

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCROPPED SUNFLOWER AND CASSAVA SYSTEMS
AT DIFFERENT PLANTING DATES AND SEQUENCE ORDER

P.R.F. da Silva & M.L.M. Dalbem. Faculdade de Agronomia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil.

With the objective to evaluate the effect of planting date and sequence order of sunflower and cassava in intercropping systems on yield and land equivalent ratio (LER), a field experiment was conducted during the 1986/87 growing season at Guaíba, RS, Brazil. Treatments were composed by sunflower or cassava, in sole cropping single or double rows, sowed in August, 28 and in September, 29; sunflower and cassava intercropped in double rows planted simultaneously at August, 28; cassava planted at August, 18 and sunflower at September, 29 and sunflower sowed at August, 18 and cassava at September, 29. Sunflower grain yield in sole cropping with single rows was significantly higher than those obtained in the treatments with double rows, in sole cropping or in intercropping systems. Within the double row systems, there were no differences among sole cropping and intercropped systems. Cassava root yield was not affected significantly by the different treatments. LER of intercropped systems was higher than in sole cropping. There were no differences for date of planting and order of sequence of the two crops in the intercropped systems in relation to yield and LER.