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North Dakota Dry Pea

Variety Trial Results for 2018 and Selection Guide

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Introduction

Field pea fits well into small-grain rotations. The green- and yellow-seeded varieties are used for human consumption as dry split peas. Marrowfat are green mature peas, and are used to make mushy peas and the snack food wasabi pea. Field peas also are used as protein concentrates for livestock and pigeon feeds.

Field pea stems grow to a length of 33 to 36 inches, and the plant reaches its maximum height at the early pod-fill stage. A cool growing season (a mean temperature of 55 to 65 degrees) is necessary for optimum pea yields. Hot weather during flowering may result in a reduced seed set.

In North Dakota, field pea takes about 60 days from seeding until flowering and 90 to 100 days to maturity. The moisture requirement for field pea is similar to that for cereal grains. Field pea can be grown on a wide range of soil types, but drainage must be adequate because field pea does not tolerate saturated or soggy conditions. Field pea can be grown in a no-tillage or conventional-tillage cropping system. Field pea grows best when seeded into a weed-free seedbed and fertile soils. Land preparation for seeding is similar to wheat.

To obtain good soil-to-seed contact, seedbeds should be firm. Avoid seedbeds with large clods. Do not work the soil too finely because subsequent soil crusting following rains may cause poor emergence. Drill the seeds 2 to 3 inches deep in narrow rows (less than 10 inches apart) as early in the spring as possible. The soil should not be excessively wet at seeding.

Seeding can be done with an air seeder or grain drill. Adjust the seeder to prevent cracking of the seed, especially with the large-seeded varieties because cracked seed will not germinate. Having level ground is critical for easy harvesting. Stony fields should be avoided or rolled after seeding to bury loose stones that might be picked up during swathing and harvesting. Do not pack or roll immediately after seeding if the soil moisture is high because excess compaction or crusting can occur.

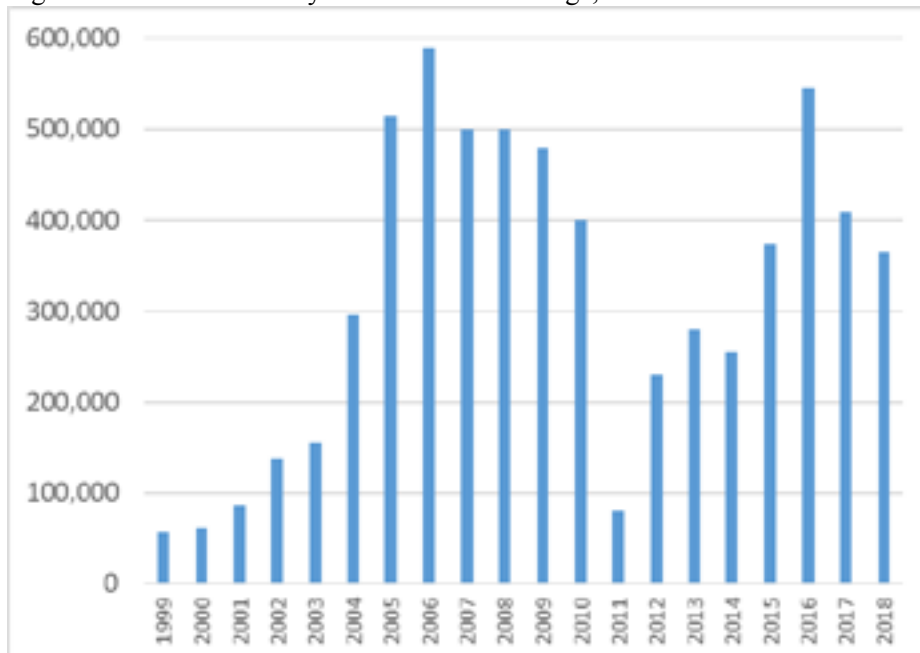
Pea seedlings can withstand considerable frost. Even if the frost is severe enough to kill the main shoot, the pea plant will regrow from buds at one of the nodes at or below the soil surface. However, this will delay plant maturity. The pea seed germination rate increases with increasing temperatures, but at temperatures greater than 64 degrees, the percentage of seed germination decreases.

Field pea is capable of utilizing bacterially fixed atmospheric nitrogen. The specific bacterial association for nitrogen fixation in field pea and lentils is with the bacterium *Rhizobium leguminosarum*, which is a different bacteria species than is used for soybean inoculation. If field pea is to be grown in a field for the first time or pea was not grown there recently, inoculating the seed with the proper *Rhizobium* bacteria prior to planting may be needed to ensure nodulation.

Treating the seed with a fungicide can improve emergence and plant establishment significantly. Fungicide labels should be checked to see if a particular fungicide can be used on field pea.

