

SEED CATALOG OF TAIWAN

臺灣種子目錄

T. Y. Sung, Seed Specialist

Plant Industry Division

Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction

TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA

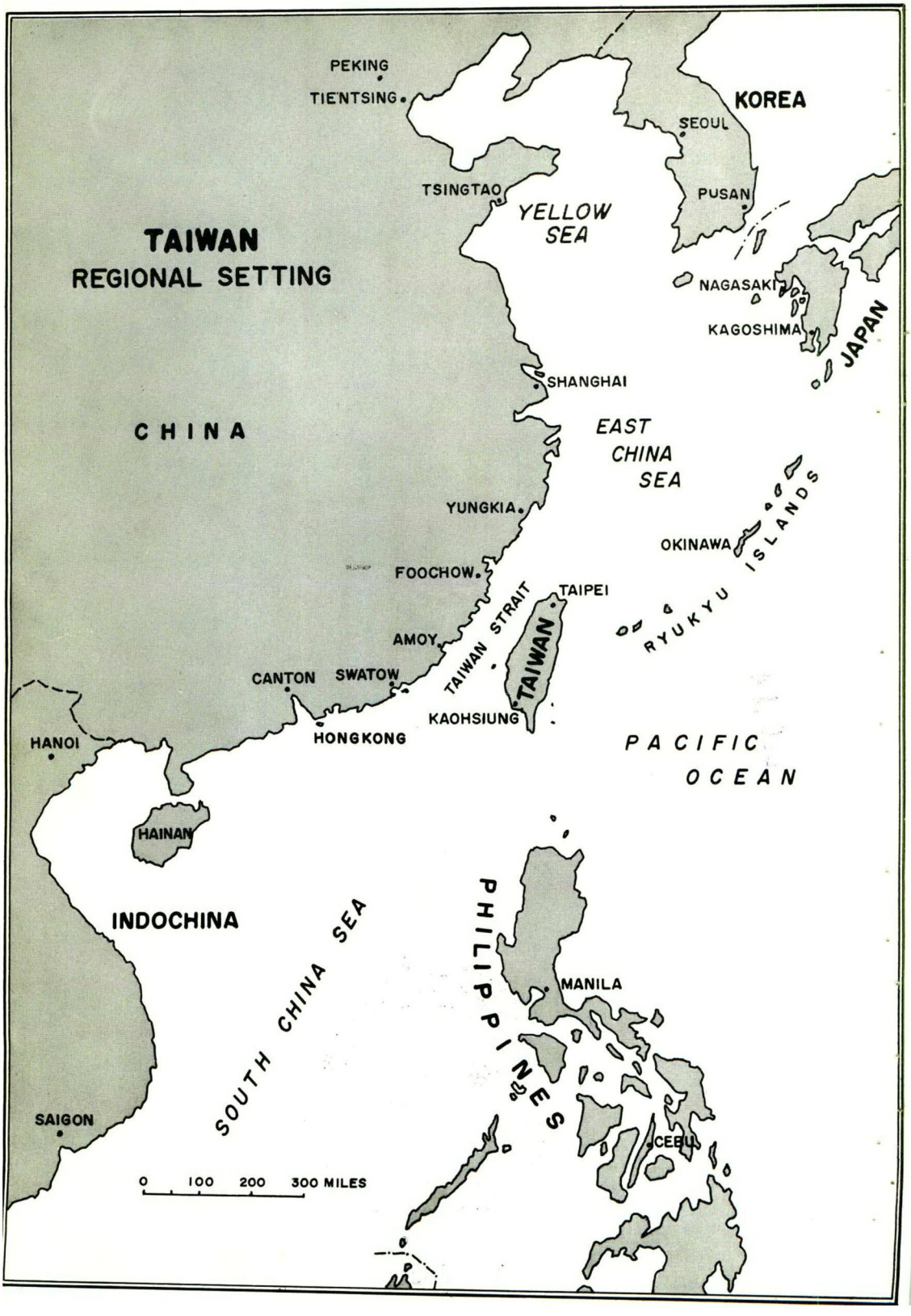
宋　載　炎

中國農村復興聯合委員會

植物生產組技正

December, 1965

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YUNGKIA
OKINAWA
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TAIPEI
TAIWAN STRAIT
AMOY
TAIWAN
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SWATOW
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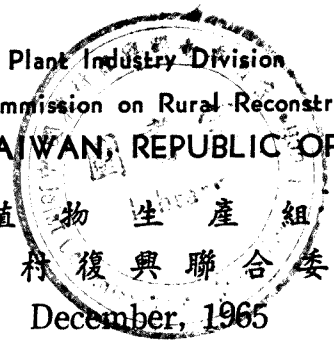

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FOREWORD

This booklet is compiled and published to meet the increasing need for a medium to fill up the gap between the expanding seed industry in Taiwan, Republic of China, and the seed firms, agricultural workers, breeders or even farmers all over the world. It is intended to provide the desired information in an illustrative manner on the improved varieties produced on the Island. It is our sincere hope that the international understanding and cooperation between the Republic of China and various friendly countries in the world can be well promoted through the exchange and trade of valuable seeds of vegetables, food/feed crops, green manure crops and forage crops. The kinds and varieties as listed in this booklet represent our most precious farm products, which are the results of the relentless efforts rendered by our government and private agricultural workers in Taiwan.

Readers desiring to acquire more detailed information concerning the contents of this catalog or wanting to place orders for the seed material will please contact the following agency which will under no circumstance fail to respond accordingly:

Mr. S. Chuang, Director
Taiwan Seed Service
Shin-Shieh, Taichung Prefecture
Taiwan Province,
REPUBLIC OF CHINA
(Re Page 32 for more detailed information)

It would be impossible to name all those who made contribution to this booklet. But I take great pleasure to acknowledge that Messrs. C. L. Luh, Y. P. Chang, and F. W. Liu have provided technical advices on vegetables and fruits; Mr. C. Huang on forage crops; and Mr. C. M. Wong on green manure crops. Acknowledgement is also made to the valuable assistances rendered by Messrs. P. Y. Li, C. S. Wong, P. C. Chen, C. I. Ting, Y. H. Shih, W, Y. Chen and C. H. Yu. Also I like to offer my thanks to Mr. K. S. Pau that without his superior skill of photographing and untiring spirit, this catalog will be impossible.

Editor: T. Y. Sung
Seed Specialist
Plant Industry Division,
Joint Commission on
Rural Reconstruction

SEED CATALOG OF TAIWAN

Complete with 5 feature stories:

Page

1. TAIWAN—The Island of Beauty 1
2. Taiwan Seed Service 32
3. Taiwan Provincial Seed Testing Laboratory 50
4. Agricultural Research & Experiment Stations In Taiwan 68
5. Roster of Seedsmen In Taiwan 129

Page

Vegetable—

Asparagus bean (豇豆) 64
Balsam pear (苦瓜) 31
Beans (四季豆) 56
Broad bean (蠶豆) 62
Broccoli (青花菜) 54
Cabbage (甘藍) 106
Calabash gourd (蒲瓜) 55
Cauliflower (花椰菜) 108
Celery (芹菜) 66
Chinese cabbage (結球白菜) 100
Chinese kale (芥藍) 113
Chinese leek (韭菜) 92
Coriander (芫荽) 59
Cucumber (胡瓜) 38
Edible amaranth (莧菜) 95
Eggplant (茄子) 88
Garland chrysanthemum (茼蒿) 111
Garlic (大蒜) 99
Green onion (葱) 90
Hot pepper (辣椒) 114
Kohlrabi (球莖甘藍) 110
Leaf beet (莙菜) 49
Lentil (鵲豆) 111
Lettuce (萵苣) 60
Lima bean (菜豆) 115

Page

Melon (甜瓜) 26
Mustard (芥菜) 104
Onion (洋葱) 94
Oriental pickling melon (越瓜) 48
Pai-tsai (不結球白菜) 96
Peas (豌豆) 112
Pumpkin (南瓜) 43
Radish (蘿蔔) 52
Rag gourd (絲瓜) 46
Spinach (菠菜) 103
Sweet pepper (甜椒) 63
Tomato (蕃茄) 22
Water convolvulus (蕹菜) 87
Watermelon (西瓜) 14
Wax gourd (冬瓜) 44

Field and Fiber Crops—

Corn (玉米) 116
Jute and kenaf (黃麻及鐘麻) 120
Peanut (落花生) 118
Sorghum (高粱) 117

Taiwan's Green Manure Crops (綠肥作物) 121
Pasture Crops in Taiwan (牧草作物) 124

TAIWAN—THE ISLAND OF BEAUTY

In Chinese, it is called "TAIWAN", which means terraced bay. But when the Portuguese sailors first discovered the island in 1583, they exclaimed "Ilha Formosa"—Island Beautiful.

As early as in the Sui Dynasty (589–61 A. D.), early settlers from southern China began to immigrate to Taiwan in large groups. Taiwan was made a protectorate of the Chinese Empire in 1206. When the Dutch took Penghu in 1622, about 100,000 Chinese had already made Taiwan their home. Two years later, the Dutch occupied the southern part of the Island and started settlements. Spanish adventurers landed at Keelung and claimed the northern part of Taiwan, but were later ousted by the Dutch in 1641. The Dutch remained in Taiwan for a period of 38 years.

Taiwan has been a part of China for all these centuries, except for two periods of occupation by foreigners, i. e. 38 years by the Dutch (1624–1662) and 50 years by the Japanese (1895–1945). The Cairo and Potsdam Declarations in 1943 and 1945, respectively, both gave recognition to the restoration of Taiwan to the Republic of China. Since then, Taiwan has been administered as a province of the Republic of China.

Where is Taiwan? It is an island off the southeastern coast of mainland China, separated from the province of Fukien by the Taiwan Straits, which are from 90–120 miles wide. The island is 225 miles north of the Philippines and 665 miles southwest of Japan. Its exact location is: 21° 45′ 25″–25° 37′ 53″ North Latitude and 119° 18′ 3″–122° 6′ 25″ East Longitude. The Tropic of Cancer crosses it in the south.



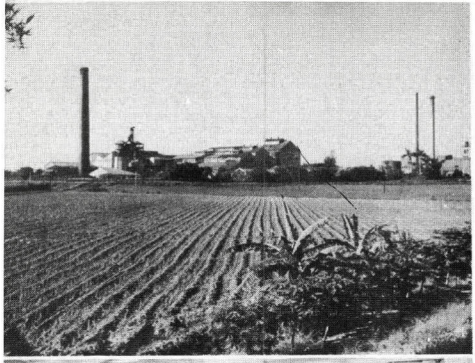


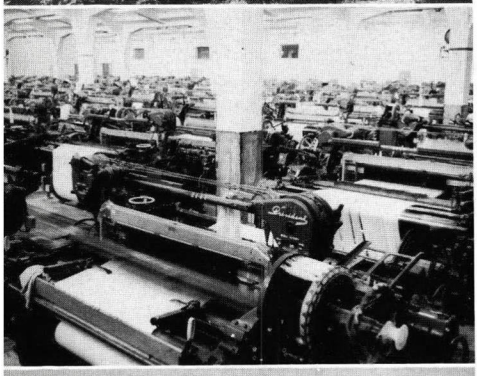


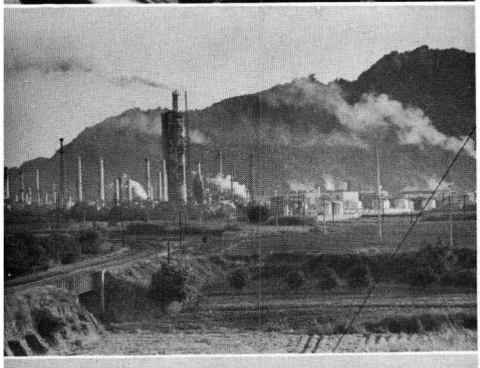


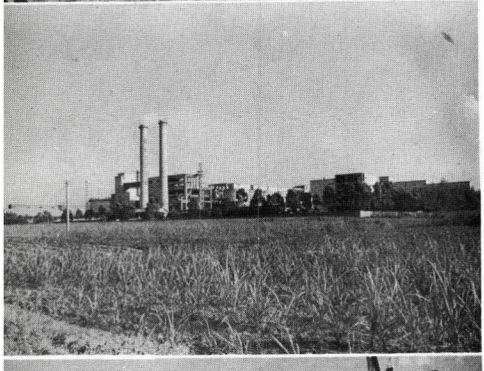


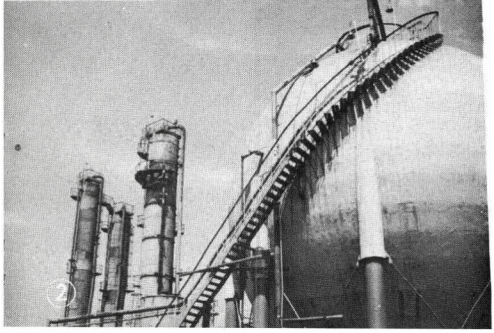
(1) Jet into the Island of Beauty—TAIWAN.
(2) The Presidential Mansion.
(3) Scene of Taipei street.
(4) One of the modern hotels in Taipei.
(5) Keelung harbor.











How big is the Island? The Island of Taiwan is 13,808 sq. miles large. In addition, there are 64 small islands in the Penghu Archipelago (or the Pescadores) and 13 other outlying islands. Lands of the entire complex amount to 13,886 sq. miles in area. Also under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of China is a chain of islands in the Taiwan Straits, including Kinmen (Quemoy), about 60 sq. miles in area, and Matsu, about 10 sq. miles.

What is the Climate like? Subtropical. Average temperature is 79.9°F in the north and 75.7°F in the south. The summer lasts from May to October, while the mild winter months are January and February. Rainfall is heavy, averaging 101 inches annually.

A glimpse of Taiwan geography Virtually all the plains and basins, on which most of Taiwan's rice, sugarcane and other important field crops are grown, are below the 100-meter contour line. A major central mountain range runs NNE—SSW along the axis of the Island and roughly divides the Island into two parts, two-thirds on the west with relatively gentler slopes. The summit of the range is 3,950 meters (or 2.45 miles) above sea level. The land rises from 100-meter hill foot to the mountain range of 3,000 meters within a horizontal distance of 50–60 km.

What are the religions prevailing in Taiwan? Predominantly Buddhism. There are 1,850 Buddhist temples and shrines. Buddhist monks and nuns and their followers are estimated at 6–8 million. The Goddess of Mercy (Avalokitesvera Bodhisattva) is popular in Taiwan too with 350 temples for her worship. In addition, there are some 1,800 Taoist temples, 330 temples of Ma Tsu (The Lady Guardian of the Sea) and 6 Moslem mosques. The Protestants and Catholics have been expanding their influence quickly after the War.

(6) One of the 26 sugar mills on the Island.
(7) Textile industry.
(8) Oil refinery.
(9) Cement industry.
(10) Urea plant.

Now there are more than 1,600 churches and chapels representing more than 60 groups of Protestants and 309 groups of Catholics.

How about the education in Taiwan? There are 615 kindergartens, taking in children aged 3–6. Elementary education is compulsory. The attendance rate of children of school age was 96.52% for the school year of 1963–64, being the second highest in Asia. The number of elementary schools totaled 1,995 with 2,097,957 pupils studying under 49,860 teachers. There are 320 high schools accommodating 366,313 students and 9 normal schools providing free education to 5,500 would-be teachers. In addition there are 110 vocational schools offering courses from home economics and nursing to agronomy and marine engineering to students.

Taiwan has nine universities and 24 colleges. The largest is the National Taiwan University in Taipei, made up of six colleges with a total of 44 departments. There were 44,314 undergraduates and more than 700 graduates enrolled in the academic year of 1963–64. For graduate studies, there are 44 departments offering graduate work leading to the Master's degree. The National Chengchi University and the Provincial Normal University offer doctorates in both political science and literature.

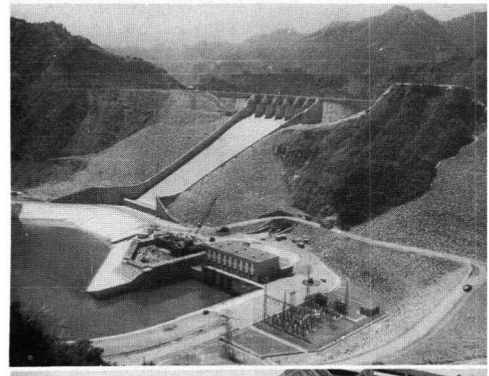
How literate is Taiwan? Less than 10 percent of the population is illiterate. Illiteracy is most pronounced in the older generation and is planned to be eliminated through a special educational program within 10 years.

What is the status of the nation's income and foreign trade?

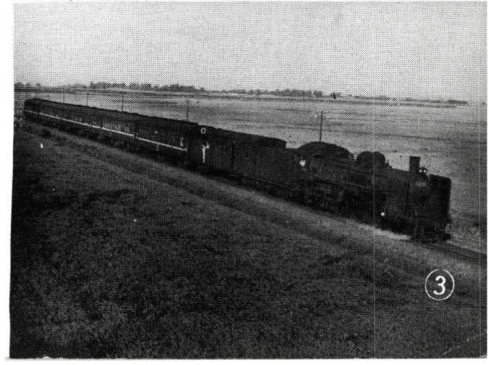
For 1964, the gross national production was valued at US$ 2,358 million or US$ 150 a











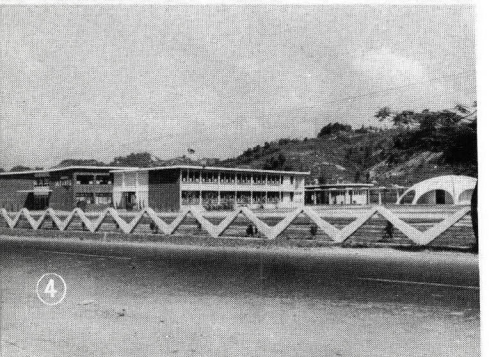
(11) The lumber industry.
(12) The air-conditioned express.
(13) Shihmen dam.
(14) Silo Bridge—The longest one in the Far East.
(15) The vast area of rice field.











year per capita. Exports are Taiwan's life-blood. For 1964 exports were US$ 463 million and import US$ 410 million. Leading exports are sugar, banana, textiles, chemicals, canned food, rice, manfactured goods and lumber.

How's the agricultural situation in Taiwan? The arable land in Taiwan is rather limited, with only about 24 percent of the total land area of the Island, or 2,203,954 acres, is arable. Rice is the staple food for the populace in Taiwan. Even with one of the highest population densities in the world (768 persons per sq. mile and second only to Holland's 880), rice production in Taiwan is not only sufficient to meet the domestic needs, but has also a surplus of 100,000–150,000 metric tons for export. Besides rice, the principal crops of Taiwan are sugarcane, peanut, soybean, wheat, jute, corn, sorghum, flax, sweet potato, rapeseed and many kinds of vegetables. There are also many kinds of tropical fruits, such as banana, pineapple, citrus, litchi, longan, melons, watermelon, etc. The export of banana in 1965 is estimated at a total value of US$ 60–70 million. The export of fresh vegetables is well over US$ 10 million a year. The canned pineapples produced in Taiwan enjoy favorable markets in the European and Far Eastern countries. The export of canned mushrooms ranked second on the world market after France.

How are the forest resources and production? Forest land is abundant. An aerial photographic survey reveals that 55.2 percent of the land area, or 4,923,759 acres, is forested. Each year, some 24,700 acres of timber land are cut. Reforestation is at the rate of 100,000 acres annually. In 1964, timbers produced in Taiwan came to 1.24 million cubic feet.

(16) The 72-foot Budha.
(17) Moslem mosque.
(18) Catholic church
(19) National Taiwan University—One of the 33.
(20) A primary school—one of the 1,955.

Are fisheries important? A quarter of a million people in Taiwan earn their living from fishing enterprises. The 1964 production of 376,398 tons of fishing products was an all-time high. Taiwan began to sell tuna to the United States in 1958. Whaling operations have been started. Technical cooperation arrangements involve the Malagasy Republic, Thailand and Vietnam.

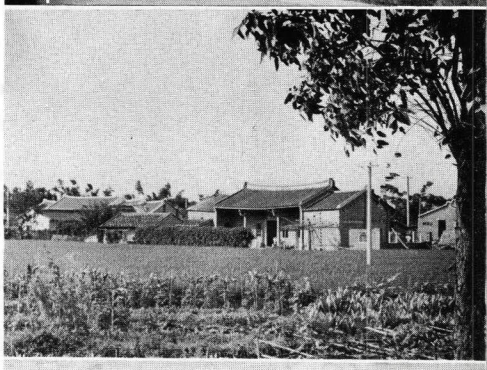
How is the industry in Taiwan? The industrial production in Taiwan has been increasing very rapidly in the last 12 years. There are altogether 27,540 industrial plants in Taiwan in 1964. The food processing constitutes the most of it. The production capacities may be briefly illustrated as follows:

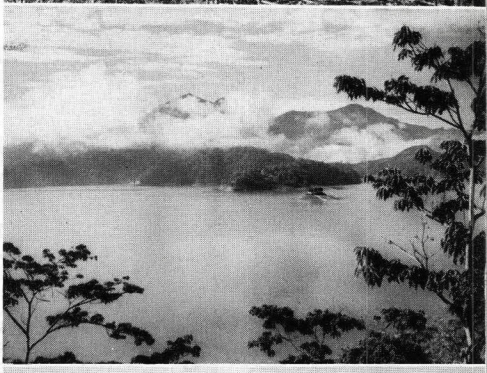
Electric power—5,914,078 kwh a year
Petroleum refining—600,000-700,000 tons a year
Sugar—926,000 tons a year
Paper—36,0000 tons of pulp, 126,000 tons of paper and 43,775 tons of paper board a year
Textiles—440,000 spindles, 15,000 looms
Artificial fiber—rayon 5 tons of viscose filament daily
Aluminum—19,372 tons of ingots and 8,104 tons of aluminum sheets a year.
Cement—2,300,000 tons a year
Plate glass—591,000 cases a year
Plywood—283 million sq. feet a year

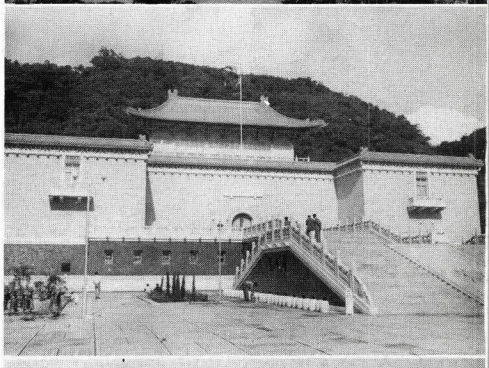
What are the other consumer goods produced? The range is from pins to trucks. Figures for 1964 include 1797 motor vehicles, 91,281 sewing machines, 158,000 electric fans, 2.9 million flourrescent lamps. Scooters, refrigerators, radios, etc. are also produced.

Handicrafts Over US$ 15 million worth of handicrafts were exported in 1964.







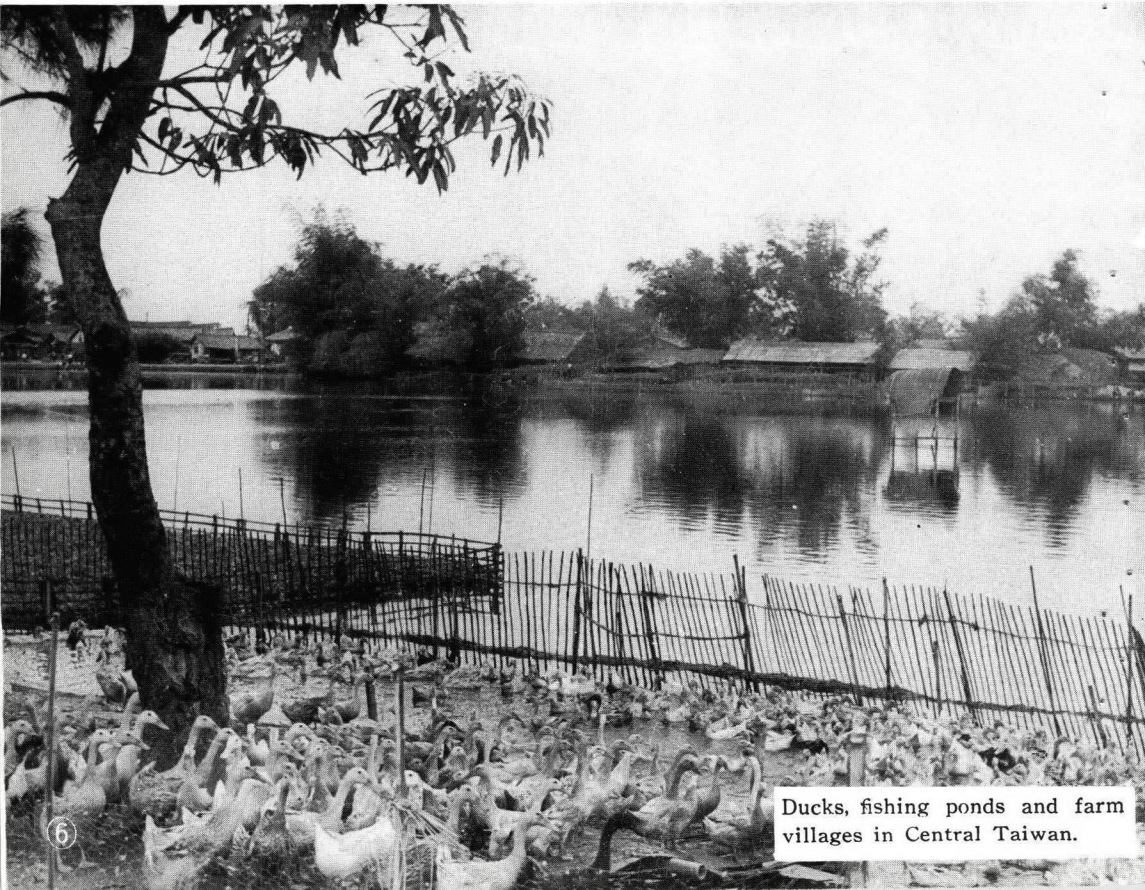




(21) Taiwan Provincial Government.
(22) Farm houses in rural Taiwan.
(23) The Sun-Moon Lake in central Taiwan.
(24) Palace museum near Taipei.
(25) The air terminal at Sun-shan, Taipei.



The terraced vegetable farms in suburban Taipei.



