

# RESULTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIALS WITH SUNFLOWER CULTIVARS (THE FIFTH CYCLE 1984—1985)

Authors : see Annex 1.

Data processing and interpretation : Liaison Centre of Fundulea, Romania (A. V. VRANCEANU, Fl. M. STOENESCU and GABRIELA SOARE)

## INTRODUCTION

One of the most active and fruitful sub-networks of the F.A.O. Research Network on Sunflower has been the subnetwork on the experimentation of sunflower hybrid cultivars in international trials. It started this activity in 1976 and has already completed ten years of joint investigations divided in five biennial cycles.

The results of the previous four cycles were published in the Scientific Bulletins HELIA, Numbers 1/1978, 2/1979, 3/1980, 5/1982 and 7/1984.

This paper presents the results of the fifth biennial cycle 1984—1985 obtained by 22 governmental research institutions from 19 countries of Europe, North, Central and South America, Asia and Africa.

The names of the participants belonging to these institutions and who conducted the co-operative trials are listed in Annex 1.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The hybrid genotypes under testing, listed in Annex 2, originate from the most important sunflower breeding centres of Europe and North and South America and they represent the most recent achievements in this field. The investigated set of genotypes was made up of 30 single hybrids, 3 three-way hybrids and one open pollinated variety. The Argentine hybrids did not enter all trials due to the delay in shipping the seed samples by the respective supplying centres.

The trial instructions were improved in view of the simplification of data collection and interpretation.

The experimental design was the randomized blocks with 5 replications. Entry randomization for each location was established differently by each participating institution. The plot size was so established that after discarding the borders (the two marginal rows and two frontal plants in each row),

a minimum of 80 plants per plot be harvested. The recommended population under dry land conditions was 40,000 plants per hectare, with variations concerning the local conditions up to 55,000 plants per hectare (under irrigation for instance). The other cultural practices were adapted to the local conditions. Certain trials were conducted under irrigation, but most of them in dry land.

The participants have adopted more or less the same experimental technique, which has facilitated the statistical interpretation of data. They sent field books of a F.A.O. type or elaborated papers to Fundulea Liaison centre. The analysis of variance was calculated for seed yield, oil content and oil fatty acids composition.

The reaction to diseases and unfavourable environmental conditions was estimated only in the field. The response to broomrape attack (*Orobanche cumana* Wallr.) was however evaluated both under controlled and natural infestations, in three locations.

Self-fertility degree was determined at Novi Sad in 1985, as the ratio between the mean number of filled seeds on the bagged heads and the mean number of filled seeds on the open pollinated heads, multiplied by 100.

In some cases, incomplete or unreliable data were obtained, due to either unfavourable climatic conditions or to certain accidental causes. Such data were not included in this paper. No results were received from 8 locations (Pisa — Italy, Sindos — Greece, Karadj — Iran, Beit-Dagan — Israel, Islamabad — Pakistan, Cochabamba — Bolivia and La Platinina — Chile).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As in the previous experimental cycles, the results obtained in the last biennial trial displayed a large diversity of the response of sunflower genotypes to the environmental variations. Certain hybrids exhibited however a relative constant good behaviour from location to location and from year to year.

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN F.A.O.  
CO-OPERATIVE TRIALS  
(1984—1985)**

Country and location	Name and address	Experimental year
<b>EUROPE</b>		
Austria Fuchsenbigl	D. Wolffhardt Bundesanstalt f. Pflanzenbau und Samenprüfung, Alliiertenstrasse 1, Wien II	1984—1985
Bulgaria G. Toshevo	I. V. Ivanov Institute for Wheat and Sunflower, General Toshevo 9520, Tolbuhin	1984
Czechoslovakia Ruzyně	A. Kováčik Research Institute for Crop Production, 161.06 Prague 6 — Ruzyně 507	1984—1985
Cyprus Morocambos	A. Hadjichristodoulou Agricultural Research Institute, Nicosia	1984—1985
Germany F. Rep. Gross-Gerau	W. Schuster Institut für Pflanzenbau und Pflanzenzüchtung, Universität Giessen, 23 Ludwigstrasse, 6300 Giessen	1984—1985
Hungary Iregszemcse	Lajos Pintér Research Institute for Forage Crops, Szentlőrinc, P.O. Box 805, H-7940, Iregszemcse	1984—1985
Hungary Szeged	Frank Jézsef Gabonatermestési Kutató Intezet Cereal Research Institute, Pf : 391, H-6701, Szeged	1984—1985
Italy Osimo	V. Pirani Istituto Sperimentale per le Colture Industriali, Via di S. Biagio 600 27 Osimo (Ancona)	1984—1985
Portugal Elvas	Maria I. Vivas Estação Nacional de Melhoramento de Plantas, 7351 Elvas	1985
Romania Fundulea	A. V. Vrânceanu and F. M. Stoenescu Research Institute for Cereals and Industrial Crops, 8264 Fundulea, județul Călărași	1984—1985
Romania Podu Iloaie	Elena Andrei Agricultural Experimental Station, Podu Iloaie 6623, județul Iași	1984—1985
Spain Córdoba	Juan Dominguez-Gimenez National Research Centre for Oil Crops, INIA, Finca Alameda del Obispo, Apartado 240, Córdoba	1984—1985
Turkey Edirne	Bülent Kiral Agricultural Research Institute, P.O. Box 161, Edirne	1984—1985
Turkey Istanbul	Enver Hüsemoglu Agricultural Research Institute, P.K. 18 Sefaköy — Istanbul	1984
Yugoslavia Novi Sad	D. Skorić Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops, Maxima Gorkog 30, 21000 Novi Sad	1984—1985
<b>CENTRAL AND NORTH AMERICA</b>		
Mexico Ciano	Leo Quilantan INIA, Centro de Investigaciones Agricolas del Noroeste, CIANO, Valle del Yaqui, Calle Norman E. Borlaug, Apartado Postal 515, Ciudad Obregon, Son. Mexico	1984
U.S.A. Fargo	Jerry Miller U.S.D.A. Oilseeds Investigations, Walster Hall, Dept. of Agronomy, N.D.S.U. Fargo, North Dakota — 58105	1984—1985
<b>AFRICA</b>		
Egypt Sakha	Badr A. Elahmar Oil Crops Research Section, Field Crops Institute, Orman-Giza	1984—1985
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>		
Argentina Miramar	Ana Lilia Gonzales de Schelotto Chacra Experimental de Miramar, Casilla Correo 35, Miramar 7607 (Buenos Aires)	1984—1985
<b>ASIA</b>		
India Bangalore	K. Giririraj University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore 560065	1985
Philippines Muñoz	Filomena F. Campos Director, Research and Development, Central Luzon State University, Muñoz Nueva Ecija	1985—1986

Table 1

Seed yield (q/ha, 0% moisture)

