

Desikacija u redovnoj i postrnoj sjetvi suncokreta

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Sažetak

Budući da fiziološka zrioba suncokreta nastupa znatno ranije od tehnološke zriobe, kemijskom desikacijom je moguće značajno ubrzati dozrijevanje, a time i žetvu usjeva. Sa svrhom utvrđivanja učinka desikacije na urod suncokreta u redovnoj i postrnoj sjetvi, postavljeni su poljski pokusi u Ivanovcima (Valpovo), na površinama poduzeća Bioagrar d.o.o.. U redovnoj sjetvi 10.4.2008., u pokusima je bilo 6 hibrida suncokreta (LG 53.80M, Brio, LG 56.65M, Apolon, Šokac i OS-H-13). U postrnoj sjetvi, hibrid suncokreta LG 53.80M, posijan je poslije kamilice 1.6.2008., a poslije ozimog ječma 1.7.2008. Kao desikanti korišteni su Reglone forte [diquat] (3 l/ha) i Harvade 25F [dimethipin] (2 l/ha) uz utrošak vode od 500 l/ha u redovnoj sjetvi, a Reglone forte u postrnoj sjetvi. Desikacija je obavljena vučenom traktorskom prskalicom radnog zahvata 18 m: u redovnoj sjetvi 20.8.2008., u sjetvi poslije kamilice 19.9.2008., a u sjetvi poslije ozimog ječma 29.9.2008. godine. U redovnoj sjetvi, u vrijeme desikacije, prosječna vlaga zrna svih hibrida je bila 14,4%, a 9 dana nakon desikacije, najnižu vlagu je imala varijanta s Reglonom forte (8,8%), što je bilo manje za 1,5% u odnosu na varijantu s Harvade 25F, odnosno za 2,7% manje u odnosu na netretiranu kontrolu. U suncokretu poslije kamilice, pri desikaciji vlaga zrna je bila 17,4%, a u žetvi (10.10.2008.) varijanta s Reglonom forte je imala vlagu zrna 8,2%, što je bilo manje u odnosu na kontrolu za 1,7%. Suncokret poslije ozimog ječma, u vrijeme desikacije je imao vlagu zrna 48,1%, a u žetvi (15.10.2008.) u odnosu na kontrolu (28,9%), varijanta s Reglonom forte je imala vlagu zrna manju za 10,7%. Na osnovu ovih istraživanja, desikacija je bila vrlo korisna agrotehnička mjera, koja je značajno ubrzala dozrijevanje suncokreta, naročito u postrnoj sjetvi, i smanjila prisustvo korova, čime je omogućena ranija, lakša i brža žetva, te ranija priprema polja za sjetvu sljedećeg usjeva.

Ključne riječi: suncokret, desikacija, Reglone forte, Harvade 25F, rok sjetve, vlaga zrna

Desiccation in ordinary and stubble sowing of sunflower

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Abstract

Since physiological maturity appears much earlier than technological maturity, by chemical desiccation is possible considerable to accelerate ripening and crop harvesting. With aim of determining desiccation impact on yield in ordinary and stubble sowing of sunflower, field experiments were set up in Ivanovci (Valpovo), on areas of Bioagrar d.o.o. company. In ordinary sowing on April 10, 2008 in the experiments were 6 sunflower hybrids (LG 53.80M, Brio, LG 56.65M, Apolon, Šokac and OS-H-13). In stubble sowing, hybrid LG 53.80M, is sown after chamomile on June 1, 2008, and after winter barley on July 1, 2008. As desiccants are used Reglone forte [diquat] (3 l/ha) and Harvade 25F [dimethipin] (2 l/ha) with water usage of 500 l/ha in ordinary sowing, while Reglone forte in stubble sowing. Desiccation is done by pulled tractor sprayer of 18 m working width: in ordinary sowing on August 20, 2008, in sowing after chamomile on September 19, 2008, and in sowing after winter barley on September 29, 2008. In ordinary sowing, at time of desiccation, average grain moisture of all hybrids was 14.4%, and 9 days after desiccation, the lowest moisture had variant with Reglone forte (8.8%), what was less for 1.5% in relation to variant with Harvade 25F, and for 2.7% less in relation to non-desiccated control treatment, respectively. In sunflower after chamomile, at desiccation time grain moisture was 17.4%, while in harvesting (October 10, 2008) variant with Reglone forte had grain moisture 8.2%, what was less in relation to the control for 1.7%. Sunflower after winter barley, at desiccation had grain moisture 48.1%, while in harvesting (October 15, 2008) in relation to the control (28.9%), variant with Reglone forte had grain moisture less for 10.7%. On the basis of these researches, desiccation is very useful agro-technical measure, which considerably accelerated sunflower maturation, especially in stubble sowing, and reduced presence of weeds, what enabled earlier, easier and faster harvesting, and earlier field preparation for sowing of the next crop.

Key words: sunflower, desiccation, Reglone forte, Harvade 25F, sowing time, grain moisture