

## Regional Yield Trial of Field Corn Varieties in Taitung Area

Chen-I Chen<sup>1</sup> Hui-Lin Lee<sup>1</sup>

### Abstract

For operating to conduct the plan of “adjusting the cropping system and activating farmland” to increase the income of farmers and extend the grain’s degree of self-sufficiency, there were two periods of cultivating test of the field corn in spring and autumn of 2013. To provide the farmers the reference for activating the fallow farmland, and choose the suitable breed to plant and cultivate in Taitung. The output performance of field corn of all varieties on average per hectare in the six areas of Changbin, Chenggong, Donghe, Haiduan, Luye and Taitung City were followed: Tainung No.1 4, 749kg, Tainan No.24 6,587kg, Ming Fung No.3 6,815kg, Nung Sing 688 7,006kg in spring, and Tainung No.1 5,418kg, Tainan No.24 5,220kg, Ming Fung No.3 6,093kg, Nung Sing 688 5,686kg, 104 5,215kg, and 008 5,598kg in autumn, respectively. Results of sowing date show that spring crop season better than autumn crop season. Typhoons often suffer the serious disaster and damage during August to October in Taitung, so we suggest spring cultivation is better than autumn one. The best output performance of spring cultivation period is in February, and the following are to sow in March and April. Furthermore, the blight damage is much more serious. In addition, regardless of spring and autumn cultivation in this study, the results of different density tests for all tested varieties showed that the maximum yield at 75cm×20cm. It showed that the appropriate density of cultivation could increase the seed production of field corn. The results of test are available to be the reference to plant and cultivate field corn for activating the fallow fields in Taitung.

**Key words :** Field corn, Regional yield trial, Planting date, Plant density.

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<sup>1</sup> Associate Researcher of Taitung DARES, COA.