	4731	(6)	4576	(4)	3808	(1)	4372	(3)	4192	(2)
Custer	5339	(2)	5537	(1)	3060	(9)	4645	(1)	4299	(1)
Jagger	4464	(8)	4464	(5)	2883	(10)	3937	(9)	3674	(9,10)
Lockett	4664	(7)	4902	(3)	3376	(5)	4314	(5)	4139	(3)
OK101	3524	(10)	4937	(2)	3256	(7)	3906	(10)	4097	(4)
Tam 202	5464	(1)	4390	(7)	3095	(8)	4316	(4)	3743	(8)
Average										
	4807		4556		3365		4243		3960	
Triticale										
Danko Presto	6291		4971		3968		5077		4470	
Overall Average										
	5894		4640		3886		4807		4263	
L. S. D. <sup>2</sup> (.05)										
	1510		831		931					

<sup>1</sup>The number in parentheses is the rank within the column and crop.

<sup>2</sup>Least significant difference.



Weather factors, 2000–2001

Month	Rainfall (inches)			
	Ardmore		Burneyville	
	2001–2002 Season	One hundred-year Average	2001–2002 Season	Eight-year Average
September	10.23	3.69	6.28	3.80
October	3.97	3.69	3.28	3.65
November	1.11	2.49	1.02	2.73
December	3.95	2.24	3.01	2.60
January	0.79	1.80	0.87	1.95
February	0.87	2.06	1.13	2.18
March	4.53	2.92	4.37	3.11
April	6.24	4.06	4.58	3.32
May	2.58	5.23	1.71	3.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.27</b>	<b>28.18</b>	<b>26.25</b>	<b>26.80</b>

Minimum temperatures (20oF or lower)

Ardmore		Burneyville	
Date	Temperature ( °F)	Date	Temperature(°F)
December 31	19	December 24	19
January 2	17	December 25	18
January 3	11	December 26	19
February 26	19	December 31	20
February 27	11	January 2	14
March 2	16	January 3	8
March 3	11	January 21	20
March 4	18	February 1	20
		February 2	20
		February 11	18
		February 14	19
		February 26	17
		February 27	10
		March 2	17
		March 3	11
		March 4	14
		March 10	19

Information in this report is not conclusive, but can be of great value when compared with similar information from other sources. Weather data was taken from Oklahoma Mesonet Weather Stations located on the Headquarters Farm at Ardmore and the Red River Demonstration and Research Farm at Burneyville.

All available information pertaining to forage production should be used in making conclusions and decisions. This publication is intended to furnish supplemental information to aid with decision making and formulating ideas.

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