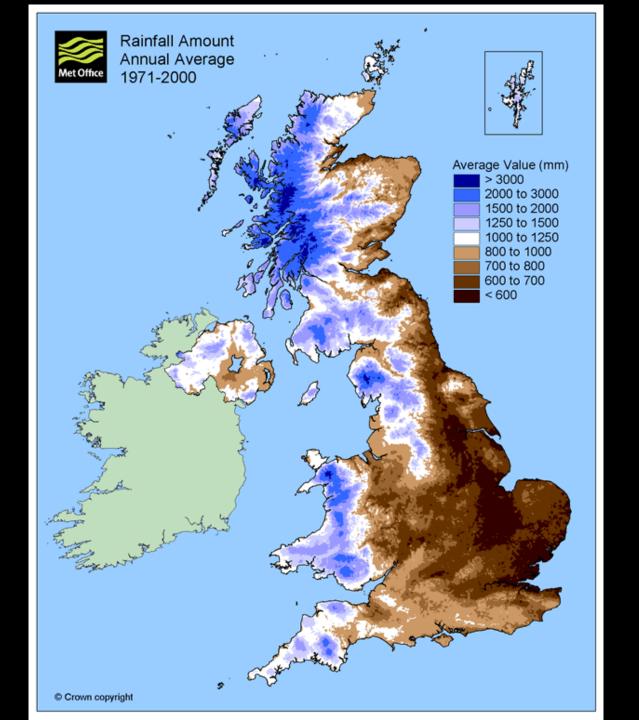
Comparative physiology of oats, wheat and barley in the UK with particular emphasis on winter oat cultivars

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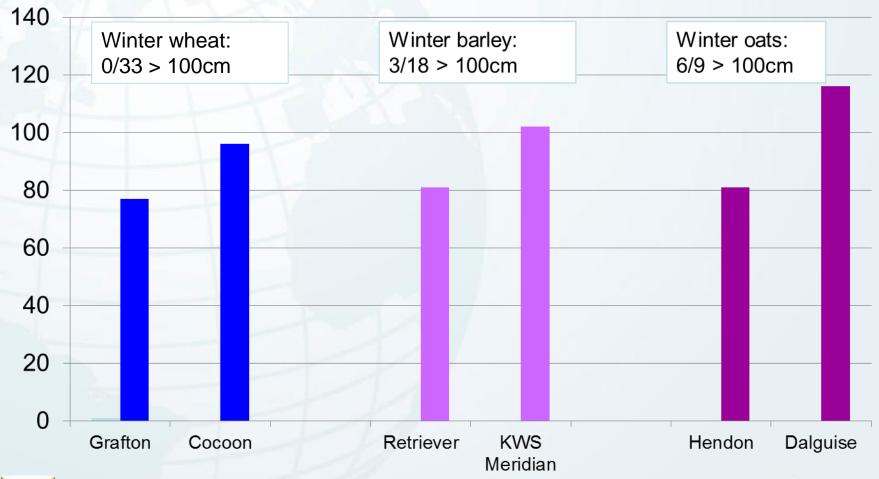


Impact of cultivar evaluation in the UK

	No. cultivars tested	Mean yield increase on farm 1982-2007 (t/ha/year) (MacKay <i>et al</i> ., 2010)	
		Genetic	Environmental
Oats	350	?	?
Wheat	2000	Winter: + 0.07	+ 0.01
Barley	2500	Winter: + 0.07	+ 0.01
		Spring: + 0.06	- 0.06



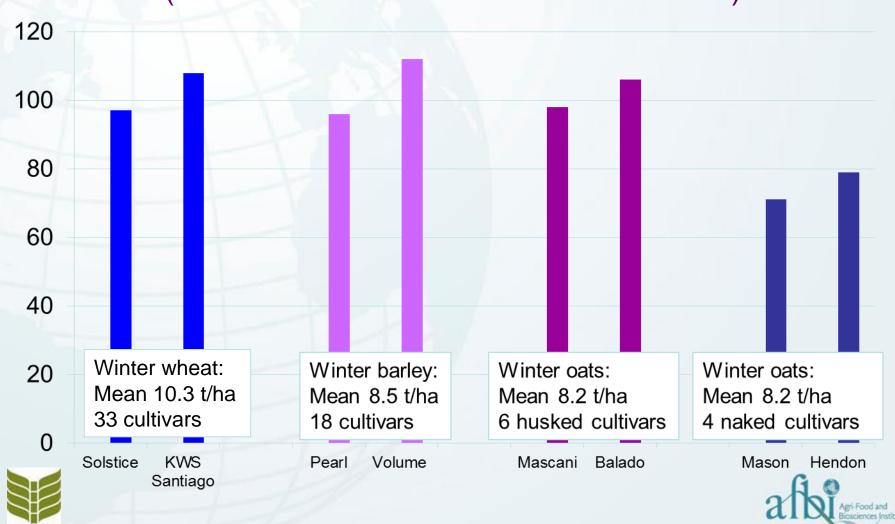
Range in height (cm) of UK Recommended cultivars (HGCA UK Recommended List 2012-13)



