



Cultural practices of sunflower in France Analysis and rooms for progress

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Plan

□ **Context** : evolution of sunflower's areas and yields

Surveys on cultural practices carried out by Terres Inovia

Examples of results

- Relationship between sowing date and yield
- □ Pratice of intermediate crops before sunflower
- Weeding practices and main poorly controlled flora
- Evolution of densities of sowing
- Evolution of croped hybrid's diversity

Conclusion

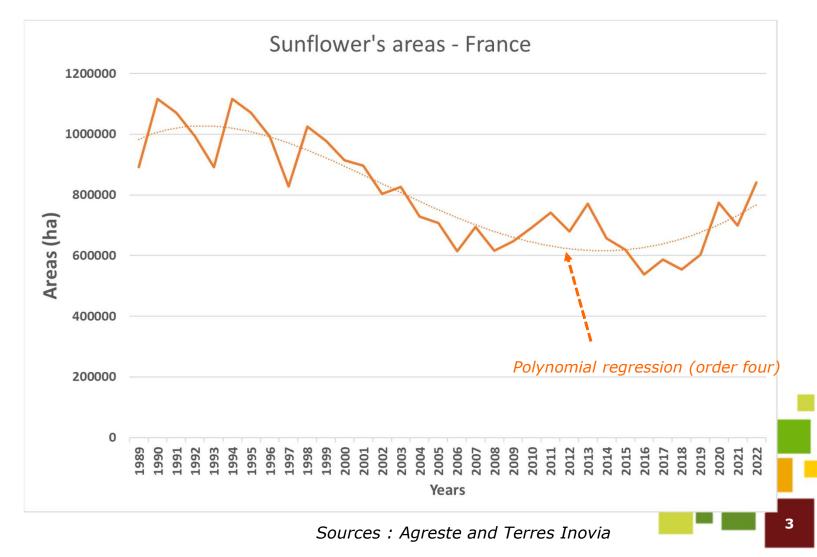




Evolution of sunflower's areas *From 1989 to 2022*



- □ Decrease from 1995 to 2005 in favor of rapeseed
- Rebound from 2018 to 2022, mainly instead of rapeseed and corn (only 2022)