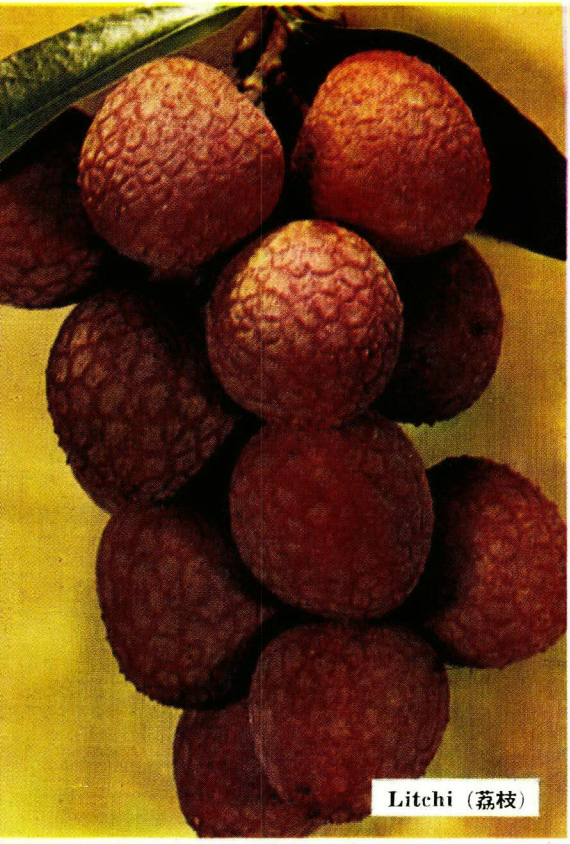
Ducks, fishing ponds and farm villages in Central Taiwan.



The Wu-shan-tou reservoir irrigating 150,000 hectares of farm land.

The farmer is on his way to work.

TAIWAN TROPICAL FRUITS



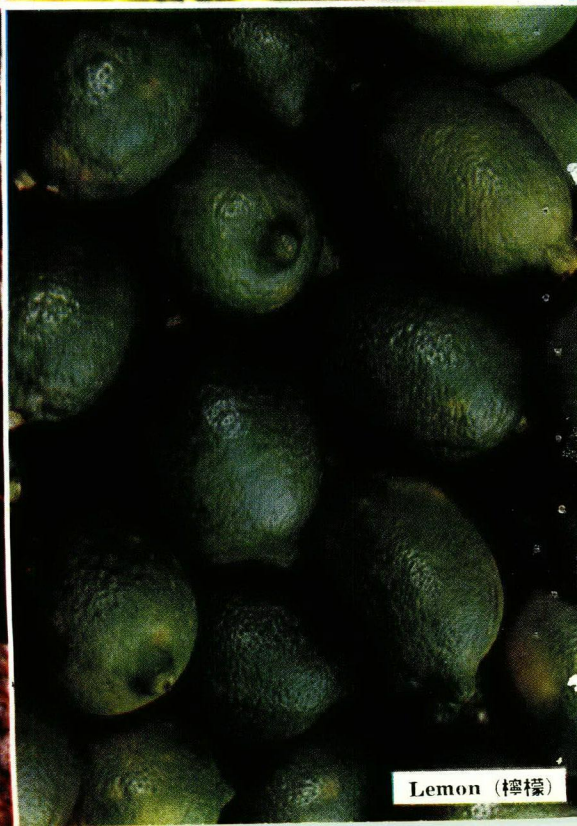
Litchi（荔枝）



Wax Jambo（蓮霧）



Pineapple（鳳梨）



Lemon（檸檬）

These colorful tropical fruits are juicy and tasty. Beside, they are abundant and produced on year-round basis. How many of them can you name?



Pummelo (文旦)



(馬拉巴栗)
Malabar Chestnut



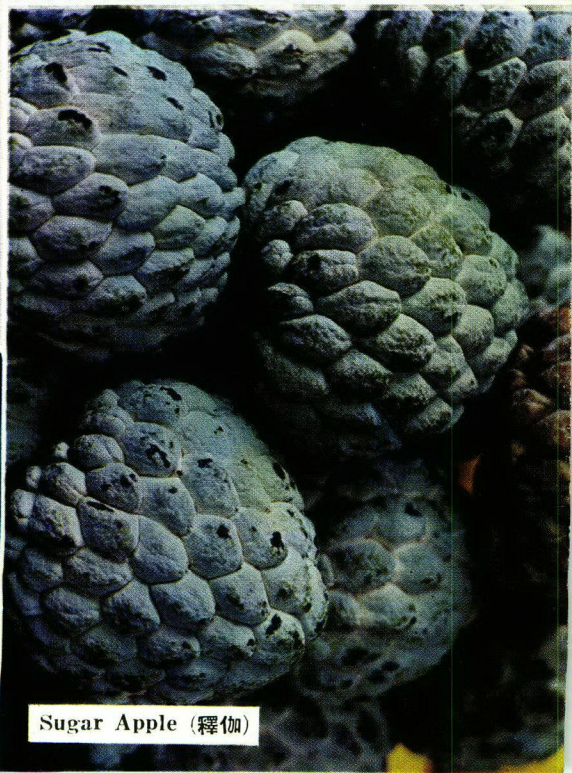
Mango (檬果)



Jack Fruit (波羅蜜)



Guava (番石榴)



Sugar Apple (釋伽)



Betel Nut（檳榔）



Avocado（酪梨）



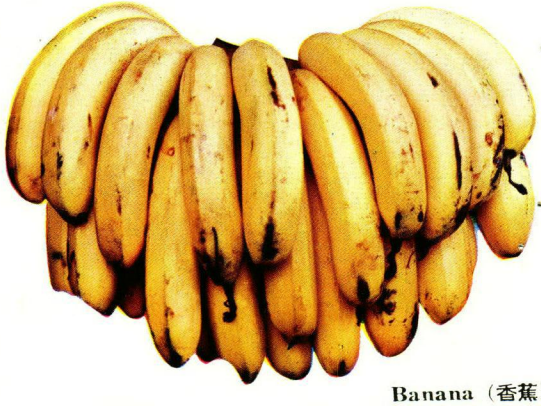
Sweet Orange（甜橙）



Papaya（木瓜）



Ceylon Olive（錫蘭橄欖）



Banana（香蕉）



Persimmon（柿）



Longan（龍眼）



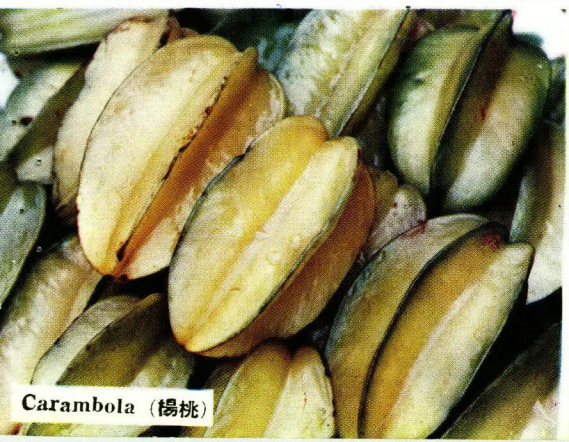
Persimmon（柿）



Ponkan（椪柑）



Pingpong（蘋婆）



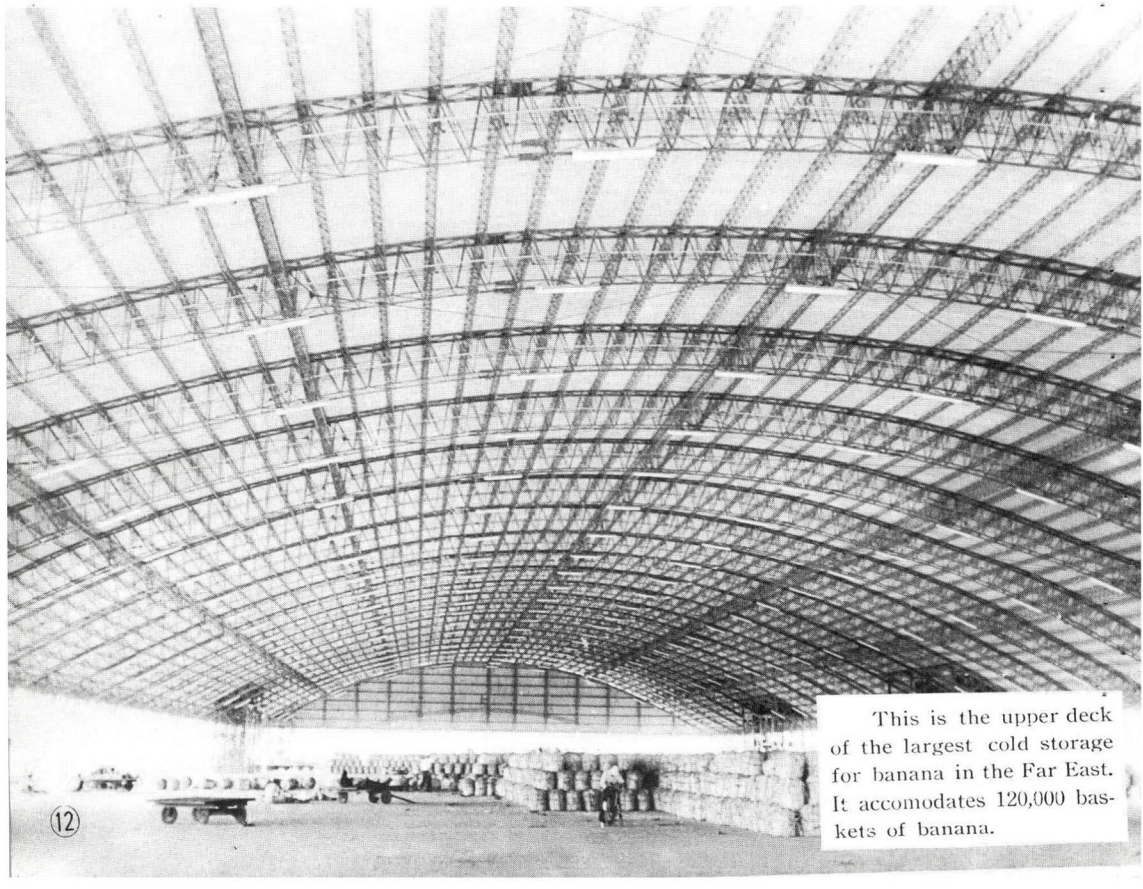
Carambola（楊桃）



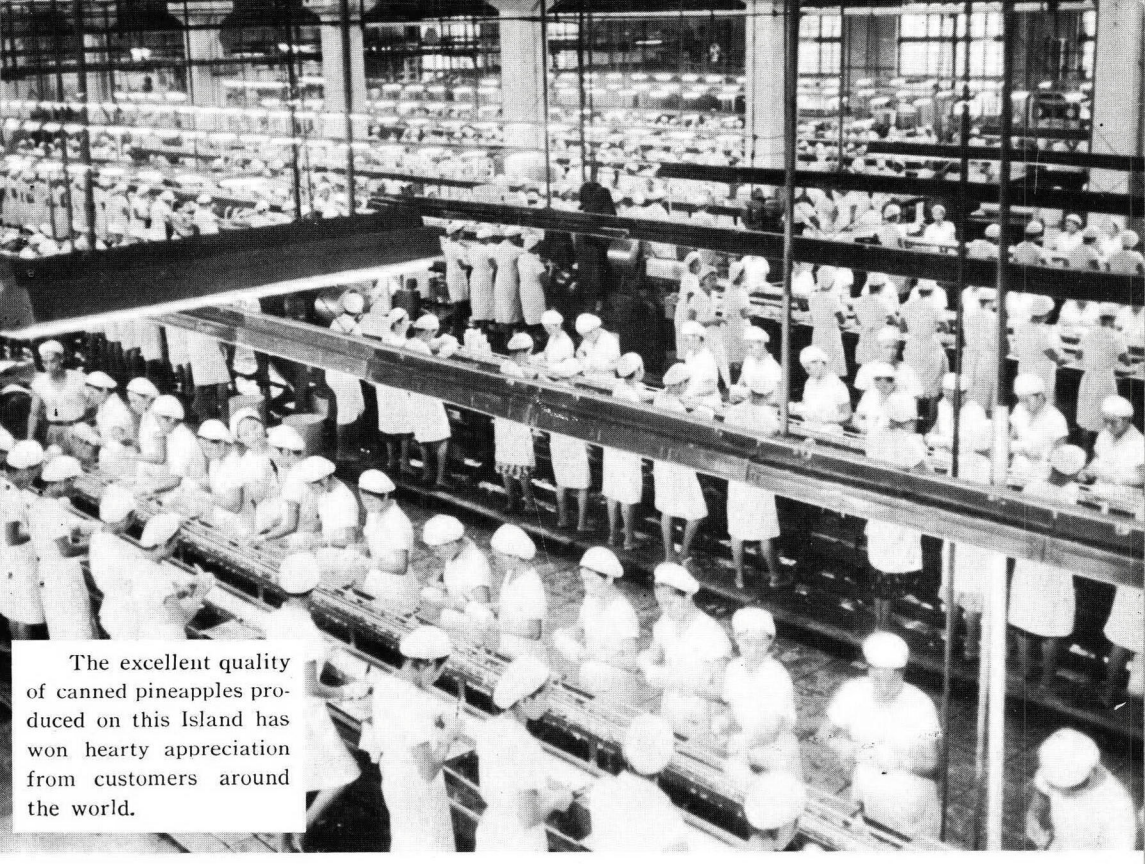
White Pummelo（柚子）



Pineapples are mostly planted on marginal land of slopes and hills.



This is the upper deck of the largest cold storage for banana in the Far East. It accomodates 120,000 baskets of banana.



The excellent quality of canned pineapples produced on this Island has won hearty appreciation from customers around the world.



Taiwan produces 16,000 M. T. of tea yearly and 75% of it is exported which worth over 8 million U. S. dollars.



高雄青果市場
A fruit market in southern Taiwan

Watermelon (西瓜)

Watermelon is generally cultivated on dried-up river-bed and sandy soil. Many good varieties are planted, and most of them are of red flesh type. Watermelon is produced year round in Taiwan. Hongkong, Singapore and Malaysia are the main foreign markets. Due to the excellent quality and taste, both local and foreign markets are expanding rapidly. The production of seedless watermelon in Taiwan during recent years has gained better market in many Asian regions.



A fleet of wagons loaded with freshly harvested watermelon are on its way to market.

There are over 10,000 hectares of watermelon planted every year.

雲林縣西瓜產地





Girl workers are employed to make field crossings for the production of hybrid watermelon varieties.

西瓜田間雜交工作情形

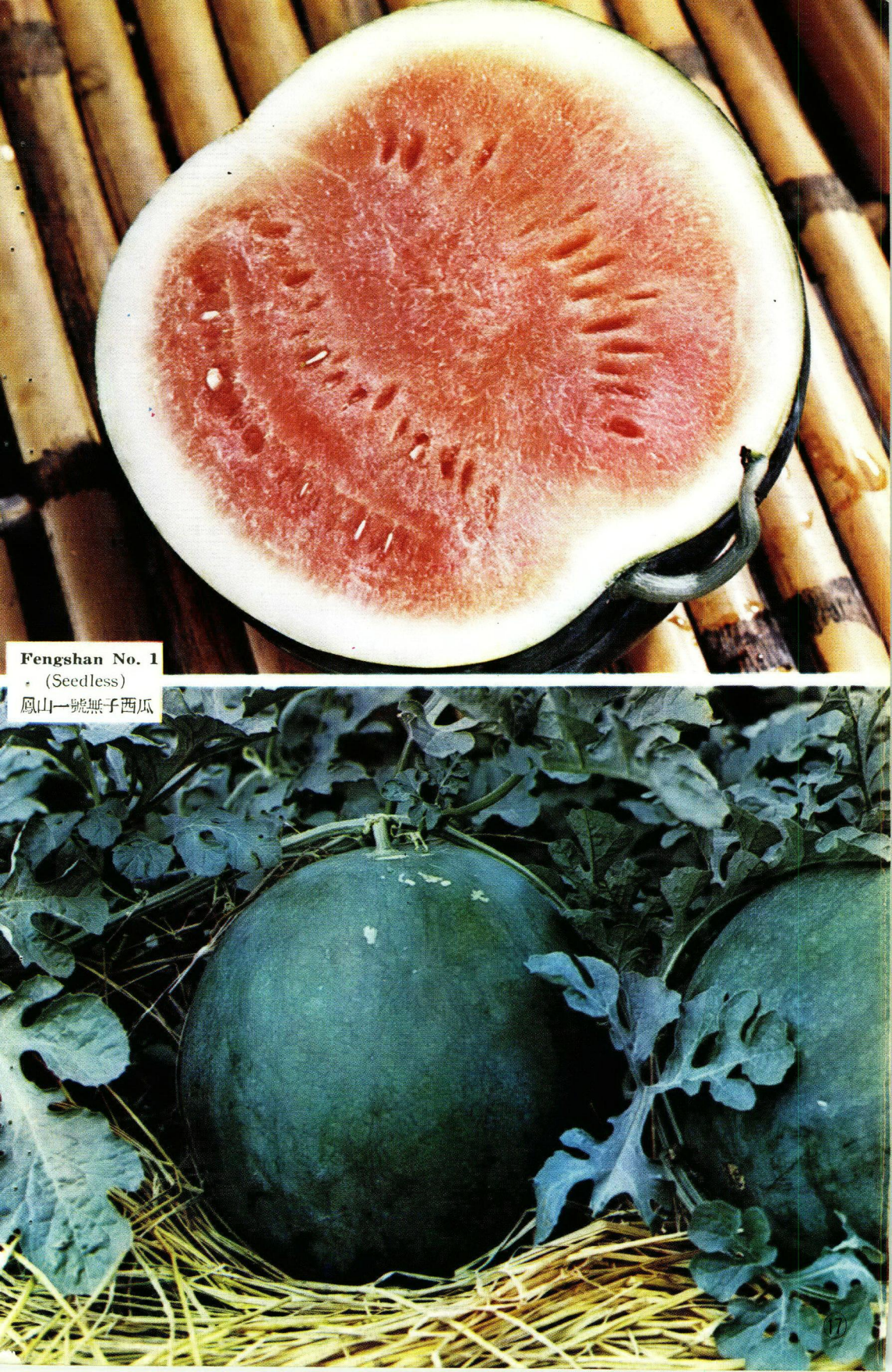
Fengshan No. 1 (Triploid) (鳳山一號無子西瓜)—Seedless. 90 days. 30,000 kg. per hectare. Spherical fruit, weighing about 7 kg. each. Red flesh, blackish green skin. Annual export to Hongkong —over 3,000 metric tons.

Fu Kuang F_1 (富光)—A hybrid. 100–105 days. Very sweet. Red flesh with green skin. Spherical fruit weighing 12 kg. each. Preferable to sandy loam with good drainage.



Fu Pao F_1 (富寶)—A hybrid. 100–105 days. Very sweet. Cylindrical fruit, weighing about 15 kg. High yield (30,000 kg. per ha.). Quality excellent and suitable for long voyage transportation. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Sugar Baby (蜜寶)—Introduced from the United States. 90–100 days. Dark greenish skin with deep red flesh. Spherical fruit of medium size, weighing 6–9 kg. each. Sweet and suitable for transportation.



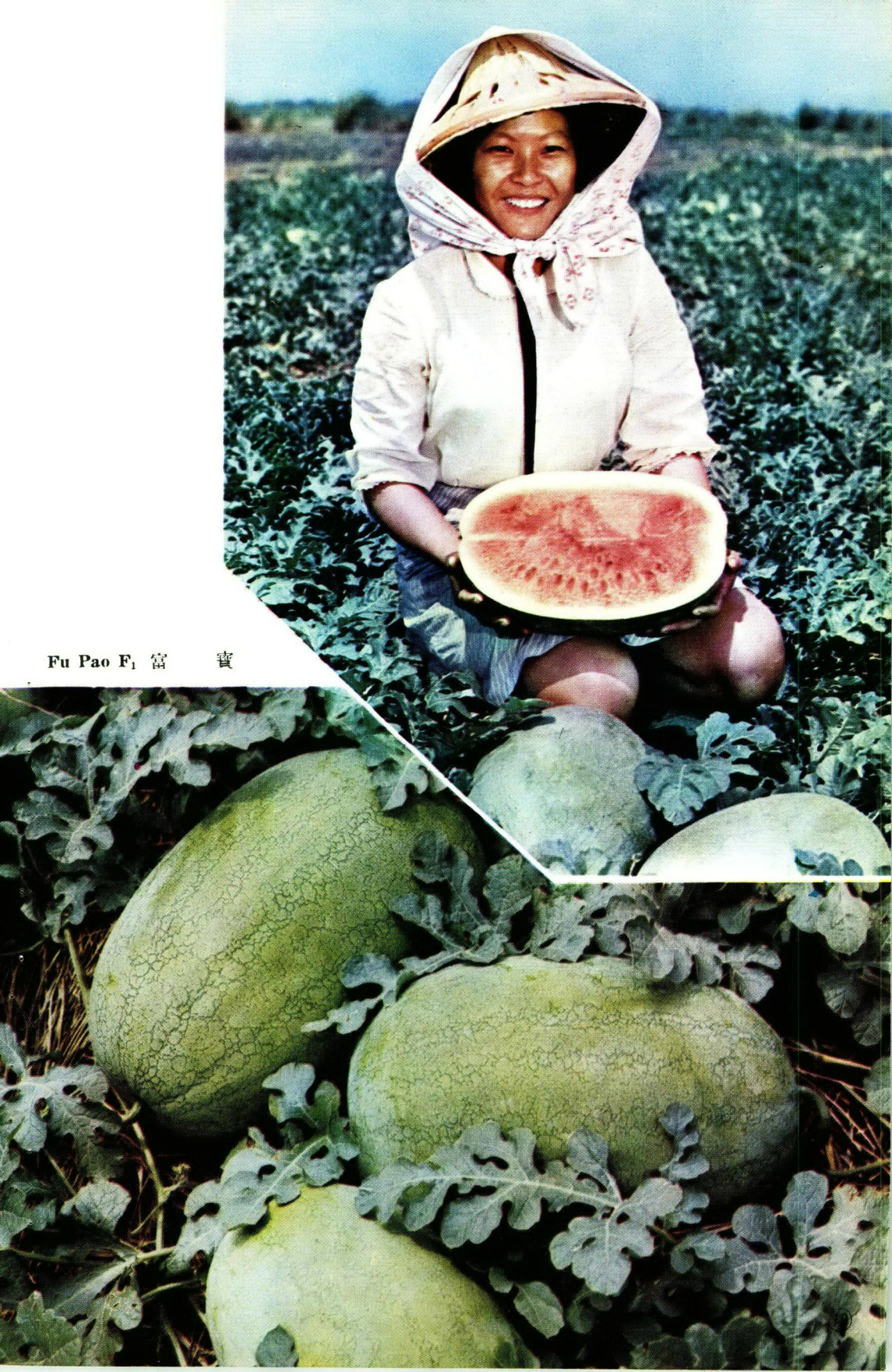
Fengshan No. 1
(Seedless)
鳳山一號無子西瓜

Sugar Baby 蜜　　寶





Fengshan No. 1
(Seedless)
鳳山一號無子西瓜



Fu Pao F_1 富　　寶



Fu Kuang F_1
富　光

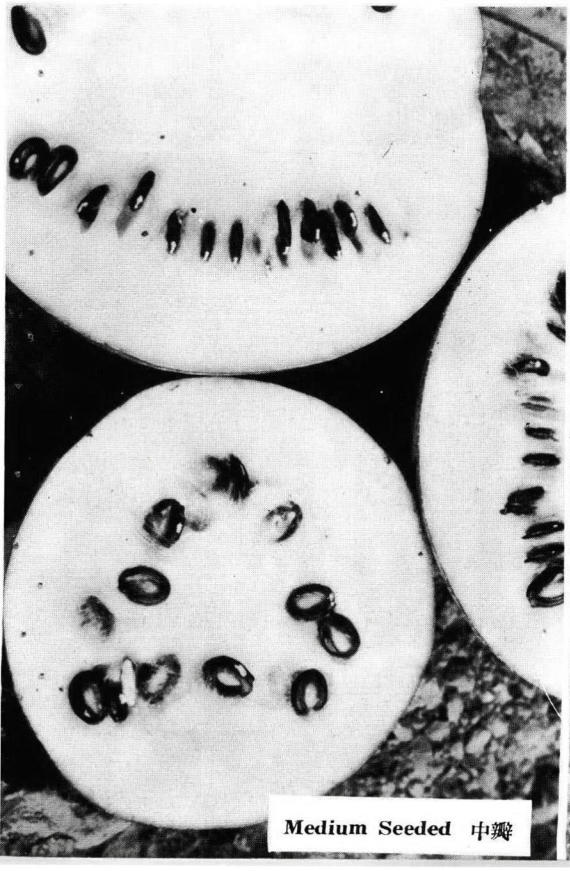
Seedy Watermelon
(瓜子西瓜)

Cracking and nibbling watermelon seeds while chatting is a common practice among Chinese habits. These watermelon seeds are of special kind produced from a native variety for seeds only. They are tasty and of big size. However, the watermelon itself is tasteless. It is rather easy to grow. Each fruit weighs about 1.5 kg. capable of producing 30–35 gm. of seeds.



Large Seeded (大瓣)—85–110 days. 800–1,200 kg. per ha. of seed production.

Medium Seeded (中瓣)—80–100 days. 1,000–1,400 kg. per ha. of seed production. Good quality.



Medium Seeded 中瓣





Tomato (蕃茄)

Tomatoes are produced all the year round in Taiwan but the supply is rather short in summer time. This situation is being improved since the introduction of hot tolerant varieties to Taiwan a few years ago. Due to the fast development of food processing and canning industry in Taiwan in recent years, new varieties fit for canning purpose have been extended to farmers. Hybrid varieties of tomatoes are also available in local market.

Chu Yu 珠玉



Chu Yu (珠玉)—Introduced from Japan. 85 days. 40,000–60,000 kg. per ha. Good flavor, high sugar content. Good for canning.

Persimmon Type (柿仔種)—Native. 30,000 kg. per ha. 100 days. Cylindrical fruit of 100 gm. each. Fit for transportation.

Roma (羅馬)—Introduced from the United States. 110 days. 50,000 kg. per ha. Bright red color. Cylindrical shaped. Flesh thick.