Cultivars	Romania		Hungary		Yugoslavia		Turkey		Cyprus		Italy		France		Spain		Portugal		Germany F.R.		Czechoslovakia		Egypt		U.S.A.		Mexico		Argentina		Grouping*			
	Fundulea		Iregszemcse		Szeged		Novi Sad		Edirne		Morocambos		Osimo		Clermont Ferrand		Córdoba		Eivas		Gross-Gerau		Ruzyne		Sakha		Fargo		Clano			Mira-mar		Mean
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985		Mean		
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985			1984	
Select	39.7	40.0	29.3	27.3	36.7	37.8	42.4	53.7	28.5	29.0	18.7	26.8	20.3	14.4	26.7	27.9	22.5	24.9	14.9	27.3	36.9	30.3	30.5	28.9	33.4	21.5	34.2	19.4	19.3	21.8	28.0	A		
Cargill 207	34.5	40.4	29.7	19.3	38.4	32.1	40.4	57.4	19.6	20.4	28.0	31.4	18.2	14.0	28.7	27.5	20.5	25.0	16.4	30.3	32.1	32.4	32.9	27.8	32.2	24.8	36.8	23.1	24.0	22.7	27.8	AB		
IH-173	34.2	38.2	29.7	23.2	32.6	30.5	43.1	46.9	27.6	27.2	31.5	30.1	19.6	14.0	27.3	25.0	22.5	20.5	14.4	34.4	34.4	27.5	19.1	24.9	25.4	21.9	31.8	20.1	20.9	22.5	26.7	ABC		
Felix	37.9	40.0	32.6	28.5	35.0	30.2	39.6	53.3	27.7	23.9	32.6	26.7	17.6	13.2	25.3	26.0	21.2	24.3	8.8	22.0	34.4	31.9	24.2	21.0	26.2	24.4	31.4	13.0	14.9	21.5	26.2	ABC		
Koflor 3	35.3	40.9	30.9	24.5	35.1	27.9	43.5	48.7	27.3	24.9	27.4	24.9	24.0	13.2	25.6	30.8	23.6	20.0	9.0	20.4	28.8	27.9	27.8	25.5	21.2	20.1	30.2	19.6	20.3	23.7	26.1	ABC		
NS-Helios	36.8	41.5	27.3	22.1	33.7	35.3	44.7	44.9	33.8	30.0	20.7	27.5	19.1	13.0	28.8	24.9	17.8	17.0	15.0	30.9	30.5	31.9	31.1	22.3	19.4	17.2	28.6	18.5	16.9	23.0	26.1	ABC		
H-219/79	35.5	34.7	26.4	18.7	34.0	34.5	41.1	45.6	29.0	26.4	30.9	28.9	21.4	13.7	22.7	26.6	20.6	16.5	13.5	21.1	35.0	32.7	30.6	23.9	23.1	21.0	29.6	21.3	20.6	25.3	26.1	ABC		
Fundulea 55	37.9	38.7	29.4	23.9	33.2	29.4	36.9	43.5	23.4	25.6	37.9	31.8	16.9	13.8	25.7	27.9	22.7	24.8	12.6	28.0	34.7	23.9	22.3	19.1	21.3	22.1	34.3	18.6	19.0	22.1	26.0	ABC		
NS-Flower	36.8	39.0	27.3	18.5	33.9	35.8	40.4	44.4	32.5	29.9	26.6	26.9	20.4	13.1	23.4	26.0	19.7	21.8	17.3	24.5	33.1	33.3	25.3	27.4	16.6	19.6	30.3	17.0	19.7	23.8	25.9	ABC		
Citosol 4	35.9	36.1	32.9	22.5	32.6	31.7	42.8	46.0	25.4	23.1	31.5	20.6	12.2	12.2	26.5	25.6	20.8	20.7	11.3	31.5	27.2	31.3	27.3	23.9	23.3	23.2	31.0	17.4	16.4	22.2	25.6	ABC		
IBH-160	29.5	36.6	24.0	21.3	32.5	35.2	40.5	44.0	25.4	20.4	19.4	30.6	16.1	13.4	22.5	25.0	21.3	22.0	7.3	31.5	35.5	33.7	26.6	23.9	26.4	22.0	32.4	25.1	18.9	12.7	25.5	ABC		
NS-Condor	33.7	41.2	27.3	19.0	35.4	36.1	44.0	49.4	28.5	21.4	18.0	19.1	15.2	15.1	26.4	27.7	23.5	28.4	12.0	22.2	33.6	29.7	22.2	22.0	28.7	24.9	29.8	21.5	16.0	16.4	25.4	ABC		
Arburg 353	33.6	40.2	18.5	16.5	27.0	36.1	38.3	48.9	22.7	23.5	15.2	19.6	16.2	13.2	25.7	27.0	21.3	23.7	11.6	22.7	36.1	32.5	34.2	25.5	22.6	17.9	28.8	23.9	20.0	20.3	25.4	ABC		
Triumph 570	30.0	37.3	30.7	19.2	33.9	32.0	34.3	48.0	20.2	20.4	14.2	19.6	16.2	13.2	25.7	27.0	21.3	23.5	13.7	22.2	22.7	27.6	24.3	23.7	25.1	19.2	30.3	16.5	19.1	21.4	25.2	ABC		
Super	35.6	37.2	31.5	23.0	32.7	34.1	36.8	45.0	19.2	20.7	16.3	25.8	21.4	14.1	25.8	28.4	21.6	23.9	6.2	22.6	29.4	27.6	24.3	23.7	25.1	22.5	31.5	21.4	20.9	25.7	25.1	ABC		
Pacific 308	31.1	39.6	27.3	21.6	32.0	34.9	41.3	49.0	26.7	18.5	19.5	17.9	18.3	14.3	16.4	25.0	19.7	23.5	18.1	24.3	32.7	32.7	32.7	25.1	23.1	22.5	31.5	21.4	20.9	25.7	25.1	ABC		
