Alfalfa Variety Demonstration at the Safford Agricultural Center 1984-87

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ABSTRACT

Twenty non- and very non-dormant alfalfa varieties were compared over three seasons. The top-yielding variety, Pioneer 5929, has maintained this position for the last three years. The yields decreased considerably from the previous year, however. Part of the loss can be attributed to the sacrifice of the first cutting because of damage by the Egyptian alfalfa weevil. Pioneer 5929 was the top-yielding variety during the entire trial, producing more than 30 tons per acre. Four other varieties produced more than 28 tons per acre: Ardiente by Agripro; Pierce by Northrup King; Palmer Special by the Palmer brothers of Graham county; and Safford 80 LH.

INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth and last year for this alfalfa variety trial. As was anticipated, the yields decreased drastically compared with the two previous years (1). However, collecting this years data gave credibility to the recommendation that alfalfa stands not be maintained beyond their productive years.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Twenty-one non-dormant and very non-dormant varieties were grown at the Safford Agricultural Center in small plots in a randomized complete block design.

Location: Safford, Graham county, Arizona

Elevation: 2950 feet above sea level

Soil type: Grabe clay loam Planted: 7 September 1983 Plot size: 2.5 feet by 20 feet

Replications: 4

Plots were cut using a Jari hand mower and weighed immediately to avoid moisture loss. The weights were then converted to dry weight at 12% moisture. In 1987 the first cutting was sacrificed due to heavy damage caused by the Egyptian alfalfa weevil.

RESULTS

Table 1. Yields in Pounds per Acre, by Cutting in 1987, Totals for 1986 and 1985 and Cumulative Yield over the Last Three Years in Tons per Acre.

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VARIETY 27	MAY 29	JUNE 21	JUL 17	AUG 29	SEP 11	NOV	TOTAL *	YIELD RA	NK	YIEID RA	NK	YIELD (T/A	RANK
PIONEER 5929	4157	2832	2330	1601	2403	1724		21363	1		1		. 1
MESA SIRSA	4398	2930	2325	1719	2073	1546	14991 a	19355	8	20296	16	27.3	11
GT 13R+	4511	3054	2280	1443	2123	1542	14953 a	18415	11	21375	12	27.4	9
ARDIENTE	4467	3019	2162	1512	2113	1512	14785 ab	19884	3	23411	2	29.0	2
SAFFORD 80 LH	4556	2852	2039	1684	2216	1369	14716 abc	19617	7	22361	7	28.3	5
AS-13R+	4245	3044	2064	1596	2226	1369	14544 abc	17747	15	22521	6	27.4	9
NK PIERCE	4280	2689	2177	1620	2201	1576	14543 abc	20008	2	23207	3	28.9	3
LEW PM	4167	2778	2069	1482	2182	1665	14343 abc	19676	4	21637	10	27.8	6
MOAPA	4201	2714	2177	1556	2275	1369	14292 abc	17321	17	18439	21	25.0	17
PALMER SPEC	4034	2487	2320	1729	2251	1453	14274 abc	19632	5	23155	4	28.5	4
MESA SIRSA LH	4570	2625	1783	1418	2128	1542	14066 abc	19622	6	21394	11	27.5	7
AZ HAYDEN	4482	2664	1788	1615	2177	1281	14007 abc	18128	12	19504	19	25.8	15
WL-514	3787	2699	2182	1537	2103	1438	13746 abcd	18919	9	22310	8	27.5	7
LEW	4167	2448	1837	1551	2197	1261	13461 abcd	18489	10	21969	9	27.0	12
WL-515	4009	2610	2029	1359	2078	1359	13444 abcd	17870	14	20797	14	26.1	14
NK MAXIDOR	4137	2266	1876	1423	2024	1315	13041 abcd	18024	13	22558	5	26.8	13
PIONEER 572	4009	2369	1980	1240	1832	1290	12720 abcd	16896	20	19869	18	24.7	19
NK MATADOR	3940	2300	1783	1591	1940	901	12455 bcd	17183	18	18767	20	24.2	20
WASHOE	3950	2581	1955	1389	1704	783	12362 bcd	17158	19	20135	17	24.8	18
CUF 101	3576	2142	1606	1473	2192	1276	12265 cd	17346	16	20885	13	25.2	16
GRÀNADA	3871	1827	1576	1581	1817	9 7 5	116 47 d	15783	21	203 7 9	15	23.9	21
LSD (05)	480	412	410	304	318	341	1377						

^{*} Values followed by the same letter are not different at the 5% level using the Student-Newman-Keul's test.

Yields are in pounds per acre corrected to 12% moisture.

Table 2. Percent Reduction in Yields from 1986 to 1987 Percent Stand as Determined in January of 1988 and Dormancy Ratings.

Variety	Percent Reduction	Percent Stand	Dormancy** Rating		
Pioneer 5929	29.6	50.0 a*	8		
CUF 101	29.3	30.0 ab	8		
Mesa Sirsa LH	28.3	37.5 ab			
Washoe	28.0	6.3 b	5		
NK Maxidor	27.6	36.3 ab	8		
NK Matador	27.5	16.3 ab			
WL-514	27.3	37.5 ab	7		
Palmer Special	27.3	26.3 ab			
NK Pierce	27.3	42.5 ab	7		
Lew	27.2	38.8 ab	8		
Lew PM	27.1	55.0 a	8		
Granada	26.2	27.5 ab	8		
Ardiente	25.6	22.5 ab	_		
Safford 80 LH	25.0	36.5 ab			
WL-515	24.8	23.8 ab	7		
Pioneer 572	24.7	36.3 ab	·		
AZ Hayden	22.7	28.8 ab	7		
Mesa Sirsa	22.5	38.8 ab	·		
GT 13R+	18.8	36.3 ab	7		
AS-13R	18	47.5 ab	6		
Моара	17.5	41.3 ab	7		

^{*} Values followed by the same letter are not different at the 5% level using the Student-Newman-Keul's test.

DISCUSSION

Table 1 shows that only Pioneer 5929 and Ardiente -- from the top-yielding six varieties of 1986 -- stayed in the top six. Considering the broadness of the least significant difference value, however, this fact is not significant. Generally, the varieties that were in the bottom of list last year remained toward the bottom this year. Notable exceptions were GT 13R+, AS-13R and Moapa which moved up; WL-514, Mesa Sirsa LH, and Palmer Special which moved down.

The three varieties that moved up are at the bottom of the list of the varieties that suffered yield reductions from 1986 to 1987 (Table 2). In other words, they lost less yield than the other varieties; they climbed toward the top yields because other varieties declined more rapidly. This is probably due to their dormancy class and the fact that the first cutting was sacrificed this year. For example, the least dormant varieties in the trial, Pioneer 5929 and CUF 101 -- both in dormancy class 8 -- suffered a greater decline in yield from 1986 to 1987 than GT 13R+, AS-13R and Moapa which are in dormancy classes 7 and 6. The least dormant varieties would be expected to have a higher yield in the first cutting than the more dormant varieties.

In spite of the loss of the potentially heavy first cut, Pioneer 5929 remained the top variety for 1987 and the top overall producer for the three years in which yields were recorded, with a total of 30.1 tons per acre. Ardiente, Pierce, Palmer Special and Safford

^{**} Dormancy ratings came from sources 2, 3 and 4.

80 came in with yields greater than 28 tons per acre.

Stands at the beginning of 1988 were quite low (Table 2, "Percent Stands"). Lew PM had the greatest percent stand; perhaps the stem nematode could be a factor in stand decline (as previously discussed in reference 1).

REFERENCES

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