Glecker(格來克)—Introduced from the United States. 100 days. 40,000–70,000 kg. per ha. Tasty fresh fruits.

Manalucie (馬那露西)—120–140 days. 32,000–45,000 kg. per ha. Introduced from the United States.

Manalee (馬那里)—120–130 days. 30,000–45,000 kg. per ha. Introduced from the United States. Good quality. Suitable of transportation.

Pearson (皮爾遜)—120–130 days. 32,000–45,000 kg. per ha. Introduced from the United States.

Pritchard (勃里卡)—120–135 days. 30,000–42,000 kg. per ha. Introduced from Japan.

Fengshan No. 51 (鳳山五十一號)—80–100 days. 30,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Selected by Fengshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Station. Cylindrical fruit of 250–300 gm. each.

Money Maker (瑪利美格)—Introduced from Europe. 90 days. 40,000–50,000 per ha. Small fruits of 70 gm. in average.

Red Top (紅頂)—Introduced from the United States. 110–120 days. 28,000–32,000 kg. per ha. is a good variety for processing.



Persimmon Type 柿 仔 種



Glecker 格 來 克



Roma 羅 馬

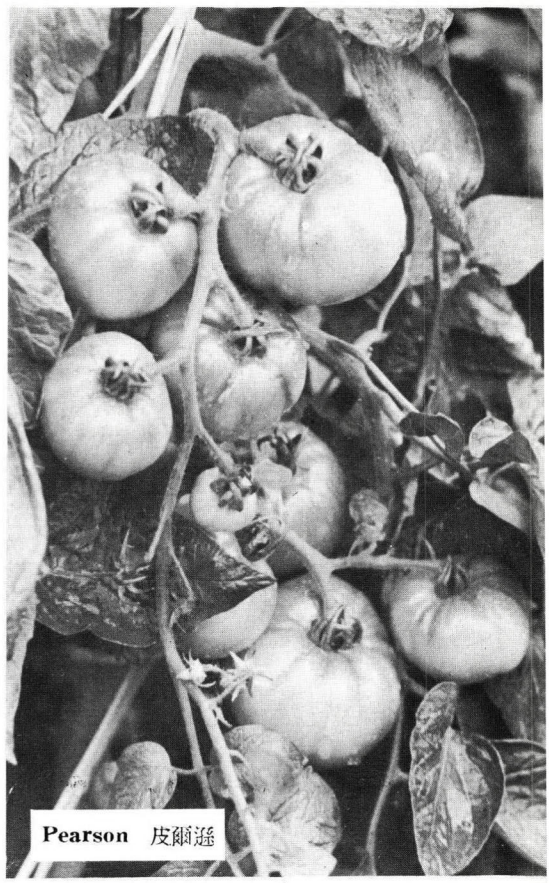


Gleeker 格來克

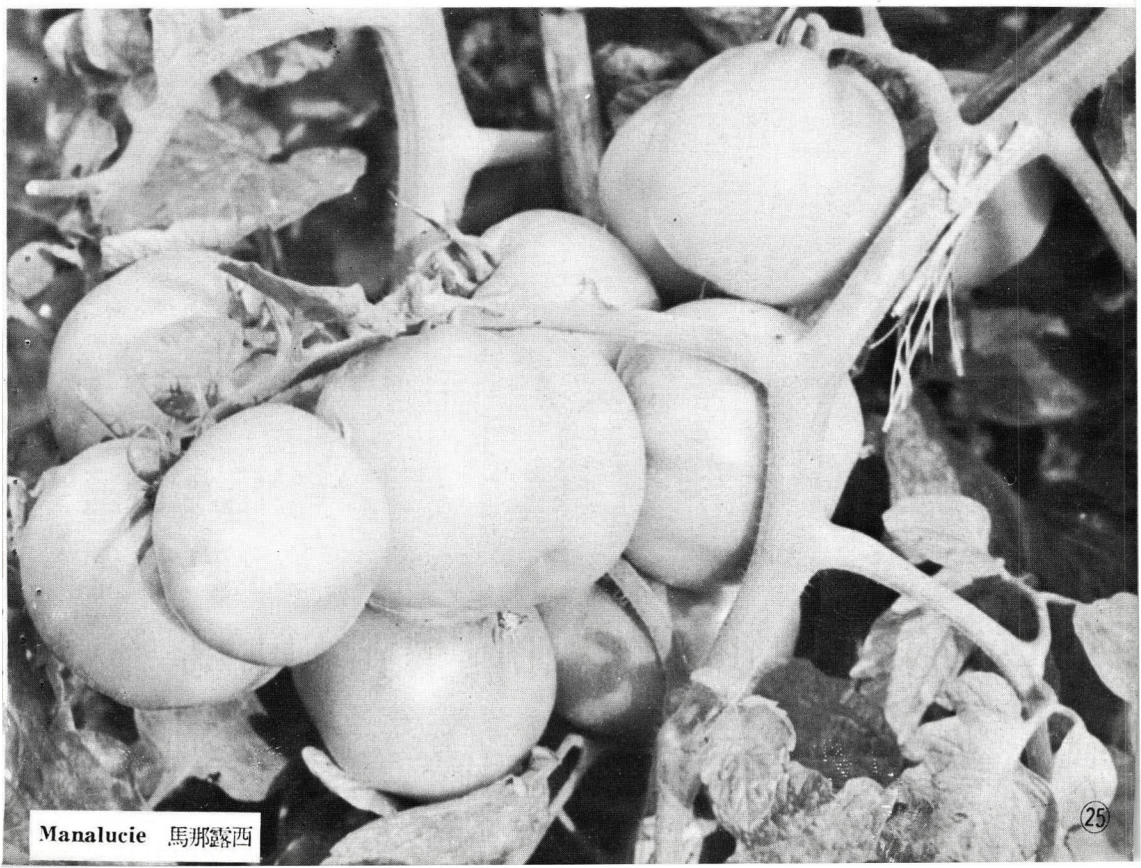
Money Maker 瑪利美格



Manalee 馬那里



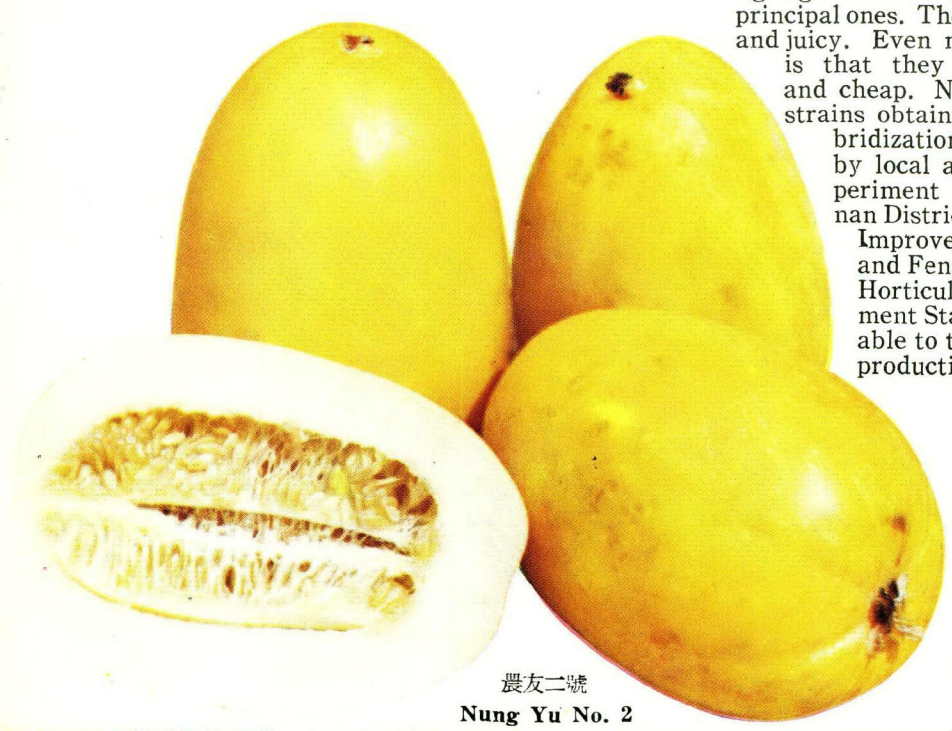
Pearson 皮爾遜



Manalucie 馬那露西

Melon (甜 瓜)

There are many varieties of melon under production in Taiwan. Muskmelon, yellow melon, and light green colored melon are the principal ones. They are all sweet and juicy. Even more important is that they are abundant and cheap. Newly improved strains obtained through hybridization and selection by local agricultural experiment stations (Tainan District Agricultural Improvement Station and Fengshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Station) are available to the public. The production of melon is concentrated in central and southern Taiwan. Seeds guaranteed of qualities are produced by commercial seed firms under supervision of specialists.



農友二號
Nung Yu No. 2





Nung Yu No. 1 農友一號



Nung Yu No. 2 (農友二號)—Improved native variety. 60–80 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Fruits rather large, weighing around 150 gm. Suitable for transportation. Sweet with excellent flavor.

Nung Yu No. 1 (農友一號)—Improved native variety. 60–80 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Popular among local growers. Golden yellow skin with crispy flesh of excellent flavor. Medium size, cylindrical shape.

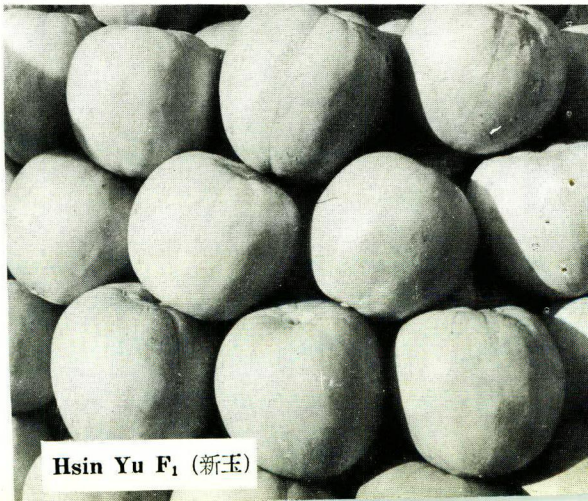
Tainan No. 2 (臺南二號)—Cantaloupe. 90–100 days. 15,000 - 18,000 kg. per ha. Vigorous in growth. Resistant to many diseases. Hard skin. Suit of transportation. Sweet. Average weight of fruit 900 gm.



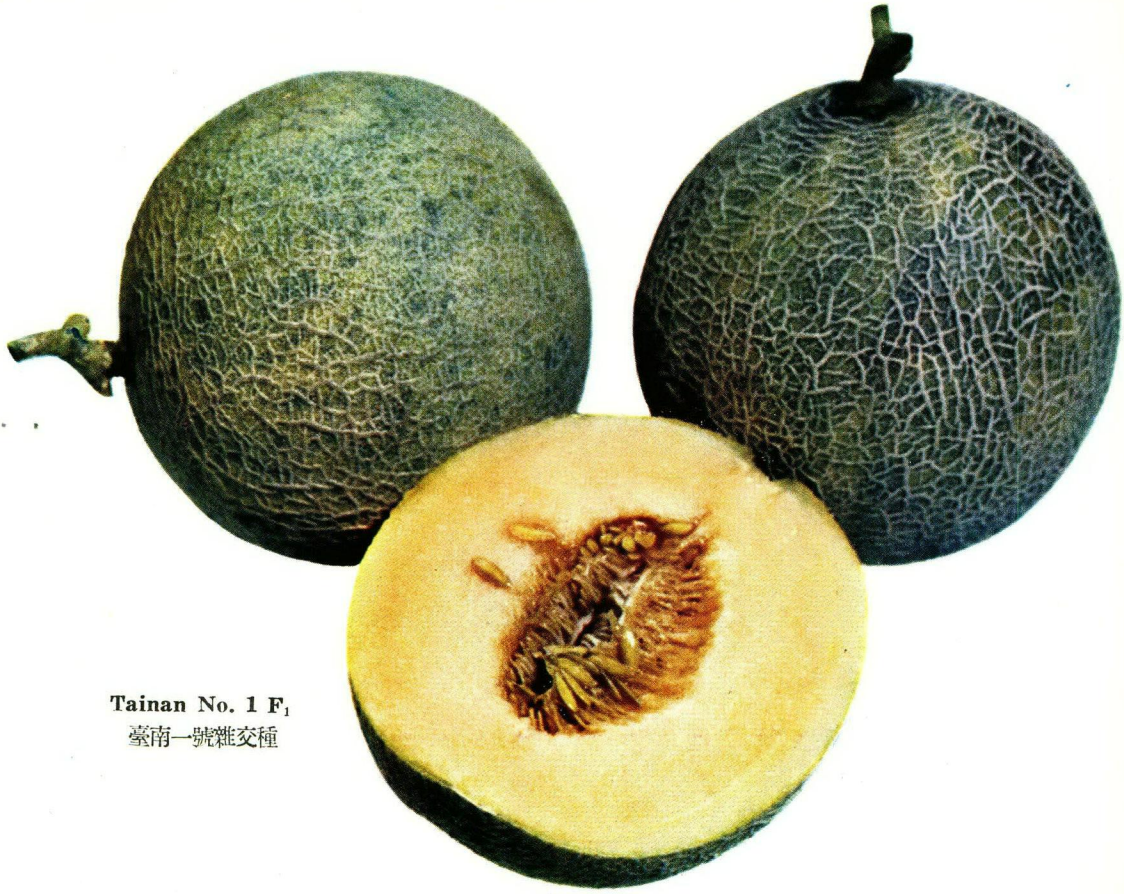
Hsin Yu F_1 (新玉)—Introduced from Japan. 60–80 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Weighing around 300 gm. each. Preferable to warm weather with light rainfall.

Yellow Fragrance (黃香瓜)—Native. 60–80 days. 15,000 kg. per ha. Suitable for summer catch crop.

Tainan No. 1 F_1 (臺南一號)—A hybrid. 80–90 days. 12,000–20,000 kg. per ha. Fruit yellowish gray, weighing 900 gm. Flesh orange red, fine and sweet (Brix 12).



Hsin Yu F_1 (新玉)



Tainan No. 1 F_1
臺南一號雜交種



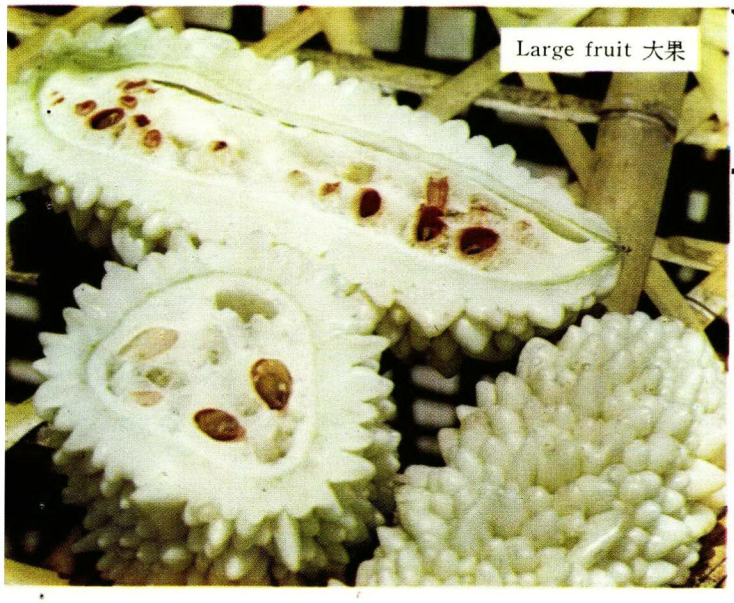
Rio Gold 里奧金



Tainan No. 2 臺南二號







Balsam Pear
(苦 瓜)

Due to its bitter taste, it is also called "Bitter Gourd" in Taiwan. Improved varieties of balsam pear are less bitter and with thick flesh. Majority of the local products are of "Large Fruit". They are fragile and not fit for transportation.

Cultural methods for production of balsam pear are different in north and south of Taiwan. See photos on top and right bottom.

Large Fruit (大果)—Native. 80–100 days. 19,000 kg. per ha. White skin. Fruit of 250 gm. each. Preferable to sandy loam and clayey loam.

Green Skin (青皮)—80–100 kg. per ha. Cylindrical fruit of 150 gm. each.







Seed farm of a double cross hybrid corn variety.
雙雜交玉米(臺南五號)採種田



One of the office buildings

TAIWAN SEED SERVICE
農林廳種苗繁殖場

THE Taiwan Seed Service is located on a well-isolated tableland of 1,100 hectares in the central part of Taiwan, 20 km. from Taichung City. The tableland is 470 m. above sea level and is an ideal site for seed production. The average temperature up the site is 21.7°C and the annual rainfall 1,500–2,500 mm. The rainy season falls within the period from May to September when about 80% of the annual rainfall precipitates. The weather in the summer is rather hot and quite often there are thunder showers in the afternoon. The winter is mild and only in rare cases does frost prevail. The tableland is surrounded by mountains and valleys which serve as a perfect protection from contamination by the neighboring fields. The Taiwan Seed Service has a total land area of 105 hectares while the remaining acreage of the tableland belongs to about 600 farm families.

THE Taiwan Seed Service is an official agency responsible for the production of quality seeds of various kinds of crops and vegetables. It is the largest seed farm in Taiwan and also a best equipped and experienced one. The chief products of the TSS are: hybrid corn and sorghum seeds, hybrid cucumber seeds, seeds of wheat, soybean, radish, cabbage, broad beans, peas, cotton, green manure crops, and many others.

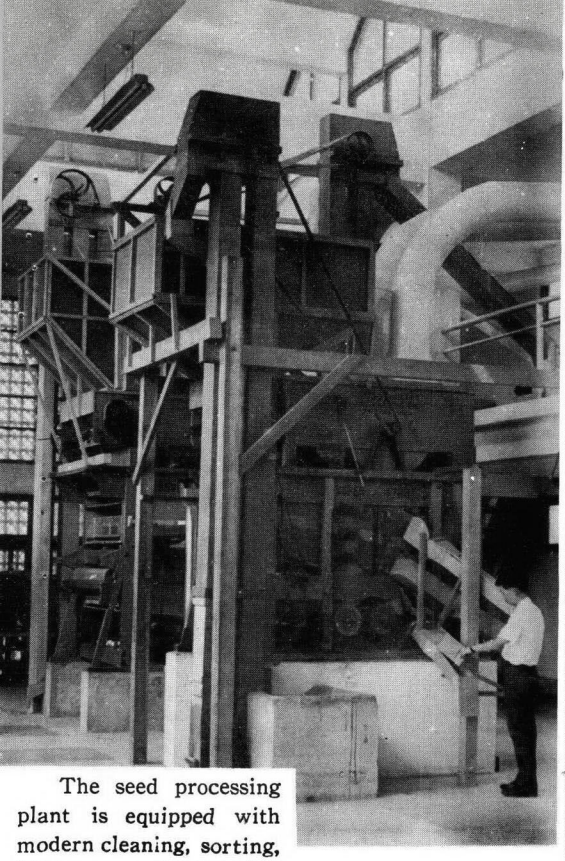
(To be continued on next page)



Seed processing plant

IT is equipped with two large-sized dryers, one modern seed processing plant complete with cleaners, gravity tables, aspirator, spiral separator, seed treater, and automatic bagging and sealing machines. The TSS is also in possession of a large cold storage room (190 cubic meters) which maintains a low temperature of 5°C and a relative humidity of 50%. A small fumigation room is also installed for seed disinfection use. The TSS also maintains its own seed testing facilities to insure the quality of the seeds produced.

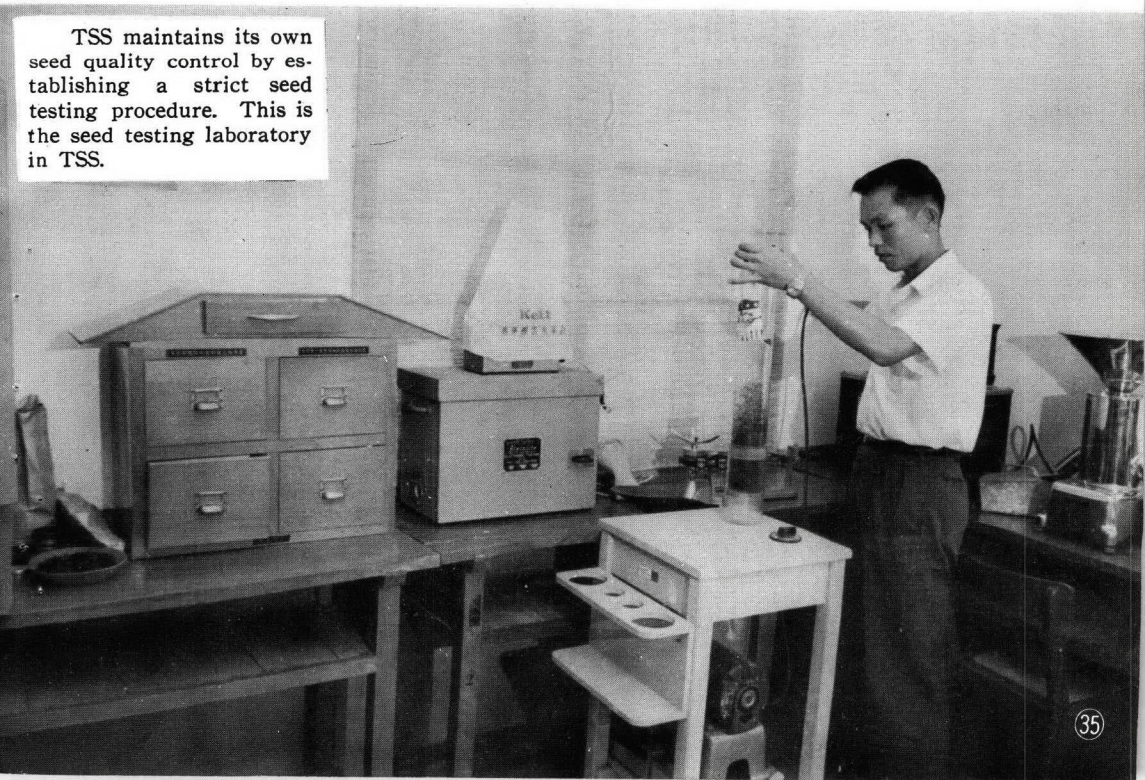
THE TSS maintains close cooperation and coordination with various agricultural experiment/improvement stations and seedsmen on the Island. The new or improved varieties released by the various stations are usually extended to the ordinary farmers through the TSS. The handful of breeder's seeds of the newly-improved varieties are multiplied with extreme care by the TSS and sold either to seedsmen or to the township Farmers' Associations for further multiplication and distribution. The TSS has its own breeding programs for most of the vegetable crops. Seeds of about 40 kinds of flowers are produced in small quantities to meet the need on the local market. With the leading role assumed by the TSS in the seed industry in Taiwan and also with its modern facilities and well-experienced technical personnel, the TSS is entrusted to take up the responsibility of keeping contacts with the foreign seed agencies and seed firms to exchange material and information relative to the production and marketing of crop and vegetable seeds as mentioned in the foreword of this catalog.



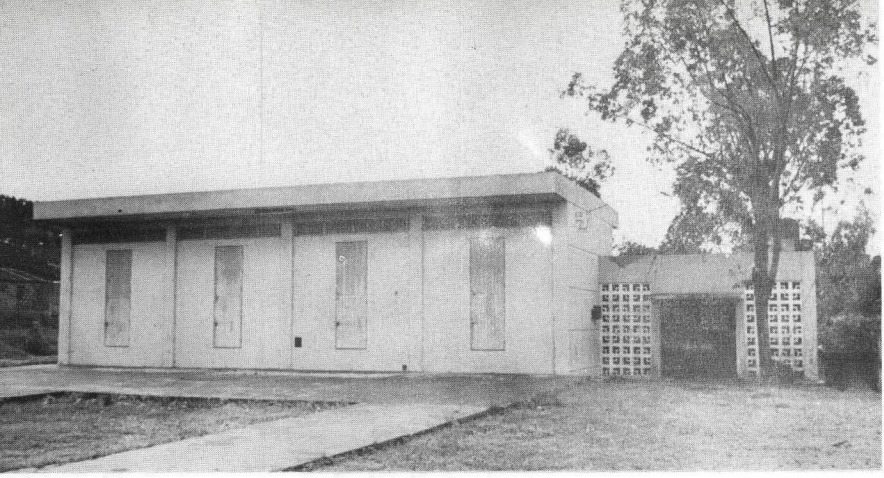
The seed processing plant is equipped with modern cleaning, sorting, treating, and bagging machineries.



For production of hybrid seeds, skillful field workers are employed.



TSS maintains its own seed quality control by establishing a strict seed testing procedure. This is the seed testing laboratory in TSS.



Seeds are dried artificially right after harvest from field.



Corn sheller in operation.



TSS is using a dozen of power sprayer to protect its field crops from pests.

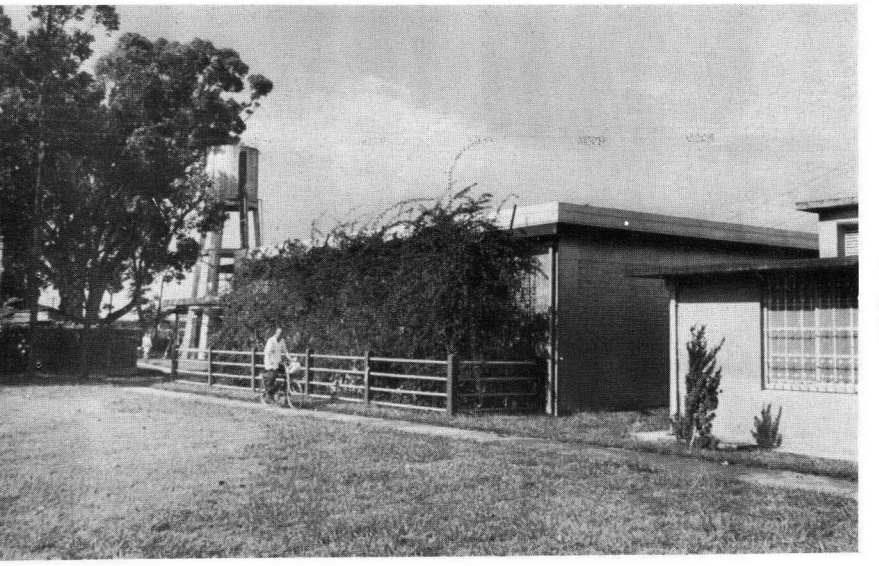
Flower seeds are produced in a small scale.