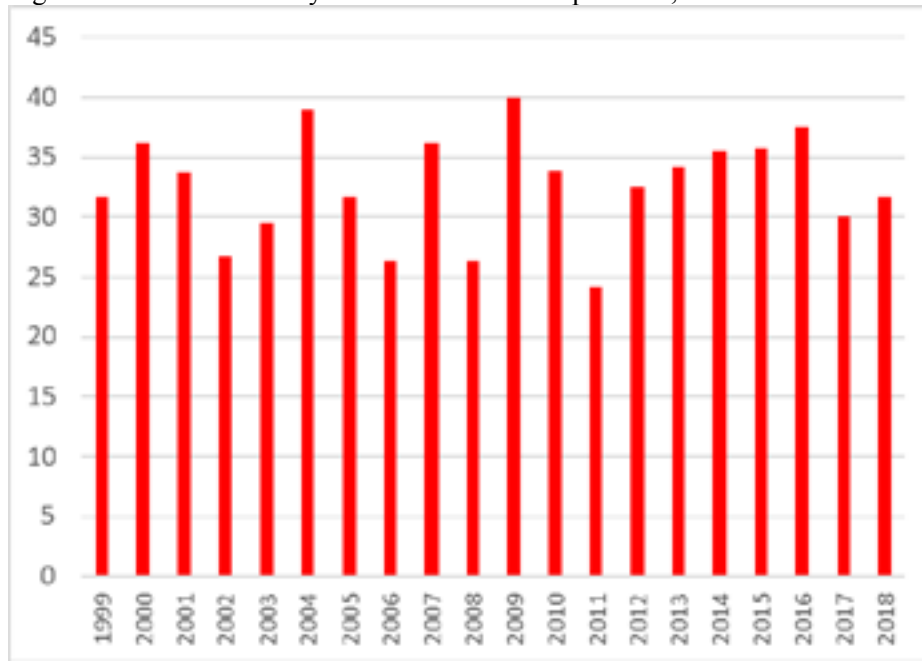
For more production information, see publication A1166, “Field Pea Production” (www.ag.ndsu.edu/publications/crops/field-pea-production). Dry pea-planted acres and yield have fluctuated during the past 20 growing seasons, as shown in Figure 1 and 2.

Figure 1. North Dakota Dry Pea Harvested Acreage, 1999 to 2018.



Source: North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service – USDA.

Figure 2. North Dakota Dry Pea Yield in Bushels per Acre, 1999 to 2018.



Source: North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service – USDA.

2018 Dry Pea Performance Trials

Variety trial data from all NDSU Research Extension Centers for all crops can be found at www.ag.ndsu.edu/varietytrials/. Weather data are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. April-September 2018 Average Temperature and Precipitation Rankings for Selected North Dakota Locations.

Location	Average Temperature (Ranking)	Total Precipitation (Ranking)
Bowman	57.9 F (25th Coolest Period Since 1915)	12.8 inches (41st Wettest Period Since 1915)
Bismarck	61.4 F (40th Warmest Period Since 1875)	12.9 inches (63rd Driest Period Since 1875)
Cavalier	58.4 F (43rd Coolest Period Since 1934)	9.5 inches (14th Driest Period Since 1927)
Fargo	61.3 F (41st Warmest Period Since 1881)	14.2 inches (50th Driest Period Since 1881)
Minot Exp. Station	58.1 F (55th Coolest Period Since 1905)	9.6 inches (23rd Driest Period Since 1905)
Williston Exp. Station	59.6 F (59th Warmest Period Since 1894)	10.1 inches (57th Driest Period Since 1894)
North Dakota Average¹	58.9 F (50th Coolest Period Since 1895)	13.0 inches (54th Driest Period Since 1895)

Source: Adnan Akyüz, NDSU, North Dakota state climatologist.

¹Statewide values are calculated based on all available locations in North Dakota rather than the mathematical average of the list above.

The agronomic data presented in this publication are from replicated research plots using experimental designs that enable the use of statistical analysis. The LSD (least significant difference) numbers beneath the columns in the tables are derived from the statistical analyses and only apply to the numbers in the column in which they appear. If the difference between two varieties exceeds the LSD value, it means that with 95 or 90 percent probability (LSD 0.05 or 0.10), the higher-yielding variety has a significant yield advantage. If the difference between two varieties is less than the LSD value, then the variety yields are considered similar.

The abbreviation NS is used to indicate no significant difference for that trait among any of the varieties. The CV is a measure of variability in the trial. The CV stands for coefficient of variation and is expressed as a percentage. Large CVs mean a large amount of variation that could not be attributed to differences in the varieties. In the tables, the “mean” indicates the average of the observations in the column.

The abbreviation PM stands for physiologically mature. Physiological maturity is reached when the bottom 75 percent of the pods have turned yellow to brown. At this time, the upper 25 percent of the pods will be a dull green, with the pod surface no longer succulent.

Yields are reported at 15 percent moisture content. The standard for reporting protein in field pea is at 0 percent moisture. The harvest ease score is taken at the time the plants are dried sufficiently to allow threshing or harvesting to occur. Harvest ease is an assessment of combining efficiency. The lower the score, the easier the operator will be able to get the cutter bar underneath the lowest pods and make decent travel speed through the field.

In the tables, the dry pea varieties are arranged in alphabetical order within market class (yellow and green cotyledon types). Footnotes provide more details for the table under which they appear. Characteristics to evaluate for selecting a dry pea variety include market class, yield potential in your area, test weight, reaction to problematic diseases and maturity date.