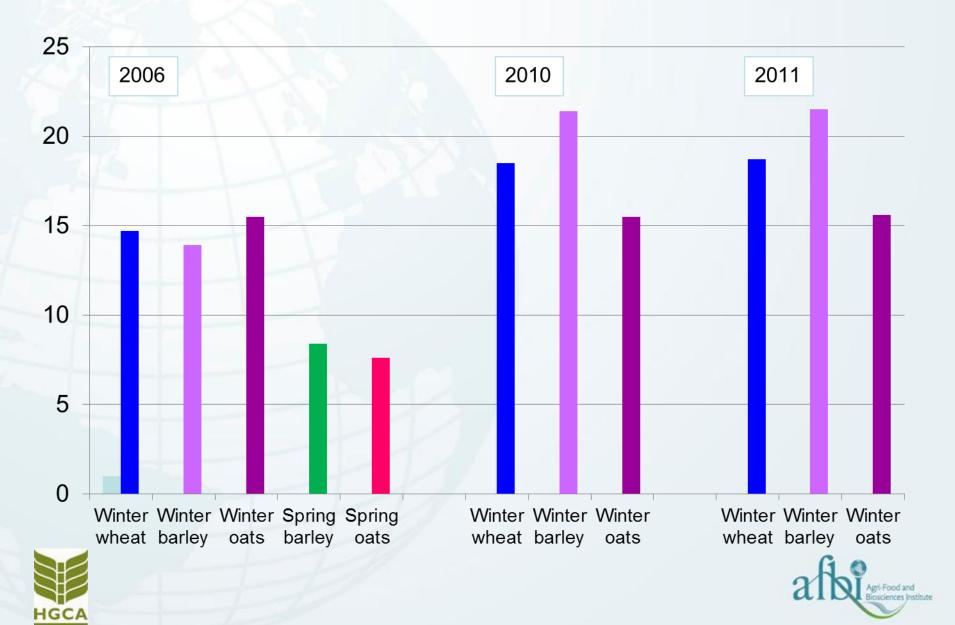




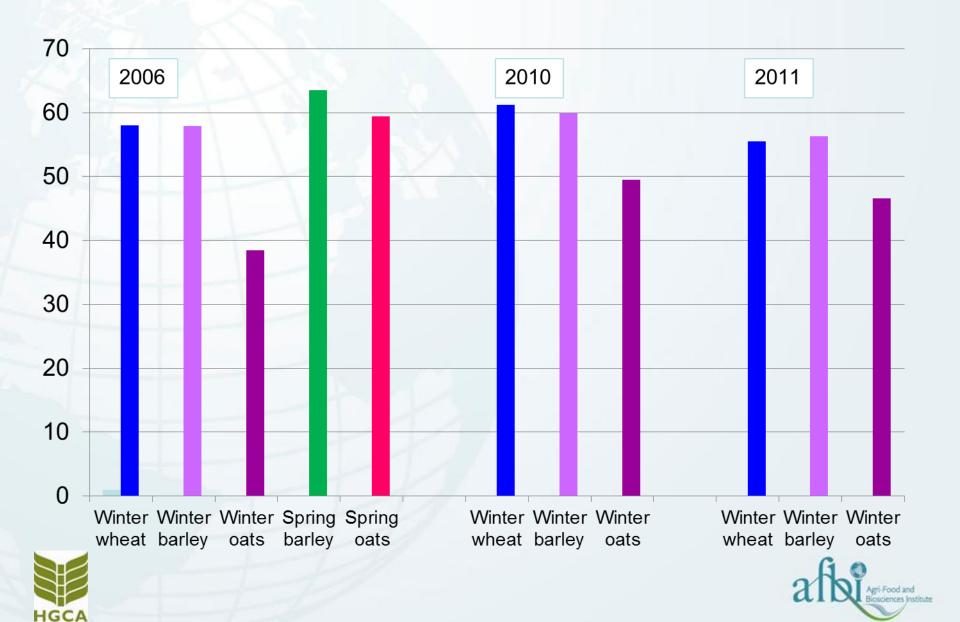
Range in yield (as % of control cultivars) of UK Recommended cultivars (HGCA UK Recommended List 2012-13)



