幼木茶園地面敷蓋黑色遮光網對抑制雜草效益之研究

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摘　要

黑色遮光網對雜草抑制效益之研究試驗一年後，由初步結果得知，遮光度愈高成本愈高，雜草抑制率隨光度之增加而增加，單位面積雜草株數隨遮光度愈高則愈少，除草成本也隨遮光度之增加而降低。

雜草種類亦隨季節而變動，全年以冬季雜草種類最少，各處理雜草種類以對照組較多，其次爲遮光度 55 %及 65 %兩處理，因遮光度愈高雜草抑制效果愈好，故雜草種類少。

依本試驗初步研究結果發現黑色遮光網對雜草抑制效益，遮光度 75 %以上即有良好結果，除草時間可較對照組節省一半以上，而其管理模式之建立有待進一步試驗。

Study on Using Black Light-Covering Nets on the Ground to Inhibit Young Tea Field Weeds

Taiwan Tea Experiment Station

Summary

Possibilities of paving black light-covering nets on the open grounds between tea rows were evaluated in a young tea garden, by use of three kinds of nets with pecent light-coverage 55, 65 and 75, respectively. Based on one year studies, the preliminary results showed that the net with 75 % light-coverage had best effect in weed control. Weeding times could be saved as half as that of control treatment (no net coverage).

Weed species in the tested tea garden varied with seasons in which winter had least weed species . Number of weed species was in the following order control, 55 % light-coverage(LC)65 % LC, 75 % LC.

Although weed controlling effects increase with increasing degree of light-coverage in nets, buying costs of nets also increase simultaneously.