Florum 305	37.4	36.1	26.7	22.5	41.0	34.0	38.9	42.2	28.8	21.1	14.0	31.6	19.4	15.3	22.9	22.2	22.6	25.4	11.7	22.3	12.8	32.9	33.3	26.8	24.5	18.9	28.9	19.4	13.9	24.4	25.1	ABC		
Citosol F-1	32.8	38.3	27.3	26.3	35.2	27.9	42.3	47.7	24.2	22.5	13.7	13.7	18.8	12.7	25.7	25.0	21.8	22.4	16.2	26.2	23.3	27.5	26.0	21.1	23.8	22.2	30.8	18.9	19.5	22.5	24.9	ABC		
Interstate 7111	33.1	37.1	21.8	17.0	30.7	30.6	35.6	41.5	22.9	21.8	14.8	17.1	18.7	12.4	23.9	27.4	21.9	17.9	11.6	23.6	32.4	29.8	20.8	22.2	23.1	23.0	28.7	25.6	21.1	26.8	24.6	BCDE		
Fundulea 56	36.8	34.1	29.4	27.1	29.4	25.0	35.3	43.7	27.5	22.5	28.2	27.1	18.6	13.7	25.6	27.4	17.7	21.0	14.4	24.0	33.1	26.4	16.2	19.4	19.0	23.0	25.7	21.9	20.4	17.2	24.5	CDE		
Hysun 32	34.0	32.8	27.3	18.9	28.8	28.4	40.6	44.8	26.4	28.2	19.7	15.8	18.8	14.7	24.3	26.5	21.3	19.3	11.1	20.7	30.0	21.8	28.2	23.8	23.9	22.4	31.0	19.9	16.9	22.0	24.5	CDE		
Adalid 8	31.6	38.9	23.6	21.0	32.8	29.1	33.1	47.8	23.4	23.4	20.1	17.5	22.6	14.1	26.4	25.3	18.5	21.3	8.8	21.8	32.1	28.5	18.7	24.1	20.4	22.3	29.6	21.6	18.0	18.4	24.4	CDE		
Sigco 448	35.5	37.3	26.6	19.3	29.3	29.7	37.6	42.8	22.1	18.3	17.9	15.8	22.0	13.6	24.9	25.9	22.1	19.2	10.7	19.7	31.7	29.8	19.7	21.8	23.1	20.6	32.2	16.5	21.7	20.3	24.3	CDE		
H-13/80	32.0	35.3	22.8	18.3	28.2	32.0	41.5	45.2	21.4	21.6	14.7	14.7	16.6	13.7	24.7	32.1	21.3	21.5	14.4	20.0	29.0	29.1	21.5	24.5	23.1	21.5	29.6	18.9	15.9	17.2	24.2	CDE		
H-1414/79	31.3	34.6	26.4	20.2	26.8	24.7	39.3	42.3	23.1	21.1	17.3	16.7	19.9	13.7	22.6	28.9	21.3	18.4	13.7	22.3	29.5	28.4	25.6	25.2	19.3	21.0	29.6	18.9	18.0	16.6	24.1	CDE		
IH-51	29.6	34.5	26.8	20.9	35.1	33.6	38.9	42.7	14.5	18.9	17.6	15.8	16.7	13.7	21.5	25.0	22.7	16.3	7.1	29.4	34.3	23.2	27.4	26.3	17.2	22.9	34.3	22.1	22.6	17.3	24.0	CDE		
Peredovik	32.3	36.1	26.3	20.7	34.5	37.7	44.8	47.8	26.8	14.3	15.5	16.5	22.1	13.9	22.6	30.8	17.2	22.4	13.9	19.8	30.3	28.6	25.6	21.7	22.6	21.7	28.3	13.8	16.5	18.0	23.9	CDE		
NS-Shine	31.3	38.8	27.3	22.4	29.0	33.7	37.9	45.2	18.7	22.6	14.5	15.5	18.8	12.1	24.5	23.8	20.6	19.4	9.5	20.4	18.7	27.9	23.9	20.8	20.8	17.8	30.5	17.9	12.1	23.7	23.5	CDE		
H.No. 617	31.6	31.9	23.5	16.9	29.3	28.1	35.4	41.7	22.8	21.6	11.9	15.6	13.9	11.4	26.1	29.0	20.7	17.8	6.8	17.5	19.2	22.1	23.6	23.4	19.8	18.9	26.3	16.5	18.3	18.0	21.4	E		
Mean	33.3	35.0	27.3	21.4	32.8	32.8	38.7	46.4	25.0	23.2	18.3	17.7	15.9	13.7	24.7	26.8	21.0	21.5	12.2	24.2	30.4	29.2	26.8	24.1	23.1	21.4	30.6	19.6	18.7	21.1	25.2			
L.S.D. 5%	1.8	3.3	2.0	2.9	4.9	4.0	4.8	3.6	5.7	3.3	2.7	2.8	4.0	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	5.7	4.0	6.0	2.1	6.7	6.8	1.8	7.2	4.0	4.5	3.6	3.1	5.9	3.2			
P = 75	31.9	37.5	—	20.8	37.9	—	41.8	—	17.6	16.7	—	—	—	—	24.1	—	24.1	—	—	22.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.4	—	22.7	23.5	—	—		
P = 78	31.9	34.3	—	20.8	29.6	—	40.7	—	17.6	16.5	—	—	—	—	21.8	—	22.9	—	—	25.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.8	—	19.4	22.0	—	—		
P = 80	25.4	37.4	—	—	36.5	—	37.6	—	17.7	17.0	—	—	—	—	23.8	—	24.2	—	—	18.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.3	—	19.5	21.6	—	—		
G = 89	—	—	—																															

