



*Agri*LIFE RESEARCH

Texas A&M System

The Texas AgriLife Crop Testing Program for Hybrid Sunflower

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Texas Sunflower Program

- Initiated in 2007 with High Plains Testing
- Although sunflower acreage is less than 1% of Texas crop value, sunflower testing now represents ~13% of Crop Testing fees
- Increased interest in Texas production as well the opportunity to test in a more southerly environment with higher temperatures



Texas Sunflower Program

- Provide regional crop and hybrid adaptation data for distinct regions of Texas, especially in areas where sunflower acreage has been minimal
- Data frequently provides a baseline for grower expectations



Panhandle
(Etter)

Texas Sunflower Area

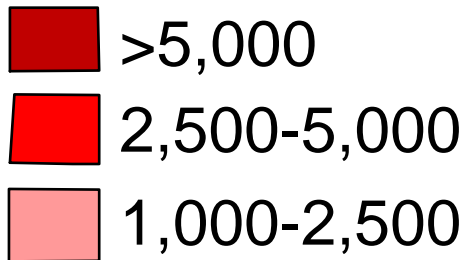
★ Sunflower Test Sites

South Plains
(Lubbock)

Central
(Bardwell)

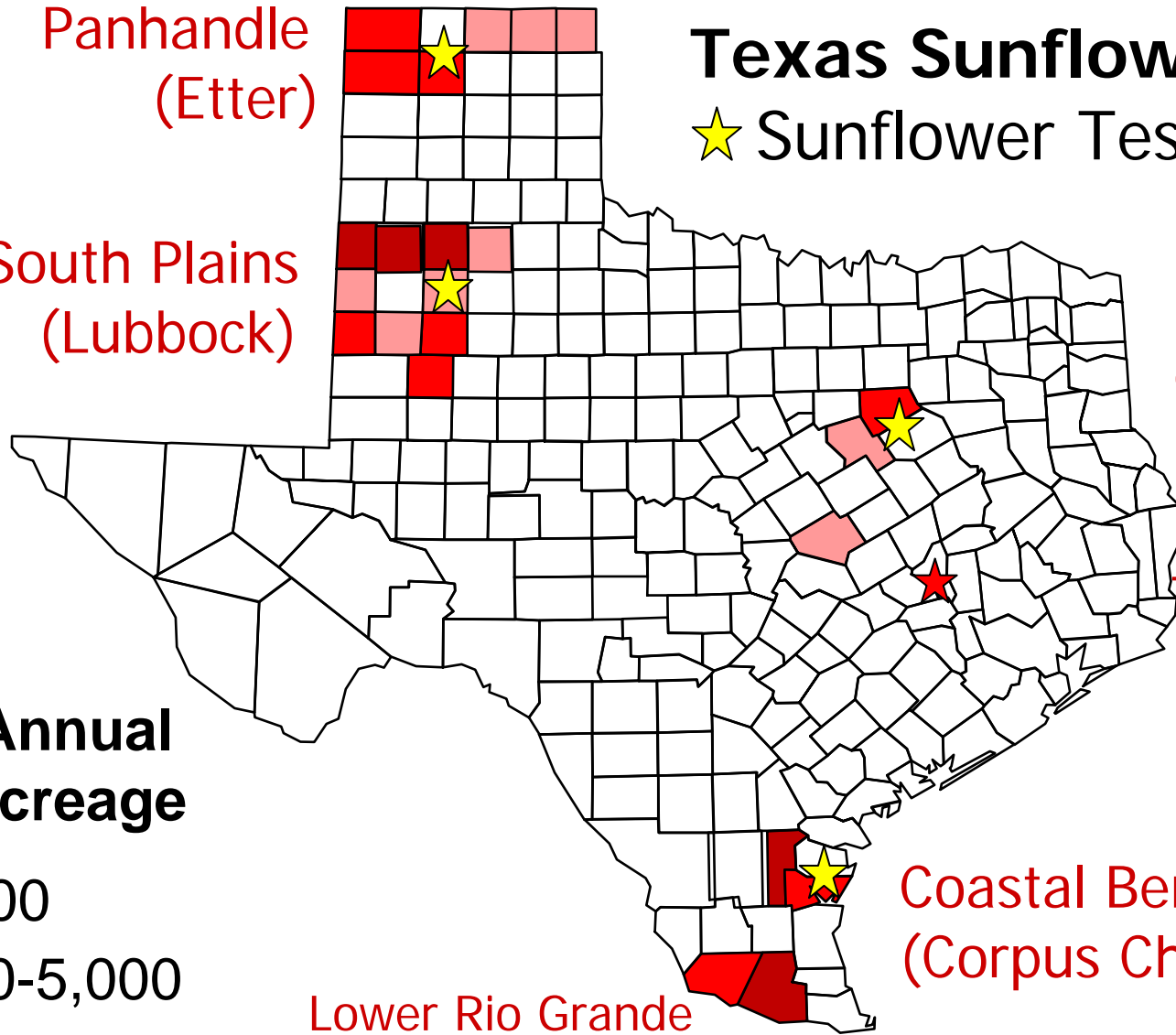
Texas A&M

Approx. Annual County Acreage



Lower Rio Grande
Valley (tentative)

Coastal Bend
(Corpus Christi)





Current Test Protocol

- Standard measures for lodging, half-bloom (R 5.1), height, yield, oil content or confection seed size, etc.
- 4-row plots with middle two rows harvested
- Blocking of short stature hybrids with extra SS borders within overall trial
- When needed, alleys within test to allow hi-boy sprayer for all-important sunflower head moth control
 - 2012: Will add physiological maturity (R-9) due to inconsistent days to maturity, esp. in Central & South TX

