澎湖蘆薈研究開發計畫
Ⅱ. 深耕處理對澎湖蘆薈品種生長之影響

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摘　要：本試驗之主要目的為探討土壤深耕處理(深耕 20 公分、30 公分、40 公分與不深耕等四種處理)對澎湖二個蘆薈品系(種)KPH85-2(***Aloe arborescenes***)及KPH83-1(***A. chinensis***)之生育及產量之影響。資料顯示，定植 6 個月後，品種間植株之株高、葉片大小與葉片數等生長差異即很明顯，一年生之差異則更加顯著，自美國引進 KPH85-2 品系之產量構成因素優於 KPH83-1 品系。土壤深耕處理之效應於植株定植 6 個月時尚未顯現，而一年生植株之差異則非常顯著，以土壤深耕 30 公分及 40 公分之效果最佳。

Research and Development of Aloe in Penghu Ⅱ.The Effects of Deep Soil Ploughing on Growth and Yield of Aloe in Penghu

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Abstract: The main purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of four kinds of deep soil ploughing (20cm, 30cm, 40cm and CK) on growth and yield of two Aloe varieties KPH85-2(*Aloe arborescenes*) and KPH83-1(*A. chinensis*)in Penghu. The results showed that the yield components of Aloe variety were significantly different after six months planting. KPH85-2, which is imported from the U.S.A., had the higher yield components of plant height leaf size and number than KPH83-1, but no significant differences on the effects of different deep soil ploughing. Significant differences were found after one year; the best results of soil plough on the growth of Aloe were cultivation 30cm and 40cm deep.