

Thank you for using eradoc, a platform to publish electronic copies of the Rothamsted Documents. Your requested document has been scanned from original documents. If you find this document is not readable, or you suspect there are some problems, please let us know and we will correct that.



ROTHAMSTED  
RESEARCH

# Yields of the Field Experiments 1986

[Full Table of Content](#)



## 86/R/SU/3 Fungicides and Botrytis - Sunflowers

### Rothamsted Research

Rothamsted Research (1987) *86/R/SU/3 Fungicides and Botrytis - Sunflowers* ; Yields Of The Field Experiments 1986, pp 291 - 292 - DOI: <https://doi.org/10.23637/ERADOC-1-36>

86/R/SU/3

SUNFLOWERS

FUNGICIDES AND BOTRYTIS

Object: To study the effects of a range of fungicides on the infection of heads by Botrytis and on the yield of sunflowers - Long Hoos VI/VII 3.

Sponsors: C.J. Rawlinson, B.J. Pye.

Design: 3 randomised blocks of 8 plots.

Whole plot dimensions: 2.54 x 4.88.

Treatments:

FUNGCIDE	Fungicides:
NONE	None (duplicated)
BENOMYL	Benomyl at 0.56 kg
CAR+VINC	Carbendazim at 0.20 kg plus vinclozolin at 0.375 kg
CHLOROTH	Chlorothalonil at 1.0 kg
IPRODION	Iprodione at 0.50 kg
PROCHLOR	Prochloraz at 0.50 kg
PROPICON	Propiconazole at 0.125 kg

NOTES: (1) The crop was netted against bird damage from mid-July until harvest.

(2) Treatments were applied by electrostatic sprayer in 5.3 l at early and late flowering stages on 30 July, 1986 and 21 Aug.

Basal applications: Manures: Chalk at 2.9 t. Muriate of potash at 520 kg. 'Nitro-Chalk' at 290 kg. Weedkillers: Glyphosate at 0.72 kg in 210 l. Trifluralin at 1.1 kg in 220 l.

Seed: Asmer 077, sown at 80,000 seeds per hectare.

Cultivations, etc.: - Muriate of potash applied: 23 Sept, 1985. Glyphosate applied: 25 Sept. Chalk applied: 30 Sept. Zig-zag harrowed: 15 Oct. Ploughed: 1 Nov. Spring-tine cultivated, N applied, trifluralin applied, spring-tine cultivated, seed sown: 2 May, 1986. Combine harvested: 16 Oct. Previous crops: Potatoes 1984, fallow 1985.

NOTE: Emergence counts were made in early June and plant counts in early July. Disease assessments were made throughout September. Oil percentages of the grain were measured.

86/R/SU/3

GRAIN (AT 90% DRY MATTER) TONNES/HECTARE

\*\*\*\*\* TABLES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*

FUNGCIDE	NONE	BENOMYL	CAR+VINC	CHLOROTH	IPRODION	PROCHLOR	PROPICON	MEAN
	2.22	2.22	2.29	2.28	1.93	2.07	1.87	2.14

\*\*\*\*\* STANDARD ERRORS OF DIFFERENCES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*

TABLE	FUNGCIDE
-----	-----
SED	0.311 MIN REP 0.269 MAX-MIN

	FUNGCIDE
MAX-MIN	NONE V ANY OF THE REMAINDER
MIN REP	ANY OF THE REMAINDER

\*\*\*\*\* STRATUM STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION \*\*\*\*\*

STRATUM	DF	SE	CV%
BLOCK.WP	15	0.381	17.8

GRAIN MEAN DM% 70.8

PLOT AREA HARVESTED 0.00074