Biomass production (t/ha at 100%DM) in crops in N Ireland



Biomass partitioning (harvest index, %) in crops in N Ireland



Studies on winter oat cultivars in Northern Ireland in 2010 & 2011

Conventional height husked cultivars

- Brochan
- Dalguise
- Gerald
- Mascani
- Tardis

Dwarf husked cultivar

Balado

Conventional height naked cultivar

Bastion





Four treatment-years:

2010 & 2011

-PGR & +PGR





Questions

- Relationships between yield and characters of cultivars in each treatmentyear
- Consistency of cultivar behaviour across all treatment-years
- Contrasts of:
 - dwarf v conventional height
 - naked v husked



Relationships between yield and characters of cultivars in each treatment-year



Results

- Height decrease in 3/4
- Biomass production increase in 4/4
- Harvest index increase in 3/4
- Panicle population decrease in 1/4
- Grain no./panicle no trend in 4/4
- Grain wt. increase in 4/4
 2010 > 2011 both + and PGR



Summary

- Cultivar yield was strongly associated, increasing, with both biomass production and partitioning but not with height
- Panicle population and grain number/panicle were not associated with yield
- The association with grain weight was probably strongly driven by the low grain weight of the naked cultivars

Consistency of cultivar behaviour across all treatment-years



Consistency of effects: significance of cultivar v cultivar x treatment x year interaction

	Cultivar	Treatment	Cultivar x Treatment
Yield	<0.001	NS	NS
Height	<0.001	<0.01	0.066
Harvest index	<0.05	<0.05	NS
Biomass	<0.001	<0.05	NS
Panicle population	NS	NS	NS
Grain no./panicle	<0.01	NS	NS
Grain weight	<0.001	NS	NS

How does **this** dwarf cultivar compare with the conventional height cultivars?

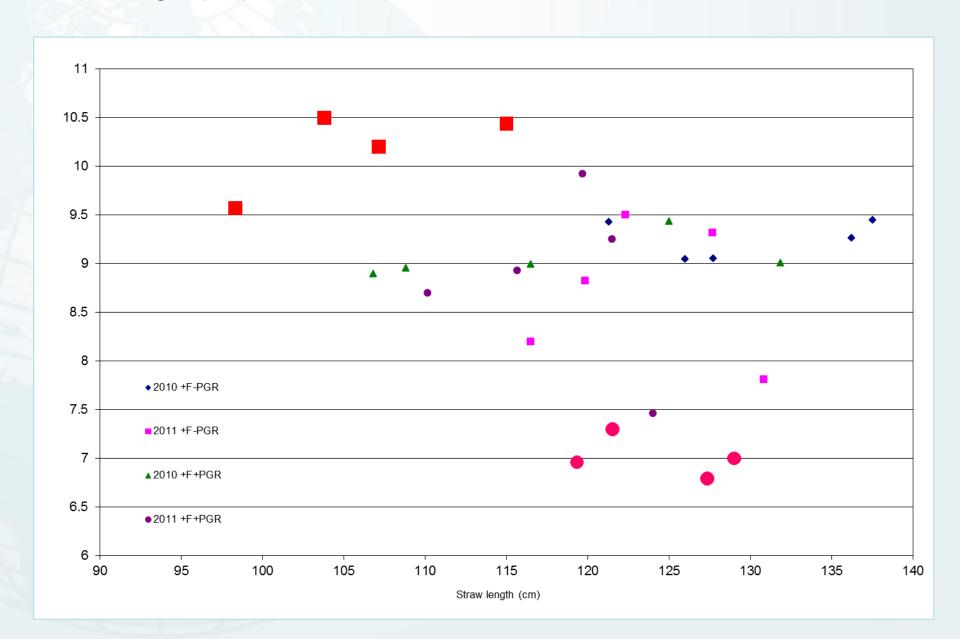
How does **this** naked cultivar compare with the husked cultivars?



