The Improvement of Cultural Practices for Peanut at Penghu

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ABSTRACT

Peanut is one of important dryland food crops in Penghu. Due to the long-lasting drought, low rainfall, and strong wind during growth stages, yield and quality of peanut were adversely affected. The varietal and cultural practices improvement are required for increasing peanut yield and quality. Hence, the objective of this experiments is aimed to study the effects of cultural practices improvement by application of drop irrigation and windbreak on the yield and quality of peanut under the climate conditions at penghu.

Results showed that drop irrigation can increase peanut yield by 49.8, 64.3, and 25.4% for Penghu 2, Tanian Selection 9, and Tainan 11, respectively. Under irrigation or rainfed conditions, lower yield was found for Tainan Selection 9. There was no significant yield difference between irrigation and rainfed treaements for Tainan 11. The weights of vegetative parts, 100 seed, and shelling percentage were high, but occurrence of rosette disease was low under irrigated conditions.

Significant differences in peanut yield and quality under various windbreak treatments were not found in this study.

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