

**FLOWERING, RIPENING AND STALK STABILITY IN CONFECTIONARY  
TYPE SUN FLOWER AT DIFFERENT AGRONOMICAL STATUSES****ÉTKEZÉSI NAPRAFORGÓ VIRÁGZÁSI- ÉS ÉRÉSI DINAMIKÁJA,  
SZÁRSTABILITÁSA KÜLÖNBÖZŐ AGRONÓMIAI HATÁSOKRA****NAGY LÁSZLÓ***DEAMTC Nyíregyházi Kutató Központja*

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The observation was made on Kisvárdai cv. wellknown sunflower in confectionary market, with three parameters at usual ecological growing condition. (By acid soil with low humus, macroelement, medium soil fractions content, small amount of precipitation at the beginning of the vegetation period, relatively hot air temperature in whole period.)

The agronomical circumstances of observations give the next variants: embanking versus hoeing; 35 cm versus 70 cm plant distance; 5,0 cm versus 7,5 cm sowing dept. The parameters observed: flowering (5 times); (yellow) ripening 3 times), stalk falling at the end of the vegetation period.

Conclusions by the basic of the results have got: Employing of the embanking decreased the length of the flowering and the ripening period and the proportion of the stalk falling. Enhancing the plant distance of 35cm to 70 cm positively affected the flowering and ripening characters of the populations, but enhanced the stalk falling some instances. Relatively minor effect manifested by the sowing depth increasement.

Some instances were the results unusual, e.g. the flowering of the treatment – hoeing - 70cm sowing distance, 7,5cm sowing dept – was better than the treatment with embankment – 70 cm plant distance and 5,0 or 7,5 cm sowing dept.

**Keywords:** sunflower, flowering, ripening, embanking, plant distance, sowing depth.