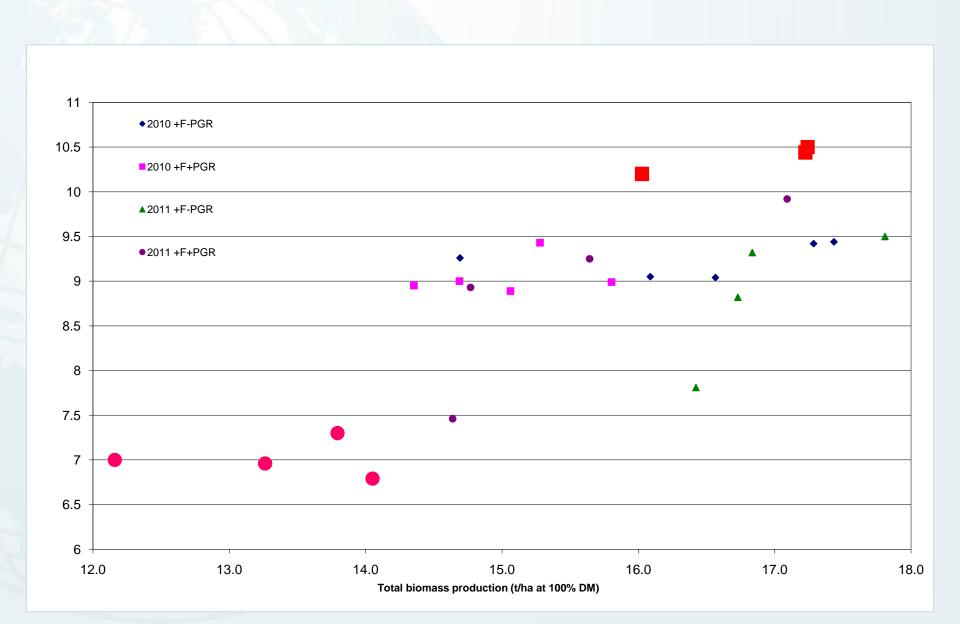
- Straw length
- Biomass production
- Biomass partitioning



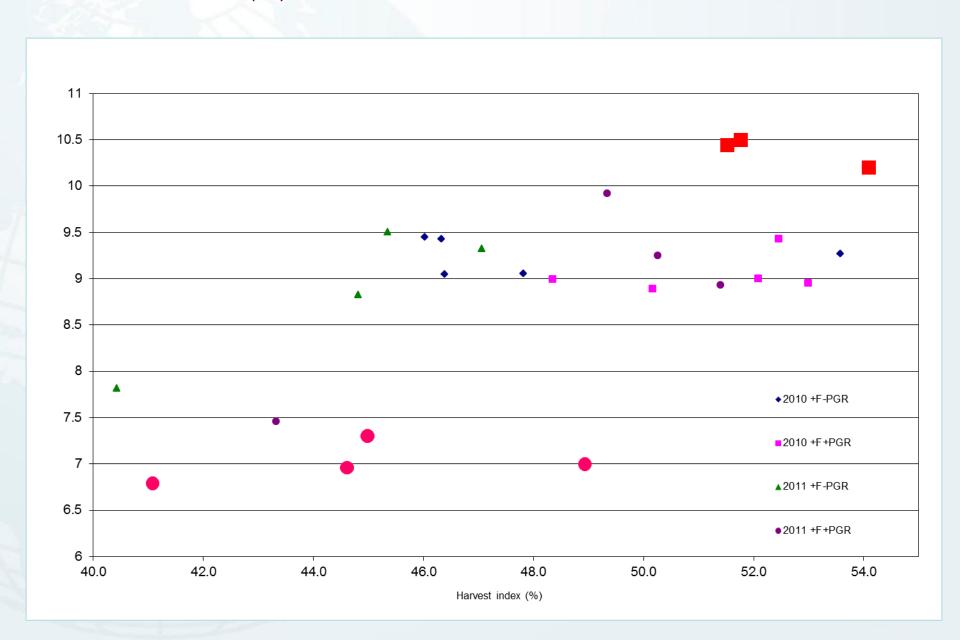
Height (cm): Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



Biomass (t/ha at 100%DM): Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



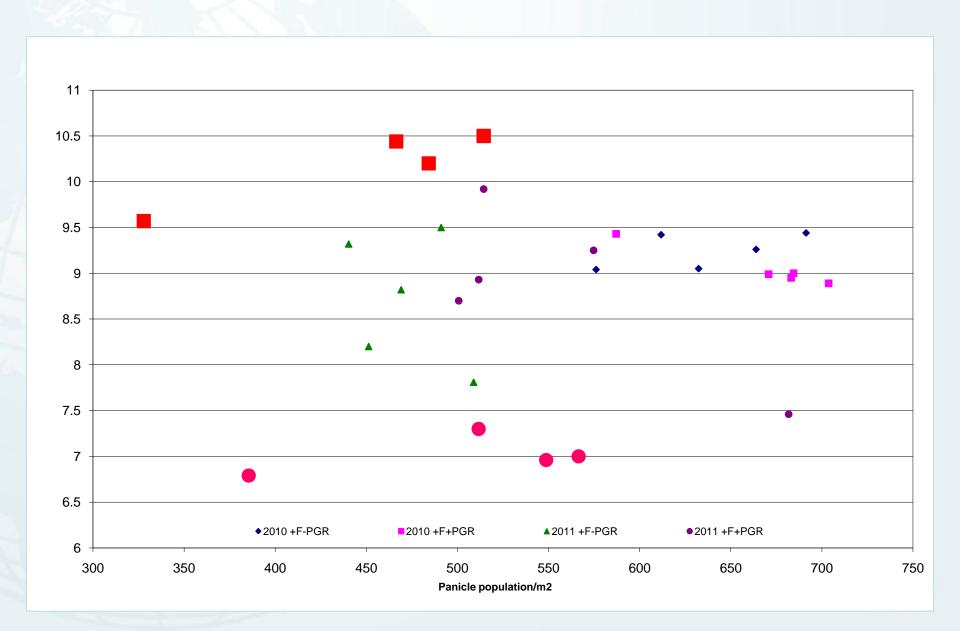
Harvest index (%): Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