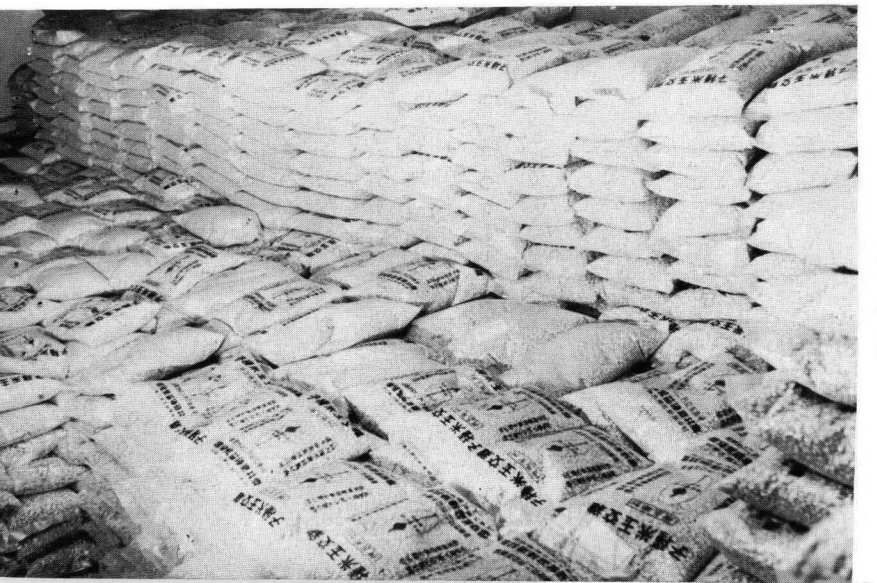




Seeds are packed with polyethylene bags before shipped out.



This is a large cold storage for TSS's products.



Hybrid seeds of corn in polyethylene bags stored in cold storage room in TSS.

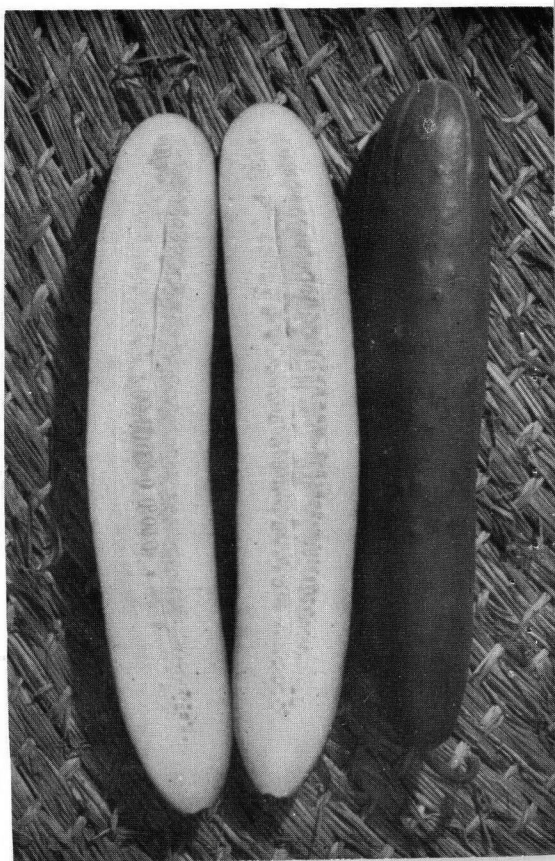
Cucumber (胡 瓜)

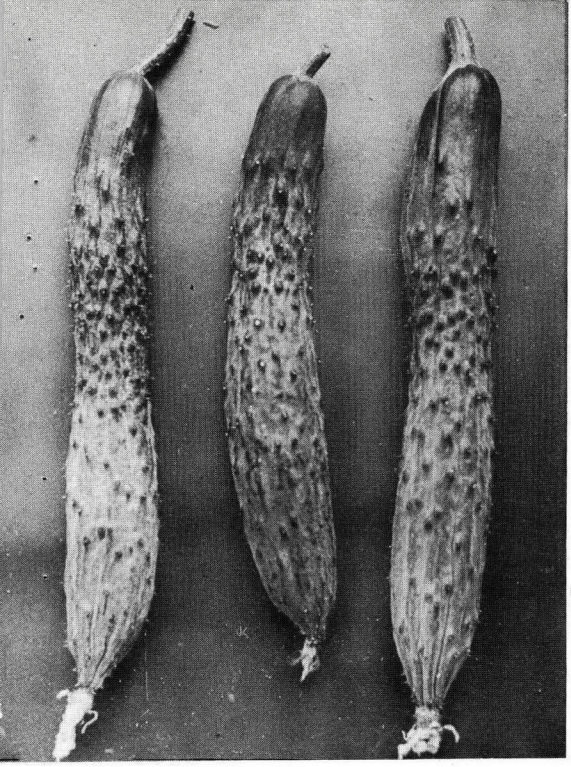
There are many varieties of cucumber planted in Taiwan, and their sizes vary. Those large sized ones are generally cooked before serving. The small ones are consumed fresh or used for salad. Small sized cucumbers are also salted and processed for canning. Hybrid cucumber varieties are now available to the farmers for commercial production.



Taipei No. 2 F_1
臺北交二號

Fengyuan Green Skin 豐原青皮





Taipei No. 3 F_1 臺北交三號



Nei Wu 內 湖 種

Taipei No. 1 F_1 (臺北交一號)—Bred by Taipei District Agricultural Improvement Station. 80–90 days. High yield (60,000–70,000 kg. per hectare). No bitter taste. Resistant to both downy mildew and powdery mildew. About 30–35 cm. in length.

Taipei No. 2 F_1 (臺北交二號)—Bred by Taipei District Agricultural Improvement Station. 80–90 days. 40,000–50,000 kg. per hectare. No bitter taste. About 40–50 cm. in length.

Taipei No. 3 F_1 (臺北交三號)—Bred by the same station. 75–90 days. 32,000–35,000 kg. per hectare. 16 cm.in length. Good for canning. Easy to produce.

Nanchi White Spine (楠梓白刺)—Native. 40–days. 30,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Large and long fruit. Easy to grow. Planted in summer, tolerant to diseases.

Nanchi Black Spine (楠梓黑刺)—Native. 40–60 days. 30,000–50,000 kg. per ha. Very easy to grow. Preferable to warm weather. Long fruit.

Taichung Mou Gua (臺中目瓜)—Native. 10.000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew and virus.

Fengyuan Green Skin (豐原青皮)—Native. 35–60 days. 30,000–35,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to diseases.

Improved Green Skin (改良青皮)—Improved native. 80–90 days. High yield. 30,000 kg. per ha. Adaptable to sandy and clayey loam.

Nei Wu (內湖)—Native. 80–85 days. 24,000–28,000 kg. per hectare.

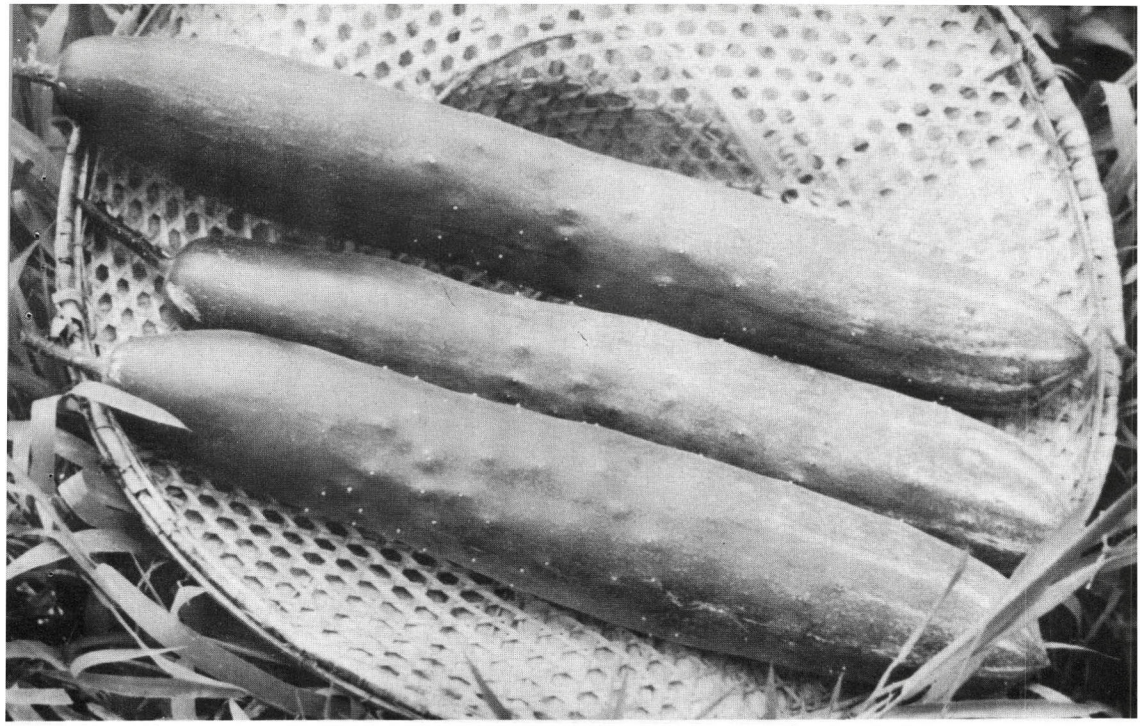
Trellis for cucumber as practiced by farmers in Taiwan.

Taipei No. 1 F_1 臺北交一號



Taipei No. 2 F_1 臺北交二號





臺北交一號
Taipei No. 1 F_1



臺北交二號
Taipei No. 2 F_1



Girl workers are picking out seeds from after-ripened cucumbers.



Nanchi Black Spine 楠梓黑刺



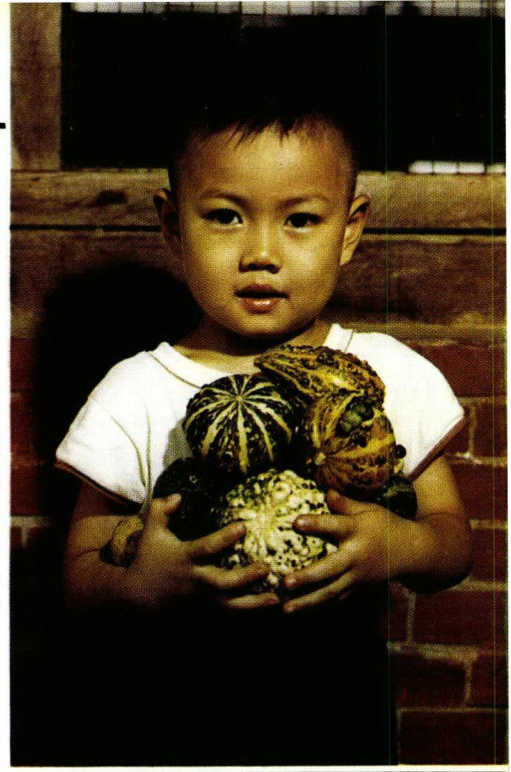
Taichung Mou Gua 臺中目瓜

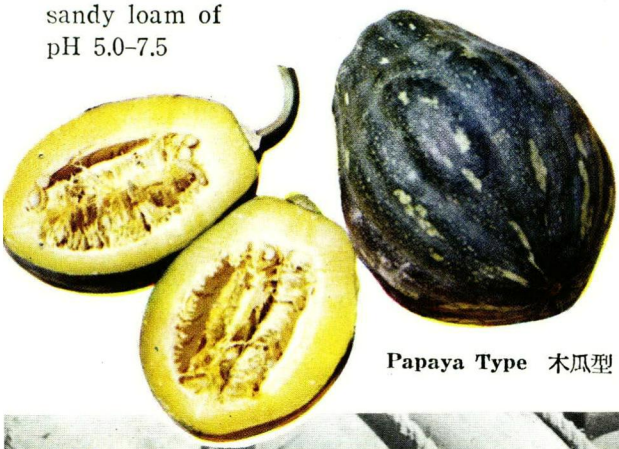
Pumpkin (南 瓜)

Varieties of pumpkin are many. Their shapes, colors, and sizes are so different that many are used for home decoration. Those varieties consumed as vegetables in Taiwan are sweet, fragrant, resistant to diseases and fruit fly, and of high yields.

Papaya Type (木瓜型) Native. 70–100 days. Yellowish green. 12,000–25,000 kg. per hectare. Preferable to sandy loam of pH 5.0–7.5

Giant (大南瓜)—Native. 80 days Green to light grey. 8,000kg. per ha. Spherical to elliptical shaped (60–80 cm.)

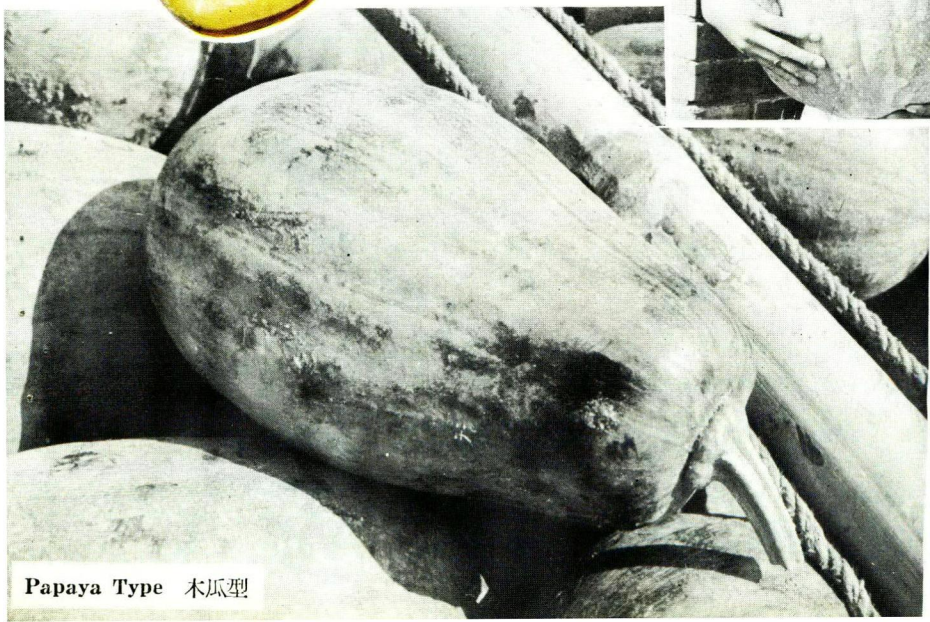




Papaya Type 木瓜型



Giant
大 南 瓜

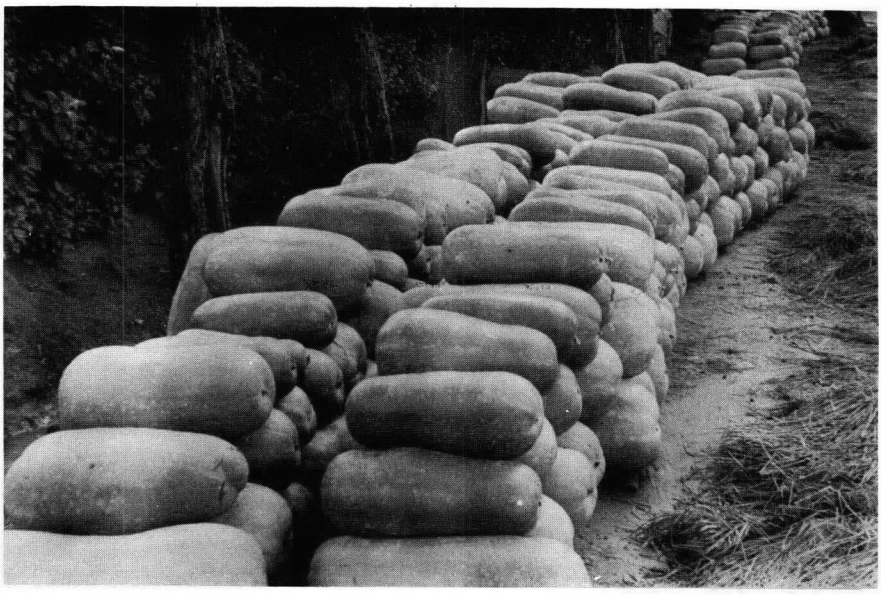


Papaya Type 木瓜型

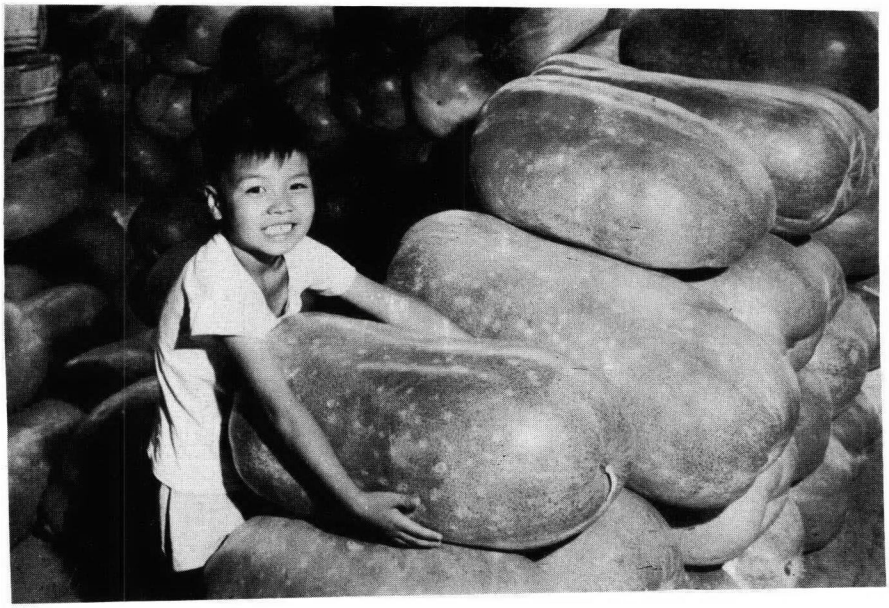
Wax Gourd
(冬 瓜)

Giant wax gourd which weighs over one hundred pounds is not uncommon in local market. It is good ingredient for preparing soup—wax gourd slices and ham. It is cheap and can be found in local markets during summer time. Wax gourd can also be sweetened to serve as candy which are enjoyed by children.

All sizes are available from giant to small. High yield around 100,000 kg. per ha. for 75–100 days in southern Taiwan and 140–160 days in northern and central Taiwan. Long cylinder or 3-angled shapes. Preferable to warm and dry weather, adaptable to sandy loam.

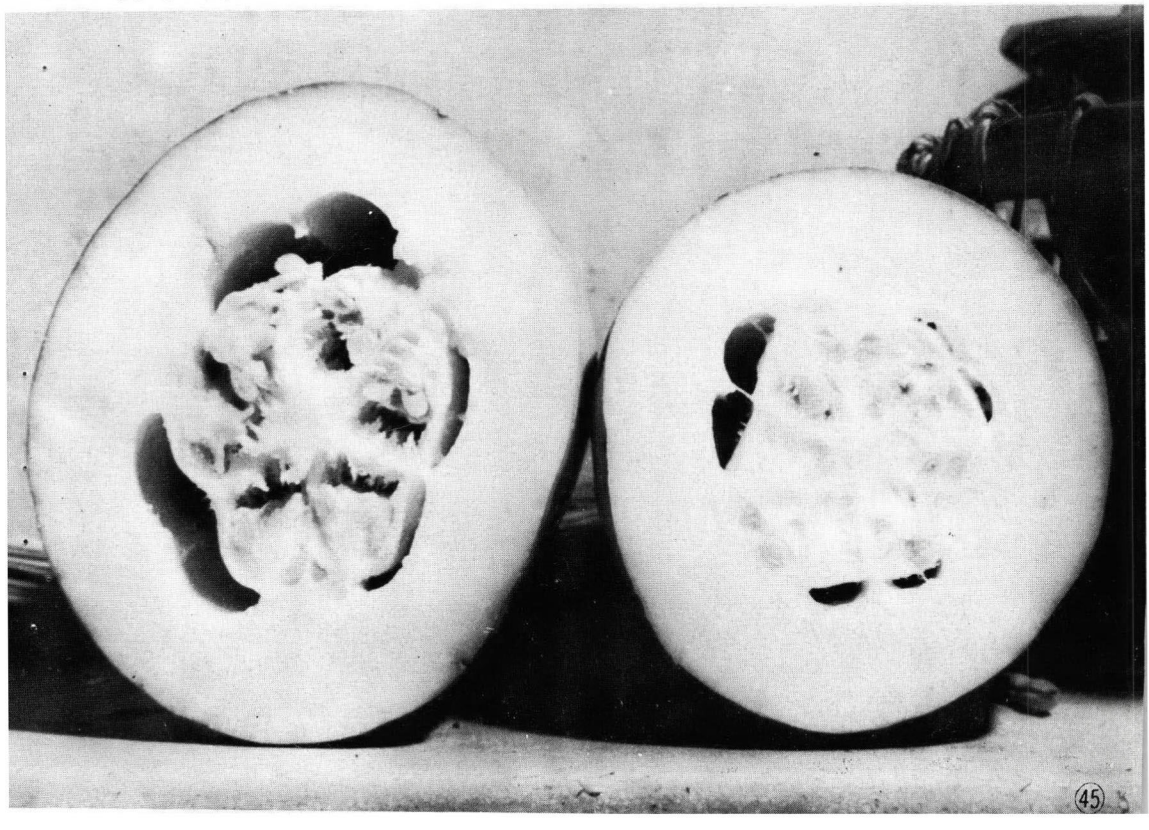


Giant 大 冬 瓜



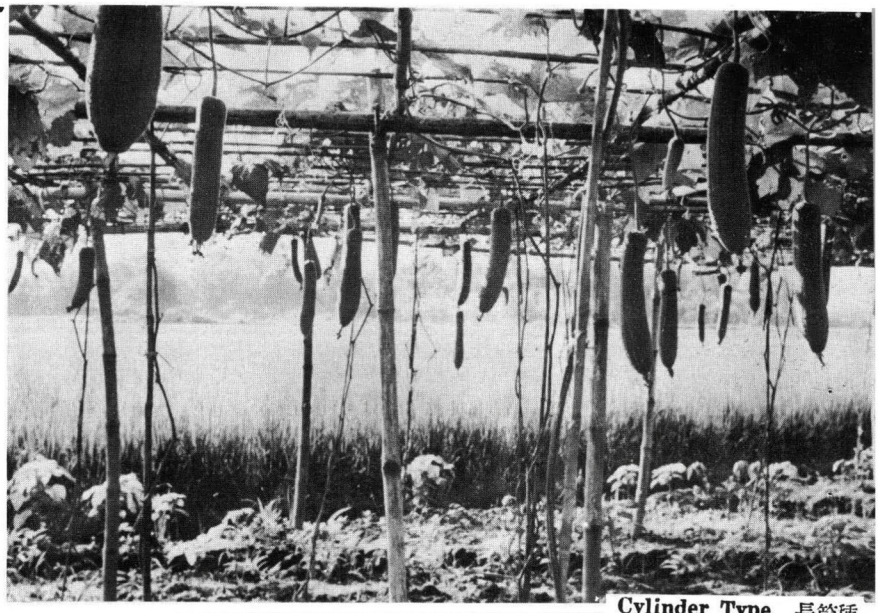


Giant 大 冬 瓜

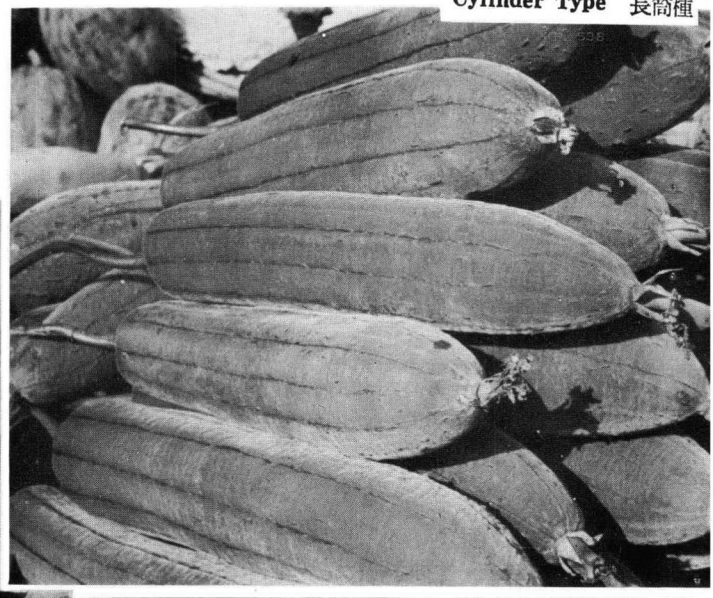


Rag Gourd (絲 瓜)

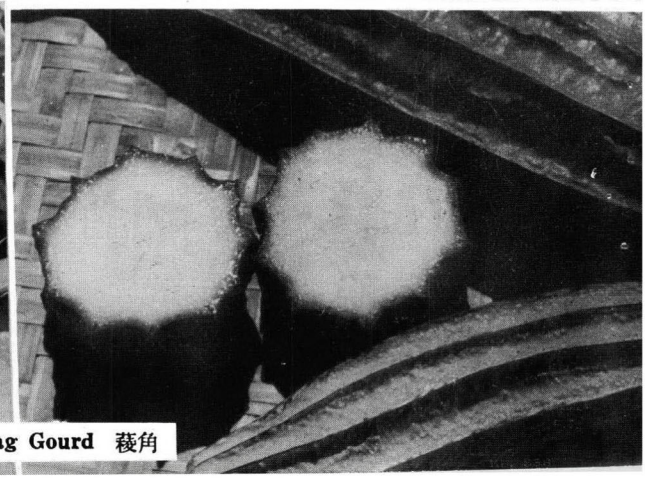
Rag gourd is most resistant to hotness and wetness. The local varieties of rag gourd are generally short-day ones. Therefore, if sown during long-day period, more nitrogenous fertilizers should be applied to stimulate the formation and blooming of female flowers. It is good material for preparing Chinese vegetable soup.



