

# SUNFLOWER CROP TECHNOLOGY IN SOUTH-EASTERN DOBROUDJA IN THE CONTEXT OF CURRENT CLIMATE CHANGES

Vasile JINGA<sup>1\*</sup>, Roxana DUDOIU<sup>1</sup>, Dumitru MANOLE<sup>2</sup>,  
Ana Maria GIUMBA<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research and Development Institute for Plant Protection, Bucharest

<sup>2</sup>SC Sport Agra SRL, Amzacea

\*Corresponding author: [vasilejinga23@gmail.com](mailto:vasilejinga23@gmail.com)

## Abstract

At Sport Agra in Amzacea, in the last few years there have been experimented new sunflower crop technologies designed to face the current climate changes. This technology includes the following elements:

Application of herbicides in order to control both weeds and *Orobanche Cumana* Wallr. parasite – it was applied imazamox 40 g/l in dose of 1,2 l/ha, in fractions, in two phases (in first stage for weed control 0,7 l/ha and in second stage 0,5 l/ha, for the parasite control) in plots cultivated with various hybrids from Syngenta and Limagrain companies;

Application of last generation fungicides during the vegetation period, which will reduce the attack of the main crop pathogens. There were applied three fungicides during the two sensitive phenological phases,

Screening of hybrids with good behavior towards the main pest agent of area – *Orobanche cumana* parasite, which cause important yield losses in the south east part of Romania. There were tested hybrids from Syngenta Company and hybrids from NARDI Fundulea.

**Keywords:** sunflower, hybrids behavior, control