

單脈二藥草 (*Halodule uninervis*) 移植技術精進

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摘要

以根狀莖法移植單脈二藥草，對照組在移植 50 日後，植株脫落率 $73.3 \pm 12.2\%$ ，覆蓋率為 $5.5 \pm 2.3\%$ 。顯示移植初期常有植株大量流失的現象，造成人力與植株浪費。「遮蔽組」與「剪葉+遮蔽組」這 2 組可阻隔生物及海流的擾動，有效降低植株脫落率與增加覆蓋率；剪葉組未能有效的阻隔生物與海流的擾動，其植株脫落率與覆蓋率與對照組相似。

關鍵字: 海草、單脈二藥草、海草復育

Halodule uninervis transplantation technology improvement

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Abstract

The transplantation of *Halodule uninervis* with rhizome method resulted in a shoot detachment rate of $73.3 \pm 12.2\%$ and a coverage rate of $5.5 \pm 2.3\%$ in the control group after 50 days. These findings highlight significant plant loss following transplantation, leading to inefficiencies in labor and resource utilization. The "shading" and "pruning + shading" treatment groups effectively reduced shoot detachment rates and increased coverage rates by mitigating disturbances caused by biological activity and hydrodynamic forces. In contrast, the "pruning" treatment group did not effectively mitigate these disturbances, resulting in shoot detachment and coverage rates comparable to those of the control group.

Keyword: seagrass, *Halodule uninervis*, seagrass restoration