Cylinder Type 長筒種







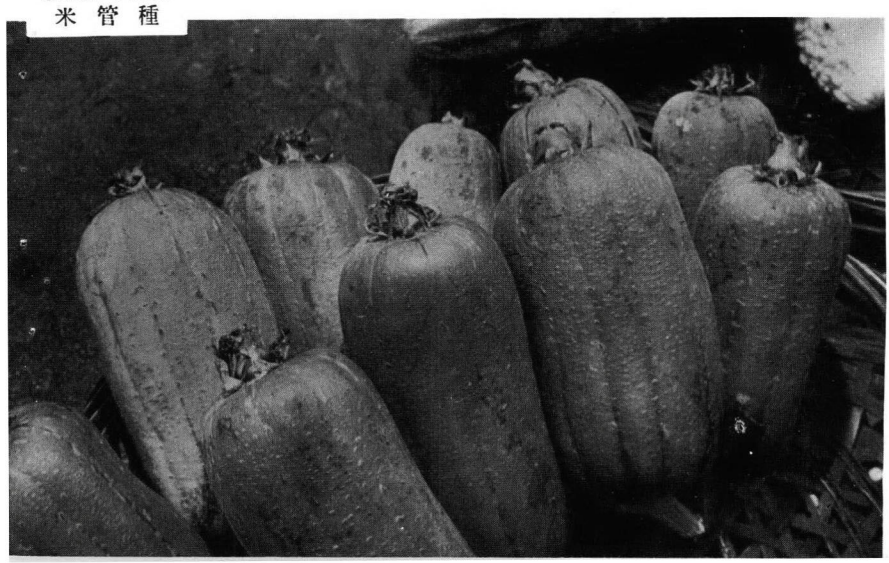
Angled Rag Gourd 菱角



A farm of oriental pickling melon



Short Fruit
米管種



Short Fruit (米管種)—Native. 140-150 days. 20,000-28,000 kg. per hectare. Resistant to both downy mildew and powdery mildew.

Angled Rag Gourd (菱角)—Long egg shaped with 10 protuberant fins running from top to bottom. Size of 25 cm. in length and 6.7 cm in diameter, and weighing 450 gm. Resistant to virus and Southern Sclerotium Rot. Color of light green. 12,000-20,000 kg. per ha.

Cylinder Type (長筒種)—Native. 160-190 days. 24,000-32,000 kg. per ha. The harvesting season is long. Good quality.

Nodal Variety (節瓜)—Early matured. Every node of vines bears fruit. Solid, good quality. Fruit smaller than wax gourd. (Photo not available).

Oriental Pickling Melon
(越　瓜)

Due to its fast growing, early maturity, resistant to diseases and tolerable to heat and wetness, oriental pickling melon is a major summer catch crop in paddy field in Taiwan. The yield is high, and production cost is low. It is a very promising material for processing.





Golden lines
金　線

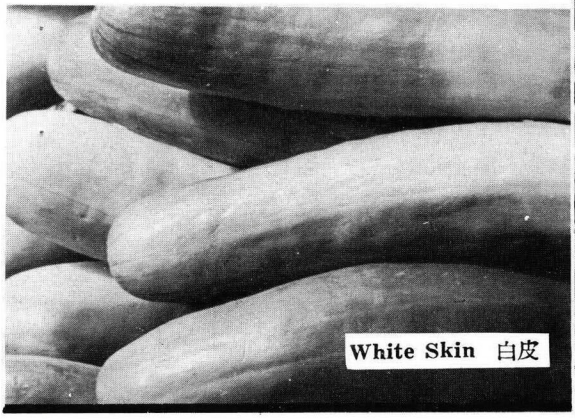


Golden Lines (金線)—Native. 50–60 days. 30,000 kg. per ha. Green skin with golden strips. Long fruit of 600 gm. each.

Green Skin (青皮)—Native. 50–60 days. 30,000 kg. per ha. Long fruit of 600 gm. each. Preferable to sandy and clayey soil.

White Skin (白皮)—Native. 50–60 days. 30,000 kg. per ha. Long fruit of 700 gm. each. Easy to plant.

Tiny (小越瓜)—Native. 40–50 days. 10,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Excellent material for salting process.



White Skin 白皮



Tiny 小越瓜

Leaf Beet (蒸菜)

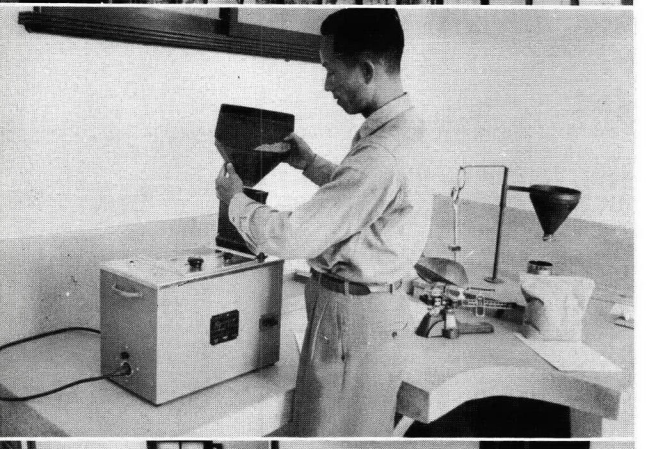
Leaf Beet (蒸菜)—Harvested within 40–50 days after transplanting. 30,000–45000 kg. per ha. Vigorous. Resistant to diseases. Easy to plant. There are two varieties generally planted in Taiwan: one is pointed leaf, and the other is round leaf. Leaves are green with thick flesh and of smooth surface.

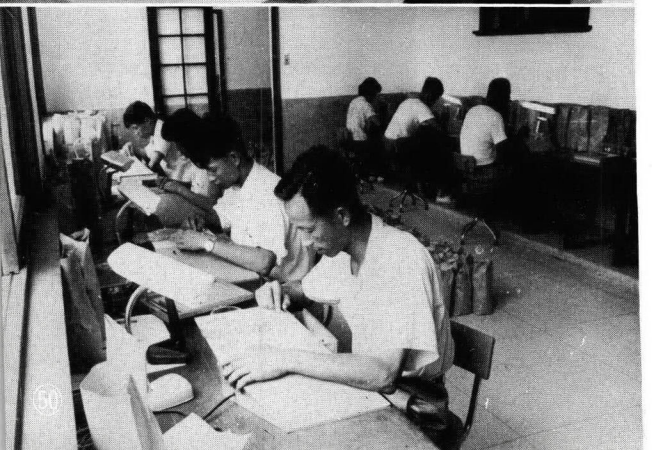












Taiwan Provincial Seed Testing Laboratory

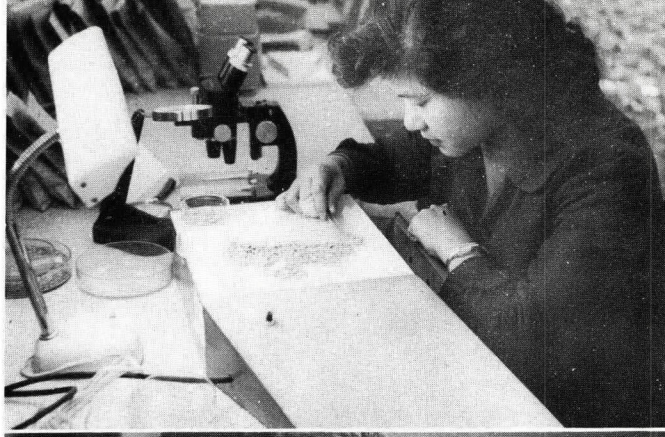
農林廳種子檢查室

In the extension of the improved varieties, laboratory analysis of seed qualities serves as one of the important measures to safeguard the varietal purity of the seeds. In Taiwan, there are seven district agricultural improvement stations capable of doing the seed testing work; however, the lion's share of this undertaking is placed on the Provincial Seed Testing Laboratory of the PDAF. The Laboratory is located in Taichung City in Central Taiwan and is the only one of its kind existing on the Island and also the one of the largest and best equipped in the Far East. The laboratory was established in 1959 and has been in regular operation ever since with a capacity of testing some 25,000 seed samples annually. However, the laboratory is now testing about 5,000 seed samples a year. Rice seeds constitute about 80% of the total amount of seed samples tested, while the remaining portion goes to seeds of wheat, peanut, soybean, corn, rapeseed, sorghum, barley, jute, flax and various vegetables. Technically, emphasis of the testing work is placed on the germinability, purity and moisture content of the seed samples. In addition, a new item-seed health-has been added on experiment basis since last year.

(1) The seed testing laboratory building
(2) Agricultural extension pamphlets published by various agricultural agencies on the Island are collected for exhibition in the laboratory.
(3) Determination of moisture content of seed samples.
(4) Working on the purity analysis of seed samples.

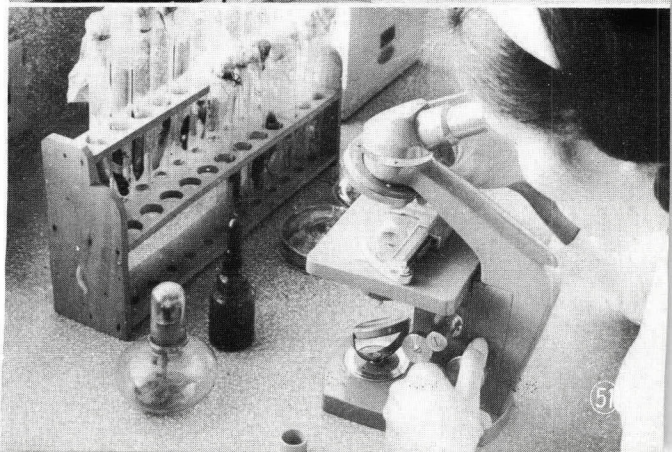
The Laboratory serves also as an ideal site for training seed analysts, field inspectors and other seed workers. For instance, the First Far East Seed Technology Training Course was held in 1960 at this Laboratory with seed analysts from Korea, Japan, The Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and China undergoing intensive training on the seed testing techniques.

The Laboratory has a spacious brick building of 385 sq. meters located within the compound of the Taichung District Agricultural Improvement Station. The building comprises an office room, a purity analysis room, a seed health testing room and a germintion room. It also embodies a large sand-bed germination room maintaining a temperature range of 20–30°C. A walk-in type germination room with artificially-controlled temperature was also installed recently at the Laboratory with a capacity of accomodating some 650 seed samples. The seed health testing room is equipped with autoclaves, electric ovens, incubators, chemical balances, microscopes, refrigerator and other necessary equipments. A plant pathologist is currently in charge of the work on testing of seed health.



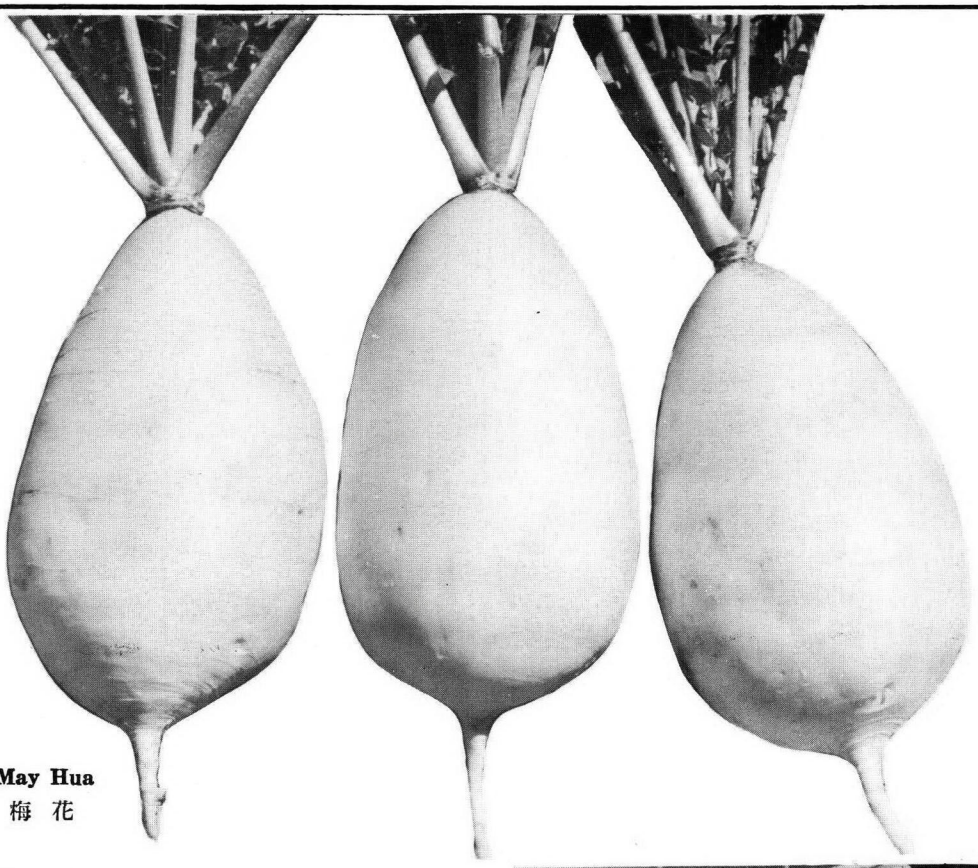






(5) Ditto.
(6) Making seed germination tests.
(7) A sand-bed seed germination room.
(8) Testing of seed-borne diseases.

Radish (蘿蔔)



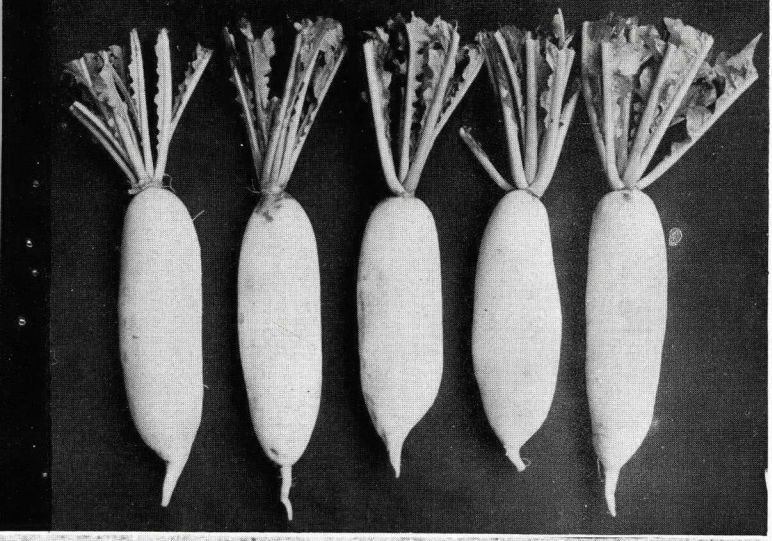
Ta May Hua
大 梅 花

Radish is a popular vegetable for Chinese. It can be cooked fresh or processed (salted or dried) with or without other ingredients. Many varieties of radish are planted in Taiwan, some indigenous and others introduced from foreign countries. Many improved varieties were selected and extended to the farmers during the past years. The total planted acreage of radish amounts to about one tenth of the entire vegetable crops planted acreage in Taiwan.

In order to maintain high quality of seed, the pertinent government agency render services of field inspection and laboratory testing of the seeds produced by farmers and seed companies for export.



Radishes freshly harvested from field are washed and packed so as to ship it to market by whatever facilities they have.





Ta Pai Chi 大白枝

Wu Feng Early (五峯早生)—Bred by Hsinchu District Agricultural Improvement Station. 55–60 days. 60,000 kg. per ha. White. Long (40–45 cm.). Diameter 7.5–9.0 cm.

Golden Hook (金鉤)—Native. 25–30 days. 25,000 kg. per ha. Pendulum shape. 12 cm. in length, 4–5 cm. in diameter.

Szechen Ta May Hua (四眞大梅花)—Improved native. 90–100 days. 66,000 kg. per ha. Pure white. Elliptical.

Kan Chi (矸仔)—Native. 35 days. 30,000 kg. per ha. Pure white. Bottle shape. 12–15 cm. in length, 4 cm. in diameter.

Ta May Hua (大梅花)—85–90 days. 14,000–15,000 kg. per ha. Round shape. Adaptable to sandy loam. Crispy and juicy. Good quality. Late in blooming.

Ta Tze Bar Tse (大擇扒齒)—Introduced from Canton. 50–55 days. 20,000–25,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Tolerable to hotness.

Ta Pai Chi (大白枝)—Also known as Ton Gua Pai (Wax Gourd White 冬瓜白) by Chinese. Early matured (50–55 days). Tolerable to hotness. 20,000–22,000 kg. per ha.

Nan Ban Chow 60-day (六十天南畔州)—Long spindle shaped. Highly resistant to hotness. 28,000–30,000 kg. per ha.

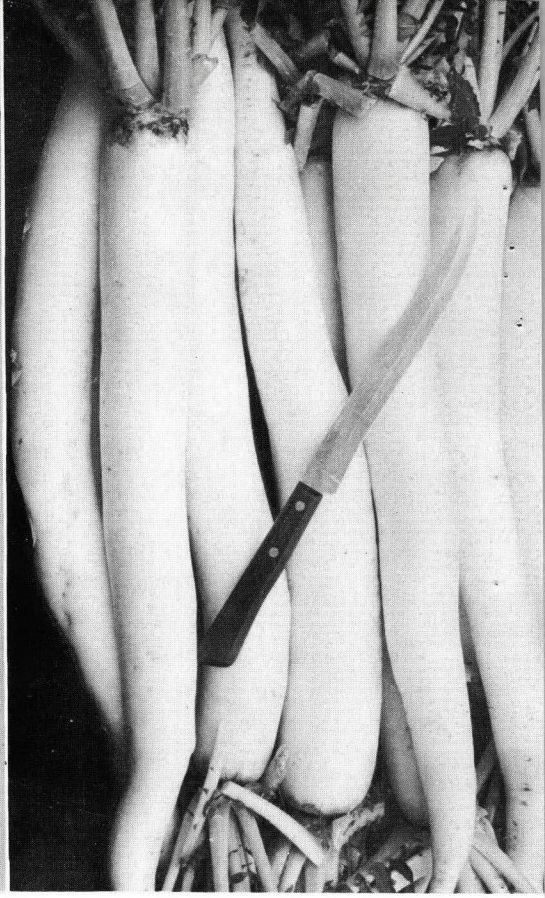
Minowase (美濃早生)—65–75 days. 42,000–60,000 kg. per ha. Late blooming. Good quality.

All Season (四季)—Also known as "Tokinashe" (時無). Introduced from Japan. 80–90 days. 30,000–38,000 kg. per ha. Adaptable to high altitude.





All Season 四季



Minowase 美濃早生

Broccoli (青花菜)

Texas 107 德克薩斯107號



Broccoli (青花菜)—It is easy to plant and more vigorous than cauliflower though it looks quite like it. More adaptable to unfavorable weather. Tasty and very much favored by Chinese. There are three varieties generally planted by farmers in Taiwan: Green Italian, Texas 107 and Calabrese.

Calabash Gourd (蒲 瓜)

Calabash Gourd (蒲瓜) —It is a vigorous plant, resistant to diseases. Long harvesting season. There are two varieties planted by farmers in Taiwan; one is long shaped and the other is round. It can be harvested within 70–100 days after transplanting. It yields 20,000–30,000 kg. per ha.



Long type 長扁蒲 (瓠仔，牛腿)





Round type 圓扁蒲 (匏仔)

Bean (四季豆)



Strip Seeded 花麗豆



The production season of beans in Taiwan is very long. But the growing period is short. It is suitable for planting in winter time as a catch crop paddy field. It is usually consumed as fresh vegetable. But the dehydrated and frozen beans are also very promising.

Strip Seeded (花麗豆)—Bush type. Pods of 12 cm. in length. Beans purplish striped. High yield (10,000–12,000 kg. per hectare). Preferable to warm weather. Harvested within 75–80 days for pods or 90–105 days for seeds.

Black Seeded Crease-back (黑仁衣笠)—Pole type. Native. 80 days. 12,000 kg. per hectare. Planted in both spring and fall. 55 days sufficient to harvest tender pods.

White Seeded Crease-back (白仁衣笠)—Pole bean. 75–85 days. 24,000–32,000 kg. per hectare. Adaptable to all kinds of soil.

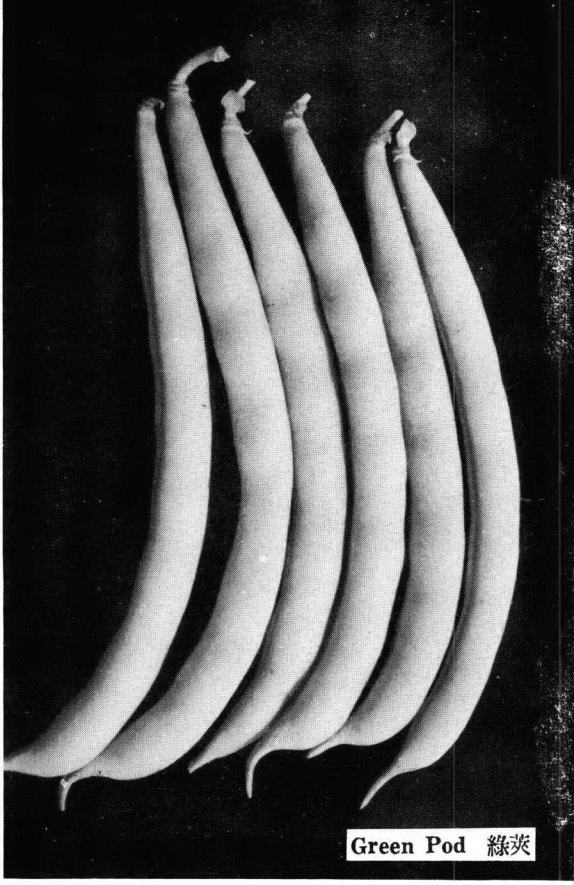
Taipei No. 2 (臺北二號)—Snap bean. 60–65 days. 12,000–16,000 kg. per hectare. Resistant to leaf blight and anthracnose.

Tender Pod (軟莢)—Introduced from the United States. 60–65 days. 9,000–11,000 kg. per ha. Tender. Good quality.

Green Pod (綠莢)—Introduced from the United States. 60–70 days. 9,500–12,000 kg. per ha.



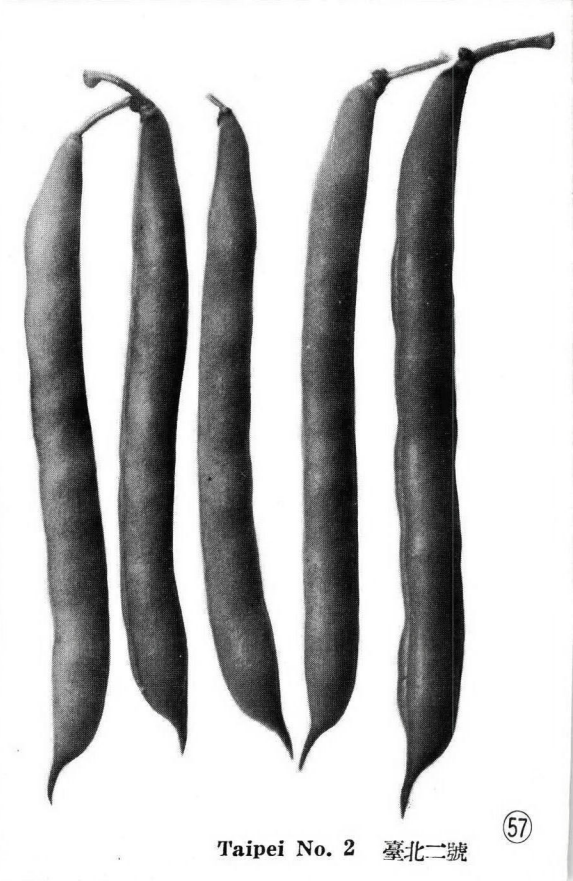
Green Pod 綠莢



Green Pod 綠莢



Taipei No. 2 臺北二號



Taipei No. 2 臺北二號



White Seeded Creaseback
白仁衣笠



Coriander (芫荽)

Coriander has a kind of very special flavor which is well liked by many people in this part of the world. There are two major strains produced in Taiwan; one is of green stem and the other of red stem. In South Eastern Asian countries, green stem is preferred.



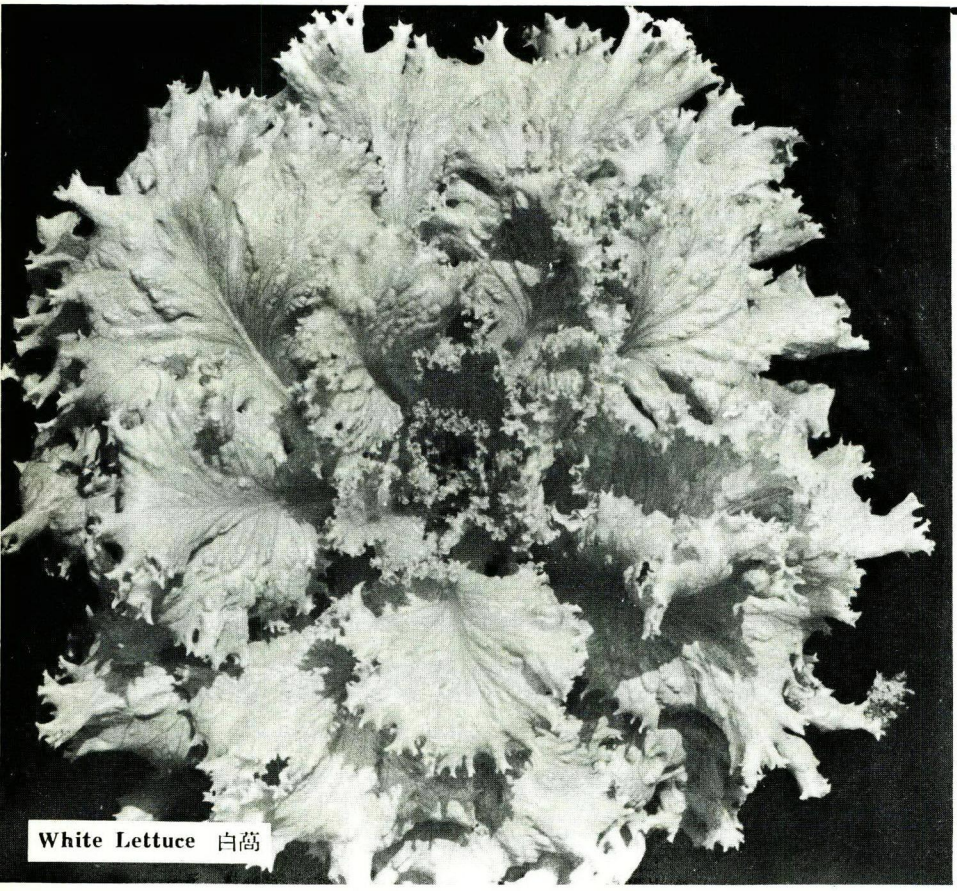


Green Petiole (青莖)—Native. 30–40 days. 4,000–6,000 kg. per hectare. Very strong flavor.