Table 2

Cultivars	Romania		Hungary		Yugoslavia		Turkey		Cyprus		Italy		France		Spain		Portugal		Germany F.R.		Egypt		U.S.A.		Argentina		Mean	Grouping*						
	Fundulea		Podu Iloale		Szeged		Iregszemence		Novi Sad		Edirne		Istanbul		Morocombos		Osimo		Clermont Ferrand		Córdoba		Eivas		Gross-Gerau				Sakha		Fargo		Miramar	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985			1984	1985				
Select	53.7	52.3	52.9	51.0	50.0	54.0	51.5	54.3	47.4	56.9	50.7	47.1	55.1	56.1	53.8	54.7	47.3	54.2	54.7	46.6	43.7	49.6	48.5	50.4	36.4	51.6	46.8	48.1	50.8	A				
Super	52.5	52.3	51.9	50.5	46.0	53.0	51.9	51.9	48.2	54.1	49.8	46.1	55.0	58.0	56.8	52.2	49.7	54.2	56.6	45.9	46.0	47.3	48.7	52.9	33.6	52.2	48.2	46.8	50.5	AB				
Fundulea 56	55.3	50.7	52.8	48.6	49.0	51.0	52.9	53.2	49.8	54.2	53.0	42.5	54.3	57.6	56.8	51.5	50.2	53.8	57.5	46.3	44.0	50.6	47.5	51.2	32.0	54.3	48.0	44.9	50.5	AB				
Adalid 8	53.5	49.1	50.3	47.9	47.0	50.0	51.9	52.6	47.3	53.8	52.8	39.1	53.8	55.9	56.2	54.7	49.8	54.9	56.0	47.5	44.0	49.1	49.2	49.3	33.9	53.7	47.3	47.3	50.0	ABC				
Fundulea 55	54.9	48.9	48.6	48.8	49.0	51.0	51.6	51.2	47.5	52.1	50.0	43.1	54.1	54.1	56.7	47.9	49.3	54.4	55.7	45.7	44.2	52.3	48.1	50.1	32.6	52.7	46.2	46.2	49.6	ABCD				
Hysun 32	53.2	46.6	48.4	45.3	49.0	50.0	41.4	50.7	43.9	52.3	53.0	52.0	53.2	56.3	56.9	49.5	50.6	55.2	51.0	47.8	43.2	48.8	47.9	50.3	36.4	52.1	48.2	48.2	49.5	ABCD				
Peredovik	51.7	48.5	49.5	48.8	45.5	49.0	48.8	49.4	46.2	49.8	54.2	50.0	53.8	55.4	55.1	52.1	48.1	54.1	51.8	45.3	43.0	50.1	48.6	50.1	37.8	52.0	43.2	43.2	49.3	ABCDE				
Sigco 448	54.7	49.8	49.6	44.7	50.0	49.0	51.7	52.9	47.0	51.4	51.9	40.1	52.9	49.6	54.9	47.6	54.7	56.0	54.7	44.9	45.7	45.1	46.3	50.6	34.7	52.8	48.7	48.7	49.3	ABCDE				
H-219/79	51.2	47.5	48.3	44.5	48.0	51.0	50.6	50.8	48.9	52.2	53.2	50.9	53.2	55.0	54.3	52.2	46.6	53.9	49.9	46.3	42.7	51.1	47.4	48.8	38.0	50.5	46.1	46.1	49.2	ABCDE				
Felix	53.2	48.6	51.0	51.7	47.0	53.0	49.9	52.6	46.2	53.3	50.9	43.2	53.9	56.7	54.8	49.1	52.5	56.2	53.1	44.8	43.5	47.9	45.3	44.4	36.5	51.4	42.7	42.7	48.3	ABCDE				
Interstate 7111	52.6	47.8	51.4	45.7	47.0	48.0	52.3	52.3	47.4	51.1	47.8	39.2	52.8	56.0	53.3	49.5	48.1	52.6	54.5	43.0	42.2	45.5	48.3	49.2	37.7	52.0	46.0	46.0	49.2	ABCDE				
NS-Helios	51.7	46.4	48.4	45.0	50.0	51.0	49.5	50.2	47.4	51.6	49.1	42.9	51.0	54.1	54.7	49.1	49.0	53.0	53.1	45.5	41.5	44.6	47.9	48.2	36.0	51.4	47.6	42.7	48.4	BCDEFG				
H. No. 617	51.5	47.5	48.5	45.9	49.0	50.0	47.8	49.8	47.7	52.4	52.1	47.0	52.0	51.6	53.9	49.5	48.2	50.5	49.5	46.6	43.7	47.9	47.4	46.8	36.5	49.3	45.0	45.0	48.3	BCDEFG				
Triumph 570	49.6	46.8	47.8	47.0	46.0	49.0	49.7	49.7	42.9	49.7	49.7	44.9	52.1	52.7	53.3	51.0	48.4	54.2	54.2	46.6	43.0	49.2	47.4	49.4	36.3	50.7	46.4	45.2	48.1	CDEFG				
NS-Condor	51.9	45.6	48.4	46.4	45.0	51.0	50.6	48.6	47.4	51.8	50.0	43.0	49.9	52.8	52.3	47.4	47.8	51.9	53.7	43.0	42.0	49.2	47.6	49.4	36.3	50.7	46.4	46.2	47.9	CDEFG				
IH-173	53.1	46.5	46.8	42.5	47.0	48.0	49.7	49.7	42.9	49.7	49.7	47.1	52.0	53.7	51.5	49.4	47.8	54.2	52.8	43.6	41.7	48.6	46.6	50.6	37.5	48.1	46.2	44.5	47.9	CDEFG				
Arbung 353	50.6	45.5	45.4	42.5	46.0	47.0	49.7	50.6	43.6	50.0	49.9	46.2	53.0	54.4	53.8	48.7	46.7	50.8	54.3	44.6	45.0	50.6	46.7	45.6	34.1	52.1	44.4	44.4	47.7	CDEFG				
Koflor 3	51.5	48.5	49.8	45.8	46.0	45.0	49.2	47.8	45.5	45.6	48.1	44.1	53.0	51.2	52.3	51.0	45.5	54.0	50.0	44.6	42.5	48.3	46.5	49.6	37.1	49.9	44.8	44.3	47.7	DEFGH				
NS-Shine	53.8	45.2	48.4	45.0	47.0	48.0	50.9	47.4	45.7	49.2	51.9	40.8	52.9	54.7	52.7	49.5	52.5	50.5	50.5	46.2	41.7	42.9	49.6	44.7	38.5	53.2	43.1	45.5	47.7	DEFGH				
H-13/80	51.1	47.1	44.9	44.8	45.0	47.0	48.1	49.7	44.0	46.5	47.9	47.0	50.8	50.9	53.1	46.6	51.6	49.9	49.9	42.3	42.7	48.7	45.1	44.3	38.2	48.7	45.5	48.3	47.1	EFGHI				
Citosol 4	49.7	45.1	47.0	44.5	46.0	46.0	49.1	46.7	43.7	45.3	48.1	46.2	52.2	52.3	53.6	49.4	44.1	54.7	49.9	43.6	39.5	49.2	50.3	48.4	36.6	48.4	45.6	41.3	47.1	EFGHI				
Pacific 308	48.0	45.4	48.4	42.4	45.0	46.0	47.6	46.9	41.8	46.1	52.0	48.0	52.0	53.1	53.0	49.5	49.5	54.2	52.8	46.5	41.7	49.3	44.0	45.2	32.5	46.9	42.0	44.0	47.0	FGHI				
Citosol F-1	48.7	45.0	48.4	45.4	45.0	44.0	48.8	47.9	42.7	43.6	45.9	45.1	51.8	53.2	52.1	49.5	42.9	53.3	52.8	42.3	40.0	50.6	46.6	45.2	35.8	46.1	44.2	45.8	46.5	GHJ				
NS-Flower	49.7	45.6	48.4	45.0	51.0	46.0	47.6	47.8	43.8	48.9	45.0	41.0	48.1	51.8	51.1	45.6	44.6	48.8	50.5	41.7	42.2	48.7	42.7	45.7	39.4	47.7	42.3	43.0	46.3	GHJ				
H-1414/79	47.8	45.2	46.0	41.6	42.0	46.0	46.4	45.1	41.2	43.9	44.8	44.0	50.0	52.3	49.1	47.0	46.6	50.5	47.8	41.7	42.2	45.1	45.3	46.0	39.4	46.5	45.5	42.3	45.6	HJK				
Florum 305	47.9	44.7	46.7	42.5	44.0	45.0	48.2	49.3	41.4	47.0	48.1	32.0	49.9	54.0	52.8	46.6	45.8	50.2	50.6	44.1	43.5	45.8	41.8	39.9	33.2	45.9	41.3	42.3	45.3	IJK				
Cargill 207	47.9	44.9	47.8	40.2	46.0	45.0	49.2	48.8	39.0	47.2	43.9	45.9	47.2	46.6	49.5	44.6	41.1	49.7	51.6	40.9	43.5	47.3	42.4	45.3	37.9	45.7	42.8	39.4	45.2	IJK				
IBH-160	45.0	43.2	44.5	43.4	41.0	43.0	47.6	46.0	38.9	42.6	44.8	44.3	49.0	49.4	49.5	47.5	41.5	50.4	52.8	41.6	39.2	44.3	43.9	45.6	38.4	45.4	42.1	41.6	44.6	JK				
IH-51	45.9	41.9	43.4	44.3	43.0	45.0	46.3	44.7	37.3	41.1	43.9	43.2	48.1	47.6	47.5	43.5	40.7	49.4	52.8	37.8	38.0	41.4	45.0	46.5	36.4	46.0	43.8	40.1	43.9	JK				
Mean	51.1	47.0	48.4	45.6	46.8	48.4	49.4	49.7	44.8	49.5	49.3	44.4	52.0	53.4	53.3	49.5	46.6	52.7	52.8	44.5	42.7	47.9	46.6	47.7	36.2	50.0	45.5	44.7	48.0	K				

L.S.D., 5%  
 P-75 1.3 3.8 2.0 2.9 1.4 2.0 1.8 1.3 2.6 3.9 2.2 2.2 2.2 1.7 2.2 3.0 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.6 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.3 2.2  
 P-78 48.3 42.3 40.1 40.1 46.0 47.0 47.0 46.3 42.8 47.1 48.0  
 P-80 49.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 43.0 43.0 43.2 40.1  
 G-90 47.5  
 G-100 47.5

\* Means with the same letter are not significantly different (Duncan's multiple range test)

