

粉綠豆品種改良及栽培法試驗

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摘要：(1)89 年春作品系試驗中，以 NS85-26 每公頃 1,787 公斤之產量最高，其次 NS85-20 之每公頃 1,775 公斤，分別較對照品種台南 5 號增產 12.2% 及 11.5%，且第一次採收熟率達 97.1% 及 92.2%，千粒重也以 NS85-26 的 70 公克較大粒。(2)89 年春作區域試驗，於二地區種植情形，以 VC6040A 之整體表況較好，較耐白粉病，且產量分別較台南 5 號高，增產指數鹽水試區 0.3%，東石試區 14.3%。且千粒重亦較台南 5 號重，鹽水試區 67.8 公克，東石試區 68 公克。(3)88 年秋作及 89 年春作粉綠豆 VC6040A 之密度試驗，三種播種密度（50 公分 × 8 公分 × 2 株、50 公分 × 10 公分 × 2 株、50 公分 × 12 公分 × 2 株）中，對子實產量及千粒重之影響差異未達顯著。

Improvement of Dull Mungbean Varieties and Cultural Trial

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Abstract: (1) In the spring crop season of 2000, the seed yield of NS85-26 and NS85-20 were higher than the check, Tainan 5, by 12.5% and 1.5%, respectively. They had reached an agreement at mature stage of pod. The 1000-seed weight of NS85-26 was the weightiest of all lines that it was 70 gram. (2) In the advanced yield trail, VC6040A was the most superior of all lines at two locations in the spring crop season of 2000. The seed yield of VC6040A was higher than the check, Tainan 5, by 0.3% at Yensuei and by 14.3% at Tungshin, respectively. It had large seed size that 1000-seed weight had 67.8~68 gram. (3) Three levels of planting densities were tested for the mungbean yield trail in the fall crop season of 1999 and the spring crop season of 2000. The resulted showed that yield and 1000-seed weight were not significant difference among planting densities.