A celery farm

Lettuce (萵苣)



White Lettuce 白萵

Celtuce, loose lettuce and headed lettuce are all in production in Taiwan. Among which, celtuce is the most favored as it can be consumed raw or cooked, or processed. It is very resistant to most of the diseases.



Great Lake 大湖

Celtuce farm
嫩莖萵苣農場

Great Lake (大湖)—Head lettuce. 65–75 days. 35,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to fip burn and hotness. Adaptable to sandy loam.

Simpson (辛浦生)—Loose head lettuce. 50–65 days. 18,000–24,000 kg. per hectare.

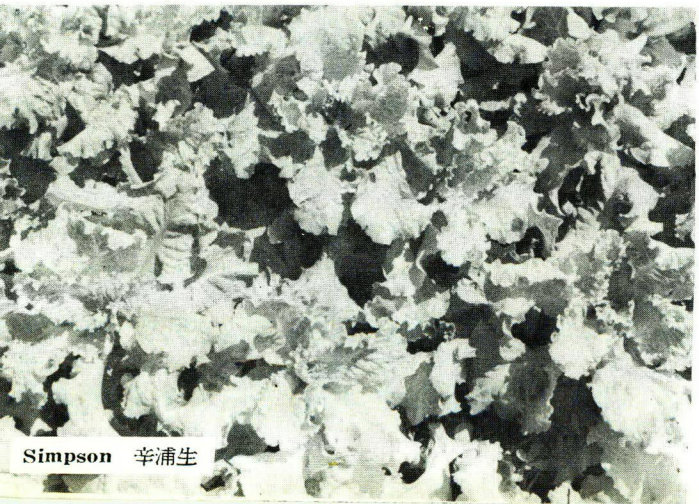
Native (本地種)—Leafy lettuce. 45–60 days. 18,000–24,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to leaf spot and sclerotium rot. Easy to plant.

Celtuce (嫩莖萵苣)—90–100 days. 21,000–24,000 kg. per hectare. Good taste and flavor. Crispy.

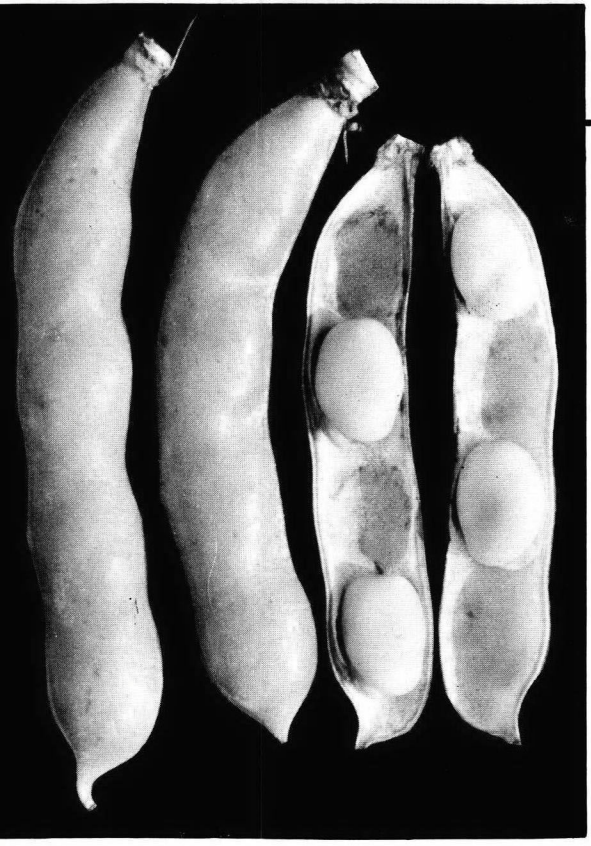
White Lettuce (白萵)—Leafy lettuce. Native. 45–50 days. 18,000–24,000 kg. per ha.



Celtuce 嫩莖萵苣



Simpson 辛浦生



Broad Bean (蠶豆)

Broad bean was a green manure crop planted during winter in northern Taiwan in previous years. After the introduction of the varieties of large-seeded varieties of broad beans, it has become a favorite vegetable now in Taiwan. Large fresh beans are produced in spring. During other seasons of the year, dried beans can be obtained in the market.

Hsinchu No. 2 (新竹二號)—Selected from Japanese varieties. 140 days. 7,000 kg. per ha.

Kou Pan Chin (殼板青)—Introduced from mainland China. 150–170 days. 7,000–9,000 kg. per ha. Good quality.





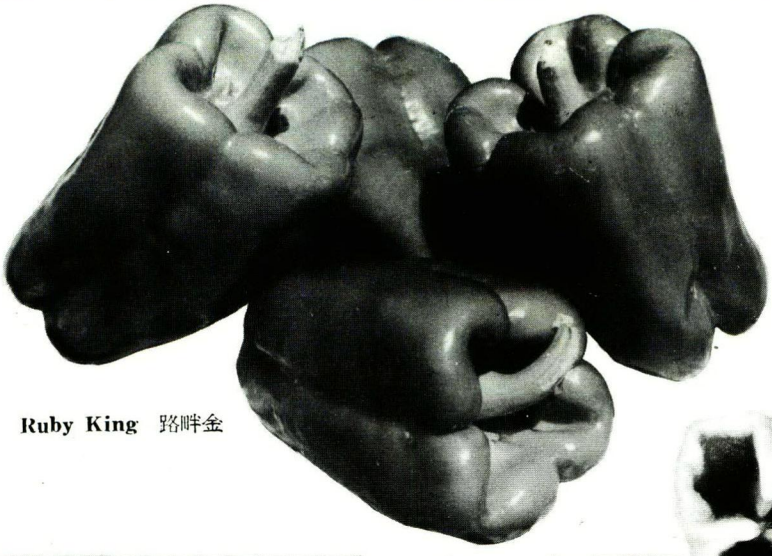
Hsinchu No. 2
新竹二號

Sweet Pepper (甜 椒)



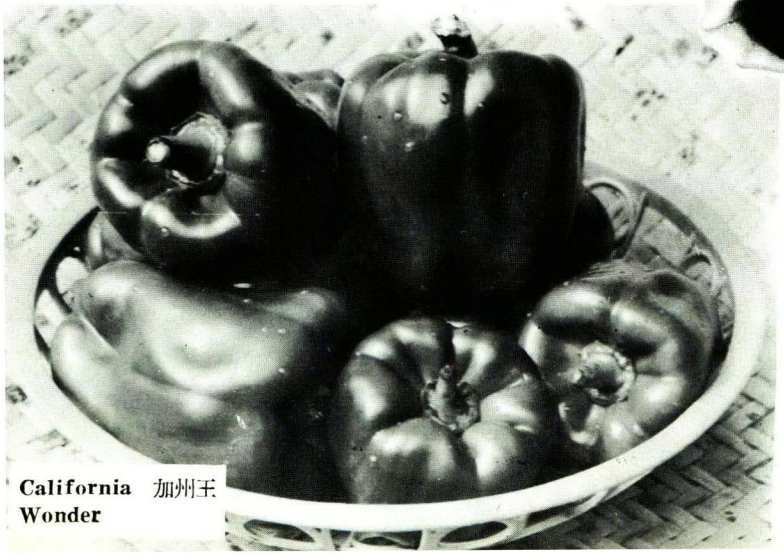
Sweet pepper is commonly planted in southern Taiwan. Most production is of large fruit type. The production period of sweet pepper is long in Taiwan. Supply sufficient for both local demand and markets in Far Eastern countries.

Ruby King (路咩金)—Introduced from the United States. Greenish blue. Growing period-6 months. 30,000 kg. per ha. Preferable to warm weather.

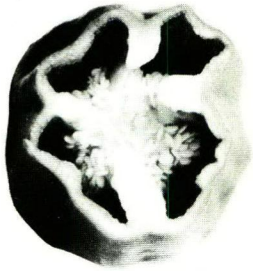


Ruby King 路咩金





California 加州王
Wonder



California Wonder (加州王)—Introduced from the United States. Short fruit with thick flesh. 180 days, 30,000 kg. per hectare.

Asparagus Bean

(豇豆)



Red Seeded & White Skin 紅仁白皮

The improved varieties of asparagus bean listed in this catalog are among the best in the world. Both flesh and pod are thick and tender. They are tolerable to hotness and wetness and serve as one of the important vegetables in summer time.

Black Seeded & Green Skin (黑仁青皮)—Native. 100 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Pod about 45 cm. in length. Thick flesh, excellent quality.

Red Seeded & White Skin (紅仁白皮)—Native. 50 days. 12,000–20,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Flesh firm.

Black Seeded & Red Skin (黑仁紅皮)—Native. 60 days. 12,000–20,000 kg. per hectare. Thick flesh.

Strip Seeded (花仁)—Native. 89-90 days. 15,000–16,000 kg. per ha. Bush type.

August Bean (八月豆)—Native. 90–95 days. 13,500–15,000 kg. per ha. Good quality.



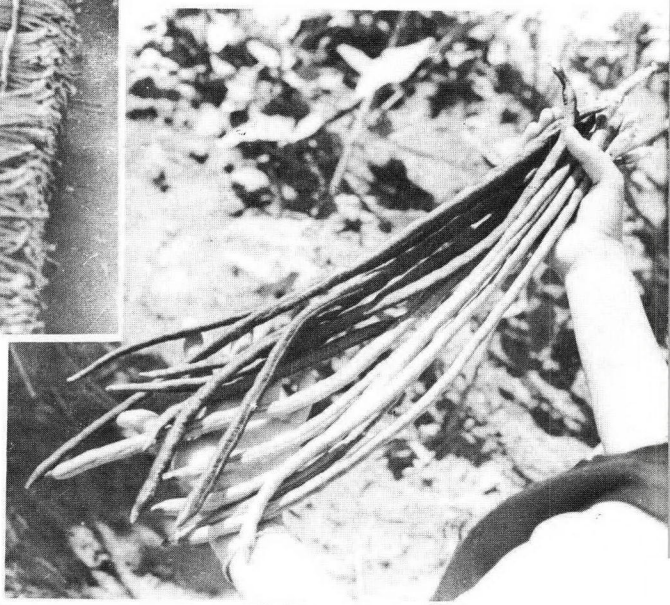
Asparagus bean and taro are interplanted.
豇豆與芋頭間作

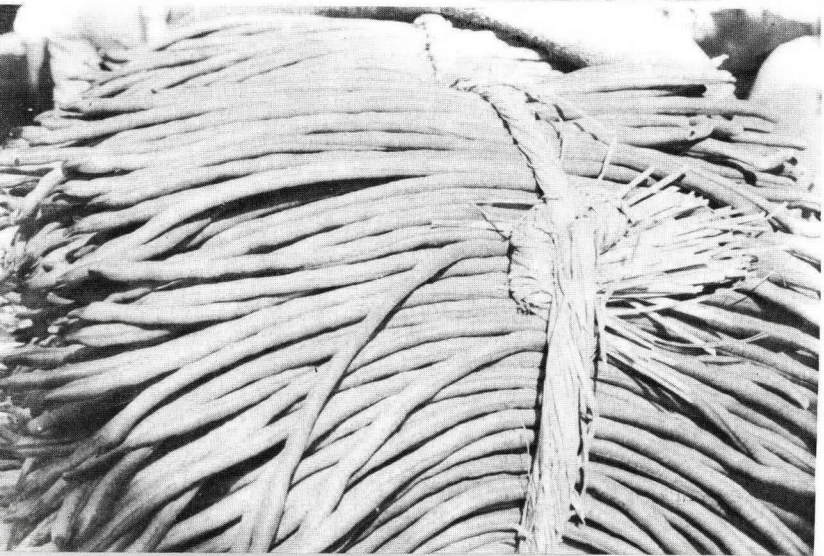


Bundles of asparagus béans in a vegetable market.

Both red skin and white skin holding in her hands.

黑皮及白皮豇豆





Black Seeded & Green Skin

黑仁青皮

Celery (芹菜)



The local celery varieties are smaller in size than European and American ones, but it has stronger and better flavor, and less fiber. It is the goal of celery breeding here to obtain bigger and fiberless celery with even stronger flavor. Seeds of good quality are produced by experienced farmers in northern Taiwan.

Huang Hsin Medium Early 黃心中生



Huang Hsin Medium Early (黃心中生)—Also known as white stem, large leaf. Good for soup. 50–70 days. 24,000–25,000 kg. per ha. Irrigation needed. Adaptable to sandy loam. Good and stronger flavor.

Huang Hsin Late (黃心晚生)—90–100 days. 26,000–30,000 kg. per ha.

Hainan Variety (海南種)—90–100 days. 30,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Good flavor.

Green Stem (青莖)—Native. 45–55 days. 18,000–20,000 kg. per ha. Strong flavor. Early maturing.



Agricultural Research & Experiment Stations in Taiwan

There are altogether 33 agricultural research and experiment stations in Taiwan. They include stations of agricultural, forestry, fishery and livestocks. The experiment farms within the educational institutions are not included. The following are brief introduction of the above-mentioned stations:

Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute (T.A.R.I.)





It is the largest agricultural research institute in Taiwan. Founded in 1903, is a research branch under the Provincial Department of Agriculture & Forestry. The Institute has the following research departments: Agronomy, Horticulture, Agricultural Chemistry, Plant Pathology, and Applied Zoology. It has an insect museum of about 270,000 specimen belong to over 20,000 species which is the largest collection of its kind in the Far East. The Institute has an experiment farm of 64 ha. and six branch stations.

(1) The main administrative and research building.
(2) Soil Fertility Research Laboratory.

Shihlin Horticultural Experiment Station





This is a branch station of the TARI which is exclusively working on horticultural improvements. The station is specialized in hybridization and multiplication of orchid varieties. Founded in 1907, it has now two departments, one is fruit crops and the other vegetable crops. It maintains one citrus demonstration plot at Shantzehou.

Address: 1 Lane 232, Fulin Road, Shihlin, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan.

(1) The main office building.

(2) The beautiful garden in front of the office.

(3) Green House.





Pingchen Tea Experiment Station

This is a branch station of the TARI which is exclusively working on the improvement of tea production. The station has now two departments of cultivation and processing of tea leaves.

Address: 324 Puhsin Street, Puhsin Li, Yangmei Chen, Taoyuan Hsien, Taiwan.

(1) Quality testing of tea leaves.
(2) Picking tea leaves on experiment farms.
(3) Office buildings.





Yuchih Tea Experiment Station

This is a branch station of the TARI which is also working for the tea improvement. This station is specialized in the improvement of "Assam" tea production. The station has the departments of cultivation and processing of tea leaves too. The station owns a total of 76 ha. of land for experiments and other purposes.

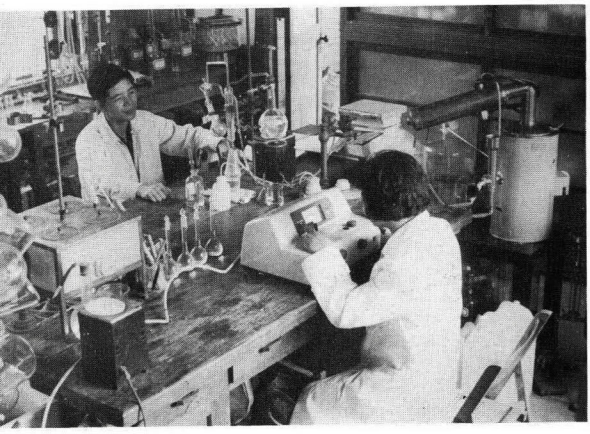
Address: 6 Mingsheng Land, Shuishe Village, Yuchih Hsiang, Nantou Hsien.



The tea-leaf curing plant.

An tea experiment farm.





The tea-leaf analysis laboratory.

Chiayi Agricultural Experiment Station

This is a branch station of TARI which is working on the improvement of the following crops: 1) sweet potato, 2) rice, 3) tropical fruits. Method of hybridization is used for breeding of new varieties. The improvement of banana, pineapple, coffee and Australian walnut are emphasized. Founded in 1918, the station now has 46 ha. of land and three departments: Agronomy, Horticulture, and Pest control. The popular rice variety, Chianung No. 242 was bred by this station.

Address: No. 16, Wangtien Li Chiayi City, Taiwan



Banana varietal preservation plot

Over 60 banann varieties are preserved in this plot.



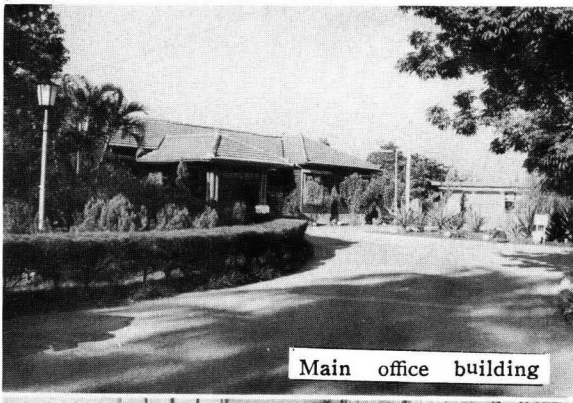


Making crossings for breeding of sweet potato varieties.

Taiwan Fiber Crops Experiment Station

This is a branch station of TARI which is working on the improvement of fiber crops. The improvement of jute, ramie, kenaf, flax and sisal are emphasized. Studies on improvement of mechanical decorticator for various fiber crops are strengthened. The station has established a modern fiber testing laboratory two years ago. Founded in 1937, the station has now 30 ha. of land for experiments, and two research departments of cotton and jute. Affiliated is a Chiayi Substation.

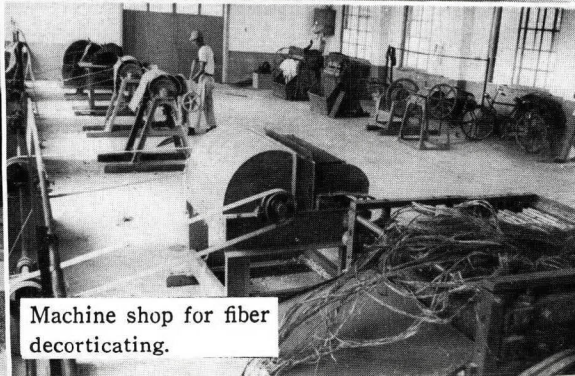
Address: 23 Kuang Hua Street, Tainan City, Taiwan.



Main office building



Green houses.

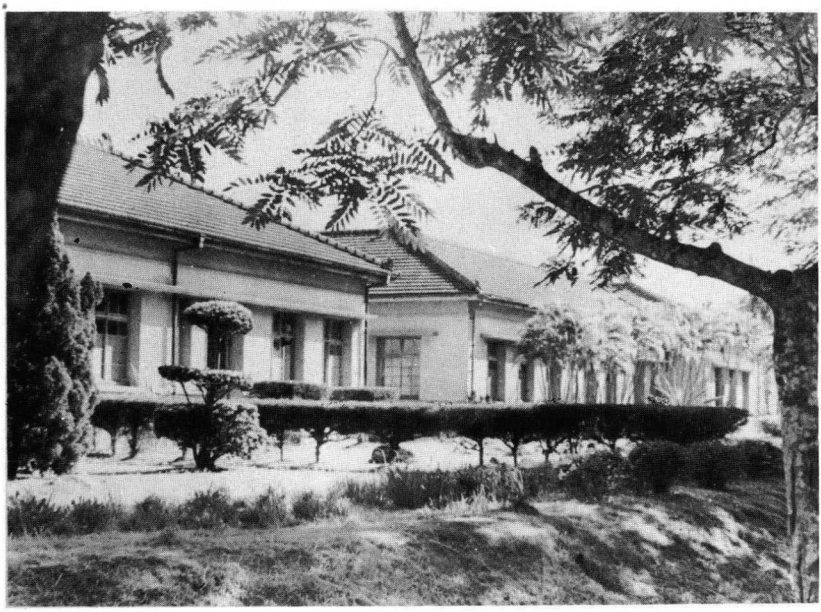


Machine shop for fiber decorticating.

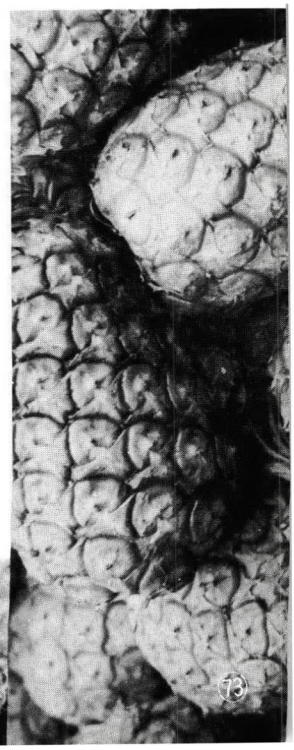
Fengshan Tropical Horticultural Experiment Station

This is a branch station of TARI which is primarily for the improvement of vegetables, pineapple, banana, papaya and other tropical fruits. The improvement of watermelon is particularly successful. Founded in 1940, the station has a fumigation room, food processing pilot plant, cold storage room and other research facilities. The station had successfully bred popular papaya (Solo Nos. 1, 2) varieties, Paitsai variety (Fengshan) and introduced close-spacing cultivation of pineapple. The station owns an experiment farm of 68 hectares.

Address: Fengshen Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien, Taiwan.





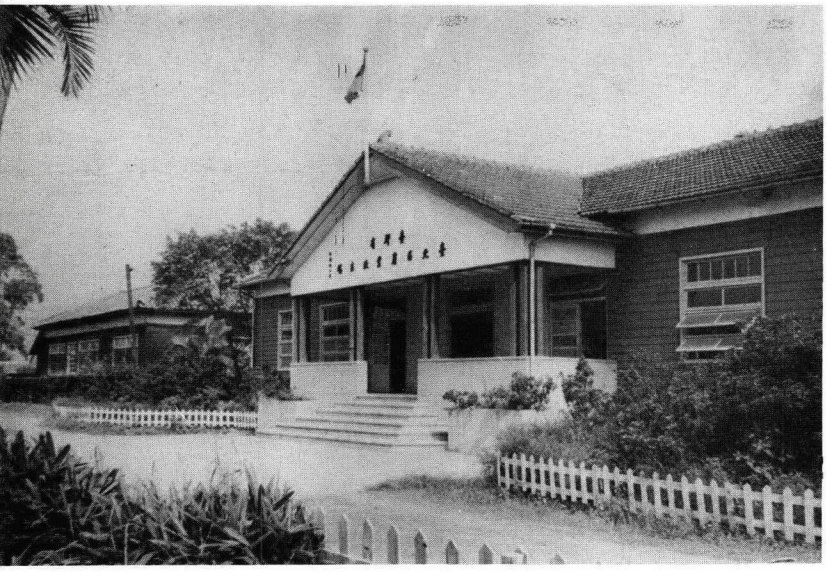




Taipei District Agricultural Improvement Station



This station was founded in 1925. It is for the general improvement of agriculture in Taipei District. The station owns 7 ha. of land for research and the production of rice foundation seeds. It has a substation at Lotung primarily for the improvement of rice cultivation.

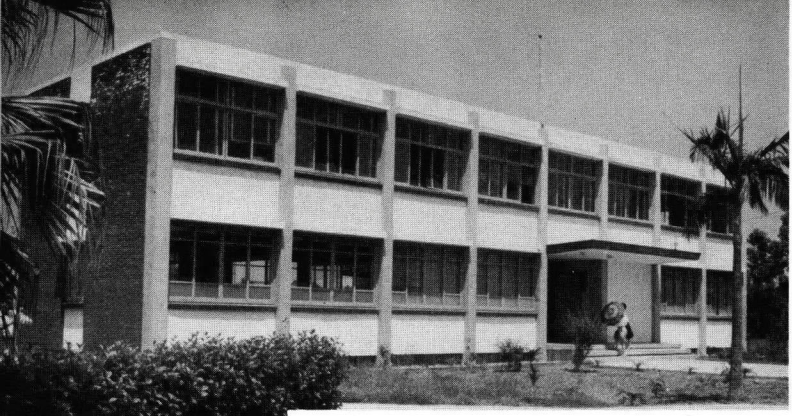


Address: No. 2, Chunghsin Road, 4th Section, San-Chung City, Taiwan.

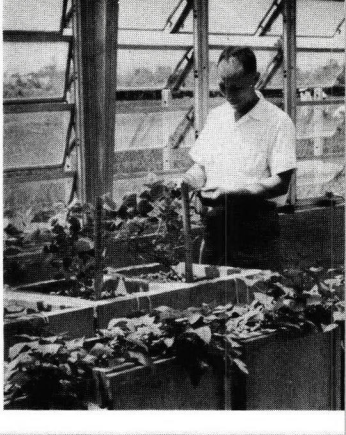
Hsinchu District Agricultural Improvement Station

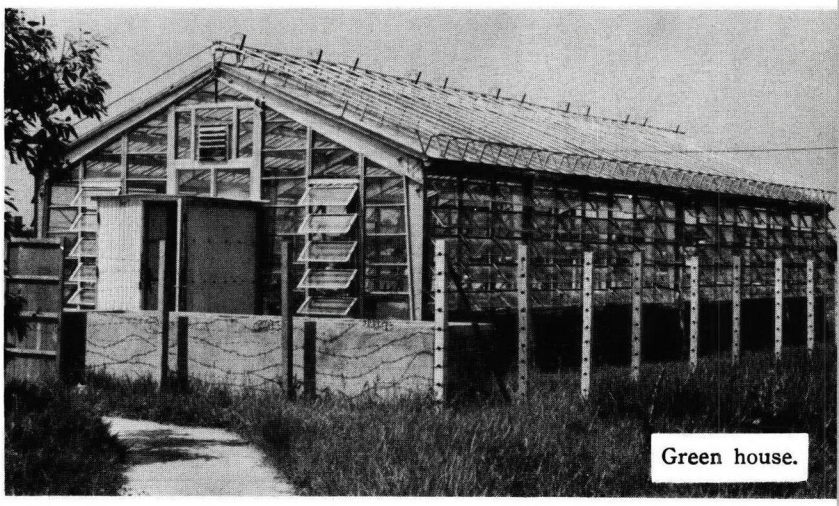
This station was of the same nature as the above one, but its jurisdiction is in Hsinchu district. It was founded in 1918. Affiliated with the station is a substation at Wufeng charged with improvement of vegetables. The popular multiple cropping system for Hsinchu district was initiated by this station.