When selecting a high-yielding and good-quality variety, use data that summarize several years and locations. Table 2 provides information on a core group of varieties that were included in most locations. Choose the variety that, on average, performs the best at multiple locations near your farm during several years.

Presentation of data for the varieties tested does not imply approval or endorsement by the authors or agencies conducting the test. North Dakota State University approves the reproduction of any table in this publication only if no portion is deleted, appropriate footnotes are given, the order of the data is not rearranged and NDSU is given credit for conducting the trial.

Table 2. 2018 Dry Pea Description and Yield of Most Commonly Tested Yellow and Green Cotyledon Varieties.

Variety	Vine Length	Harvest Ease	Powdery		Seed Size	2017Avg.	2018Avg.
			Mildew Tolerance	Maturity		Yield 8 locations ¹	Yield 6 locations ²
Yellow Cotyledon Type						(bu/a)	(bu/a)
Agassiz	Tall	Good	Good	Medium	Medium	41.3	50.7
Bridger	Medium	--	--	Medium	--	--	47.0
DS Admiral	Medium	Good	Good	Medium	Medium	38.4	46.6
Durwood	Tall	--	--	Medium	--	--	47.2
Hyline	Medium	--	--	Medium	--	--	45.8
Navarro	Medium	--	--	Early/Med.	--	--	44.3
Nette 2010	Medium	--	--	Medium	--	--	47.6
Salamanca	Tall	--	--	Early/Med.	--	--	46.9
Spider	Medium	Fair	Good	Medium	Medium	33.8	51.1
Green Cotyledon Type							
Arcadia	Medium	Good	Good	Early/Med.	Medium	42.2	45.2
CDC Striker	Medium	Good	Poor	Medium	Medium	39.9	43.9
Cruiser	Medium	Fair	Poor	Medium	Small	35.9	41.1
Mean						38.6	46.4
CV %						10.4	9.8
LSD 0.05						4.4	5.3
LSD 0.10						3.6	4.4

¹These varieties appeared in all the locations reported in the 2017 publication except for McKenzie and Divide Counties.

²These varieties appeared in Carrington, Langdon, Minot, Dickinson, Hettinger and Williston as found in this 2018 publication.

Table 3. 2018 Locations Where Pea Varieties Were Tested.

Pea Variety	Company	Carrington	Carrington Organic	Langdon	Minot	Dickinson	Williston	Divide	Hettinger
Yellow Cotyledon Type									
AAC Asher	Legume Logic	x	--	--	x	--	x	--	--
AAC Carver	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
AAC Chrome	Legume Logic	x	--	--	x	--	x	--	--
AAC Profit	Birdsall Grain	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	x
AC Earlystar	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
Agassiz	Meridian	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Banjo	Pulse USA	--	x	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bridger	Great Northern Ag	x	--	x	x	x	x	--	x
CDC Amarillo	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
CDC Dakota	Legume Logic	x	--	--	x	--	x	--	--
CDC Inca	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
CDC Saffron	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
DS Admiral	Pulse USA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Durwood	Pulse USA	x	--	x	x	x	x	--	x
Empire	Legume Logic	x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fiddle	Pulse USA	--	x	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gunner	Legume Logic	x	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hyline	Great Northern Ag	x	--	x	x	x	x	--	x
Jetset	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
Korando	Pulse USA	x	--	--	--	--	x	--	--
LG Amigo	Pulse USA	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	x
LG Sunrise	Pulse USA	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	x
Majestic	Jerry Blotter Farms	x	--	--	x	--	x	--	--
Mystique	Pulse USA	x	--	x	x	--	--	--	--
Navarro	Great Northern Ag	x	--	x	x	x	x	--	x
Nette 2010	Pulse USA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salamanca	Great Northern Ag	x	--	x	x	x	x	--	x
Spider	Great Northern Ag	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SW Midas	Pulse USA	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	x
Green Cotyledon Type									
AAC Comfort	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
Arcadia	Pulse USA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Banner	Pulse USA	x	--	--	--	--	x	--	x
Bluemoon	JB Farms	x	x	--	x	--	x	--	--
CDC Greenwater	Meridian	x	--	x	x	--	x	--	--
CDC Striker	Nodricks Norsask Seeds I	x	x	x	x	x	x	--	x
Cruiser	Pulse USA	x	x	x	x	x	x	--	x
Flute	Pulse USA	--	x	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ginny	Pulse USA	x	--	--	--	--	x	--	x
Greenwood	Pulse USA	x	--	--	--	--	x	--	x
Hampton	USDA-ARS	--	--	--	x	--	--	--	--
LG Koda	Pulse USA	x	x	--	x	--	x	--	x
Majoret	Pulse USA	x	x	--	x	--	--	x	--
Shamrock	Great Northern Ag	x	x	x	x	--	x	--	x
Viper	Pulse USA	x	--	--	x	--	x	--	x

Table 4. 2018 Dry Pea - Carrington - Authors, B. Schatz and M. Ostlie.