## ANNEX 2

## List of sunflower single (SH) and three-way (TH) hybrids, and open pollinated varieties (OPV) in the experimental cycle 1984 and 1985

Cultivars	Genetic type	Supplying country
P-75	SH	Argentina
P-78	SH	Argentina
P-80	SH	Argentina
G-90	SH	Argentina
G-100	SH	Argentina
Hysun 32	SH	Austria
Pacific 308	SH	Austria
H. No. 617	SH	Bulgaria
Peredovik	OPV	Bulgaria
H-219/79	SH	Germany F.R.
H-13/80	TH	Germany F.R.
H-1414/79	TH	Germany F.R.
Koflor 3	SH	Hungary
Citosol 4	SH	Hungary
Citosol F-1	SH	Hungary
IBH-160	SH	Hungary
IH-173	SH	Hungary
IH-51	SH	Hungary
Super	TH	Romania
Select	SH	Romania
Felix	SH	Romania
Fundulea 55	SH	Romania
Fundulea 56	SH	Romania
Florom 305	SH	Romania
Adalid 8	SH	Spain
Arbung 353	SH	Spain
Sigco 448	SH	U.S.A.
Interstate 7111	SH	U.S.A.
Cargill 207	SH	U.S.A.
Triumph 570	SH	U.S.A.
HS-Flower	SH	Yugoslavia
HS-Shine	SH	Yugoslavia
NS-Condor	SH	Yugoslavia
NS-Helios	SH	Yugoslavia

The mean seed yield ranged greatly, from 12.2 q/ha at Elvas, in 1985 to 46.4 at Szeged, in the same year (Table 1). Good yield levels were recorded not only in zones with favourable conditions for sunflower cropping, as South-East of Europe, but also in France, Federal Republic of Germany, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt and U.S.A. A major cause of the relative low yields in some locations could be considered the disease attack. So, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* affected heavily sunflower at Novi Sad (1984, 1985), G. Toshevo (1984), Gross-Gerau (1984, 1985), Podu Iloaie (1984, 1985), Iregszemcse (1984, 1985) and Fundulea (1984); *Phoma oleracea* at G. Toshevo (1984); *Botrytis cinerea* at Iregszemcse (1984, 1985) and Gross-Gerau (1984, 1985); *Phomopsis helianthi* at Novi Sad (1984, 1985) and Fundulea (1984); *Sclerotium bataticola* at Szeged (1985) and Iregszemcse (1985); *Alternaria* sp. at G. Toshevo (1984), Iregszemcse (1985); *Orobancha cumana* at Novi Sad (1984) and Edirne (1985).

Taking into account the general seed yield means, 18 hybrids were statistically similar, yielding from 24.9 to 28.0 q/ha (Table 1). The hybrids Select and Cargill 207 from this group had significant seed yield differences from the group of the last 10 entries, in which the open pollinated variety Peredovik was included.

Some hybrids performed very well in more than four locations, showing thus a good environmental adaptability, as: Select (at Fundulea, Podu Iloaie, Iregszemcse, Szeged, Novi Sad, Edirne, Córdoba, Ruzyně and Sakha), Cargill 207 (at Iregszemcse, Szeged, Ruzyně, Sakha, Fargo, Ciano), NS-Helios (at Fundulea, Szeged, Novi Sad, Edirne, Ruzyně), NS-Condor (at Iregszemcse, Szeged, Córdoba, Ruzyně), Triumph 570 (at Edirne, Córdoba, Ruzyně, Ciano).

As seed yield, oil content in dried seeds also varied greatly from location to location and from year to year, but the classification of hybrids has repeated almost the same pattern in all environments, showing the hereditary stability of this character in spite of its large phenotypical variability (table 2).

Table 3

Seed yield and oil content recorded at Fuchsenbigl (Austria)

Cultivars	Seed yield (q/ha, % moisture)		% oil in dry matter
	1984	1985	1985
Hysun 32	—	33.2	51.5
Pacific 308	—	35.2	47.2
H. No. 617	15.4	29.3	51.1
Peredovik	16.7	27.3	51.8
H-219/79	20.4	—	—
H-13/80	19.8	—	—
H-1414/79	18.5	—	—
Koflor 3	20.6	31.4	50.0
Citosol 4	19.4	32.5	48.0
Citosol F-1	18.3	31.0	46.7
IBH-160	21.5	32.6	46.9
IH-173	20.2	33.1	49.3
IH-51	20.2	31.5	46.4
Super	—	30.9	50.8
Select	19.1	32.8	52.0
Felix	19.2	32.4	51.9
Fundulea 55	20.3	27.0	49.2
Fundulea 56	17.9	25.1	49.1
Florom 305	—	28.4	46.7
Adalid 8	21.5	29.3	50.1
Arbung 353	20.7	33.7	48.3
NS-Flower	20.8	36.6	47.9
NS-Shine	18.0	31.0	46.7
NS-Condor	19.4	30.0	49.8
NS-Helios	—	35.3	48.3
Mean	19.4	30.4	49.0

L.S.D. 5%

2.9

3.9

High oil values from 55 to 58% were recorded in Cyprus, France, Yugoslavia and Romania. The annual trial means were higher than 50% in four cases (Select, Super, Fundulea 56 and Adalid 8). Eleven hybrids were statistically similar, with the general means ranging from 48.8% to 50.8%. There have been also hybrids with a lower level of oil content, as for instance IH-51, IBH-160, Cargill 207, Florom 305 and H-1414/79 indicating the still existing low selection pressure for this important economic character in certain cases.

The data from Fuchsenbigl (Austria), which provide useful information for Central Europe, are presented separately for seed yield and oil content (Table 3), because a different

Table 4  
Seed yield and some seed and plant traits recorded at G. Toshevo (Bulgaria) in 1984

Cultivars.	Seed yield (q/ha, 0% moisture)	% oil in dry matter	Husks %	1 000 seed weight (g)	No. of days from emergence to maturity	Plant height (cm)
P-75	29.8	45.4	28.9	57	125	136
P-78	28.8	47.0	27.9	57	123	141
Hysun 32	30.9	50.8	24.8	53	124	146
Pacific 308	29.8	47.6	27.7	61	126	166
H. No. 617	20.9	48.9	23.1	53	112	151
Peredovik	23.3	49.2	24.6	67	133	183
H-219/79	21.7	47.1	25.7	59	123	166
H-13/80	19.0	45.6	28.8	62	128	139
H-1414/79	21.9	44.5	29.4	60	126	138
Koflor 3	19.2	45.3	26.7	50	126	138
Citosol 4	20.2	43.9	28.7	46	117	146
Citosol F-1	29.3	47.6	27.5	48	118	142
IBH-160	20.0	40.3	31.3	55	125	156
IH-173	21.3	44.9	28.6	59	128	128
IH-51	21.6	45.1	28.3	62	120	143
Super	26.3	50.0	22.9	60	133	143
Select	27.1	49.9	25.9	60	127	151
Felix	29.1	51.8	24.0	74	127	149
Fundulea 55	24.4	48.0	24.0	61	120	136
Fundulea 56	25.4	52.5	22.0	51	126	126
Florom 305	21.9	44.7	27.7	65	117	160
Adalid 8	30.9	51.3	24.4	62	126	149
Arbung 353	32.9	50.3	25.3	64	123	148
Sigco 448	21.1	45.3	26.5	49	114	141
Interstate 7111	28.8	50.6	23.7	60	118	140
Cargill 207	29.8	44.4	28.8	58	122	143
Triumph 570	26.0	48.5	28.1	51	130	166
NS-Flower	31.7	51.7	24.3	65	131	173
NS-Shine	28.5	52.6	23.6	54	118	136
NS-Condor	30.6	48.6	27.7	66	128	166
NS-Helios	33.7	49.6	25.6	62	129	167
Mean	26.0	47.8	26.3	58	124	149
L.S.D. 5%	3.4	1.7	1.3	3.8	—	12.7