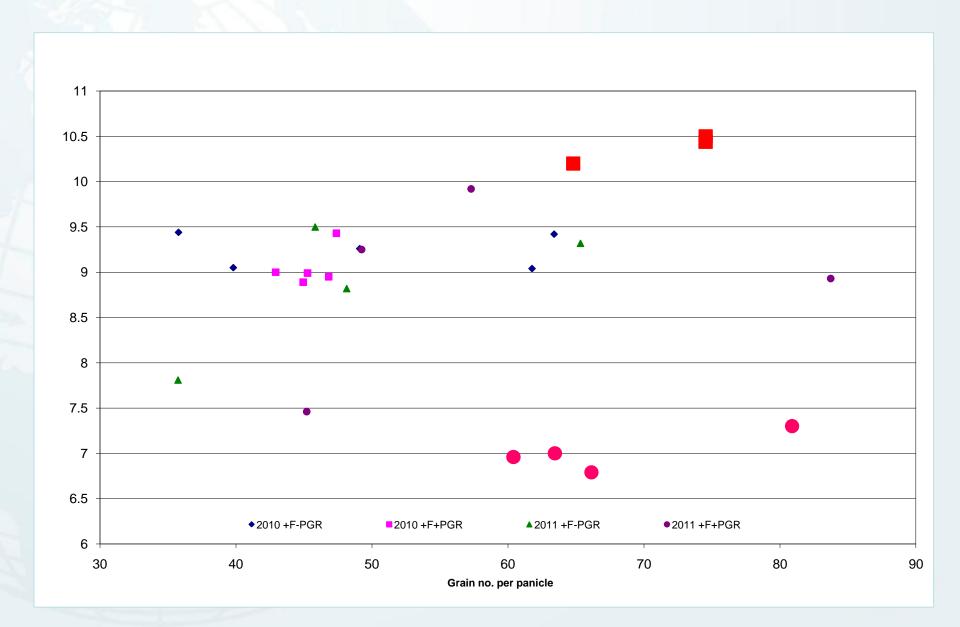
- Panicle population
- Grain number per panicle
- Grain weight



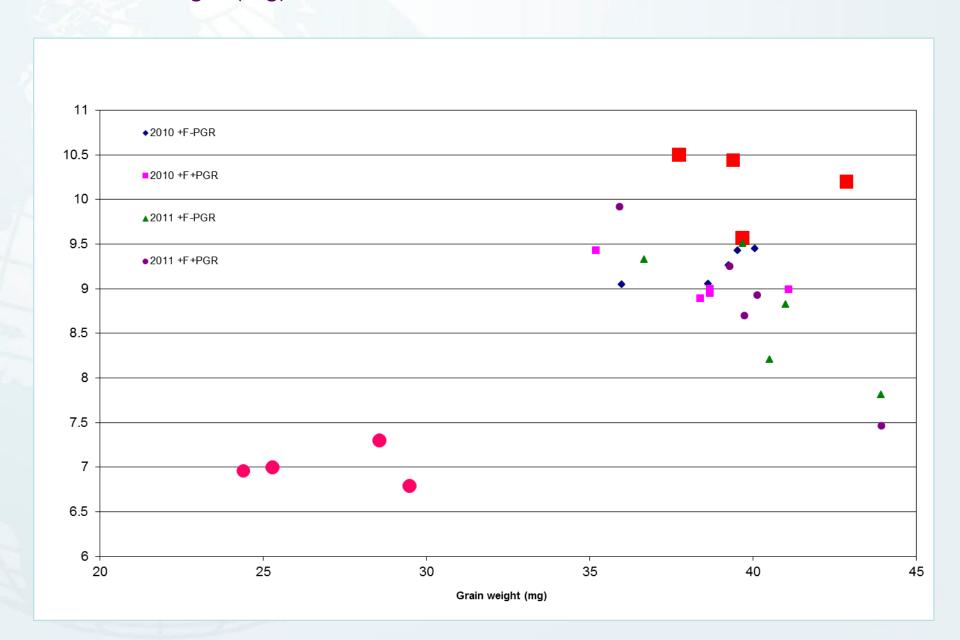
Panicle population /m²: Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



