## A Study of the Low Input Cultural Methods for Field Corn

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## Summary

The objective of this experiment was to find out the optimum cultivation practice for saving labor cost in corn.

Tainung No.1 was conducted field trails in spring and fall seasons, respectively, at Taitung Luyeh in  $1992\sim1995$ .

The results showed that the net profit of treatment 2 (tillage + double layers fertilizers + herbicide) 20,426.0 NT\$/ha was higher than treatment 1 (tillage + double layers fertilizers + herbicide + soil banking + pest control) 14,059.0 NT\$/ha by 45.3%. The treatment 3 (non-tillage + fertilizer + herbicide) 20,538.5 NT\$/ha the was higher than treatment 1 by 46.1%. Cost of production per 100kg, the treatment 2 (1,045.4 NT\$/100kg) was less than treatment 1 (1,141.9 NT\$/100kg) by 8.4%, and the treatment 3 (1,031.7 NT\$/100kg) was less than treatment 1 by 9.7%.

Key words: Corn, Production cost, Labor-saving cultivation, Non-tillage cultivation, Low input cultural method.

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