

EFFECT OF PLANTING TIME ON SUNFLOWER HYBRID GROWTH

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Our experiment, set up at the Látókép AGTC MÉK research area of the University of Debrecen, focused on studying the effects of planting time on the growth of sunflower hybrids of two different genotypes (NK Neoma, SY Revelio) under different fungicide treatments in 2012. During our research, early sown plants produced the largest leaf area in the case of both treatments and hybrids (control: NK Neoma: $4.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$, SY Revelio: $5.3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$; double-treated: NK Neoma: $4.9 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$, SY Revelio: $5.3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$). For both treatments, maximum leaf coverage was measured on 2 July, 2013 in the case of early sown hybrids and on 23 July, 2013 in the case of late sown ones. As for hybrids sown in average planting times, maximum leaf coverage was measured on 2 July, 2013 in the case of the control parcels and on 23 July, 2013 in the case of the double-treated ones. Two-time fungicide treatments lead to the conservation of the green leaf area in the case of hybrid SY Revelio. By postponing the planting time in the control parcels, maximum plant height fell in the case of both hybrids. On the other hand, in the case of double-treated hybrids, the largest plant height (182 cm) was measured at late planting for NK Neoma and at average planting time for SY Revelio (197 cm).

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