EFFECT OF PLANT DENSITY AND FERTILIZATION LEVELS ON YIELD AND YIELD COMPONENTS OF SOME VARIETIES OF SUNFLOWER (Helianthus annuus L.).

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ABSTRACT

This experiment was carried out in the experiments station of the agriculture college/ university of Diyala in the spring season of 2014 in 23/2/2014 . using a silty loam soil. Experiment have achieved on sunflower with a factorial experiment 'a split split plot randomized complete block design with three replications . This study included three factors 'first the NPK fertilizer with three levels (0 · 150 · 300) Kg/h⁻¹ which are divided into two times first after 30 days when seeds germinated and the second after 35 days after the first . The second factor was the plants density with three levels (66666 · 80000 · 100000) plant/h⁻¹ and the third factor three varieties of sunflower (shemoos 'Akmar and Euroflower) ' and here it was the important results obtained:

The highest density level (100000) plant/h⁻¹ gave the highest results the characters studied which were 'head diameter 'yield (ton / h⁻¹). Level of 150 Kg/h⁻¹ of NPK fertilizer was the best for head diameter and yield (ton / h⁻¹). Shemoos variety exceeded other varieties in head diameter '1000 seed weight 'yield (ton / h⁻¹) and (seeds number in head⁻¹). The interaction (Akmar variety X 150 Kg NPK / h⁻¹) gave the highest values in head diameter. The interaction (Shemoos variety X 66666 plants per hector) gave significant differences in seeds number per head '1000 seeds weight 'yield (ton / h⁻¹). The interaction (Shemoos variety X 150 Kg NPK / h⁻¹ X 100000 plants/h⁻¹) gave the highest significant results in seeds yield.

Key words: plant density Fertilization levels varieties sunflower