Grain no. /panicle: Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



Grain weight (mg): Dwarf v tall cultivars and naked v husked cultivars



Summary

- Dwarf cultivar tended to have:
 - High biomass (!) and high HI (✓)
 - High grain no./panicle

- Naked cultivar tended to have:
 - Low biomass (?) and low HI (✓)
 - Low grain weight (✓)



Nitrogen economy

- Grain %N
- Straw %N
- Total N offtake
- NHI
- NUpE (N uptake efficiency)
- NUtE (N utilisation efficiency)



NUpE

N uptake efficiency (kg/kg) =

Total N offtake /
N available in the soil and from fertiliser



NUtE

N utilisation efficiency (kg/kg) =

Grain yield /
Total N offtake



Questions

- Relationships between yield and characters of cultivars in each treatmentyear
- Consistency of cultivar behaviour across all treatment-years
- Contrasts of:
 - dwarf v conventional height
 - naked v husked



Relationships between yield and characters of cultivars in each treatment-year



Results (1)

- Grain %N no trend
- Straw %N –

-PGR: increase

+PGR: decrease

• NHI –

-PGR: decrease

+PGR: increase



Results (2)

- Total N offtake increase in 4/4,
 - greater in +PGR than in -PGR
- NUpE increase in 4/4,
 - greater in +PGR than in -PGR
- NUtE increase in 2/4,
 - -PGR no trend
 - +PGR increase



Summary

- No strong negative (possibly slight) relationship between yield of cultivars with their grain %N (✓)
- Higher yielding cultivars took up more N and PGR enhanced this (!)
- Partitioning of N to grain was more efficient in higher yielding cultivars with PGR than without (!)
- Yield per kg N was similar in all cultivars without PGR but increased in higher yielding cultivars with PGR (!)



Consistency of cultivar behaviour across all treatment-years

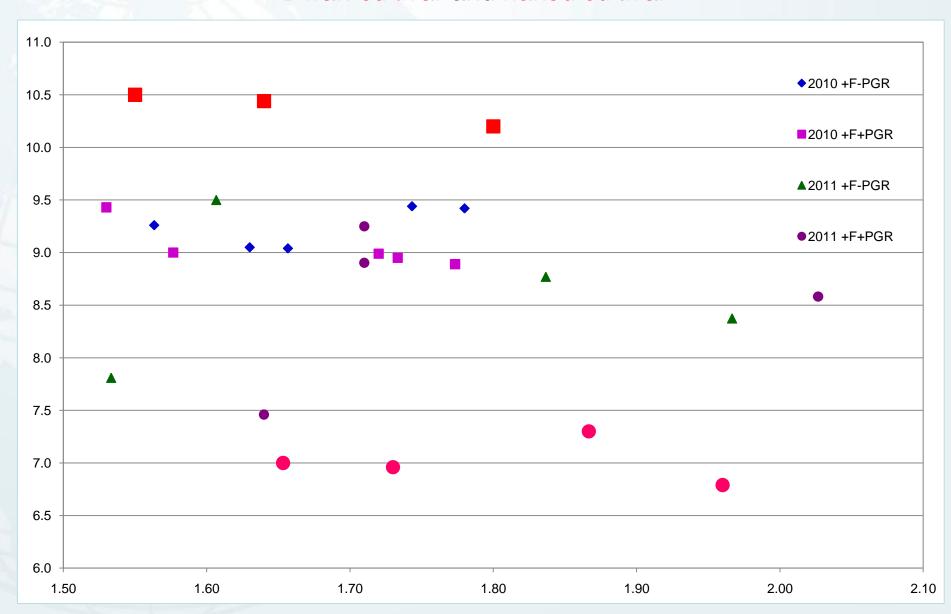


How does **this** dwarf cultivar compare with the conventional height cultivars?

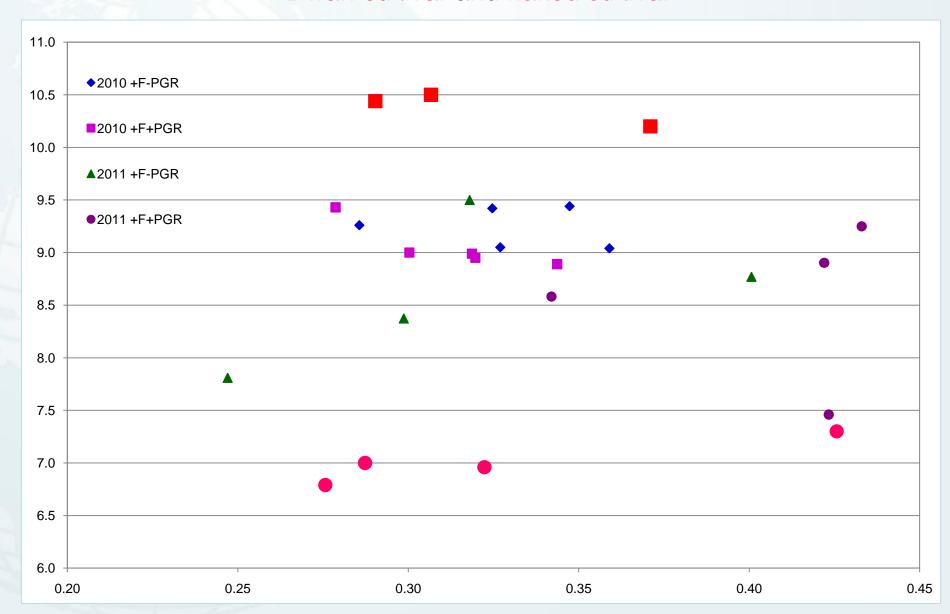
How does **this** naked cultivar compare with the husked cultivars?