Table 5  
Seed yield and some seed and plant traits recorded at Bangalore (India) in 1985

Cultivars	Seed yield (q/ha, 0% moisture)	% oil in dry matter	1 000 seed weight (g)	No. of days from emergence to flowering	Plant height (cm)
Hysun 32	17.5	40.0	41	64	168
Pacific 308	26.5	41.4	54	68	191
H. No. 617	12.7	36.7	45	56	132
Peredovik	20.4	37.3	57	65	197
Koflor 3	16.5	39.9	34	63	178
Citosol 4	17.8	39.5	33	68	194
Citosol F-1	17.6	39.2	30	65	174
IBH-160	19.9	36.6	42	64	190
IH-173	17.2	34.3	40	59	152
IH-51	12.6	33.5	42	55	137
Super	18.8	38.5	54	61	135
Select	23.9	42.1	54	62	141
Felix	20.8	38.1	56	60	147
Fundulea 55	18.2	37.9	41	60	145
Fundulea 56	17.3	36.7	42	62	162
Florom 305	19.0	39.8	55	59	136
Adalid 8	14.0	40.5	43	62	166
Arbung 353	20.9	36.4	50	57	153
Sigco 448	18.3	39.1	40	57	135
Cargill 207	25.3	36.6	41	60	154
NS-Flower	24.6	35.2	48	63	186
NS-Shine	17.6	37.1	45	58	161
NS-Condor	22.4	37.8	43	60	173
NS-Helios	22.4	37.1	51	62	185
Mean	19.3	38.0	45	61	162
L.S.D. 5%	4.8	4.6	0.7	2.9	18.3

Table 6  
Results obtained at Muñoz (Philippines) in 1985-1986

Cultivars	Seed yield (q/ha, 0% moisture)	No. of days from emergence to maturity	Plant height (cm)	Head diameter (cm)	1 000 seed weight (g)	% un-filled seeds
Select	20.4	85	86	14	76.7	27.4
Sigco 448	20.3	85	74	13	76.4	27.0
Peredovik	19.8	89	123	15	74.2	27.9
NS-Shine	19.5	84	79	13	73.0	27.6
H-13/80	18.7	87	106	16	70.2	31.4
Florom 305	18.7	85	95	15	70.4	25.3
IH-173	18.6	85	87	15	69.5	32.8
Felix	18.5	86	102	13	69.3	31.8
NS-Helios	18.3	89	113	18	68.4	40.6
NS-Flower	17.8	87	118	13	66.8	32.0
IBH-160	17.6	86	108	15	64.7	27.2
Super	17.3	88	106	16	64.9	33.8
Cargill 207	17.2	86	110	15	64.4	29.3
Interstate 7111	17.0	87	91	12	64.1	27.6
H-1414/79	16.6	85	129	15	62.4	41.6
IH-51	16.6	84	92	14	62.4	27.4
H-219/79	16.5	88	116	15	62.0	28.8
Fundulea 56	16.5	85	109	16	61.9	32.1
Arbung	16.3	87	110	15	61.1	31.6
H. No. 617	16.1	82	79	11	59.0	31.6
Adalid 8	15.6	88	101	16	58.5	36.2
Fundulea 55	15.3	88	108	15	57.4	36.5
Koflor 3	15.3	86	96	16	58.5	40.6
HS-Condor	15.2	87	119	14	57.0	41.2
Triumph 570	14.9	89	129	16	56.0	42.6
Citosol 4	13.6	87	116	16	51.3	42.8
L.S.D. 5%	2.4	0.8	9.9	1.6	8.9	2.4

number of hybrids was tested each year. Separately also (Table 4) are presented the results obtained at General Toshevo (Bulgaria) in one single year. An incomplete set of cultivars was tested at Bangalore (India). Table 5 gives interesting information not only on seed yield and oil content, but also on some seed and plant traits.

As concerns the experimentation at Muñoz (Philippines), we have been informed that the trial of the year 1984—1985 was depreciated by certain unfavourable environmental conditions. Table 6 comprises the results obtained in the year 1985—1986. Seed yield seems to be negatively correlated with the percentage of unfilled seeds. Two hybrids, Select and Sigco 448, with the best seedsetting, yielded over 20 q/ha.

The main morpho-physiological characteristics are presented in Table 7. A large variation of the growing period and plant height has been noticed among cultivars and localities, indicating the influence of photoperiod on some genotypes. Generally, sunflower hybrids tested in network trials ranged from medium-early to medium-late as far as the number of days from emergence to physiological maturity is concerned and from medium-short to tall regarding plant height.

In comparison with the open pollinated variety Peredovik, certain hybrids had superior values of volumetric seed weight and seed size, but some of them had smaller seeds and lower weight of 1,000 seeds. A better resistance to lodging was noticed almost to all hybrids. Plant uniformity of the single hybrids was very good