2011 Central Texas Test Site

Oilseed with one rep of
short stature plots in front

Confectionary





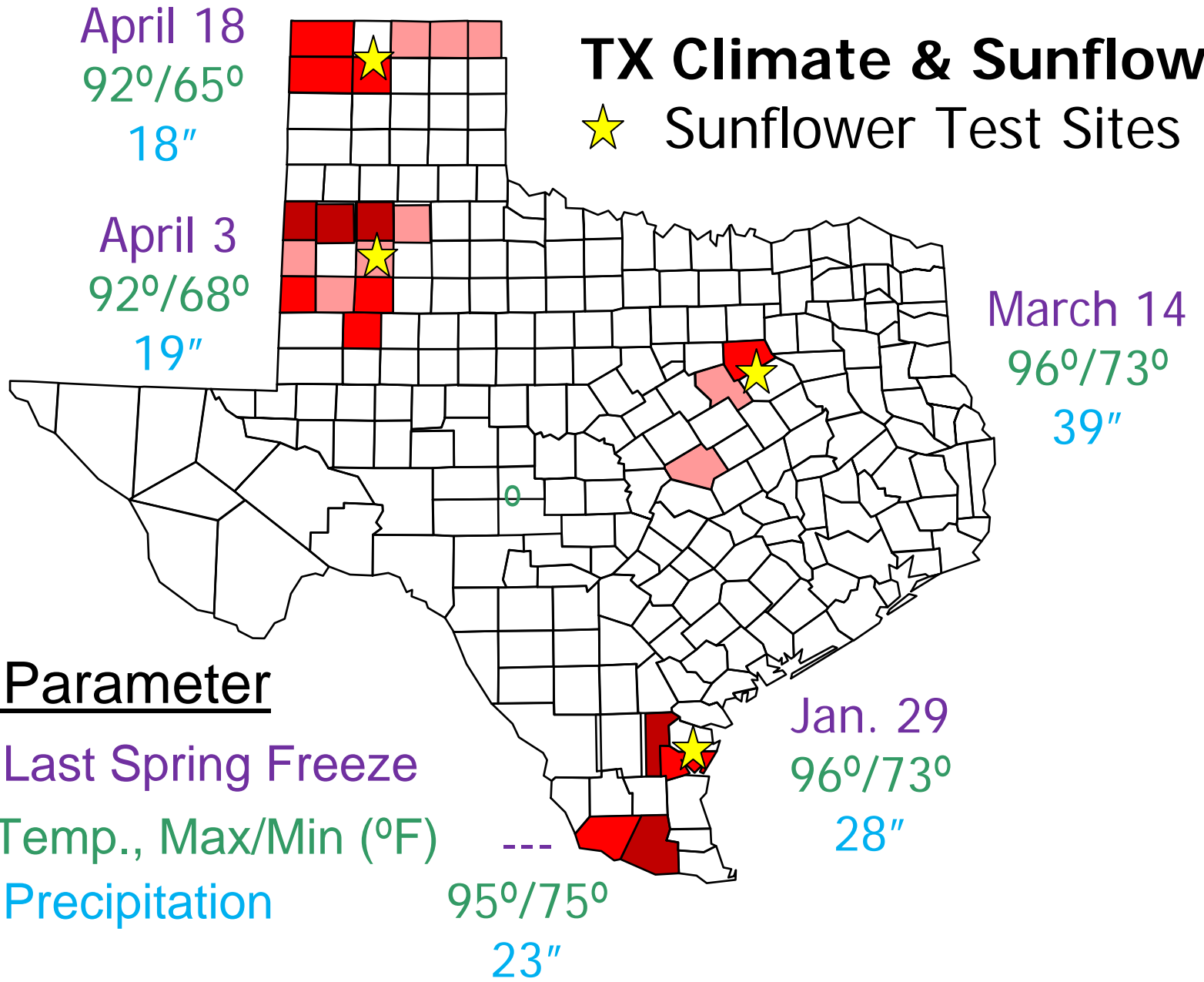
Test Conditions for Texas

- South Texas, also Central Texas
 - Extremely early planting near the coast
 - Preferred planting window only about 3-4 weeks
 - Seek to minimize tropical storms and/or high night time temperatures ($>75^{\circ}\text{F}$)
 - Rainfed
- High Plains
 - Wide range of planting dates (mid-April to early-July)
 - Productive sunflowers are irrigated




