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SPECTRUM

Safflower varieties for Shivalik Region — Chandigarh

Fourteen promising varieties of safflower were assessed for their performance under rainfed areas of Shivalik region for drought tolerance. Varieties were sown in lines after pre-sowing irrigation in the last week of November at 45 cm ×10 cm spacing with *deshi* plough. Single dose of NPK at 60: 30: 30 kg/ ha was applied at sowing.

Safflower varieties and their total biomass and grain yield

Varieties	Source	Total biomass (q/ ha)	Grain yield (q/ ha)
A 1	UAS, Dharwad, Agriculture Research Station, Annigeri	81.10	13.79
PBNS 12	AICRP on Safflower, Marathwada Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Parabani	62.10	13.58
A 2	UAS, Dharwad , Agriculture Research Station, Annigeri	67.22	17.10

Among the varieties, NARI 6 recorded higher grain yield of 22.43 q/ha, which was at a par with NARI-NH 1 (21.80 q/ha), followed by SSF 708 (20.96 q/ha), and the lowest was of Bhima (8.87 q/ha). Total biomass yield was not significantly different among varieties. NARI 6, NARI-NH 1 and SSF 708 are recommended for rainfed areas of Shivalik region, where soils are poor and stony.

Performance of NARI 6 and NARI-NH 1 at Chandigarh

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