Table 7

Morpho-physiological characteristics

Cultivars	No. of days from emergence to				Plant height (cm)		Volumetric weight (kg/ha)		1 000 seed weight (g)		Husks (%)		Resistance to lodging (mean appreciation)
	flowering		maturity		limits	mean	limits	mean	limits	mean	limits	mean	
	limits	mean	limits	mean									
P-75	70—88	80	104—132	120	102—186	141	33—45	40	45—84	59	21—32	26	very good
P-78	74—89	81	101—130	122	110—172	143	33—45	40	47—79	55	20—26	23	very good
P-80	87—95	91	114—131	127	102—220	180	32—44	37	44—76	56	21—32	28	very good
Hysun 32	64—90	81	101—131	121	117—189	157	37—50	43	26—71	51	18—39	25	very good
Pacific 308	68—95	82	112—133	125	121—211	165	35—46	41	34—77	58	17—34	26	good
H. No. 617	62—87	76	99—139	113	118—225	150	32—45	40	35—77	54	18—25	23	feeble
Peredovik	67—90	80	101—151	125	130—226	173	32—44	38	33—79	60	20—27	23	good
H-219/79	66—95	80	104—143	124	128—222	169	39—48	43	49—77	62	20—26	23	good
H-13/80	60—81	73	97—146	120	110—177	136	35—40	39	48—72	61	21—27	24	good
H-1414/79	61—86	76	97—149	122	105—178	149	35—45	40	52—77	62	21—28	27	good
Köflor 3	65—95	79	96—139	119	112—180	134	34—47	41	25—74	52	16—31	24	good
Citosol 4	64—95	80	97—132	118	99—180	147	38—49	42	25—70	50	19—32	26	very good
Citosol F-1	63—95	78	94—130	115	104—182	144	37—48	42	25—71	49	22—38	28	very good
IBH-160	62—90	78	96—145	124	101—197	155	32—47	41	38—81	61	21—35	27	very good
IH-173	60—90	77	94—153	120	193—192	135	35—46	40	47—76	59	18—29	23	very good
IH-51	60—88	77	98—126	116	92—183	143	34—44	38	39—80	57	19—31	27	very good
Super	64—86	78	101—139	123	94—188	149	37—44	40	49—80	59	19—27	23	very good
Select	66—90	80	102—145	124	104—192	160	37—51	41	33—76	60	22—34	25	very good
Felix	65—89	79	104—132	120	97—195	156	33—48	40	41—80	66	19—27	23	good
Fundulea 55	62—87	77	101—142	121	91—182	134	35—50	40	42—75	63	20—28	23	good
Fundulea 56	60—90	77	97—134	118	106—191	132	37—46	44	42—82	53	15—23	23	very good
Florom 305	60—89	78	97—148	120	103—181	149	33—44	39	44—94	69	21—29	25	very good
Adalid 8	61—89	78	101—146	123	101—179	150	34—46	41	32—80	62	22—26	24	good
Arbung 353	61—86	67	99—135	117	103—181	145	32—46	43	36—82	61	21—27	24	good
Sigco 448	61—90	78	101—145	121	100—172	147	34—46	39	31—66	53	23—31	25	very good
Interstate 7111	60—86	75	95—143	118	101—178	141	35—44	39	35—77	60	19—31	25	good
Cargill 207	61—86	76	99—139	118	107—198	148	33—46	42	34—74	61	20—29	26	very good
Triumph 570	65—92	75	104—151	126	110—200	166	35—46	41	40—81	55	19—28	25	good
NS-Flower	63—90	78	101—152	123	109—205	167	35—46	41	39—83	60	18—32	24	very good
NS-Shine	63—87	77	95—129	115	99—196	142	29—48	40	29—70	52	20—26	24	good
NS-Condor	63—90	80	104—150	127	108—219	164	35—45	42	38—79	57	20—28	24	very good
NS-Helios	65—90	80	104—151	125	107—205	166	35—46	42	36—68	53	22—32	26	very good

and good, in contrast with the three-way hybrids and the open pollinated variety Peredovik which displayed a satisfactory and respectively poor uniformity. Head diameter varied within large limits, but the mean values were relatively close (Table 8). Many hybrids exhibited a high self-fertility degree. The high percentage of male sterile plants in certain hybrids (H-617, H-1414/79, H-13/80) indicates the heterozygosity of the Rf genes in the male parent or some deficiencies in hybrid seed production.

Table 9 shows the response to the attack of the main sunflower pathogens. The most resistant to *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* were the hybrids NS-Flower, NS-Helios (root attack),

Table 8

Head and flower characteristics

Cultivars	Head diameter (cm)		Head bending*	Self-fertility degree (Novi-Sad, 1985)	% male sterile plants (means)
	limits	mean			
P-75	12-21	17	2	29	0
P-78	12-21	17	2-3	8	1
P-80	14-20	18	3	—	3
Hysun 32	12-23	18	2	8	1
Pacific 308	11-30	19	2	68	0
H. No. 617	11-27	18	2-3	55	29
Peredovik	12-23	18	3	0	0
H-219/79	12-27	17	3	26	2
H-13/80	12-29	16	3	6	22
H-1414/79	12-23	18	3	16	23
Koflor 3	12-23	18	3	16	3
Citosol 4	12-27	18	3	4	0
Citosol F-1	12-24	18	2	38	0
IBH-160	12-26	20	2	37	0
IH-173	12-27	17	3	35	0
IH-51	12-32	18	2	45	0
Super	12-29	19	3	27	0
Select	12-29	19	2	15	1
Felix	12-27	19	2	15	3
Fundulea 55	13-27	18	3-4	28	1
Fundulea 56	12-26	18	3	8	0
Florum 305	12-29	20	2-3	3	5
Adalid 8	12-27	18	3	9	4
Arbumg 353	12-25	18	3-4	33	6
Sigco 448	12-29	19	3	29	0
Interstate 7111	12-25	18	2	12	2
Cargill 207	11-26	18	2	25	5
Triumph 570	11-23	18	3	11	0
NS-Flower	12-25	18	3	48	1
NS-Shine	11-30	18	3-4	7	1
NS-Condor	12-29	18	3	59	0
NS-Helios	12-29	19	3-4	5	0

\* Scale : 1 = up right ; 2 = medium bended ; 3 = bended ; 4 = very bended

Select, Triumph 570, H-219/79 (stem attack), Citosol 4, Select and IH-51 (head attack). A better response to *Phoma oleracea* displayed Sigco 448 and NS-Shine and to *Botrytis cinerea* NS-Condor, Florom 305, Citosol F<sub>1</sub> and Citosol 4. The Romanian hybrids Select and Felix and the Yugoslavian hybrids NS-Flower, NS-Helios, NS-Condor and NS-Shine manifested a clear cut resistance to the attack of *Phomopsis helianthi*, a recent harmful fungus in many European countries causing sunflower stem canker. Certain hybrids showed a good resistance to *Sclerotium bataticola*, *Puccinia helianthi* and *Alternaria* sp.

The reaction to *Plasmopara helianthi* could not be evaluated under natural or artificial infection, because most of seed samples were treated with metalaxyl before being mailed to the participants.

Because new, more virulent races of *Orobanche cumana* have spread in South-East Europe, a controlled infestation test with broomrape seeds collected from South-East Romania and West Turkey was performed at Fundulea in 1985 (Table 10). Adding to this test the ob-

Table 10

Number of *Orobanche cumana* stems per one sunflower plant

Cultivars	Fundulea (1985) (artificial infestation)		Natural infestation		Mean
	Inoculum from South-Eastern Romania	Inoculum from West Turkey	Edirne	Novi-Sad	
			1985	1984	
P-75	30	22	10	66	32
P-78	24	20	10	33	22
Hysun 32	34	32	8	15	22
Pacific 308	29	22	10	5	17
H. No. 617	13	44	12	31	25
Peredovik	27	42	14	0	21
H-219/79	10	13	8	7	10
H-13/80	15	14	12	34	19
H-1414/79	18	21	17	0	14
Koflor-3	25	16	9	2	13
Citosol 4	29	28	10	0	17
Citosol F-1	14	24	3	4	11
IBH-160	26	35	13	96	43
IH-173	23	21	9	2	14
IH-51	38	30	7	17	23
Super	10	34	10	0	14
Select	8	25	14	0	12
Felix	6	12	8	3	7
Fundulea 55	19	23	8	2	13
Fundulea 56	23	17	13	8	15
Florum 305	20	34	18	14	22
Adalid 8	13	36	16	20	21
Arbumg 353	21	9	8	1	10
Sigco 448	18	21	11	5	13
Interstate 7111	25	11	10	2	12
Cargill 207	11	17	7	0	9
Triumph 570	36	32	12	15	24
NS-Flower	16	12	3	0	8
NS-Shine	14	20	11	2	12
NS-Condor	25	14	6	4	12
NS-Helios	13	15	8	6	13
AD-66 (check)	36	40	—	—	—
Romsun 53 (check)	0	0	—	—	—



servations recorded under natural infestation at Edirne (1985) and Novi Sad (1984), one can conclude that the hybrids Felix, NS-Flower and Cargill-207 exhibited the best resistance.