Variety	Days to Flower	Flower Duration	Days to PM	Canopy Height ¹	Plant Lodge ²	Harvest Ease	1,000 Seed Wt.	Seed Protein	Test Weight	Seed Yield	
	(DAP) ³	(days)	(DAP)	(inch)	(0-9)	(0-9)	(gram)	(%)	(lb/bu)	2018	3-yr. Avg.
------(bu/a)-----											
Yellow Cotyledon Type											
AAC Asher	50	13	81	20.8	2.3	4.0	240	23.8	65.8	47.0	--
AAC Carver	51	13	80	21.0	3.3	4.0	227	22.0	66.3	41.3	39.0
AAC Chrome	52	12	82	20.8	2.3	3.5	215	23.4	65.8	44.5	--
AAC Profit	53	11	81	24.9	2.0	3.3	207	23.0	65.8	41.4	--
AC Earlystar	51	14	80	23.9	5.0	6.8	197	23.4	66.3	41.1	41.8
Agassiz	49	16	81	23.3	3.5	5.0	224	24.8	65.5	48.4	46.4
Bridger	49	15	79	22.9	2.0	3.3	221	23.3	66.5	47.6	40.3
CDC Amarillo	52	13	82	28.4	1.8	2.8	212	23.8	65.7	47.2	41.3
CDC Dakota	55	10	82	25.1	1.3	2.3	204	24.8	65.1	44.2	--
CDC Inca	52	12	82	23.5	2.8	3.3	217	25.1	65.9	45.2	--
CDC Saffron	51	11	79	20.2	3.8	5.3	216	23.9	66.1	42.8	39.2
DS Admiral	50	14	81	21.6	3.5	4.5	228	23.9	66.0	41.8	41.5
Durwood	51	13	82	24.5	2.3	2.8	233	24.3	65.9	40.1	39.8
Empire	52	13	83	25.5	3.0	4.0	224	25.0	66.0	40.7	--
Gunner	50	14	81	21.6	3.8	5.3	215	24.8	65.7	42.3	--
Hyline	52	13	81	20.5	4.0	5.0	225	23.5	65.9	36.8	37.1
Jetset	49	13	78	25.1	3.3	3.8	234	25.2	65.8	49.6	40.4
Korando	45	19	80	23.2	4.8	6.0	260	25.1	66.0	36.6	37.0
LG Amigo	50	13	81	21.1	4.5	5.8	219	24.3	65.3	39.2	--
LG Sunrise	50	15	82	24.2	2.0	3.0	222	23.0	66.3	46.7	--
Majestic	52	12	82	25.7	1.8	2.0	228	25.4	65.4	37.8	36.7
Mystique	52	13	81	21.2	3.8	5.0	225	24.3	65.6	30.3	36.6
Navarro	46	18	79	20.5	5.8	7.3	242	25.6	65.6	34.7	35.0
Nette 2010	48	15	79	20.7	3.5	4.8	234	22.9	66.8	38.4	39.5
Salamanca	51	13	80	21.5	5.0	6.0	239	26.6	66.2	29.0	33.3
Spider	51	13	81	24.4	2.3	3.8	240	24.6	66.3	50.3	38.2
SW Midas	51	13	79	24.5	2.5	3.5	200	21.9	65.7	44.2	37.7
Green Cotyledon Type											
AAC Comfort	54	11	82	23.7	2.5	3.8	212	23.0	64.9	25.9	--
Arcadia	49	14	79	18.7	6.3	8.0	200	24.2	65.9	48.5	39.8
Banner	46	17	78	21.3	7.0	8.0	195	22.9	65.9	31.4	--
Bluemoon	52	11	80	21.9	3.0	4.3	229	23.1	65.8	39.7	37.2
CDC Greenwater	52	12	83	25.5	1.8	2.5	236	23.0	65.6	48.9	--
CDC Striker	50	14	80	19.6	5.0	7.0	199	22.7	66.2	44.6	37.1
Cruiser	49	14	79	22.4	4.5	6.3	203	25.5	65.1	41.2	31.4
Ginny	49	13	79	18.1	6.3	7.5	198	23.8	66.1	34.9	--
Greenwood	49	14	77	17.5	7.0	8.0	192	23.5	66.4	29.7	--
LG Koda	53	11	78	21.4	5.5	7.0	199	22.3	66.6	29.6	--
Majoret	52	12	82	20.4	4.0	4.8	221	26.3	66.0	38.8	--
Shamrock	53	12	82	24.8	2.8	3.5	230	25.2	65.5	31.1	--
Viper	48	16	80	23.0	4.8	5.5	220	26.1	64.7	30.6	32.7
Mean	50	14	80	22.5	3.6	4.7	224	24.2	65.9	40.9	38.2
CV %	1.6	7.1	1.3	11.4	29.2	24	3.5	4.6	0.5	12.0	--
LSD 0.05	1.1	1.3	1.5	3.6	1.4	1.6	11	1.6	0.5	6.8	--
LSD 0.10	0.9	1.1	1.2	3.0	1.2	1.3	9	1.3	0.4	5.7	--

Planted: May 2. Harvested: July 27. Previous crop: spring wheat.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.²Lodging: 0 = none, 9 = lying flat on the ground.³DAP = Days after planting.

