

SUNFLOWER

Recommended varieties/hybrids

S.No.	Variety/ Hybrid	Duration (Days)	Yield (kg/acre) under rainfed conditions	Oil Content (%)	Plant Height (Cm)	Special Characters
1	Morden	80-85	400	35-38	90-120	Suitable for inter cropping
2	DRSF-108	90-95	500	40	150-160	
3	KBSH-1	90-95	600	40-42	150-160	
4	NDSH-1	80-85	600	40-42	120-130	Resistant to downy mildew, tolerant to rust and moisture stress
5	DRSH-1	90-95	600	42-44	150-160	Resistant to downy mildew, tolerant to Alternaria.
6.	APSH-66	90-95	600	42	150-160	Resistant to downy mildew



KB SH-44



DRSH-1



1. Suitability of the variety for the area: The above all varieties/hybrids are recommended for entire Andhra Pradesh

2. Selection of field/land preparation: The crop performs well on a wide range of soils such as sandy loams, black soils and alluvials. Fertile, well drained neutral soils are best. Ideal p^H 6.5 – 8.0. the crop can tolerate slight alkalinity but not acidity. Water logging areas should be avoided for sunflower cultivation.

3. Seed treatment : seed treatment with 2-3 g thiram/captan/ metalaxyl and 5g Imidacloprid/kg of seed

4 Sowing time : Rainfed: September to first fortnight of October

Irrigated : November

Summer irrigated : 15th January to first week of February

5. Seed rate/sowing method-line sowing with row to row and plant to plant information:
Rainfed crop : 5.0-6.25 kg for hybrids

Irrigated : 5 kg/ha

Spacing: 60 x 30 cm for heavy soils

45 x 20-25 cm for light soils

6.Fertilizers: Apply FYM 7.5 t/ha 2-3 weeks prior to sowing.

Rainfed: 60 (30+30)-60-30 kg N,P₂O₅,K₂O/ha

Irrigated (black soils): 75 (25+25+25) – 90 - 30 kg N, P₂O₅, K₂O/ha

First dose as basal and second and third as top dressing at 30 and 50 days after sowing. Prefer single super phosphate as source of P.

7. Weed control : Use of Alachlor or Pendimethalin @ 1.5 kg a.i/ha in 600 liters of water

as pre-emergence spray followed by hand weeding at 35 DAS provides effective control of weeds. Intercultivation should be done depending on the weed intensity upto 20-25 days after sowing.

8. Major disease and pest control: Sucking pests: Spray Dimethoate/ Methyl demeton (2 ml) or monocrotophos (1.6 ml)/l for Jassids. For white fly, spray Triazophos (2.5 ml)/ Monocrotophos (1.5ml)/ Acephate (1 g)/l. To control thrips which transmit necrosis, spray Imidachloprid (6 ml/ 15 l)/ Monocrotophos (1.6 ml/l). **Spodoptera:** Early stages spray Neem oil (5 ml/l) or Monocrotophos (2.0 ml/l) or Chlorpyriphos (2.5 ml/l). Poison baits (5 kg rice bran + 500 g jaggery + 500 ml Monocrotophos or 500 g Carbaryl).

Bihar hairy caterpillar: Spray neem oil(5ml)/ Chloripyriphos (2 ml) / Dichlorovos/ Methyl parathion (1ml/l).

Helicoverpa: Spray HNPV (200LE) or Chlorpyriphos/Quinolphos (2 ml) or Monocrotophos (1.6 ml) or Cypermethrin / Deltamethrin /Fenvalrate /Methyl parathion (1ml/ l). **Alternarialrust:** Seed treatment with iprodione 25 % + carbendazim 25 % WP 2 g for kg of seediprodione 25 % + carbendazim 25 % WP 2 g or Propiconazole 25 % EC 1 ml /l of water in 15 days interval for twice

Head Rot:Spray metalaxyl (1g) + 3g wettable sulphur/l twice with 10days interval.

Necrosis: Spray Oxydemetonmethyl 25 % EC 2 ml/l or Imidachloprid 17.8 % SL 6 ml /15 l of water in 15 days interval 3 to 4 times



Powdery mildew: Wettable sulphur 80 % WP 3 g or Dinocap 48 % EC 1 ml per litre of water

Downy mildew: Metalaxyl 1 g and wettable sulphur 3 g in one litre of water within 10 days interval apply twice

9 Irrigation schedule : During Rabi/Summer, irrigations can be given based on soil type i.e. 4-6/6-8, 3-4/4-5 and 2-3/3-4 for light, medium and heavy soils, respectively. Flower bud initiation, flowering and seed set are sensitive stages.

10. Harvesting : Harvest when back side of the head turns yellow. Thresh after drying for 2-3 days and store the seed with 9-10% moisture

11. Expected yield : 12-15 q/ha under rainfed situation. 20-25 q/ha under assured irrigation facility.

