衰老茶樹再利用之研究－盆景茶樹移栽技術探討

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摘 要

㈠從老茶樹之斷根處理觀察中發現於七月初斷根之青心烏龍茶樹至九月初已發新根 0.2 公分，青心大冇茶樹則已發生新根達 2 公分。因此獲知一般茶樹於夏季期間斷根處理後三個月即可挖取假植或直接上盆。

㈡已培育茶樹盆栽 600 盆繼續管理中。

㈢扦插來源之茶樹，經斷根處理先假植後上盆，其成活率高達 90 %，不斷根處理之對照茶樹盆栽成功率爲 10 %，惟仍需繼續試驗觀察。

Study on Transplanting of Potted Tea Plants

Taiwan Tea Experiment Station

Summary

Potting techniques with or without root triming were studied on aging tea plants in order to reutilize the plants for tea bonzai.

1. Newly rooting, around 0.2 cm in length in cv. Chinsin Oolong and 2 cm in cv. Chinsin Dapan, was found on early September when root pruning on each variety conducted on early July, suggesting that treated tea plants can be dug out for temporarily planting in soils or for directly transplanting into pots three months after root pruning.
2. There has been cultivated 600 potted tea plants under management.
3. Survival rate of tea plants originated from stem cutting was 90 % if plants were pruned roots first, and then temporarily planting in soils and thereafter transplanting to pots. Survival rate of non-pruning plants transplanted to pots was only 10 % . However, continuing experiments are needed in order to obtain final conclusions.