Table 5. 2018 Dry Pea - Organic - Carrington - Authors, S. Zwinger and S. Schaubert.

Variety	Days to Flower	Flower	Days	Canopy	1,000	Seeds/	Plant	Seed	Test	Seed Yield	
	Flower	Duration	to PM	Height ¹	Seed Wt.	Pound	Lodge ²	Protein	Weight	2018	3-yr. Avg.
	(DAP) ³	(days)	(DAP)	(inch)	(gram)		(0-9)	(%)	(lb/bu)	------(bu/a)-----	
Yellow Cotyledon Type											
Agassiz	47	13	77	24	210	2,165	1.0	27.3	62.8	47.1	41.1
Banjo	47	11	77	23	215	2,113	1.3	28.4	64.4	49.7	--
DS Admiral	46	10	74	22	216	2,110	0.3	26.1	63.8	42.4	36.4
Fiddle	47	11	78	24	233	1,946	0.5	28.3	63.8	46.8	--
Nette 2010	45	12	73	21	242	1,879	0.0	25.9	64.7	53.1	44.0
Spider	50	10	79	23	238	1,910	0.3	28.5	64.2	41.0	33.8
Green Cotyledon Type											
Arcadia	48	10	77	19	190	2,388	0.3	25.9	63.6	42.3	40.5
Blumoon	48	9	78	21	246	1,848	0.3	28.0	63.2	55.0	--
CDC Striker	47	10	77	21	197	2,315	1.0	25.9	63.6	48.1	42.0
Cruiser	45	12	75	20	199	2,277	1.5	26.3	63.0	42.8	37.7
Flute	51	10	80	24	198	2,291	1.0	27.2	64.0	52.6	--
LG Koda	50	10	79	22	205	2,221	0.8	24.3	64.7	48.6	--
Majoret	50	9	79	21	213	2,136	0.1	27.9	63.8	33.4	--
Shamrock	51	9	80	24	221	2,057	0.3	27.1	63.8	43.7	--
Mean	48	10	77	22	216	2,118	0.6	26.9	63.8	46.2	39.4
CV %	1.5	11.9	1.2	9.5	3.7	3.7	107	1.7	0.5	10.0	--
LSD 0.05	1.0	1.7	1.3	3.0	11.4	111	0.9	0.7	0.5	6.6	--
LSD 0.10	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.5	9.5	93	0.7	0.6	0.4	5.5	--

Planted: May 2. Harvested: July 30. Previous crop: oats.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.²Lodging: 0 = none, 9 = lying flat on the ground.³DAP = Days after planting.

Table 6. 2018 Dry Pea - Langdon - Authors, B. Hanson, T. Hakanson and L. Henry.

Variety	Days to Flower	Days to PM	Canopy Height ¹	Harvest Ease ²	1,000 Seed Wt.	Seed Protein	Test Weight	Seed Yield		
	(DAP) ³	(DAP)	(inch)	(0-9)	(gram)	(%)	(lb/bu)	2018	2-yr. Avg.	3-yr. Avg.
Yellow Cotyledon Type										
AAC Carver	48	80	29	2	263	22.9	63.9	94.5	92.7	74.7
AAC Profit	50	83	29	1	259	25.3	64.4	99.9	--	--
AC Earlystar	49	81	23	4	229	21.5	64.5	92.4	83.5	71.3
Agassiz	46	81	30	3	259	24.2	64.2	92.3	86.3	70.8
Bridger	47	79	25	3	241	23.7	64.3	81.0	--	--
CDC Amarillo	50	82	31	1	256	23.7	64.4	88.1	87.8	71.5
CDC Inca	50	82	29	1	253	24.4	64.7	96.6	88.7	--
CDC Saffron	49	81	24	2	265	25.0	64.4	86.5	80.8	68.4
DS Admiral	47	80	24	4	244	23.6	64.3	84.4	81.7	71.1
Durwood	49	82	31	1	275	25.4	64.2	91.3	--	--
Hylene	50	82	28	4	279	23.6	64.7	94.2	--	--
Jetset	47	80	27	5	261	25.7	63.9	91.9	82.7	74.1
LG Amigo	49	82	28	3	230	25.6	64.5	79.4	--	--
LG Sunrise	44	80	30	2	242	22.7	64.3	83.9	--	--
Mystique	50	83	34	2	283	24.0	64.1	94.7	88.2	70.4
Navarro	43	78	24	3	269	24.8	63.9	81.8	--	--
Nette 2010	46	79	26	3	244	23.5	65.0	90.2	85.0	73.2
Salamanca	48	81	30	2	271	26.8	64.2	90.2	--	--
Spider	50	81	27	2	257	24.8	64.4	88.0	83.8	70.1
SW Midas	49	80	25	3	218	23.4	64.6	84.8	--	--
Green Cotyledon Type										
AAC Comfort	54	86	27	2	303	24.4	63.7	93.4	84.1	--
Arcadia	47	78	19	5	199	23.6	63.6	84.0	82.5	69.8
CDC Greenwater	52	84	32	1	275	24.6	64.2	88.1	88.6	
CDC Striker	47	78	16	7	203	23.6	63.6	89.0	87.2	72.4
Cruiser	45	78	21	7	212	24.9	63.6	77.7	74.1	58.9
Shamrock	50	83	33	1	285	24.4	64.4	96.0	--	--
Mean	48	81	27	3	253	24.2	64.2	89.0	84.8	70.5
CV %	1.7	1.4	10.2	47	3.0	1.9	0.6	6.3	--	--
LSD 0.05	1.2	1.6	3.9	1.8	10.8	0.7	0.5	7.9	--	--
LSD 0.10	1.0	1.4	3.2	1.5	9.0	0.6	0.4	6.6	--	--

