Roundup Ready Alfalfa Variety Trial at Minot

Variety	Company	Fall Dormancy	Winter Hardiness	Plant Stand[3]	Plant Height	Yield 1st cut	Yield 2nd cut	Total Yield					
		1 - 11[1]	1 - 6[2]	%	inches	Tons / acre[4]		2018	2017	2016	2015	Average	% Vernal
Vernal	Common	2	1	99	22	1.03	0.74	1.77	1.31	1.96	0.56	1.40	100
54QR04	Pioneer	4	2	97	25	1.02	0.69	1.72	1.15	2.03	0.59	1.37	98
MegaMaxx	Legend	4	2	97	21	0.99	0.72	1.70	1.10	1.97	0.51	1.32	94
DKA 44-16	Monsanto	4	2	99	22	0.91	0.73	1.63	0.94	2.11	0.46	1.29	92
DKA 40-51	Monsanto	4	2	96	21	0.92	0.70	1.63	0.85	2.00	0.45	1.23	88
Stratica	Croplan	4	2	99	19	0.85	0.77	1.62	0.87	1.78	0.57	1.21	86
Presteez	Croplan	3	1	97	21	0.91	0.75	1.66	0.93	1.83	0.41	1.21	86
428	Allied	4	1	94	21	0.91	0.72	1.63	0.88	1.78	0.43	1.18	84
8444	Integra	4	--	99	17	0.77	0.67	1.43	0.77	1.78	0.54	1.13	81
Trial Mean				97	21	0.92	0.72	1.64	0.98	1.91	0.50	--	--
C.V.%				3.4	19.1	16.8	14.2	14.2	17.3	9.3	17.6	--	--
LSD 0.05				NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.25	NS	0.13	--	--

[1]Fall Dormancy: 1 = very dormant, 11 = very non dormant (see description below).

[2]Winter Hardiness: 1 = extremely winterhardy, 6 = non-winterhardy.

[3]Plant Stand: Visual estimation of winter survival.

[4]Yields are stated on a 0% moisture basis.

NS = no statistical difference between varieties.

Planting Date: May 28, 2015

Harvest Date: 1st cutting = June 20, 2nd cutting = July 24.

Soil Type: Williams Loam

Note: The 2017 and 2018 trials sustained severe drought.

Fall dormancy is the ability of alfalfa to grow tall in the fall. It is measured by determining plant height about 25 days after a fall cutting is taken following a spring planting. The advantage of growing less fall dormant varieties is higher yields.