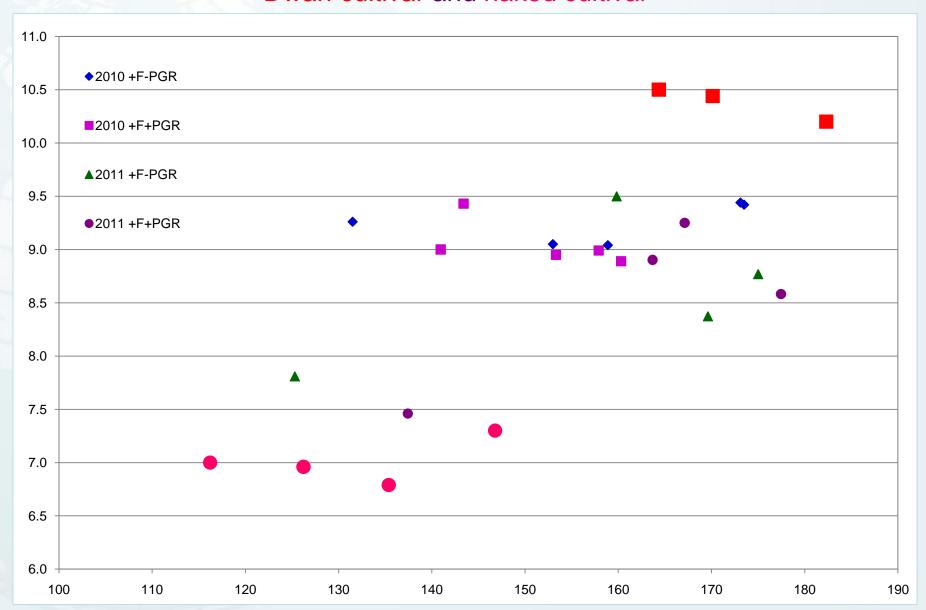
Relationship between grain yield & grain %N



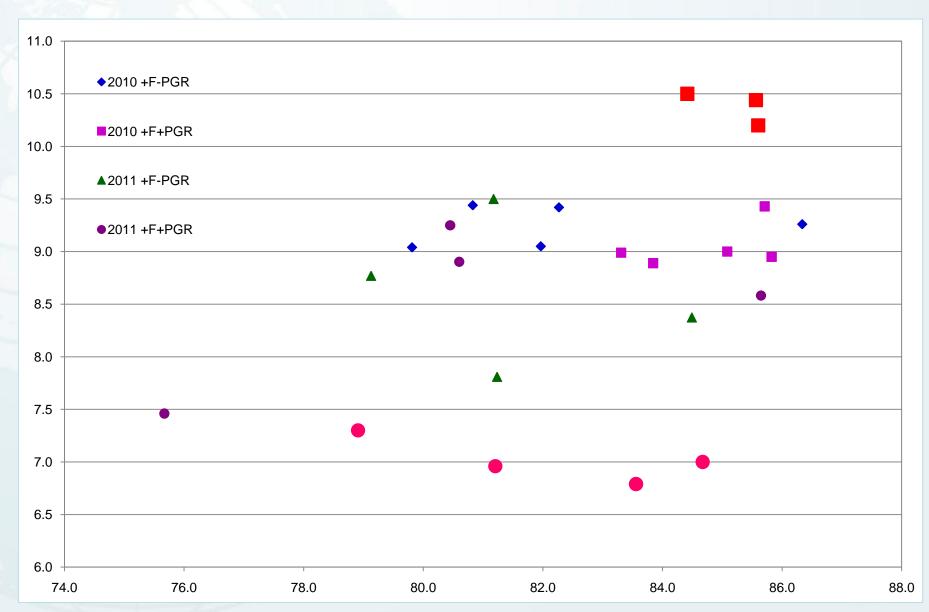
Relationship between grain yield & straw %N



