





Variations in yield and quality can occur because of variations in genetics, soil, weather and other growing conditions. Statistical analysis makes it possible to determine whether a difference among varieties is real, or whether it might have occurred due to other variations in the field. At the bottom of each table, a LSD value is presented for each variable (i.e. yield). Least Significant differences (LSD's) at the 10% level of probability are shown. Where the difference between two varieties within a column is equal to or greater than the LSD value at the bottom of the column, you can be sure in 9 out of 10 chances that there is a real difference between the two varieties. Treatments that were not significantly lower in performance than the highest value in a particular column are indicated with an asterisk. In this example, A is significantly different from C but not from B. The difference between A and B is equal to 1.5, which is less than the LSD value of 2.0. This means that these varieties did not differ in yield. The difference between A and C is equal to 3.0, which is greater than the LSD value of 2.0. This means that the yields of these varieties were significantly different from one another. The asterisk indicates that B was not significantly lower than the top yielding variety.

## RESULTS

Weather data was recorded with a Davis Instrument Vantage Pro2 weather station, equipped with a WeatherLink data logger at Borderview Research Farm in Alburgh, VT (Table 2).

**Table 2. Weather data for Alburgh, VT, 2020.**

	August	September	October
Average temperature (°F)	68.8	59.2	48.3
Departure from normal	0.01		

51.5cm and dry matter content averaging 13.0% with no differences between individual seeding rates.