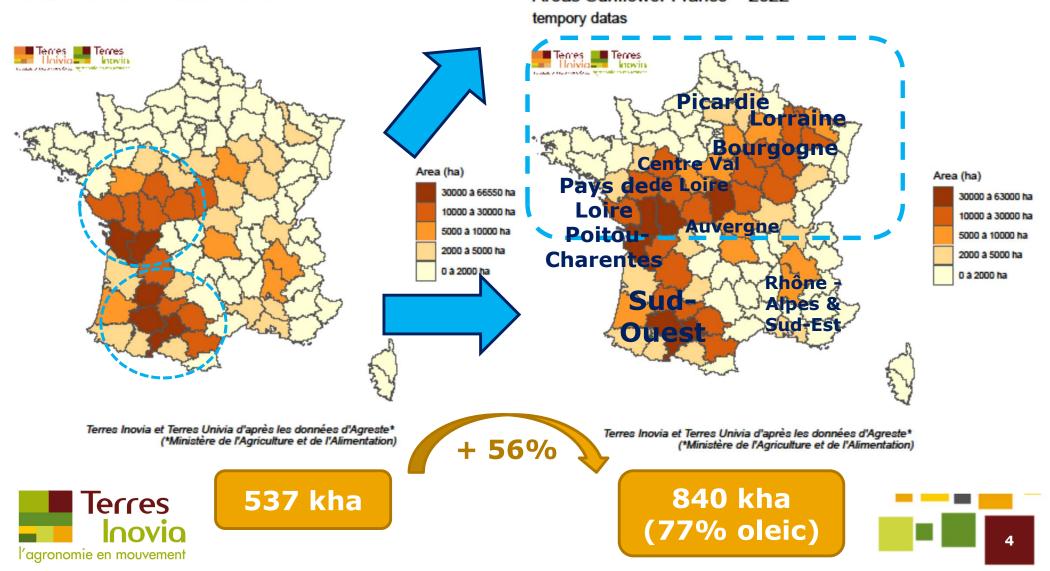




Evolution of production areas 2022 Vs 2016



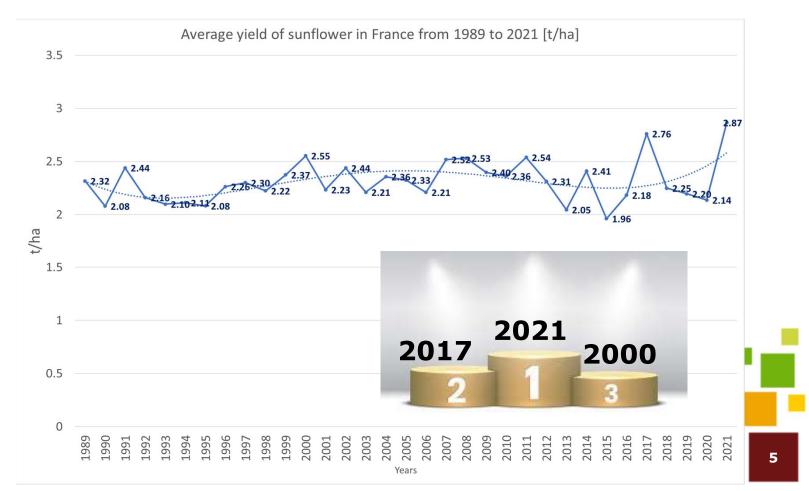
Increase of sunflower's areas mainly in the North half part of France
Areas Sunflower France - 2016



Evolution of sunflower's yields *From 1989 to 2021*

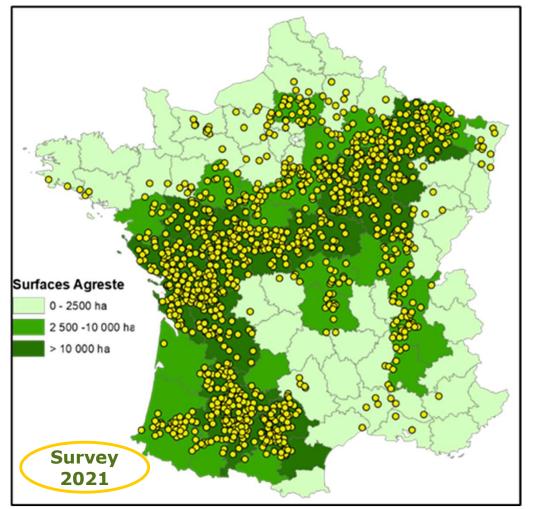


Interannual variability increasing for ten years (climate changing)
 Highest yields during this period in 2017 and 2021 (recent years) : potential of sunflower





Surveys of Terres Inovia on cultural practices of sunflower in France



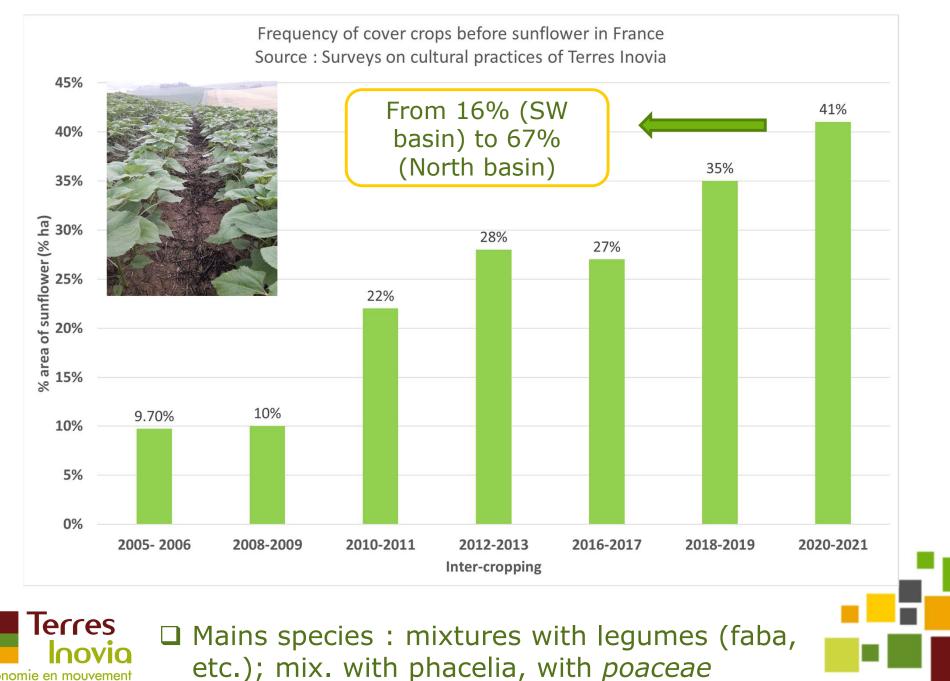
Terres

l'agronomie en mouvement

- □ Carried out since the 1990's
- □ One survey each two years
- Voluntary answers by farmers (thank yo to them !)
- One plot = the largest land plot of each surveyed farm
- To identify changes in the management of sunflower and rooms for progress



Increasingly frequent intermediate crop before sunflower (and after wheat on 90% ha)