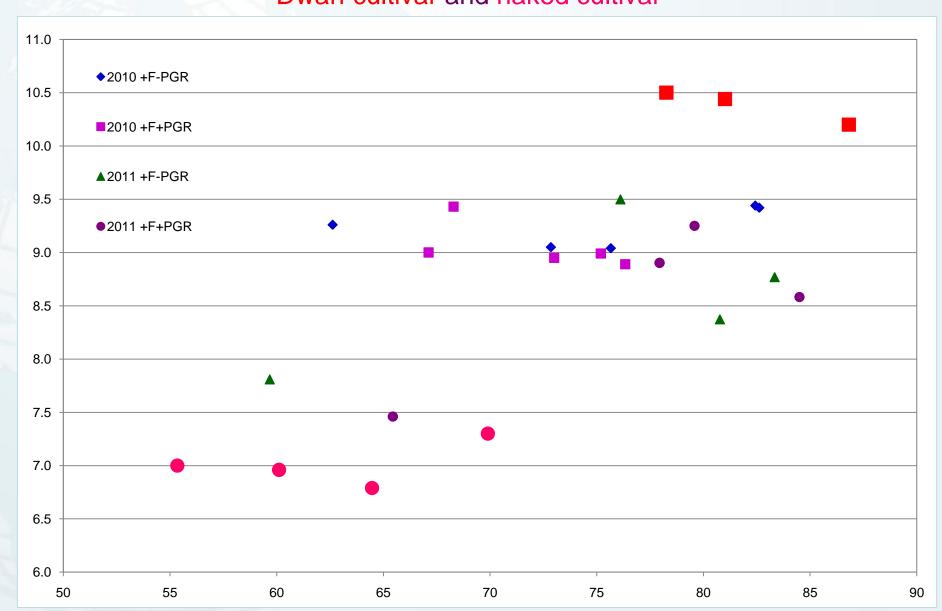
Relationship between grain yield & total N offtake (kg/ha)



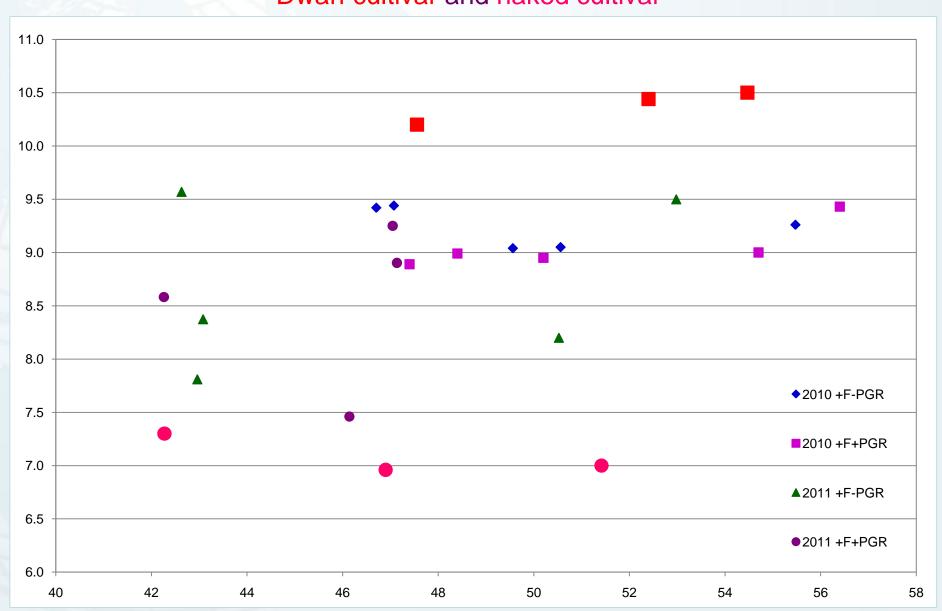
Relationship between grain yield & NHI (%)



Relationship between grain yield & NUpE (kg/kg)



Relationship between grain yield & NUtE (kg/kg)



Summary

- Dwarf cultivar tended to have:
 - High total N offtake (!) and NHI (✓)
 - High NUpE (!)

- Naked cultivar tended to have:
 - Low total N offtake (?)
 - Low NUpE (?)



Conclusions

- Dwarf cultivar has everything (quality?)
 - Surprising that its biomass production is high
- Naked cultivar has low N uptake and poor biomass production
 - Is this typical or particular to this cultivar?

Consistency of N efficiencies yet to be determined

Thanks to:

HGCA (Home-Grown Cereals Authority)
 www.hgca.com



 AFBI Crossnacreevy Cereal Team (Colin Garrett, Aaron Carrick et al.)