TX Climate & Sunflower

★ Sunflower Test Sites



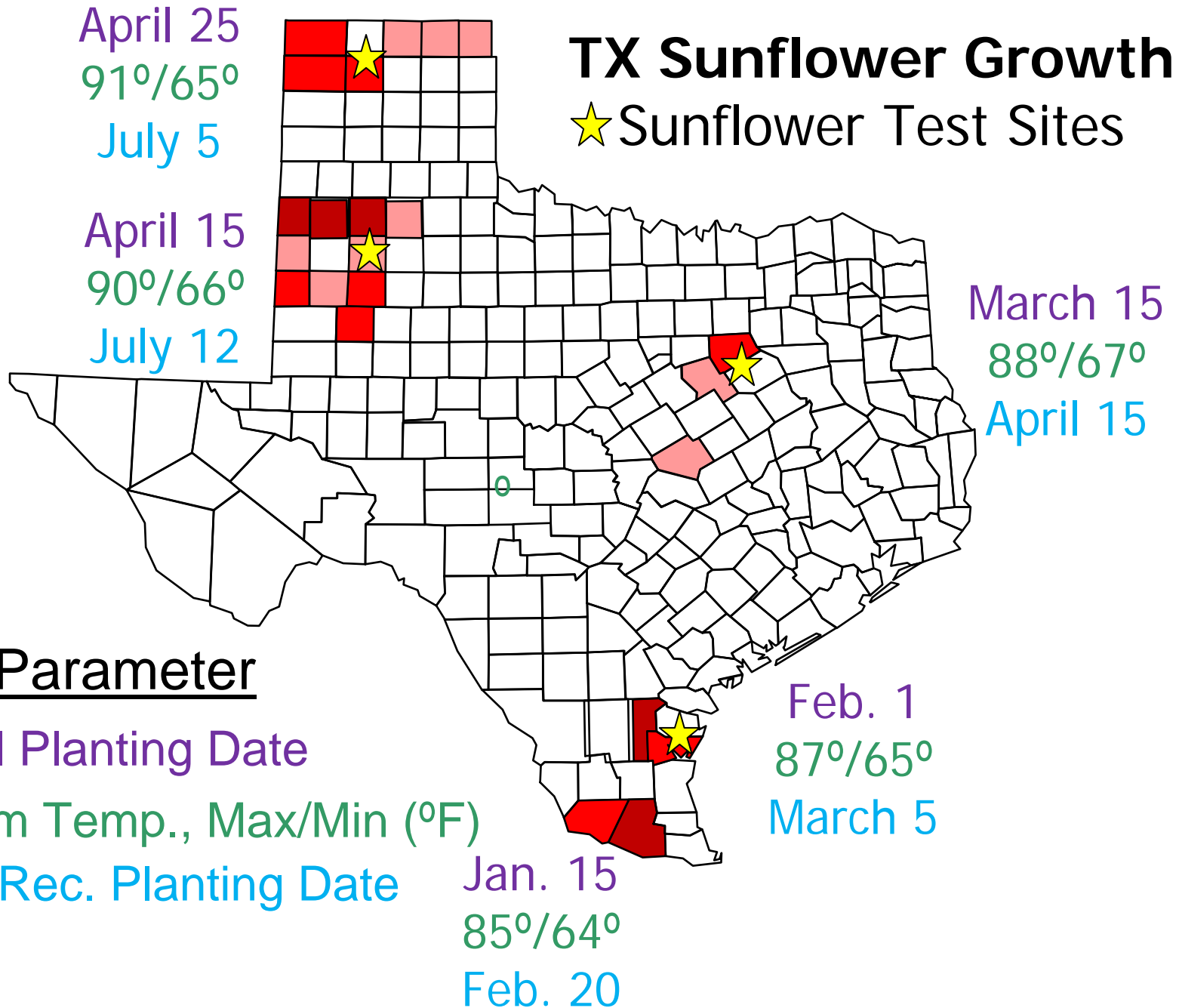
Climate Parameter

-  Avg. Last Spring Freeze
-  July Temp., Max/Min (°F)
-  Avg. Precipitation



TX Sunflower Growth

★ Sunflower Test Sites



Growth Parameter

- Initial Planting Date
- Bloom Temp., Max/Min (°F)
- Last Rec. Planting Date



Features of TX Sunflower Reporting:

Crop Value

- Yield is not the only parameter
- Producers eye reports for yield, and %oil or confection seed size
- But what does it mean?
- Reporting **crop value** for both market types to reflect true differences



Confectionary Priced by Seed Size

Per 1,000 lbs./A clean yield

| <u>Pricing</u> | <u>% Seed >20/64"</u> | <u>Crop Value/\$A</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$34/22 cwt. | 80.0% | \$316 (+5.3%) |
| \$34/22 cwt. | 66.7% | \$300 |
| \$34/22 cwt. | 50.0% | \$280 (-6.3%) |
| Flat rate, \$30/cwt. | No seed check | \$300 |

2010-2011: Three South Texas trials from TX AgriLife gave 48, 57, & 75% large seed.
TX High Plains research notes reduced seeding rates significantly increase large seed.



Assessing Yield vs. Crop Value

2010 Confectionary--Lubbock, TX

| Yield (Lbs./A) | Rank Based on Yield | Crop Value (\$/Acre) | Rank Based on Value | Value Rank vs Yield Rank |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2,366 | 1 | \$533 | 1 | 0 |
| 2,169 | 2 | \$477 | 3 | -1 |
| 2,111 | 3 | \$497 | 2 | +1 |
| 2,056 | 4 | \$453 | 5 | -1 |
| 1,981 | 5 | \$451 | 6 | -1 |
| 1,933 | 6 | \$367 | 9 | -3 |
| 1,865 | 7 | \$447 | 7 | 0 |
| 1,848 | 8 | \$459 | 4 | +4 |
| 1,742 | 9 | \$369 | 8 | +1 |
| P = 0.0007 | | P = 0.0017 | | |
| PLSD = 230 | | PLSD = \$67 | | |