Address: 9 Nanya Street, Hsinchu City, Taiwan.



The main office building.





Green house.

Taichung District Agricultural Improvement Station



The rice and upland food crops research buildings.

This station was founded in 1903. Its jurisdiction is of Taichung district. The station has two substations, one at Peitou and the other at Hsinyi. The station owns land of 51 ha. for both field experiments and seed production. It also owns a well-equipped farm machine shop.

Rice improvement is the major function of this station. The popular rice variety also the oldest, Taichung No. 65 was bred by this station. This station also has bred successfully the first hybrid sorghum variety which has been spreading quickly in rural Taiwan.

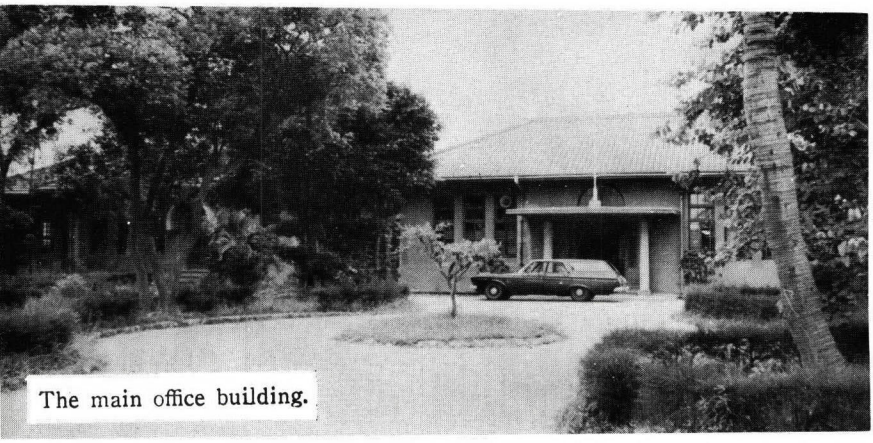
Address: Hsiang Shang Road, Taichung City, Taiwan.



Experiment plots.



Tainan District Agricultural Improvement Station



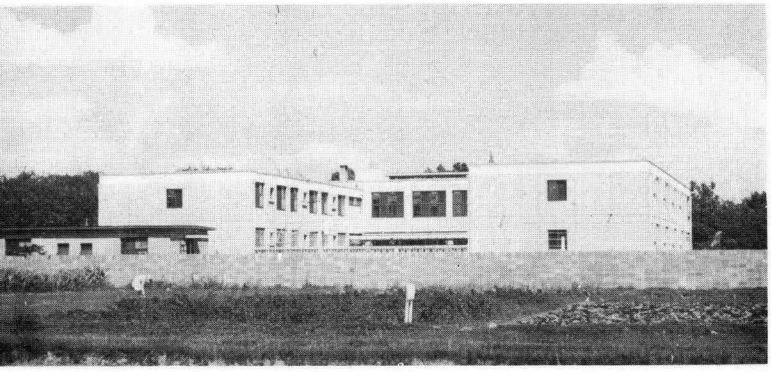
The main office building.

This station was founded in 1923 and has now three substations at Putze, Chiayi and Hsinhua. The Putze Substation is now called corn research center due to its exclusive nature of corn research and improvement. The only hybrid variety of corn planted by farmers in Taiwan, Tainan No. 5 was bred by that substation. The Chiayi Substation is a rice breeding and cultural improvement station. The station itself is primarily working on the improvement and breeding of upland food and feed crops. The station owns a total of 71 hectares of land for both field experiments and building.

Address: 5 Kuang Hua Street, Tainan City, Taiwan.



Making crosses for peanut breeding.



The building for the Seminar on Agricultural Techniques for African Technicians.

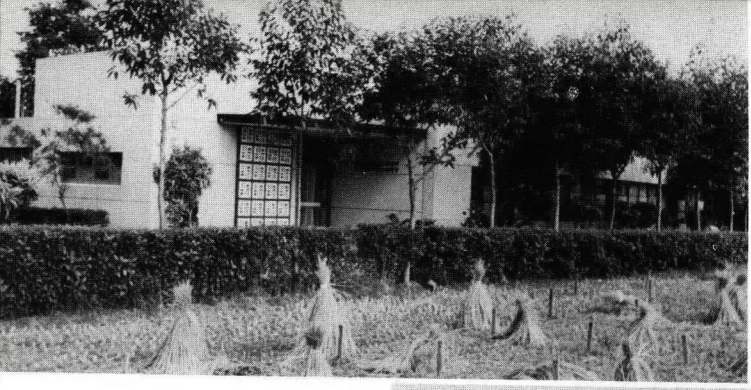
Kaohsiung District Agricultural Improvement Station

This station was founded in 1903 primarily for the improvement of agriculture in Kaohsiung District. Rice and soybean improvement are two major lines of works of the station. The station has a substation at Penghu to work on agricultural improvements of Penghu area. Newly added to the station is a nematological laboratory which is the only one of its kind in Taiwan.

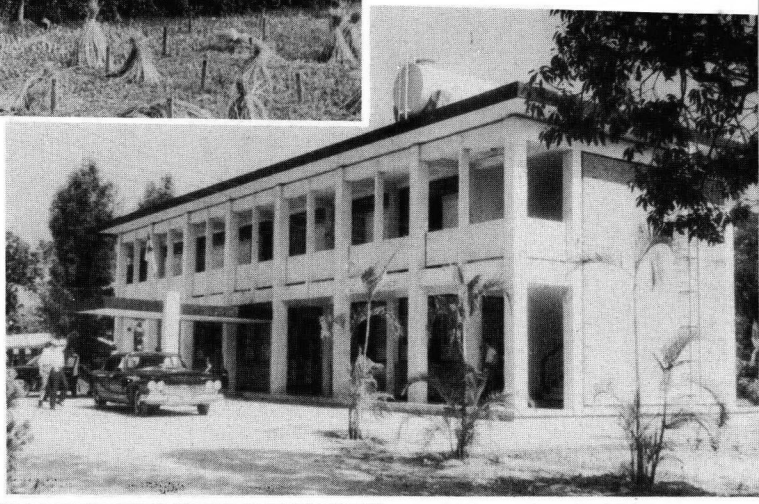
Address: 1 Aricultural Land, San Ming Road, Pingtung City, Taiwan.



The experiment plots and the office buildings.



The Nematological Research Laboratory.

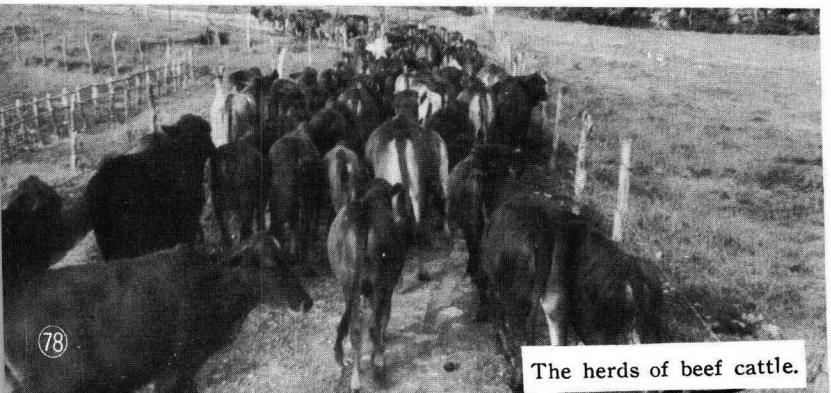


The Livestock Improvement Substation.

Taitung District Agricultural Improvement Station



The main office buildings.



The herds of beef cattle.

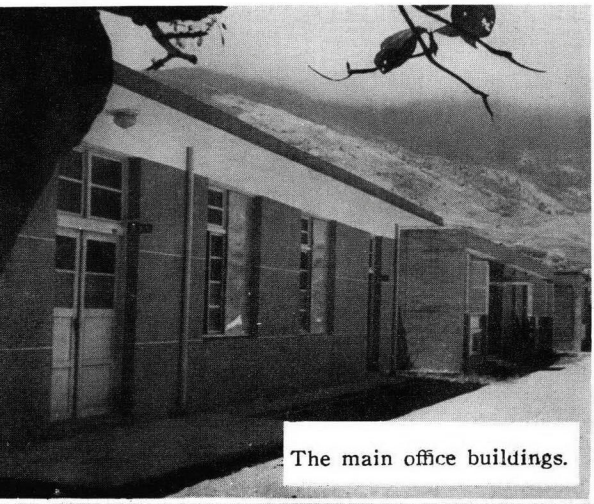
This is one of the two stations located in the Eastern Taiwan. This station was founded in 1928 and has two sub-stations, one of animal husbandry at Pingland, and the other is of horticultural at Pan-chiu. The station owns a total land area of 391 ha. The station has contributed much to the development of Valencia and pineapple industry in that part of the Island.

Address: 299 Chunghua Road, Taitung Chen, Taitung Hsien, Taiwan.



The orchard.

Hualien District Agricultural Improvement Station



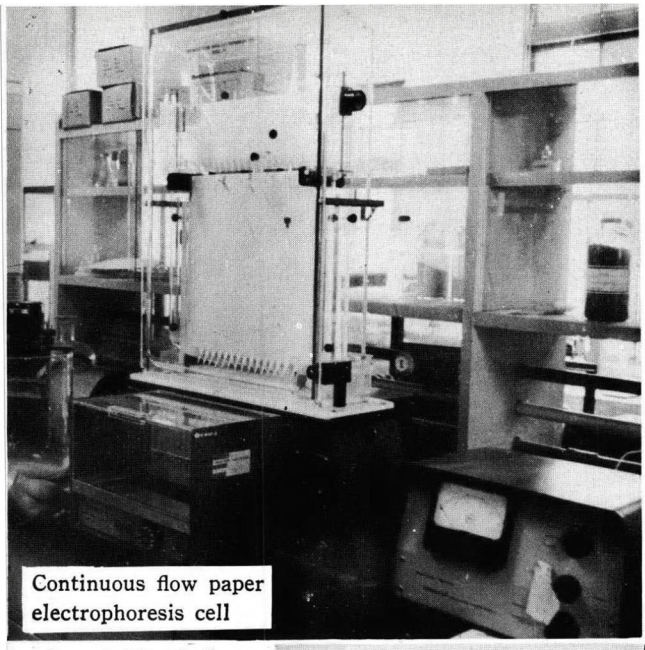
The main office buildings.

Hualien station is the other one of the two located in the Eastern Taiwan. This station was founded in 1939, and has one substation of livestock improvement. The station has a complete set of facility for training of aborigine youth on modern farming, such as dormitory for 40, class rooms, dining room and audio-visual equipments for teaching.

Address: 58 Chieh Hsi, Chieh An Village, Chieh An Hsiang, Hualien Hsien, Taiwan.



The pasture maintained by the station.



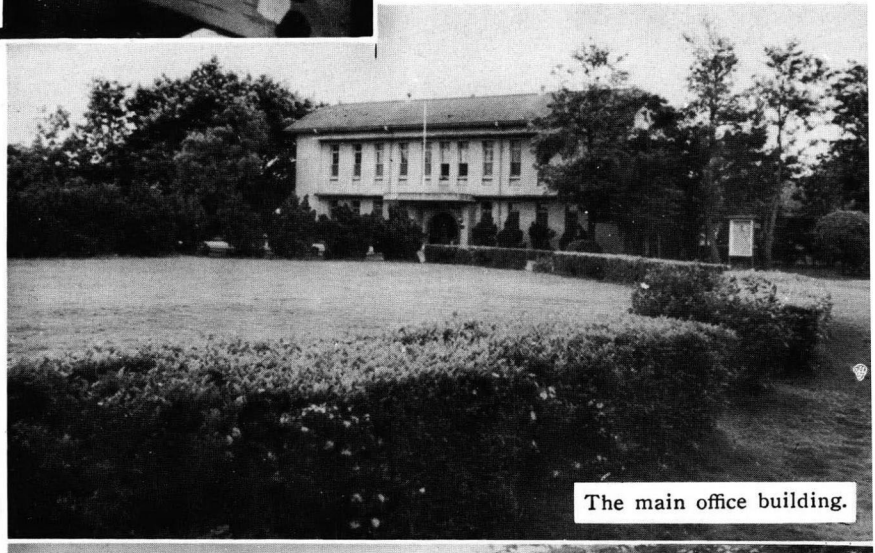
Continuous flow paper electrophoresis cell

Taiwan Sugar Experiment Station

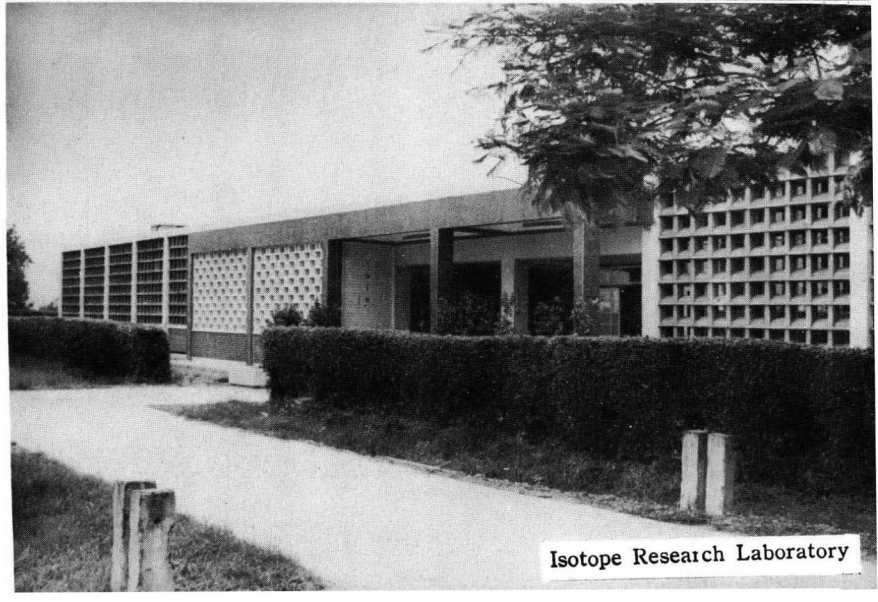
The Taiwan Sugar Experiment Station was established in 1932. It has been incorporated into the Taiwan Sugar Corporation since 1948. The station has a staff of about 450 under the directorship of Dr. K. C. Liu. The following are the principal goals of the station: (1) To help farmers increase the cane yield; shorten the growing period and improve the intercropping system; (2) To boost the yield of the TSC's plantations; (3) To raise the production efficiency of sugar mills; (4) To diversify the operation by fully using available agricultural and industrial resources of sugar mills.

There are seven scientific research departments: Breeding, Agronomy, Soils and Fertilizers, Phytopathology and Entomology, Sugar Technology, Fermentation Chemistry, and Bagasse Utilization. Six branch stations are located at important sugarcane growing areas.

Address: 1 Shen Chan Road, Tainan City, Taiwan.

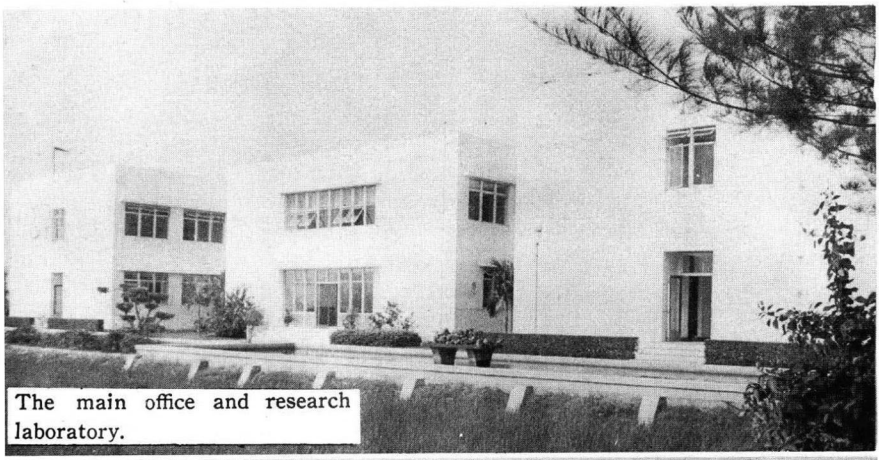


The main office building.

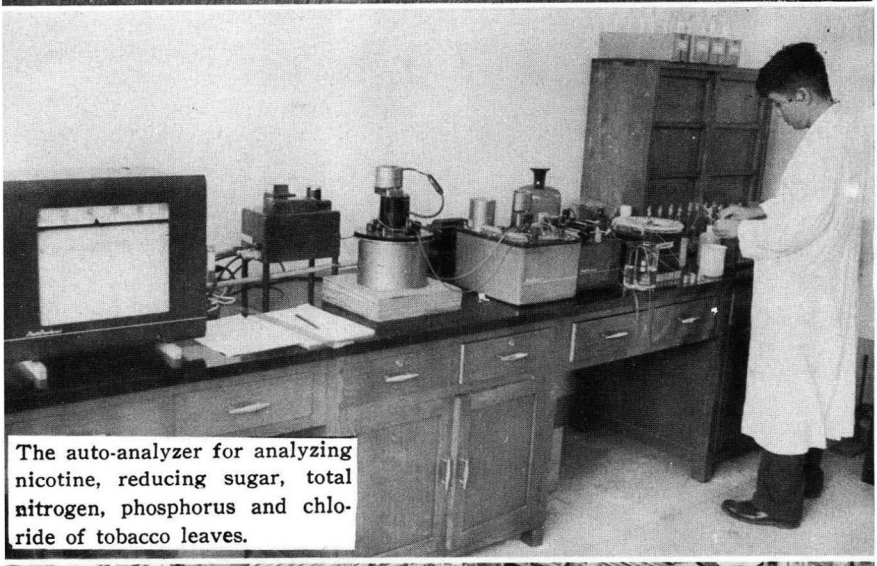


Isotope Research Laboratory

Taiwan Tobacco Research Institute



The main office and research laboratory.



The auto-analyzer for analyzing nicotine, reducing sugar, total nitrogen, phosphorus and chloride of tobacco leaves.



The green house.

Taiwan Tobacco Research Institute was founded in 1946 to take up the work of research and improvement of tobacco varieties, cultivation, curing and processing of tobacco leaves. The Institute is belonged to the Taiwan Tobacco and Wine Monopoly Bureau. There are three research departments in the Institute, namely: Culture and Breeding, Chemistry, and Disease & Pest Control. The Institute also owns two demonstration stations, one at Hualien and the other at Pingtung. The Institute owns 17 ha. for field experiments.

Abdress: Tsao Hu, Taichung Hsien, Taiwan.

Taiwan Forest Research Institute



The main office and research building.

Taiwan Forest Research Institute was founded in 1895. It is under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Department of Agriculture & Forestry. The Institute comprises six research departments of forest biology, silviculture, forest management, forest utilization, forest chemistry and wood cellulose as well as section for forest extension. Subordinate organizations include branch stations at Chungpu, Hengchun, Lienwachin, and Taimalee, the Turpentine Experiment Station at Pahsianshan, the windbreak experiment section at Peikong and the Chinchona Experiment Station at Lukuei. The total land area for experiments and research is 11,968 ha

Address: Nanhai Road, Taipei, Taiwan.



Many forest seeds are exhibited.

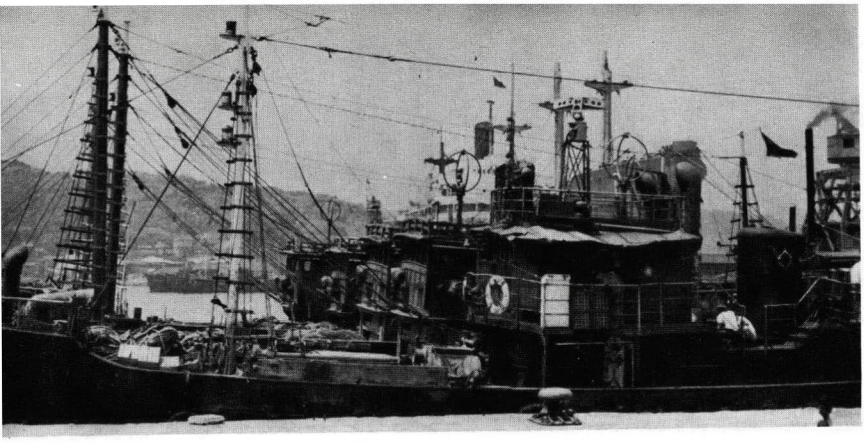
Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute

This Institute was established in 1945 under the jurisdiction of the PDAF. It has the following four research departments: Fishing, Fishing Culture, Fisheries technology, and fishery biology. The Institute owns fish ponds of 60 hectares for research and experiment purposes. The Institute is equipped with three research boats totalling 174.32 tons.

Address. 125 Ho-I Road, Keelung, Taiwan.



The main office building.



Radar equipped fishery research boat.

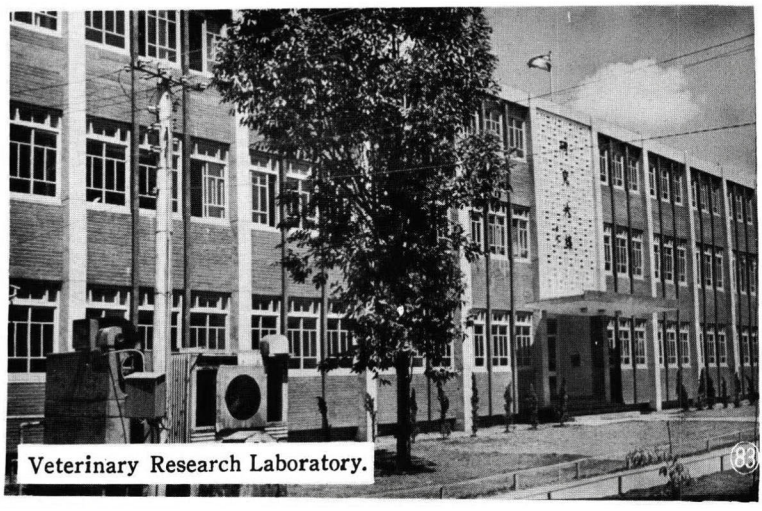


Great collection of ocean fish.

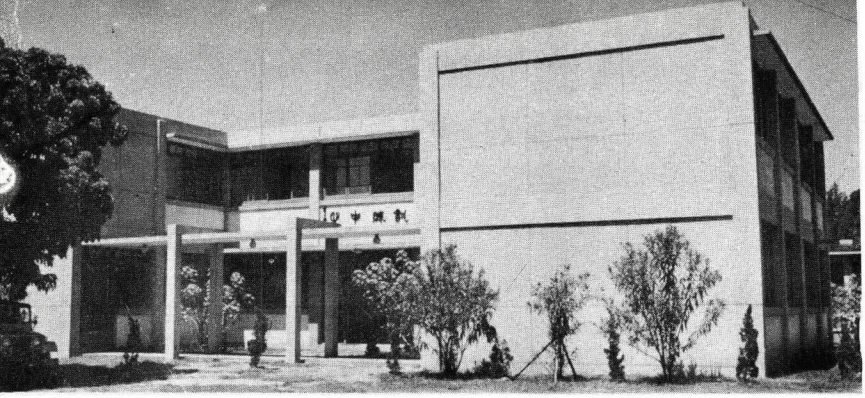
Taiwan Veterinary Serum Institute

This Institute was founded in 1931 for manufacture and allocation of veterinary biologics, including 1 million doses of frozen-dried lapinized hog cholera vaccine and 14 kinds of other biologics annually. The Institute had successfully completed experiments on vaccines for hog cholera, New Castle disease, fowl pox, swine erysipelas, rabies and antigens for pollorum, etc.

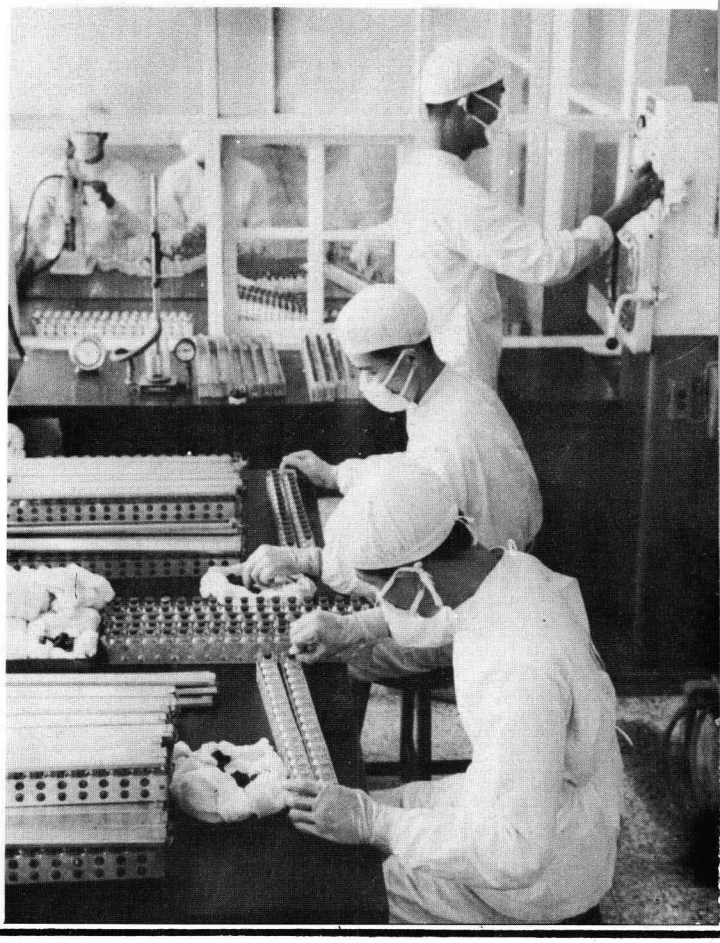
Address: 376 Chung Cheng Road, Tamsui, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan.



Veterinary Research Laboratory.



A training center for veterinarians.



Manufacturing and inspecting of hog vaccines.

