Trophy—a winter oat cultivar that was codeveloped by the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center (LSUAC) and the University of Florida (UF). It has good straw strength and excellent crown rust and stem rust resistance. Trophy has considerable potential for grain, forage, conservation tillage, and wildlife purposes in the southern United States.

As with most eastern oat varieties, Trophy is susceptible to barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). Since it is aphid vectored, delaying planting until cooler weather prevails tends to alleviate the spread of the virus. When planted early fall for forage, Trophy is very disease resistant, although BYDV infection may result in some stunting and leaf discoloration.

Grain Production
Trophy (experimental line LA9810) has excellent grain yield and high test weight. During 2004 and 2005, Trophy had a two-year mean yield of 114.1 bu./ac. in Louisiana, which was 5 bu./ac. greater than the leading variety (Plot Spike LA9339) and 13.6 bu./ac. greater than the test mean. It had the highest test weight of all entries at 35.9 lb./bu., which was 3 lb./bu. greater than the test mean. Trophy heads about four days later than Horizon 474 and two days earlier than Horizon 321.

Forage Production
During 2005, Trophy was tested for forage yield at several locations in the southeastern United States. It had an average forage yield of 6795 lb./ac. in Georgia (Tifton, Plains, and Griffin). This was slightly below the test average of 7202 lb./ac. and equal to that of Harrison (6991 lb./ac.). Trophy had a two-year mean forage yield of 7608 lb./ac. compared with a mean of 7894 lb./ac. for all entries in the trial. Across two locations in Louisiana for 2005, Trophy had a mean forage yield of 6208 lb./ac. The mean of 12 oat entries was 6232 lb./ac.

Trophy is released under the SUNGRAINS consortium. Trophy oat is considered to be an excellent choice for grain, forage, and wildlife use across the southern United States.