Planted: May 8. Harvested: Aug. 24.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.²Harvest Ease: 0 = all plants upright (very easy harvest) to 9 = all plants flat (very difficult to direct harvest).³DAP = Days after planting.

Table 7. 2018 Dry Pea - Minot - Authors, T. Stefaniak and H. Worrall.

Variety	Days to	Days to	Canopy	Seeds/	1,000	Seed	Test	Seed Yield		
	Flower	PM	Height	Pound	Seed Wt.	Protein	Weight	2018	2-yr. Avg.	3-yr. Avg.
	(DAP) ²	(DAP)	(inch)		(gram)	(%)	(lb/bu)	------(bu/a)-----		
Yellow Cotyledon Type										
AAC Asher	49	82	58	1,818	250	24.8	65.0	55.4	--	--
AAC Carver	48	80	62	1,952	233	23.4	65.1	59.5	56.2	52.1
AAC Chrome	49	83	62	2,085	218	25.3	63.5	57.7	--	--
AAC Profit	51	85	72	2,234	204	27.6	64.7	47.3	--	--
AC Earlystar	48	79	65	2,268	200	23.3	64.6	55.9	55.9	55.7
Agassiz	48	83	67	1,975	230	25.8	64.7	57.6	54.7	55.0
Bridger	46	81	61	2,055	221	24.5	64.8	58.6	56.1	53.0
CDC Amarillo	50	82	70	2,020	226	24.3	65.6	55.9	57.4	54.7
CDC Dakota	54	83	72	2,090	218	28.5	64.9	56.0	--	--
CDC Inca	53	84	69	2,092	218	24.8	65.9	52.8	53.1	--
CDC Saffron	50	81	53	1,908	238	25.3	65.6	52.0	48.7	50.7
DS Admiral	47	83	65	1,820	250	24.8	65.6	54.0	49.0	51.0
Durwood	50	84	70	1,953	234	25.0	65.3	52.5	--	--
Hyline	50	84	64	1,905	239	24.3	64.9	51.6	48.9	48.2
Jetset	47	82	67	1,913	238	25.5	65.1	50.9	51.5	50.0
LG Amigo	48	85	69	1,930	235	26.0	64.8	48.0	--	--
LG Sunrise	46	81	71	2,010	226	24.3	65.4	59.5	--	--
Majestic	50	85	76	1,781	255	25.0	65.6	59.0	55.6	54.0
Mystique	50	84	68	1,852	245	24.8	65.1	59.1	--	--
Navarro	45	81	61	1,739	262	25.5	64.7	57.2	56.6	52.4
Nette 2010	46	82	66	1,890	240	24.0	66.4	58.6	--	--
Salamanca	50	81	71	1,838	247	26.0	65.4	57.8	58.8	58.0
Spider	49	84	67	1,878	242	26.3	65.4	56.4	45.8	44.4
SW Midas	49	81	60	2,430	187	24.3	64.9	55.7	--	--
Green Cotyledon Type										
AAC Comfort	55	87	62	1,804	252	25.5	64.6	51.4	57.1	--
Arcadia	47	80	58	2,327	195	23.8	64.3	52.4	54.4	51.9
Bluemoon	48	80	67	1,882	241	25.0	64.4	50.8	52.5	52.4
CDC Greenwater	49	84	73	1,940	234	24.5	65.3	57.6	60.6	--
CDC Striker	48	82	64	2,186	208	24.3	64.7	47.4	44.0	45.8
Cruiser	47	83	74	2,278	200	25.3	64.1	46.6	47.0	45.7
Hampton	50	85	63	2,184	208	28.3	64.2	49.7	--	--
LG Koda	50	82	65	2,014	226	24.0	64.7	56.7	--	--
Majoret	52	87	64	2,046	222	26.5	65.3	46.1	47.7	--
Shamrock	52	84	69	2,096	217	25.4	65.68	51.9	48.2	--
Viper	46	84	76	2,440	206	26.3	64.26	56.9	--	--
Mean	49	83	66	2,018	228	25	65.0	54.2	52.7	51.5
CV %	2.8	2.8	15.3	9.1	6.4	3.5	1.1	0.2	--	--
LSD 0.05	1.6	2.7	12.1	211	17.2	1.0	0.8	8.1	--	--
LSD 0.10	1.2	2.1	9.4	164	13.4	0.8	0.6	6.3	--	--

Planted: April 30. Harvested: Aug. 1. Previous crop: hard red spring wheat.

