表七、金柑健康苗試作於山坡地果實特性

Table 7. Fruiting characters of healthy Kumquat seedlings grown on sloped-land.

No. of health bud-line	Fruit weight (g)	Fruit length (cm)	Fruit widenes s (cm)	Peel thicknes s (mm)	No. of seeds (粒)	Fruit juice (%)	Sugar content (°Brix)	Acidity (%)	°Brix／ Acidity
HF-1~1	14.4^{defZ}	3.5^{bcd}	2.6^{a}	2.7^{bcd}	1.2^{c-g}	34.4^{i}	10.8^{de}	2.15^{ef}	5.0^{cde}
HF-1~2	12.5^{f}	3.3^{d}	2.5^{a}	2.6^{cd}	1.5^{a-d}	63.5^{c}	10.7^{def}	2.66^{ab}	4.0^{gh}
HF-1~3	13.3^{ef}	3.4^{cd}	2.5^{a}	2.6^{cd}	1.2^{c-g}	60.9^{e}	10.6^{def}	2.51^{ab}	4.2^{fgh}
HF-1~5	15.1^{cde}	3.7^{a-d}	2.6^{a}	2.5^{cd}	1.8^{ab}	66.5^{ab}	10.4^{f}	2.31^{de}	4.5^{d-g}
HF-1~8	18.2^{b}	3.9^{ab}	2.8^{a}	3.2^{ab}	1.4^{b-e}	54.0^{f}	11.2^{b}	1.97^{gh}	5.7^{a}
HF-1~9	16.9^{bc}	3.9^{ab}	2.7^{a}	3.0^{abc}	1.6^{abc}	46.2^{h}	10.9^{cd}	1.89^{h}	5.8^{a}
HF-1~10	14.2^{def}	3.6^{bcd}	2.6^{a}	2.8^{a-d}	1.1^{d-g}	62.2^{d}	10.6^{def}	1.93^{h}	5.5^{abc}
HF-1~11	17.9^{b}	3.9^{ab}	2.7^{a}	2.6^{cd}	1.2^{c-g}	67.1^{a}	10.5^{ef}	2.11^{fg}	5.0^{cde}
HF-1~12	13.9^{def}	3.5^{bcd}	2.5^{a}	2.5^{cd}	1.4^{b-e}	60.9^{e}	10.9^{cd}	2.15^{ef}	5.1^{bcd}
HF-1~15	15.8^{cd}	3.8^{abc}	2.6^{a}	3.3^{a}	0.9^{fg}	51.1^{g}	11.2^{b}	1.96^{gh}	5.7^{ab}
HF-1~16	20.2^{a}	4.1^{a}	2.9^{a}	3.0^{abc}	1.0^{efg}	46.0^{h}	11.7^{a}	2.67^{a}	4.4^{e-h}
HF-1~17	17.8^{b}	3.8^{abc}	2.8^{a}	3.2^{ab}	0.8^{g}	50.3^{g}	11.9^{a}	2.36^{cd}	5.0^{cde}
HF-1~18	18.5^{ab}	3.9^{ab}	2.8^{a}	3.0^{abc}	1.3^{c-f}	62.7^{cd}	11.7^{a}	2.04^{fgh}	5.7^{ab}
HF-1~19	14.2^{def}	3.6^{bcd}	2.6^{a}	2.9^{abc}	1.5^{a-d}	66.0^{b}	11.3^{b}	2.49^{bc}	4.5^{d-g}
HF-1~20	15.4^{cd}	3.7^{a-d}	2.6^{a}	2.9^{abc}	1.2^{c-g}	67.2^{a}	11.1^{bc}	2.37^{de}	4.7^{def}
對照品種 (CK)*	13.3^{ef}	3.3^{d}	2.6^{a}	2.3^{d}	1.9^{a}	46.5^{h}	10.0^{g}	2.65^{ab}	3.8^{h}

[Z]Data in the same column followed by different letters were significantly (p=0.05) different by Duncan's new multiple range test.

*對照品種爲一般長實金柑。

經本場在礁溪鄉主要產區勘查，發現以平地水田區所栽植之金柑植株枯死特別嚴重，山坡地栽培之金柑植株枯死較少，可能與土壤排水不良所引起疫病（Brown rot, *Phytophthora citrophthora* Leonian）防治病害措施包括選擇地勢較高，排水性良好之地區種植金柑，同時於每年 10 月至隔年 3 月噴施下列任一藥劑，包括 27.12%三元硫酸銅水懸劑 800 倍，80%福賽得可濕性粉劑 200 倍，76.5%銅滅達樂可濕性粉劑 1000 倍或 53%鋅錳右滅達樂水分散性粒劑 500 倍（楊,2004；邱,2002）疫病防治，另選用抗疫病砧木品種(Fagoaga et al., 2001)，並將砧

木嫁接處調高到 20～25 公分，減少感染病菌，有助於金柑正常生長發育。加強金柑無毒化健康苗繁殖體系之建立，促進健康苗試作栽培，全面推動健康苗更新，是健全綜合管理金柑栽培之基本方式。