Table 11 provides information on fatty acids composition based on seed samples received from three locations situated at different latitudes. The analyses carried out at Fundulea revealed a great similitude among hybrids

Table 11

Oil quality expressed by fatty acid composition. — mean values (seed samples from: Fundulea, Edirne, Gross-Gerau, 1984—1985)

Cultivars	Fatty acid composition in percentage of total acids			Lino- leic/ oleic ratio	Iodine value
	Palmi- tic + ste- aric	Oleic	Lino- leic		
P-75	9.1	17.6	73.3	4.16	142.25
P-78	9.3	17.6	73.1	4.15	141.90
P-80	7.9	14.0	78.1	5.57	147.47
G-90	8.9	17.4	73.7	4.23	142.77
G-100	10.3	17.6	72.1	4.09	140.17
Hysun 32	9.0	17.9	73.1	4.08	142.16
Pacific 308	8.7	18.8	72.5	3.85	141.90
H. No. 617	9.9	18.5	71.6	3.87	140.08
Peredovik	8.9	16.0	75.1	4.69	143.99
H-219/79	9.6	17.9	72.5	4.05	141.12
H-13/80	10.7	18.4	70.9	3.85	138.78
H-1414/79	10.1	19.6	70.3	3.58	138.77
Koflor 3	9.8	17.9	72.3	4.03	140.78
Citosol 4	10.5	18.0	71.5	3.97	139.47
Citosol F-1	9.8	17.7	72.5	4.09	140.95
IBH-160	9.4	17.5	73.1	4.17	141.82
IH-173	10.1	17.5	72.4	4.13	140.60
IH-51	9.4	17.8	72.8	4.09	141.56
Super	9.6	15.6	74.8	4.79	143.13
Select	9.9	17.3	72.8	4.20	141.13
Felix	10.5	14.9	74.6	5.00	142.18
Fundulea 55	10.3	17.4	72.3	4.15	140.34
Fundulea 56	9.5	16.0	74.5	4.65	142.95
Florom 305	9.3	15.6	75.1	4.81	143.65
Adalid-8	9.7	19.2	71.1	3.70	139.81
Arbung 353	10.3	17.7	72.0	4.06	140.08
Sigco 448	10.3	15.5	74.2	4.78	142.00
Interstate 7111	10.8	17.0	72.2	4.24	139.83
Cargill 207	10.7	16.9	72.4	4.28	140.09
Triumph 570	8.7	16.5	74.8	4.53	143.90
NS-Flower	9.2	16.3	74.5	4.57	143.21
NS-Shine	10.2	18.8	71.0	3.77	139.30
NS-Condor	9.5	17.5	73.0	4.17	141.64
NS-Helios	9.6	15.6	74.8	4.19	143.13

from this point of view, but some variations were noticed especially with regard to the oleic and linoleic acids.

## CONCLUSIONS

The set of 34 sunflower cultivars tested in the fifth biennial cycle of international trials displayed a great variation with respect to environmental adaptability, yield genetic potential, oil content and quality, as well as the main morpho-physiological traits. An important number of hybrids exhibited however a satisfactory stability over a multitude of locations in both experimental years. Some hybrids were better differentiated within limited areas allowing farmers to identify the best locally adapted genotypes. As compared to the previous biennial testing cycles, a significant genetic progress has been achieved in the improvement of sunflower hybrids for resistance to diseases, one of the main concern in sunflower cultivation all over the world.

### RÉSULTATS DU CINQUIÈME CYCLE D'ESSAIS INTERNATIONAUX AVEC DES CULTIVARS DE TOURNESOL (1984—1985)

#### Résumé

Dans ce cycle expérimental biennal 30 hybrides simples et 3 hybrides à trois-voies aux provenances et origines différentes ont été testés, à côté du cultivar à pollinisation libre Peredovik. Vingt instituts ou stations de recherches d'Europe, ainsi que des pays intéressés au développement de cette culture, de l'Amérique Centrale et du Nord, Amérique du Sud, Afrique et Asie, ont participé.

La diversité des conditions de milieu a déterminé une large variation du rendement en graines, de la teneur en huile des graines et des autres caractéristiques agronomiques. Cependant, des génotypes au comportement supérieur en moyenne par localités et années expérimentales peuvent être identifiés, ainsi que des génotypes à réaction spécifique, significativement supérieure dans certaines zones géographiques.

Ayant en vue les performances des hybrides, par rapport au cultivar Peredovik, le témoin commun de tous les cycles expérimentaux organisés jusqu'à présent, on peut apprécier qu'une partie importante des hybrides étudiés dans ce cycle représentent des créations supérieures à ceux antérieures, surtout à l'égard de la teneur en huile des graines, du degré d'auto-fertilité, de la résistance vis-à-vis de certaines maladies importantes et de la verse des plantes.

La variation similaire des valeurs enregistrées à la plupart d'hybrides dans les différentes conditions de milieu, suggère, toutefois, l'existence d'une diversité génétique assez limitée et donc d'une vulnérabilité génétique potentielle. Celle-ci est également indésirable si l'on a en vue d'établir les structures d'hybrides pour une certaine zone, ayant pour but d'assurer une meilleure stabilité de la récolte. Ainsi, il s'impose le développement continu des travaux d'amélioration visant la diversification des bases génétiques des hybrides de tournesol.

RESULTADOS DEL QUINTO CICLO  
DE LAS CULTURAS COMPARATIVAS  
INTERNACIONALES CON CULTIVARES  
DE GIRASOL  
(1984—1985)

Resumen

Durante este ciclo experimental se testaron 30 híbridos simples y 3 híbridos trilinearios, de procedencia e orígenes diferentes, junto a la variedad-población de polinización libre Peredovik. Participaron 20 institutos o estaciones de investigaciones de Europa, así como de los países interesados en el desarrollo de esta cultura de América Central y del Norte, América del Sur, África y Asia.

La diversidad de las condiciones de medio determinó una variación en límites muy amplias de la producción de semillas y de los demás caracteres agronómicos. A pesar de esto, se pueden identificar genotipos con un comportamiento superior en media por localidades y años experimentales, así como ge-

notipos con una reacción específica, significativamente superior en ciertas zonas geográficas.

Teniendo en cuenta las performances de los híbridos comparando con la variedad Peredovik, que fue testigo común en todos los ciclos experimentales organizados hasta el presente, se puede apreciar que una parte notable de los híbridos estudiados durante este ciclo representa creaciones superiores a los anteriores, sobre todo en cuanto al contenido de aceite de las semillas, del grado de autofertilidad, de la resistencia a ciertas enfermedades importantes y a la caída de las plantas.

La variación semejante de los valores registrados en la mayoría de los híbridos en diferentes condiciones de medio sugiere en cambio la existencia de una diversidad genética bastante limitada y por lo consiguiente de una vulnerabilidad genética potencial. Esta no es deseable ni en el caso cuando se persigue establecer las estructuras de híbridos para cierta zona, con la meta de asegurar una estabilidad mayor de la cosecha. Por lo consiguiente se va imponiendo a continuación el desarrollo de los trabajos de mejora que se refieren a la diversificación de las bases genéticas de los híbridos de girasol.