¹Lodging: 0 = none, 9 = lying flat on the ground.²DAP = Days after planting.

Table 8. 2018 Dry Pea - Recrop - Dickinson - Author, G. Martin.

Variety	Days to Flower (DAP) ²	Days to PM (DAP)	Canopy Height ¹ (inch)	Seeds/ Pound	1,000 Seed Wt. (gram)	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Protein (%)	Seed Yield	
								2018	3-yr.Avg.
Yellow Cotyledon Type									
Agassiz	53	86	23	2,038	223	62.6	30.1	23.1	25.3
Bridger	48	86	21	2,052	221	63.2	28.2	23.1	--
DS Admiral	52	85	22	1,765	258	62.8	28.2	25.7	26.2
Durwood	53	89	28	1,697	271	64.3	27.7	25.5	--
Hyline	51	86	22	1,676	271	63.1	28.6	25.3	--
Navarro	49	86	23	1,844	247	63.0	27.8	23.4	--
Nette 2010	48	83	21	2,080	218	63.3	29.6	21.7	25.0
Salamanca	50	87	23	1,613	281	62.1	29.4	26.5	--
Spider	51	87	23	1,969	231	63.0	29.2	28.8	23.3
Green Cotyledon Type									
Arcadia	49	82	18	2,318	199	62.2	29.1	27.9	28.0
CDC Striker	49	81	20	2,178	209	62.6	28.8	25.7	26.3
Cruiser	48	84	20	2,233	203	61.4	30.5	21.0	23.4
Mean	50	85	22	1,955	236	62.8	28.9	24.8	25.4
CV %	1.2	2.0	10.0	7.6	7.6	1.6	2.5	17.2	--
LSD 0.05	1.1	2.8	3.7	253	30.2	1.7	1.2	NS	--
LSD 0.10	0.9	2.3	3.1	210	25.0	1.4	1.0	NS	--

Planted: May 3. Harvested: Aug. 8. Previous crop: cover crop. Trial received hail June 16.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.

²DAP = Days after planting.

Table 9. 2018 Dry Pea - Williston - Authors, G. Pradhan and J. Bergman.

Variety	Days to Flower (DAP) ³	Days to PM (DAP)	Canopy Height ¹ (inch)	Plant Lodge ² (0-9)	1,000 Seed Wt. (gram)	Seed Protein (%)	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Seed Yield	
								2018	3-yr. Avg.
								------(bu/a)-----	
Yellow Cotyledon Type									
AAC Asher	48	75	11	2	259	26.5	61.6	35.8	--
AAC Carver	48	73	8	3	233	26.0	61.4	30.6	32.0
AAC Chrome	48	77	11	3	252	26.1	61.0	34.1	--
AAC Profit	49	75	10	3	241	27.5	61.7	34.3	--
AC Earlystar	48	74	10	3	204	25.4	61.2	29.2	--
Agassiz	45	74	11	3	223	27.7	60.5	33.5	33.0
Bridger	46	73	7	5	210	28.0	60.9	34.6	29.3
CDC Amarillo	49	76	11	2	241	26.3	62.0	26.7	27.8
CDC Dakota	53	77	12	1	187	30.2	61.6	30.7	--
CDC Inca	49	77	10	2	217	27.4	62.3	27.8	--
CDC Saffron	49	75	9	3	243	26.5	61.9	36.4	31.5
DS Admiral	46	72	10	4	236	24.9	61.2	30.9	29.1
Durwood	48	75	12	3	231	26.6	60.6	26.6	30.0
Hyline	47	74	6	4	217	27.0	61.2	27.2	30.8
Jetset	46	73	8	5	227	28.3	60.3	28.5	28.1
Korando	41	71	8	6	272	28.0	60.6	32.2	30.3
LG Amigo	45	75	7	5	200	29.6	60.4	23.6	--
LG Sunrise	43	71	8	4	228	24.2	61.2	31.1	--
Majestic	49	76	11	2	245	28.1	60.9	25.2	--
Navarro	41	71	6	5	256	27.0	61.2	32.2	30.8
Nette 2010	46	73	9	5	218	25.7	62.2	33.1	31.3
Salamanca	48	75	8	3	245	29.7	60.8	29.2	31.4
Spider	48	76	11	2	229	27.6	61.1	32.5	28.6
SW Midas	46	73	9	5	206	24.9	60.6	32.7	--
Green Cotyledon Type									
AAC Comfort	52	79	11	2	264	26.3	60.9	23.3	--
Arcadia	45	73	8	6	199	25.5	60.5	32.0	31.3
Banner	42	71	6	7	190	23.6	60.6	26.1	--
Bluemoon	48	73	7	5	229	26.1	60.7	28.8	--
CDC Greenwater	50	78	11	1	248	26.1	61.6	27.3	--
CDC Striker	46	72	8	7	192	26.0	60.4	31.2	30.0
Cruiser	43	71	7	6	209	25.9	59.8	24.8	26.8
Ginny	45	73	8	5	183	25.6	60.6	24.5	--
Greenwood	46	72	9	6	189	23.0	61.3	28.4	--
LG Koda	50	74	7	4	216	25.2	62.1	27.6	--
Shamrock	49	76	9	3	221	27.9	61.7	23.4	--
Viper	45	72	7	5	215	28.5	59.4	27.1	26.5
Mean	47	74	9	4	224	26.6	61.1	29.5	29.9
CV %	2.0	1.5	30	33	6.0	2.4	0.6	10.4	--
LSD 0.05	1.3	1.5	3.6	1.7	18.9	0.9	0.5	4.3	--
LSD 0.10	1.7	2.0	4.8	2.3	25.0	1.2	0.7	5.6	--