Features of TX Sunflower Reporting:

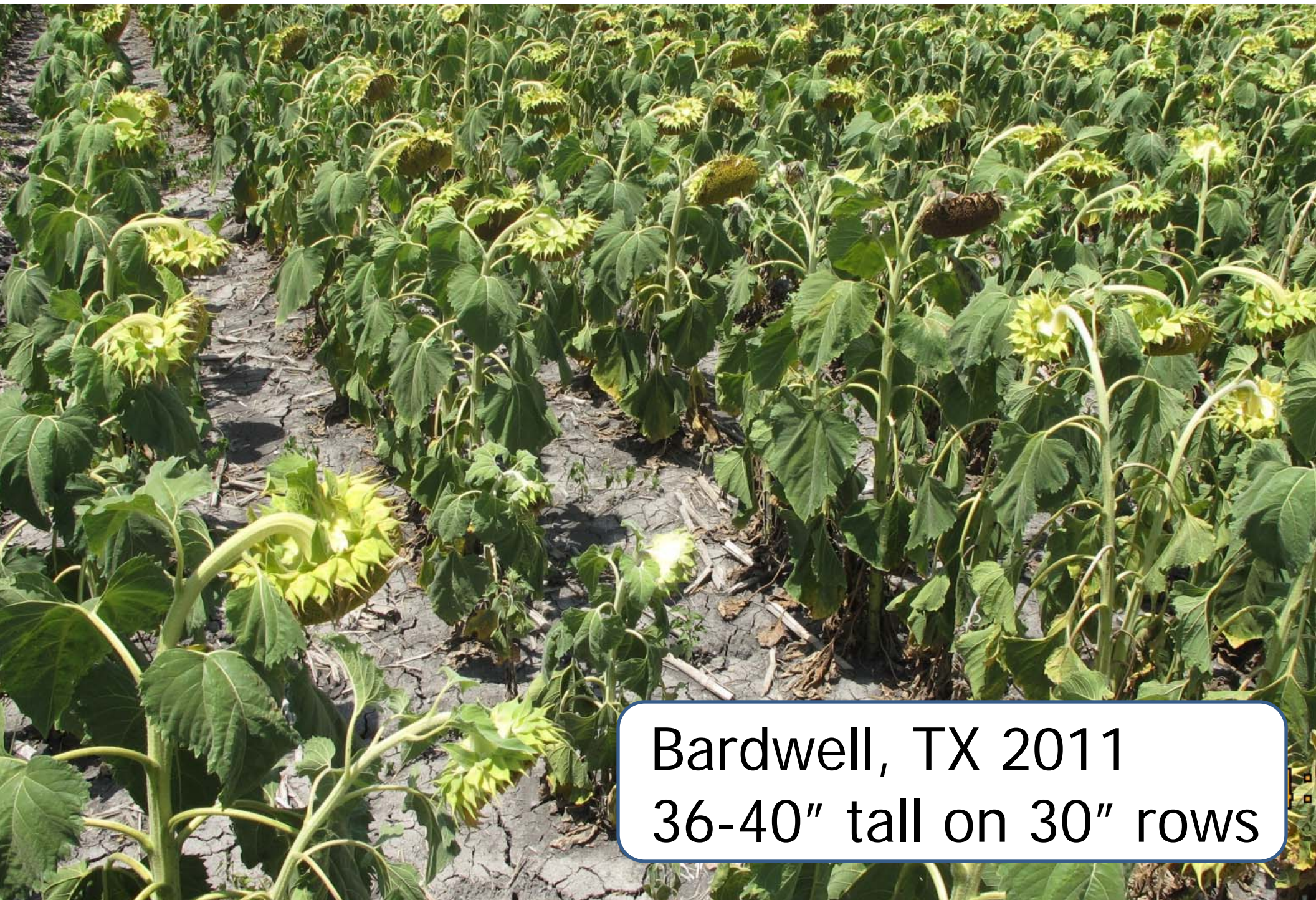
Market Type, Plant Type

- Comparative results, noted as trial averages for yield and crop value, between adjacent oilseed and confectionary trial
- Short stature vs. conventional height (oilseed for now):
 - Producers are strongly interested in the potential to manage sunflower head moth sprays with their own ground rig if they can get through the field
 - Some hybrids designated as “short-stature” aren’t that short (more recently a concern)
 - Do yields and crop value of short stature compete?



TX Crop Testing Comparison: Market Type Yield & Crop Value

| Location | Sunfl Type | 2010 Yield (Lbs./A) | 2010 Crop Value | 2011 Yield (Lbs./A) | 2011 Crop Value |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Corpus Christi | Conf. | 1,460 | \$321 | 1,317 | \$421 |
| | <i>Oil</i> | <i>1,539</i> | <i>\$232</i> | <i>1,571</i> | <i>\$486</i> |
| Central TX | Conf. | 1,543 | \$343 | 1,703 | \$473 |
| | <i>Oil</i> | <i>1,478</i> | <i>\$262</i> | <i>1,725</i> | <i>\$509</i> |
| Lubbock | Conf. | 2,008 | \$450 | | |
| | <i>Oil</i> | <i>2,262</i> | <i>\$354</i> | | |



Bardwell, TX 2011
36-40" tall on 30" rows



TX Crop Testing Comparison: Short-Stature Oilseed Height

| Location | Year | Short Stature Oilseed | All Other Oilseed | Confectionary |
|----------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Corpus Christi | 2010 | 34-42" | 45-56" | 52-58" |
| | 2011 | 34-37" | 44-53" | 41-56" |
| Central TX | 2010 | 55-56" | 67-79" | 67-83" |
| | 2011 | 41-48" | 57-69" | 65-76" |
| Lubbock | 2010 | 54-57" | 54-74" | 56-75" |
| | 2011 | 34-41" | 46-54" | 47-58" |



Multi-Year Oilseed Comparison TX High Plains, 2008-2010†

| Oilseed Type | Average Yield (Lbs./Acre) | Average Oil Content (%) | Average Crop Value (\$/A) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| NuSun | 2,483 | 41.4% | \$494 |
