



Ausistripe 14 Sunflower

Summer crop

Key features

- Grey stripe hybrid
- Mid oleic birdseed
- Medium maturity
- Semi-erect head type
- Medium to tall plant height

Advantages

- Strong seedling vigour
- Excellent standability
- Spring and summer plantings
- Wide level of adaptation
- Early or late season planting option

Key benefits

- High seed yielding potential
- Superior TSV tolerance
- Birdseed and confectionary markets
- High market acceptance

Product fit

Ausistripe 14 grain is in high demand from the major processors and grain brokers servicing the birdseed and confectionary markets.

The large, even striped grain is a feature of this exciting hybrid. This sunflower hybrid has the ability to produce high tonnages of market preferred grain reliably and consistently. Being targeted at birdseed and confectionary markets, Ausistripe 14 still has the ability to be crushed for mid oleic oil if desired, making this variety very versatile. With a wide area of adaptation and suitability, Ausistripe 14 is well suited to a variety of production zones, bolstered by an industry leading disease package, with good tolerance to rust, alternaria and tobacco streak virus.

Attributes chart

Attribute	Ausistripe 14
Maturity	Medium
Oleic Levels	Mid
Seed Colour	Grey Stripe
Seeds / Kg	14,000 – 18,000
Genetic Type	Striped mid oleic
Head Inclination	Semi-erect
Zones	All
Wide Rows	Yes
Irrigation	Yes
Soil Type	Deep
Seed Size & Shape	Good
Seedling Vigour	9
Early Seedling Vigour	8
General Appearance	8
Lodging	8
Rust Tolerance	High
Alternaria Tolerance	Moderate
TSV Tolerance	High

Agronomy and management

Head inclination and stem curvature

Hybrids with pendulous heads tend to suffer less sunscald at flowering than erect hybrids. However, pendulous hybrids with highly curved stems are more prone to lodging, making harvesting difficult, and water may pool in the back of the heads, increasing susceptibility to disease. Ausistripe 14 with a semi-erect head makes the hybrid well balanced to address lodging, sunscald and water pooling issues.

Seed size

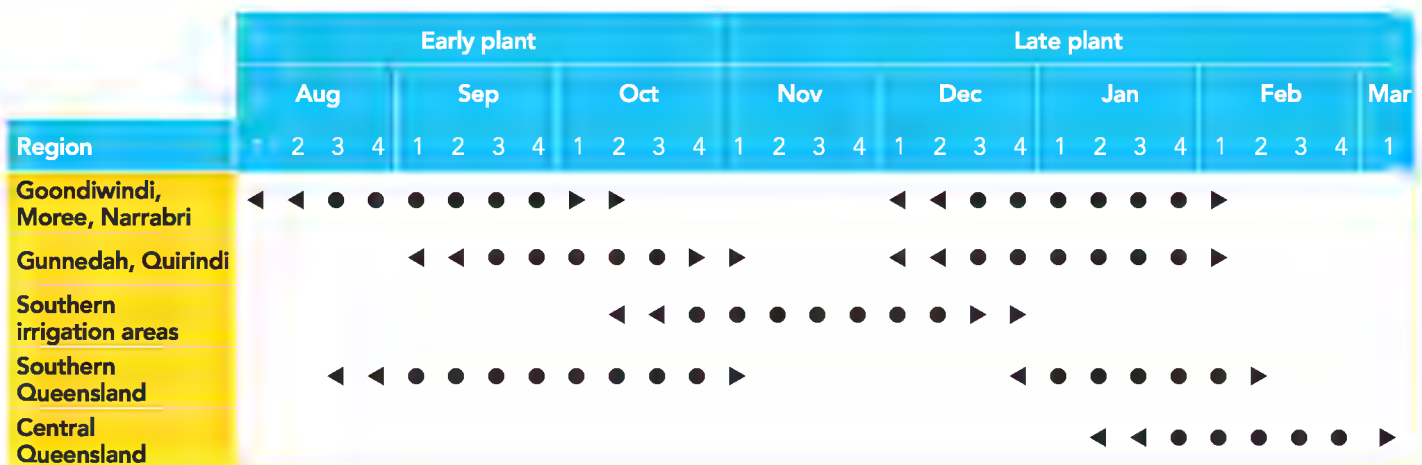
Small to medium seed is preferred for early and / or spring plantings, as smaller seed generally establishes better in cooler conditions. Medium to large seed should be used in warmer conditions or when planting deeper into moisture. Larger seed is more suited to precision planters, as smaller, lighter seed may result in doubles in one hole of the planter plate.

Seed treatments

Ausistripe 14 is supplied with OptiCOTE™ Select, which includes the insecticide fipronil and fungicide thiram to provide protection against soil dwelling insects and soil borne diseases.

Soil temperature and planting window

For early sowings, the soil temperature at 10 cm depth should exceed 10–12°C at 8.00 am Eastern Standard Time and the period of heavy frosts should be finished. While 10°C is the minimum, it is important to plant on rising soil temperatures. Sunflower establishment will be best when 7–10 days of favourable growing conditions immediately follow planting. Extremes of heat or cold may result in patchy plant stands.



◀ Earlier than ideal ● Optimum sowing time ▶ Later than ideal

Source: Serafin, Jenkins & Byrne, Summer Crop Production Guide 2010, Industry & Investment NSW

Suggested sowing rates

Target	Marginal dryland	Good dryland	Irrigated
Seeds / Ha	25,000–30,000	32,000–36,000	50,000–55,000

Grow with Confidence



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