

FH-586- A SHORT DURATION HIGH YIELDING SUNFLOWER HYBRID UNDER SEMIARID CONDITIONS

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ABSTRACT

Oilseeds Research Institute, Faisalabad Pakistan is working on the development of high yielding sunflower hybrids, resistant to insect pest and diseased suitable in existing cropping pattern of variable agro climatological condition of Pakistan.

17 hybrids viz., FH- 533, FH-557, FH-558, FH-572, FH-583, FH-585, FH-586, FH-587, FH-592, FH-593, FH-594, FH-595, FH-596, FH-598, FH-600 and two checks FH-331 and Hysun-33 were evaluated at this Institute for their performance under semi-arid conditions of Pakistan during autumn (August to November) 2014. The data depicted highest seed yield of 1950 kg per ha for the hybrid FH-586 and followed closely by Hysun-33 the check the seed yield of which was 1930 kg per ha. The 2nd check FH-331 yielded 1825 kg per ha. The important aspect shown by FH-586 was its early physiological maturity (14 days) than imported hybrid Hysun-33. The former matured in 77 days as compared to later (91) days. Early maturity helps farmers to prepare land for wheat crop, the best sowing time of which in Pakistan is 1st fortnight of November. It is also supportive in mitigating the import bill incurred on edible oil on one hand and maximizing wheat seed yield on the other hand. The entire advantage reaped due to its sowing during autumn is not only for Pakistan but for the entire humanity as the wheat grain produced in the process may be helpful for eradicating hunger in the world.

Key Words : Short duration, Physiological maturity, Import bill, High yield, Hunger eradication.