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"SAFFLOWER: A MULTIPURPOSE SPECIES WITH UNEXPLOITED POTENTIAL AND WORLD ADAPTABILITY"

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Safflower Root Growth and Water Use in Comparison with Other Crops.
S. D. Merrill, D. L. Tanaka, J. M. Krupinsky, R. E. Ries 227

Prospects of Safflower as a Minor Oilseed Crop in Bangladesh. **Motior Rahman, M. A. Akhtaruzzaman** ... 233

Weed Control in Safflower in the United States Northern Plains Region. **Neil R. Riveland** 239

Systems Analysis of Forecasting of Safflower Production in India.
R. Kalpana Sastry, D. Rama Rao, V. Kiresur, R. Vijayakumari 243

Management of Safflower Aphid (*Uroleucon compositae* Theobald) Through Botanical Insecticides.
G. S. Bharaj, A. R. Sawant 251

Intercropping of Safflower in Toria (Indian rapeseed) and Mustard. **S. L. Deshpande, A. R. Sawant** 255

Safflower Production as Influenced by Previous Crops.
D. L. Tanaka, J. M. Krupinsky, S. D. Merrill, R. E. Ries 259

Phenotypic Variation of a Selection of Safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.) Lines and their Potential in Southern Australia. **N. G. Wachsmann, S. E. Knights, R. M. Norton** 263

Assessing the Forage Production Potential of Safflower in the Northern Great Plains and Inter-Mountain Regions. **David M. Wichman, Leon E. Welty, Louise M. Strang, Jerald W. Bergman, Malvern P. Westcott, Gilbert F. Stallknecht, Neil R. Riveland, Raymond L. Ditterline** 269

Comparison of Different Methods of Weed Control in Safflower. **S. K. Yau, M. Haidar** 275

The Effects of N Application Times on Morphology, Yield and Quality Characters of Safflower.
B. Arslan, E. Esendal, Z. Ekin 279

The Effects of Late Harvest on Some Yield and Quality Characters of Safflower.
B. Arslan, E. Gunel, T. Eryigit 279

Planting Patterns of Three Safflower Cultivars in Southern Iran. **A. H. Jelali, M. J. Bahrani** 280

Best Planting Time of Safflower in Southern Iran. **S. Motelipour, M. J. Bahrani, L. Joukar, K. Jelali** 280

Effects of different sodium choloride levels on some agronomic traits and chemical composition of two safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.) cultivars. **H. Sadeghi, M. J. Bahrani** 281

Safflower Management and Adaptation for the High Plains.
David D. Baltensperger, Glen Frickel, Drew Lyon, Jim Krall, Tom Nightingale 281

Safflower Production and Research in México: Status and Prospects. **J. E. Cervantes-Martínez** 282

Comparison of Yield Components and Oil content of Selected Safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.) Accessions in Tunisia. **Hamadi Ben Salah, Hamrouni Ibtissem, Marzouk Brahim** 282

Response of Safflower to Saline Soils and Irrigation. **Elias S. Bassil, Stephen R. Kaffka** 283

Uptake of Residual Soil Nitrogen by Safflower Following Cotton In Rotation.
Elias S. Bassil, Stephen R. Kaffka 283

Management of Safflower Aphid Through Peripheral Application of Insecticides.
C. P. Mallapur, Y. P. Patil 284

The Effects of Late Harvest on Some Yield and Quality Characters of Safflower

B. Arslan[1], E. Gunel[2], and T. Eryigit[1]

ABSTRACT

In this study, it was aimed to determine the problems being faced with in case of late harvesting time of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.). The trial was conducted in production area of Agricultural Faculty of Yüzüncü Y2l Univercity in 1997 and 1998. The safflower varieties (5-118, 5-154) were placed in the main plots and the harvest times (30 September, 15 October, 30 October and 15 November) were placed in the subplots of trial which was made according to split plots of randomized blocks by three replicates.

As a result of the study, while significant differences ($P<0.01$) were found between varieties in terms of crude oil rate in 1997 and crude oil yield in 1998, seed yield were significant in two experiment years ($P<0.01$). Concerning harvesting times, it was monitored that the result obtained from the years of 1997 and 1998 were parallel to each other and differences among characteristics tested were obtained significant ($P<0.01$), except 1000 seed weight. The highest oil yield (39.6 kg/da) was obtained on 15th November and seed yield (143.6 kg/da) was obtained on 30th September and the lowest oil and seed yields (33.7 kg/da and 133.9 kg/da) were found on 15th November in the first year. In the second year of the experiment, the highest oil and seed yields (39.1kg/da and 139.5 kg/da) were found on 30th September and the lowest oil and seed yields (36.0 kg/da and 133.6 kg/da) were monitored on 15th November. On the other hand, in the late harvesting time; while defect head and seed number increased, seed and crude oil yield decreased.

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