Studies on the Cultural Practices of Soybean in Transferred Paddy Rice Field¹

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SUMMARY

To evaluate the adaptability of soybean cultivars and to find out the most suitable time and cultural method to produce soybean in Taitung area. The experiments were conducted at Taitung (Longitudinal valley, North and South seashore) from 1981 to 1985. Results were summarized as follows:

1Highest soybean yield was produced in summer crop, followed by spring crop, and fall crop was shown the lowest yield without any economic profit.

2There was no significant difference in yield between two cultural methods (tillage and notillage). However, no-tillage method could save the labor cost as much as 8,000 N.T.dollars per hectare and gained more profit.

3.Among the tested varieties, Hualien No.1 showed the highest yield of 2177 kg/ha, followed by Kaoshung No.8 of 2033 kg/ha.

4. The higher yield for soybean in Taitung area could be achieved by using cultivar Hualien No.1 under no-tillage management in summer.

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