Planted: May 9. Harvested: Aug. 1. Previous crop: small grains.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.²Lodging: 0 = none, 9 = lying flat on the ground.³DAP = Days after planting.

Table 10. 2018 Dry Pea - Divide County (Williston REC) - Authors, G. Pradhan and J. Bergman.

Variety	Seed	1,000	Test	Seed Yield	
	Protein	Seed Wt.	Weight	2018	3-yr. Avg.
	(%)	(gram)	(lb/bu)	------(bu/a)-----	
Yellow Cotyledon Type					
Agassiz	25.9	226	61.2	45.3	43.0
DS Admiral	24.4	266	62.4	31.5	33.3
Nette 2010	24.4	262	64.4	33.3	--
Spider	27.2	232	62.6	34.0	--
Green Cotyledon Type					
Arcadia	26.1	194	62.3	42.6	38.4
Majoret	26.5	246	62.7	28.0	--
Mean	25.8	238	62.6	35.8	38.2
CV %	4.8	5.7	0.8	5.1	--
LSD 0.05	2.2	24.8	0.9	3.3	--
LSD 0.10	3.2	35.3	1.3	4.7	--

Planted: June 4. Harvested: Aug. 31. Previous crop: soybean.

Table 11. 2018 Dry Pea - Hettinger - Author, J. Rickertsen.

Variety	Days to	Days to	Canopy	Lodge	1,000	Seeds/	Seed Yield	
	Flower	PM	Height ¹		Seed Wt.	Pound	2018	3-yr. Avg.
	(DAP) ²	(DAP)	(inch)	(0-9)	(gram)		------(bu/a)-----	
Yellow Cotyledon Type								
AAC Profit	48	83	17	8	237	1,919	30.0	--
Agassiz	46	82	15	7	226	2,013	25.2	19.3
Bridger	44	82	13	5	217	2,103	12.9	14.7
DS Admiral	46	82	13	7	239	1,898	19.6	17.2
Durwood	47	82	17	7	208	2,191	21.2	19.1
Hyline	47	83	12	6	236	1,923	15.4	14.9
LG Amigo	46	82	14	5	221	2,057	17.8	--
LG Sunrise	46	81	15	6	241	1,883	19.1	--
Navarro	41	76	11	5	264	1,719	11.6	15.4
Nette 2010	46	82	14	6	220	2,069	18.1	17.4
Salamanca	46	81	15	7	226	2,012	20.1	18.5
Spider	47	82	16	8	237	1,917	26.7	17.9
SW Midas	46	82	13	5	211	2,156	12.0	14.1
Green Cotyledon Type								
Arcadia	46	82	12	1	202	2,255	5.7	11.9
Banner	42	76	10	2	230	1,973	7.0	--
CDC Striker	46	82	10	3	194	2,345	9.3	13.9
Cruiser	44	81	13	4	192	2,363	13.6	14.5
Ginny	46	81	13	5	207	2,197	12.6	--
Greenwood	45	81	11	4	218	2,082	11.6	--
LG Koda	48	82	12	6	235	1,937	20.4	--
Shamrock	49	83	15	7	222	2,049	18.6	--
Viper	44	82	14	6	229	1,986	12.6	12.8
Mean	46	81	13	5	223	2,048	16.4	15.8
CV %	1.4	0.9	17.4	20.4	3.3	3.5	25.9	--
LSD 0.05	0.9	1.1	3.2	1.5	10.8	98	6.1	--
LSD 0.10	0.7	0.9	2.7	1.3	9.1	82	5.1	--

Planted: May 3. Harvested: Aug. 7. Previous crop: oats.

¹Height to the top of the canopy at harvest.²Days after planting.**For more information on this and other topics, see www.ag.ndsu.edu**NDSU encourages you to use and share this content, but please do so under the conditions of our Creative Commons license. You may copy, distribute, transmit and adapt this work as long as you give full attribution, don't use the work for commercial purposes and share your resulting work similarly. For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/agcomm/creative-commons.County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost for Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, NDSU Main Campus, 701-231-7708, ndsu.eoaa.ndsu.edu. This publication will be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities upon request, 701-231-7881.