| High Oleic | 2,403 | 41.2% | \$500 |
| Short Stature‡ | 2,504 | 42.8% | \$516 |

†Five irrigated tests sites at Lubbock, Halfway, or Etter, TX where oilseed price is usually slightly higher for HO.

‡Mostly NuSun but also some HO; all from Triumph Seed.



Planted June 30, 2010; harvested October 8, 2010; June-September rainfall, 9.5"

| Company or Brand | Hybrid | Hybrid Type† | Days to Half Bloom | Plant Height (inches) | Avg. Plants/acre | Test Weight (lbs./bu) | %Seed Retained Over Screen | | Seed Yield ,@10% H2O (lbs./A) | Crop Value (\$/Acre)‡ |
|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | | >22/64" | >20/64" | | |
| Red River | 2215 | | 52 | 68 | 18,800 | 23.0 | 28.5 | 58.2 | 2,169 | \$ 477 |
| Red River | 2215CL | CL | 54 | 71 | 20,800 | 22.8 | 30.4 | 61.8 | 2,366 | \$ 533 |
| Red River | 2217 | | 54 | 70 | 19,500 | 20.7 | 42.8 | 71.0 | 2,111 | \$ 497 |
| Red River | 8015 | | 54 | 68 | 19,400 | 18.5 | 47.5 | 74.6 | 1,865 | \$ 447 |
| Seeds 2000 | Jaguar | CL | 51 | 56 | 20,100 | 21.3 | 24.1 | 51.7 | 1,742 | \$ 369 |
| Seeds 2000 | Panther II | | 53 | 63 | 18,900 | 22.1 | 39.0 | 64.7 | 1,981 | \$ 451 |
| Triumph | 768C | | 55 | 74 | 19,300 | 22.1 | 30.4 | 58.5 | 2,056 | \$ 453 |
| Triumph | 770CL | CL | 56 | 75 | 23,300 | 22.1 | 63.9 | 82.3 | 1,848 | \$ 459 |
| Croplan | CG 179 | | 52 | 63 | 20,500 | 21.9 | 11.6 | 33.2 | 1,933 | \$ 367 |
| <i>Average</i> | | | 53 | 67 | 20,100 | 21.6 | 35.3 | 61.8 | 2,008 | \$ 450 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| P-Value (Hybrid) | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.0919 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | 0.0007 | 0.0017 |
| Fisher's Protected LSD (0.05)¶ | 1.5 | 4 | NS§ | 0.9 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 230 | \$ 67 |
| Coefficient of Variation, CV (%) | 3.1 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 42.3 | 22.9 | 11.3 | 14.5 |