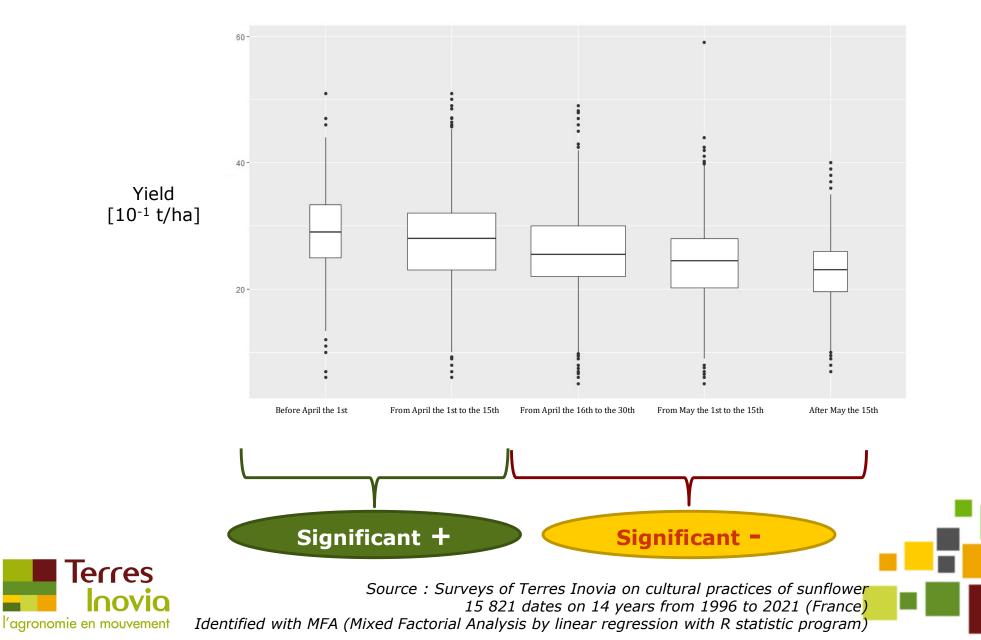


l'agronomie en mouvement



Yields and sowing dates *Significant positive effect of early sowing dates on yield*



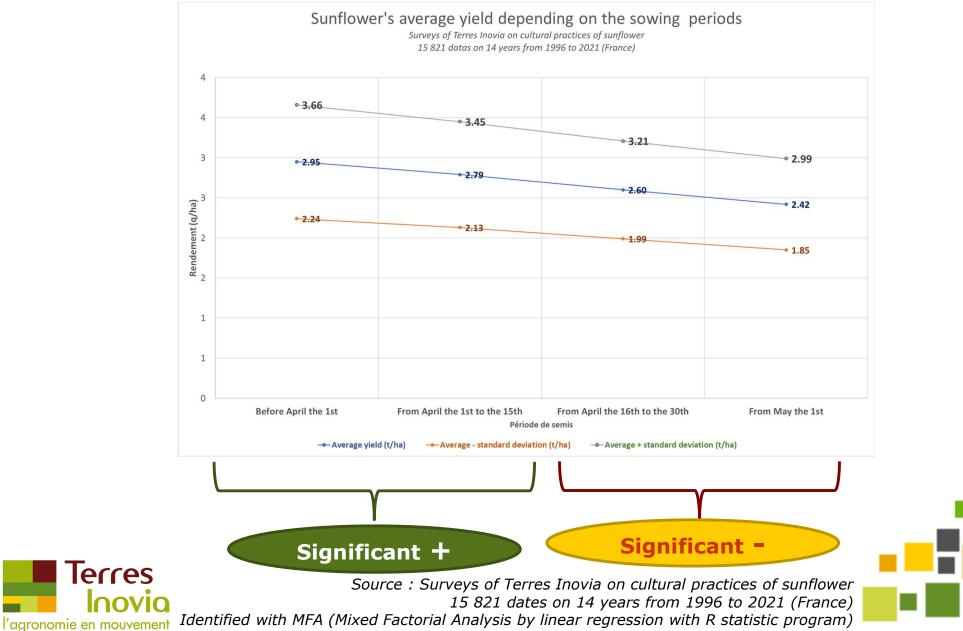


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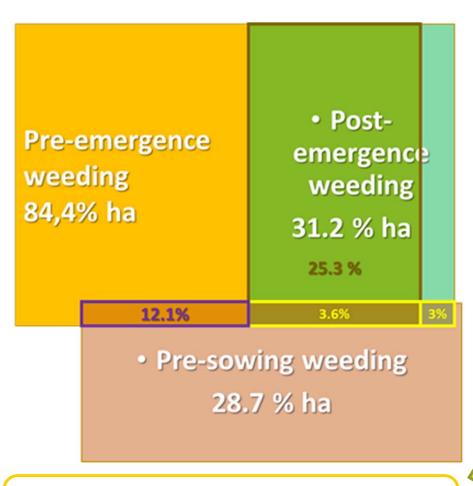


Yields and sowing dates Significant positive effect of early sowing dates on yield





