The Cultivation Improvement of Peppino in Penhu Region

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to search the proper cultivation system to improve the yield and the quality of pepino in order to promote farmer's income in Penghu region. The results showed that among three clone propagation time of pepino plantlet, the 15, August showed the best survival rate (77%) of plantlet. The auxillary shoot from the top site of the mother plant obtained the highest survival rate of clone propagation than that from middle and lower site. Among three planting time of pepino plant, the 15, September was the best one, increased yield 96% than that of the 15, August. The size, weight and sugar content of fruit were not affected by pinching, but the yield was significantly reduced, so don't pinch during the growing stage of pepino. Application of the sugar vinegar liquid organic fertilizer acquired the higher yield and better quality of fruit than that of the control. Application of 1440 kg /ha potassium fertilizer got the highest yield and the best quality than that of the control. Application of 2400 kg / ha of potassium fertilizer not only decreased the yield but also lower the quality. Shading could help pepino plants grown well in summer. The survival rate of the plants grown under 80% shading was increased 98%than that of the control.

Key words: Penghu region, pepino, planting time, cultural technique, Shading, pinching.

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