利用被覆資材調節茶葉採收期

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摘 要

本研究目的主要爲利用覆蓋材料提早春茶的採收。本試驗品種爲四季春、台茶12號，其試區位於本場楊梅及南投名間。本年度爲第一年試驗，於冬季茶樹樹冠覆蓋白色不織布 (20g/m2 和 30g/m2) 銀色遮光網 75%) 及黑色遮光網(50%)。則已知白天陽光照射覆蓋內之溫度升高，會刺激茶芽的生長。本研究發現以覆蓋白色不織布最明顯，銀色遮光網次之。黑色遮光網因減少光輻射進入，於陰雨天覆蓋內溫度比不覆蓋（對照）爲低，有抑制生長情形。楊梅試區剪枝時期及覆蓋時間較南投名間晚，且北部地區冬季多日陰雨，陽光照射少，故採收時期較名間晚，且台茶 12號比四季春處理間生長有明顯差異。

Effect of Various Cover Materials on the Harvest Dates of Tea

Taiwan Tea Experiment Station

Summary

To harvest spring tea early by applying various cover materials was the main goal of the investigation . Tested tea varieties were Suchichuang and TTES NO.12 . The experimental farms were at Yangmei and Nantou, respertively. This was the first year of experiment.During winter,tea plants were covered with white non-woven fabrics (20g/m2 and 30g/m2), silter net (75%)or black net(50%) based on differeat treatments.

Affected by sunlight,the increased temperatures under the cover stimulated the growth of shoots .The white non-woven fabrics covers produced marked growth ; next was silter net .However,black net reduced the entrance of radiation , and the temperature under the black covers was lower than with no cover (control);thus, growth was inhibited.

Since northern Taiwan often has rainy, overcast skies with little sunlight,the period of cover and pruning at Yangmei experimental farm(and the harvest)were both later than at Nantou. The growth of TTES NO.12 tea was better than that of Suchichuang.