Weeding : evolution of practices and poorly controlled flora



Poorly controlled weeds mentioned

by answering farmers in 2021 (Vs 2011) :

- □ **Cirsium sp. (arsense)** and Silybum marianum (27% of quotes)
- □ Convolvulus arvensis and Calystegia sepium (15%)
- □ Lolium perene (12%)
 □ Chenopodium (10%)
- □ *Chenopoulum* (10%) □ *Fallopia convolvulus** (10%)
- □ Ambrosia artemisiifolia (9%) □
 □ Alopecurus* (8%)
- * mainly in half North of France

Solanum nigrum ; Mercurialis

Rate of hoing ≈ 25 to 45% depending on years

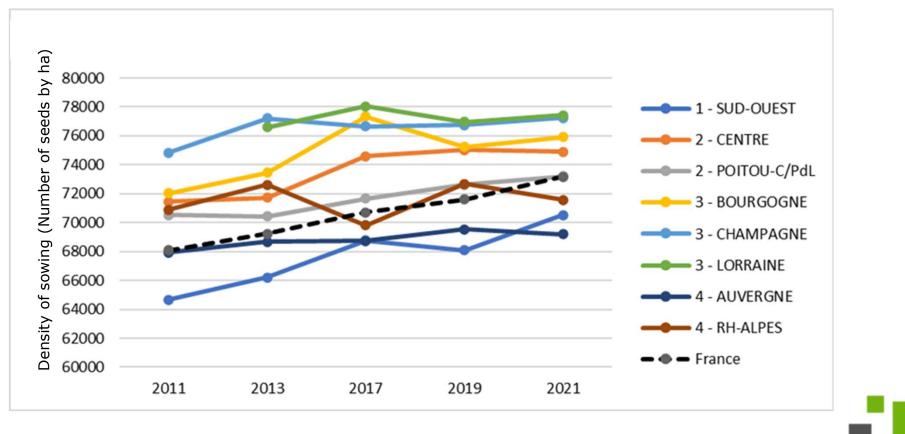
Inovio

l'agronomie en mouvement

Source : surveys of Terres Inovia on cultural practices

Density of sowing

- □ Increasing trend during the last decade
- $\hfill\square$ Mains reasons for this trend :
 - $\hfill\square$ Growing of bird damage over this period
 - Advices of Terres Inovia : interest of emerged density from 5 to 6 plants/m² in relation to rising yield and rate of oil in the seed



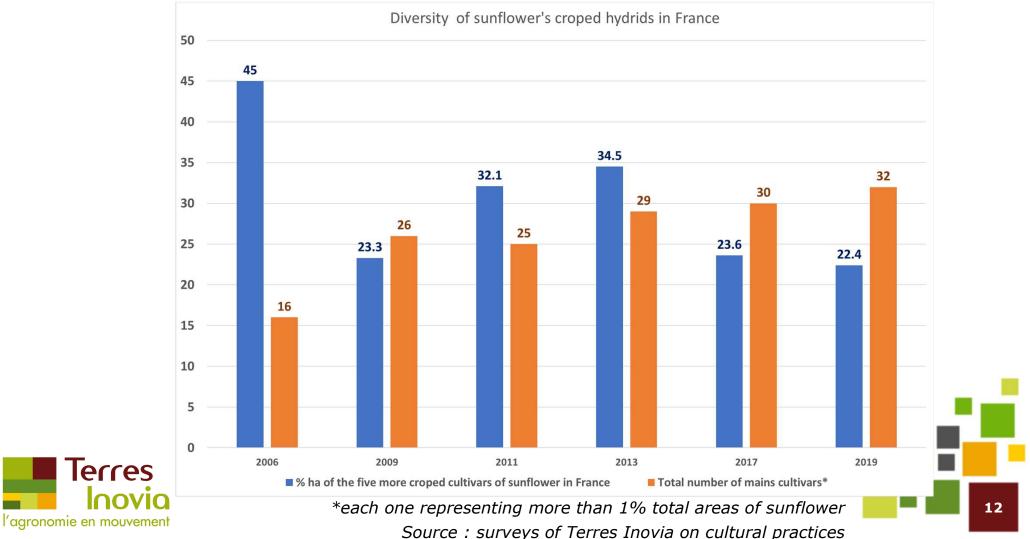






Increasing diversity of croped hybrids

- $\hfill\square$ Development of the oleic outlet
- Development or evolution of diseases or parasitic plant having genetic control as the main lever,
- Development of tolerant varieties to post-emergence herbicides





Conclusion

- These surveys carried out by Terres Inovia enable to identify main evolutions of sunflower's cultural practices
- Some examples presented today : more results in the paper
- □ Some **rooms for progress** can be identified :
 - □ Interest of erlier sowing dates
 - Interest of incrising or reducing the fensity of sowing depending on the situation of the plot and of the spacing of the seed drill
 - □ Weed control