†CL = Clearfield herbicide tolerant

§NS, not significant.

‡Average pricing for 2010 Texas High Plains at \$27/cwt. large seed (>20/64"), \$15/cwt. small seed.

¶Numbers in same column that vary by more than the least sig. difference (PLSD) are significantly different at a 95% confidence level.

Trial Notes: This trial was moved to a smaller test site after 2009 residual herbicide led to a poor stand in our mid-May planting (hence the two-row plots). About 6" of rainfall occurred on July 7-8 triggering excessive pigweed, which was hand weeded. Trial received four 4" furrow irrigations. Confectionary seed size was highly variable among hybrids, and the effect of higher pricing of large seed had more influence on crop value than yield per acre. Head moth pressure was moderate and sprays were effective.

Compare market type yield & value

An adjacent oilseed sunflower hybrid trial (22 hybrids) yielded 2,262 lbs./A (40.6% oil content) with an average crop value of \$354/acre.

For further info. about this test and for sunflower production resources for Texas contact Extension agronomist Dr. Calvin Trostle, Lubbock, (806) 746-8101, ctrostle@ag.tamu.edu, or visit <http://lubbock.tamu.edu/sunflower>

For further info. about the Texas AgriLife Research Crop Testing Program, contact Mr. Dennis Pietsch, Crop Testing

Director, Texas AgriLife Research, College Station, TX, (979) 845-8505, dpietsch@ag.tamu.edu

Please visit the Crop Testing webpage at <http://varietytesting.tamu.edu>

Contact information & other crop resources!



Future Opportunity for Texas Sunflower Testing:

Supplemental Tests for Companies

- Currently conducted for corn and grain sorghum
- Provides companies extra opportunity to evaluate their germplasm
 - Early look at numerous F(n) generations or advanced lines
 - Evaluate performance in different climatic and pest environments



Supplemental Tests:

How this works...

- Tests range from :
 - Simple single-row unreplicated planting (~\$10/entry, we collect no data, but company evaluates)—could do 100 lines or more (likely an observation only)
 - Test advanced lines handled like a regular hybrid trial with all data collected and provided to company (may not use publicly w/o permission), but usually fewer reps
- Depending on supplemental test chosen, most tests choose one field data criterion (e.g. ½ bloom) and harvest data (yield, test weight, moisture).



Supplemental Tests:

Opportunity for Sunflower in Texas

- Companies can procure needed data on germplasm and advanced lines without having to establish an expensive nursery at a distant site in order to test in a different environment
- The type of tests can be determined based on the data you need
- We have the opportunity to conduct supplemental tests at any current site with an appropriate protocol
- Let's visit about your interests and needs!



Further Reasons for Sunflower in Texas Crop Testing

- Sunflower is becoming an important alternative to corn in rainfed production where aflatoxin is present, especially in droughty years.
- Central & South Texas producers are learning that “Early In, Early Out” cropping combats heat & drought.
- Split-pivot cropping to reduce irrigating all acres at once using wide range of planting dates.

