

台灣熱帶果樹產業因應氣候變遷之調適

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氣候變遷對台灣熱帶果樹之影響為經由地球暖化造成急遽氣候變化引起之災害，其因素依次為雨量、溫度、光照。本文擬從高生產力及高品質的原則與生態環境維護，探討熱帶果樹從品種及栽培管理之調適。分別說明如下：

- 一、品種之選擇：品種多樣化及栽培簡化，以耐病蟲害，性狀及產量穩定，適應當地環境之品種為主，以蓮霧為例，主要品種‘粉紅’種（及印尼大果等品種）常隨氣候季節及栽培管理改變果色、果重及裂果率，不如泰國引進之‘Tub Thim Chan’（深紅色）及越南引進之‘Bac Thao’（白色）。以一年多熟果樹及品種取代一年一熟之品種，發展耐高低溫及早澇逆境之品種。
- 二、栽培管理之調整：應從氣候變遷異常及節能減碳原則，加強防風林及防風設施，植株矮化，適當種植密度，適當的設施栽培，果園排水及草生環境，適量合理的投入，減少人為材料如棚架、支柱之成本及管理，栽培管理由「繁變簡」，降低人力及成本之投入。
- 三、科技整合及利用：採用有效率、合理的營養管理及病蟲害防治，確切了解植株及環境（光、溫、水、土）與其他生物生態（病蟲害），探討合理有效及低化學藥劑投入之栽培管理。
- 四、降低人力投入之機械化操作，發展小型多用途之農機，建立省工模式之栽培管理。

Realignment of Tropical Fruit Production to Climate Change in Taiwan

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The effects of climatic change on tropical fruit production are mainly through the damages induced by dramatic change of rainfall, temperature, light. The adjustment from variety and management to maintain ecology, productivity and quality of tropical fruit in Taiwan are discussed.

Development of various varieties to adapt simple and minimum input, multiple harvest and stable characteristics (under stress environment) are required. Sustainable and simplified management including windbreak, tree size control, best density and facility, drainage and grass cover, and minimum input are followed. Integrated research on nutrition, pest control and ecological response of management should be conducted. Multiple use and small machines in the orchard should be development for simple and minimum input of management.