Hog Breeding Station

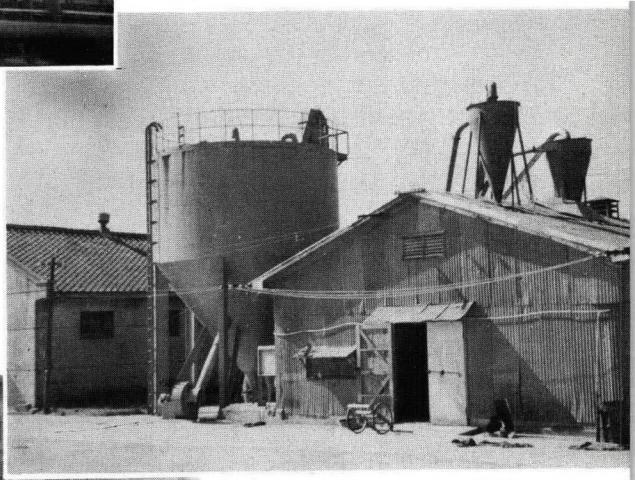
This station was established in 1953 under the Taiwan Sugar Corporation. Besides its function as a hog breeding center to supply good breeding animals to TSC's hybrid pig breeding stations, the station also acts as an experiment and research center to study problems that confronted the various hog farms. The station usually keeps 300 heads of breeding animals. The station has three departments: Animal Husbandry, Veterinary, and Research.

Address: Tapu, Chunan, Hsinchu Hsien, Taiwan.



Individual Hog Test Barn.

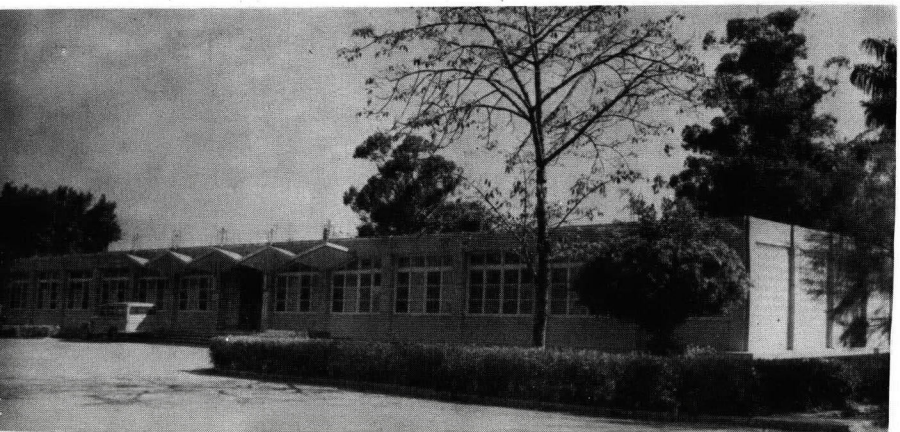
Feeds Plant



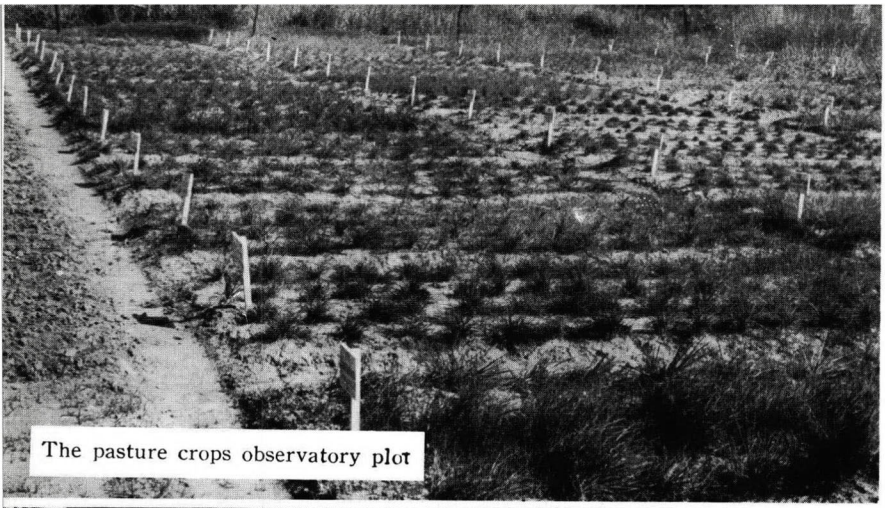


The research laboratory.

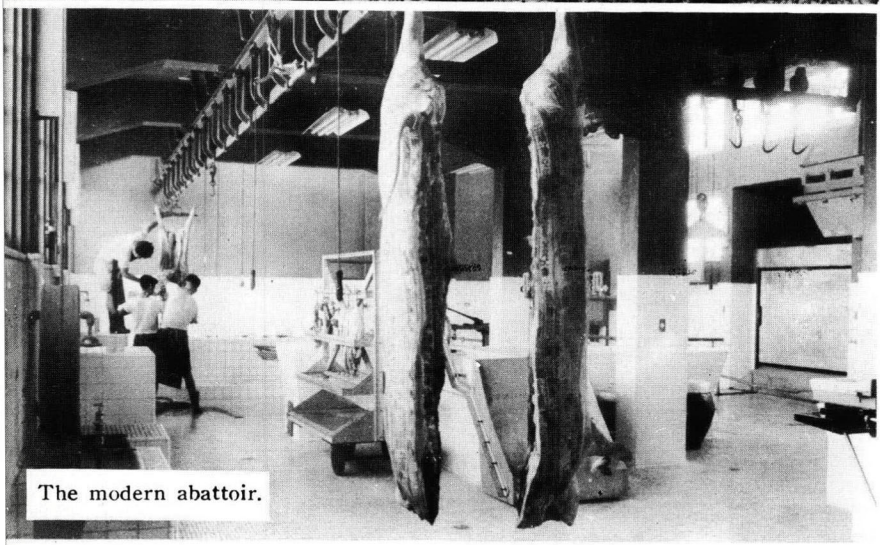
Taiwan Livestock Research Institute



The main office building.



The pasture crops observatory plot



The modern abattoir.

This institute was established in 1940 primarily to improve the breeds, cultural techniques, pests control and prevention of livestocks. Dairy cows are also an important line of works. The institute owns a total of 1,900 hectares of land, including those of the Hengchun Livestock Branch Station. There are five departments in the institute: hog, poultry, cattle, feed and forage crops, and artificial insemination.

Address: Hsinhua Chen, Tainan Hsien, Taiwan.

Taiwan Sericultural Improvement Station

This station was founded in 1913. It has now four research departments, namely; silkworm variety, mulberry, cultivation, experiment, and extension.

Address: 30 Lane 113, Roosevel Road, 4th Section, Taipei, Taiwan.







Water Convolvulus
(甕　菜)

Water convolvulus is easy to grow and can be found everywhere in Taiwan during summer time. It can be propagated by cutting. Most of the strains are resistant to diseases. It is probably the cheapest vegetable in the summer.

Large Leaf (大葉)—Native. 100-day. 40,000 kg. per ha. Leaves of dark green color.

Pointed Leaf (尖葉)—Native. 40,000-90,000 kg. per ha. Leaf small and pointed. Tender.

Large leaf (大葉)

Pointed leaf (尖葉)



Eggplant (茄 子)

Chinese eggplant differs in shape from European and American varieties. The former is rather long and slender and the latter is short and round. When properly cooked with pork and other ingredients, is a very tasty Chinese dish favored by many people in this part of the world.



Pingtung Long Red 屏東紅長茄

Pingtung Long Red 屏東紅長茄







Fengyuan Purple 豐原紫



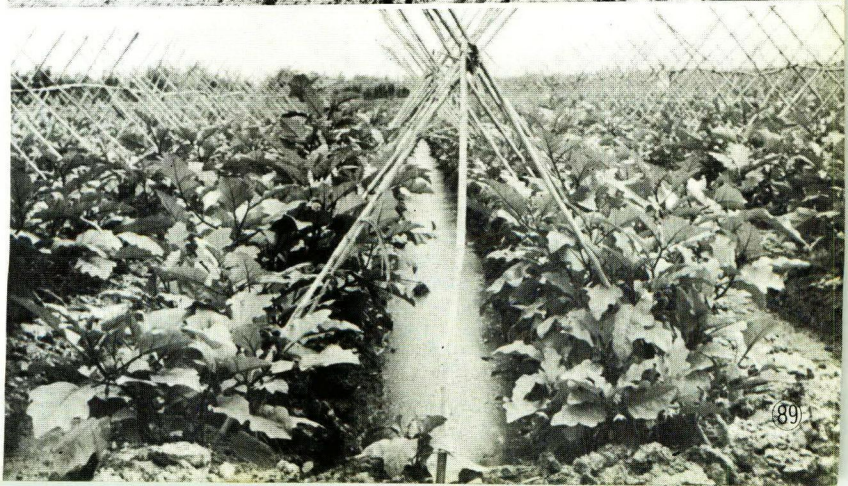
Fengyuan Purple 豐原紫

Fengyuan Purple (豐原紫)—Native. Purple skin with white flesh. Usually 30–30 cm. in length and 3–3.5 cm. in diameter, weighing 100–140 gm. 150–180 days. 34,000–52,000 kg. per ha.

Pingtung Long Red (屏東紅長茄)—Native. Purplish Red. 180 days. 40,000 kg. per ha.

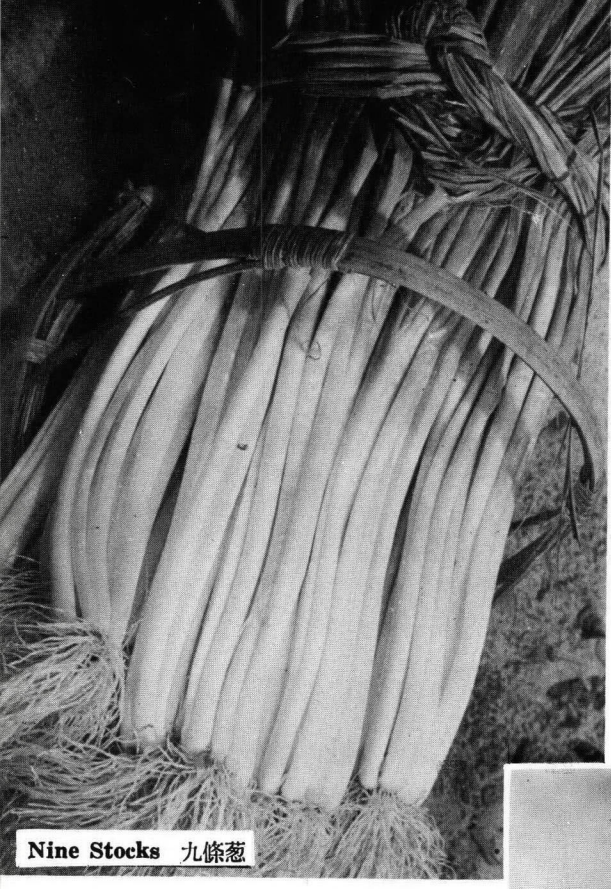


There are different ways to plant eggplant



Green Onion (葱)

Green onion is one of the indispensable ingredients for preparing world famous Chinese dishes. Onions often planted in the back yard of Chinese homes for this purpose. Commercial production of onion is mostly in the northern and central districts of the Island.



Nine Stocks 九條葱

Pei Chung (北葱)—100–120 days. 20,000–25,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew and virus diseases. Tolerable to hotness and wetness. Good flavor.

Nine Stocks (九條葱)—Introduced from Japan. 80–90 days. 24,000–25,000kg. per ha. Good quality.

Shallot (分葱)—Native. 35–52 days. 15,000–20,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew and virus disea: s. Very good flavor.

Thai Chung (太葱)—Welsh onion. 180–200 days. 25,000–30,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Soft and white part reaching 24–30 cm. in length.



Pei Chung 北葱



Nine Stocks 九條葱



Shallot 分　　葱

Chinese Leek (韮菜)

Leek possesses a special flavor. It is considered as fragrant to those who like it, and stinky who dislike it. It is a kind of popular vegetable and cheap too. A special cultivation method is employed by keeping it in the dark in the field. In this way, the leek plants grow up with a whitish yellow color, and tastes tender and delicious which is different from the normally grown leek plants.

Big leaf (大葉)—80–90 days. 60,000–96,000 kg. per ha. Harvested once every 40 days. Bright green leaves. Adaptable to both warm and cold weather.

Flower Leek (年花)—The unopened blooms of leek plants. Blooming within 50 days after transplanting. 16,000–24,000 kg. per ha. and harvested year round.



Bundles of leek flower holding in her arm.



Harvesting leek flowers



Leeks are interplanted with other vegetables.



For the production of etiolated yellow leek, it is covered in field with straw mattress.

韭菜黃栽培情形



Picture shows the whitish yellow colored leek plants inside the cover.

Onion (洋 葱)



Tainan No. 1 臺南一號

All varieties planted in Taiwan are short day ones. Because of the improvement of varieties and cultural methods, the unit yield of onion in Taiwan is far over the standard of world leading countries. Sweet onion is welcomed in Japan and pungent onion has good market in Far Eastern countries.



Tainan No. 2 臺南二號

Tainan No. 1 (臺南一號)—160 days. 30,000–50,000 kg. per hectare. Medium size. Light green leaves. Bulbs light yellow, firm, weighing 130–150 gm. Tolerable to storage. Pungent.

Tainan No. 2 (臺南二號)—160 days. 30,000–50,000kg. per ha. Medium size. Bulbs purplish red, firm, weighing 130–150 gm. Tolerable to storage. Pungent.



Tainan No. 3 臺南三號

Tainan No. 3 (臺南三號)—160–170 days. 30,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Bulbs like flattened ball. Late maturing. Bulb firm weighing 120–150 gm. Tolerable to storage. Pungent.

Edible Amaranth
(莧 菜)

Edible Amaranth is one of the finest and most delicious vegetables in summer time. It is tolerable to hotness.



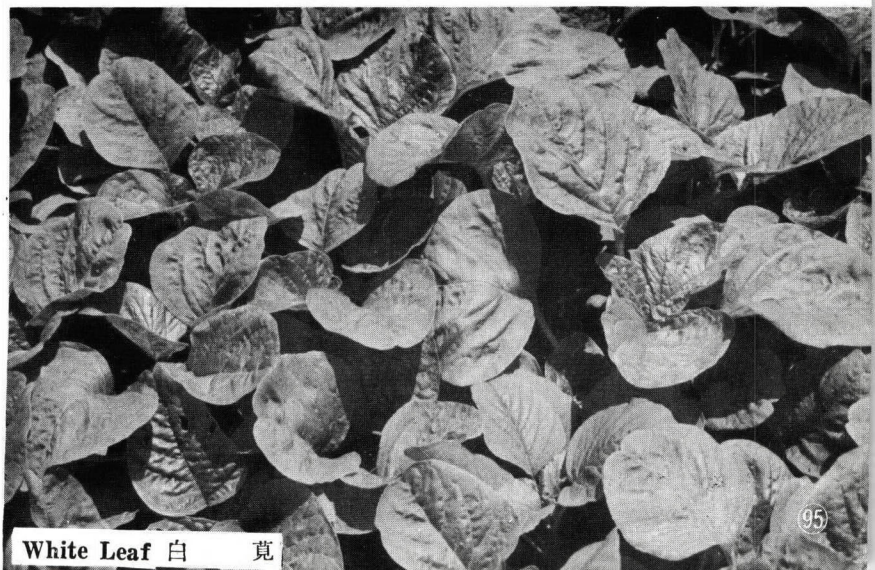
Tiger Leaf 虎 莧

Tiger Leaf (虎 莧)—Native. 30 days. 20,000–30,000 kg. per hectare. Leaf soft and tender. Good quality.



White Leaf 白 莧

Red Leaf (紅莧) — Native. 30–40 days. Grow fast under warm weather. 26,000–30,000kg. per ha. Good quality. (Photo not available)



White Leaf 白 莧

White Leaf (白 莧)—Native. 30–35 days. 20,000–30,000 kg. per ha.

Pai-Tsai (不結球白菜)

Pai-tsai is different from Chinese cabbage for its greenish color and is not headed. The size of Pai-tsai varies greatly among different varieties. Pai-tsai is produced year round in abundant supply in Taiwan. They are generally fleshy and tasty. Seeds are carefully produced by experienced growers. Government enforced certification measures guarantee the quality of seeds thus produced. In this group of Pai-tsai are Fengshan Pai-tsai, Golden Pai-tsai, Green Petiole Pai-tsai, Edible rapes of various maturing days, Bien-hou Pai-tsai, Spoon-shaped Pai-tsai and Kiang-men Pai-tsai.

40-day Edible Rape (四十天油菜心)—40–45 days. 20,000–24,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew. Adaptable to sandy loam. Tender and good taste.

60-day Edible Rape (六十天油菜心)—50–60 days. 24,000–28,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew and anthracnose. Good quality.

80-day Edible Rape (八十天油菜心)—70–80 days. 28,000–36,000 kg. per ha.

Fengshan Pai-tsai (鳳山白菜)—Improved native variety. 60-day. 25,000 kg. per ha. Tender; leaves of yellowish green color. Fine taste. A very popular vegetable for Chinese.

Golden Pai-tsai(黃金白菜)—Improved native variety. 60-day. 25,000 kg. per ha. Tender.

Green Petiole Pai-tsai (青梗白菜)—Introduced from Mainland China. 55–60 days. 30,000–42,000 kg. per ha. Thick flesh, deep green. Good quality.

Bien Hou Pai-tsai (扁合白菜)—40–45 days. 30,000 kg. per ha.

Spoon-shaped Pai-tsai (瓢兒菜)—Introduced from Mainland China. 65–70 days. 28,000–35,000 kg. per ha. Very good taste. Good for salting and processing.

Kiang Men Pai-tsai (江門白菜)—Introduced fron Mainland China. 35–45 days. 28,000–42,000 kg. per ha. Resistant to downy mildew and soft rot.



Farm of golden pai-tsai



40-day Edible Rape 40天油菜心

Golden Pai-tsai 黃金白菜



60-day Edible Rape 60天油菜心





Fengshan Pai-tsai 鳳山白菜

Green Petiole Pai-tsai 青梗白菜



Harvesting Green Petiole Pai-tsai in field.

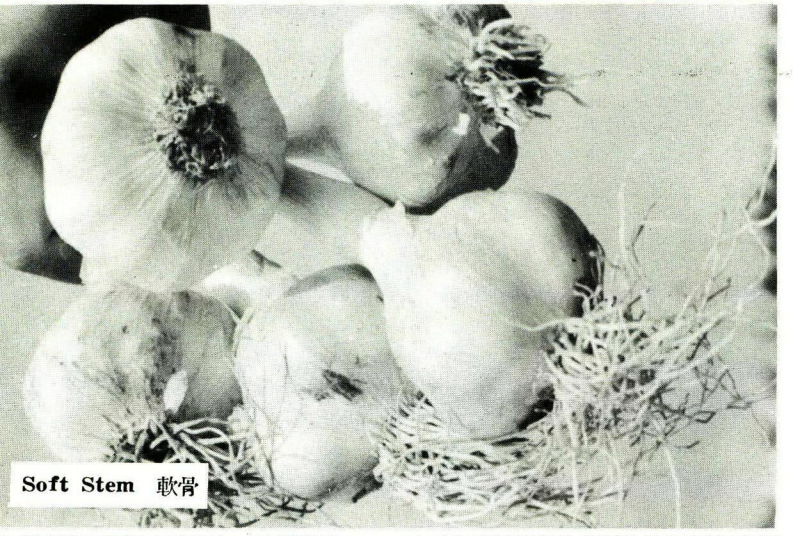


Garlic (大 蒜)



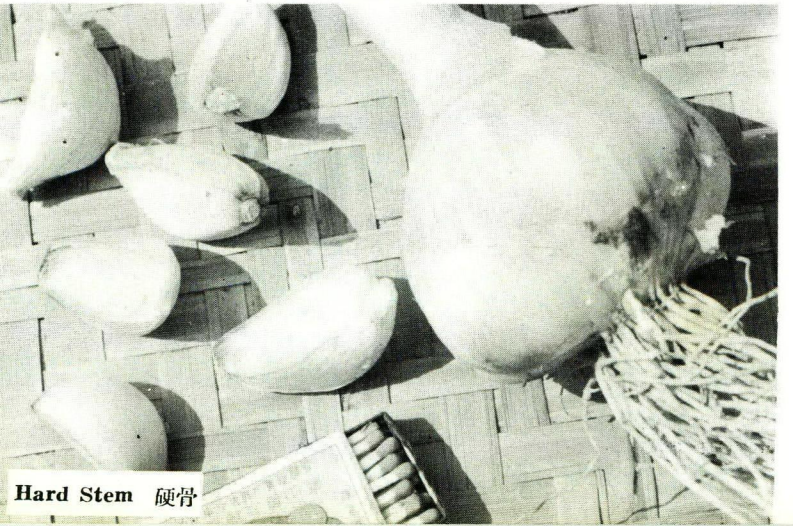
Soft Stem 軟骨

There are two chief varieties of garlic in Taiwan, one is "Soft Stem", and the other "Hard Stem". Their main producing area is in central and southern Taiwan. A sizable amount is exported annually from Taiwan to the South Eastern Asian countries, due to the natives there who favor the special flavor of the garlic of these varieties.



Soft Stem 軟骨

Soft Stem (軟骨)—Native. 150 days. High yield (40,000 kg. per hectare). White and round tubers. Tender and soft green stem. Good quality.



Hard Stem 硬骨

Hard Stem (硬骨)—Native. 140 days. 20,000 kg. per hectare. Firm tubers, good quality with strong flavor. Adaptable to sandy loam.

Chinese Cabbage (結球白菜)



Chang Puh Extra Early 漳浦極早生

Many famous varieties of Chinese cabbage originated from Mainland China are now in production in Taiwan. Chinese cabbage is so named to distinguish this group of Chinese cabbages from those of Pai-tsai. It contains a series of Chang-puh strains, Tientsin Cabbage, Huang-gin Cabbage, and Sui-hou Cabbage. They are well-liked by Chinese and many Asian people because of their tenderness and delicious tastes.



Chang Puh Early 漳浦早生

Chang Puh Extra Early (漳浦極早生)—Introduced from Mainland China. 60–70 days. 30,000–50,000 kg. per ha. Flesh thick, head firm. Good quality.

Chang Puh Early (漳浦早生)—Introduced from Mainland China. 60–70 days. 35,000–50,000 kg. per ha. leaves deep green. Head big and firm. Good quality.

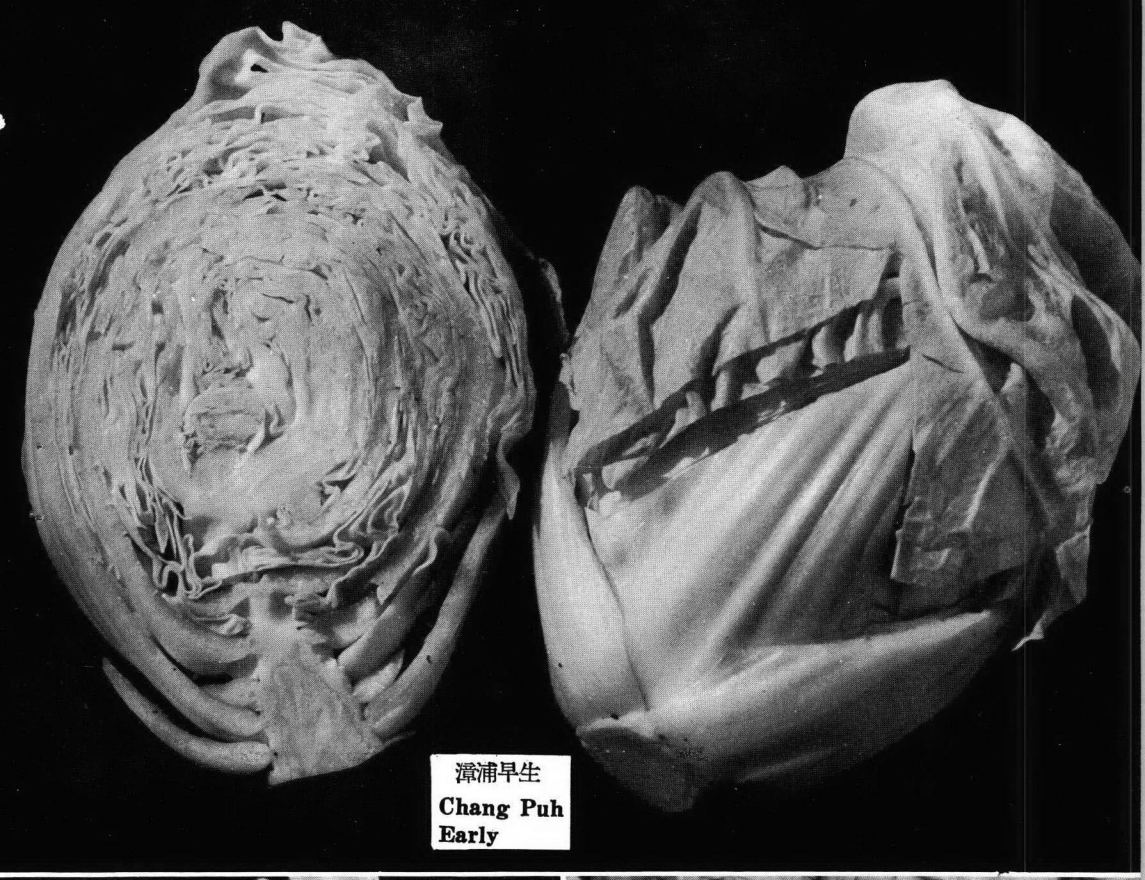
Chang Puh Medium Early (漳浦中生)—Native. 55 days. 60,000 kg. per ha. Head weighing 1.2–1.5 kg. Light green to pure white.

Chang Puh Late (漳浦晚生)—Native. 75 days. 70,000 kg. per ha. Head pure white, weighing 1.5–2.0 kg.

Sui Hou Cabbage (水吼白菜)—Native. 60–65 days. 20,000–24,000 kg. per ha.

Huang Gin Cabbage (皇京白菜)—An improved variety originated from Thailand. 40–45 days. 24,000–30,000 kg. per ha. Preferable to warm weather. Good quality.

Tientsin Cabbage (天津白菜)—100–120 days. 60,000 kg. per ha. The base of leaf greenish blue. Large plant. Suitable to processing. Head firm, tolerable to transporation. Good flavor.

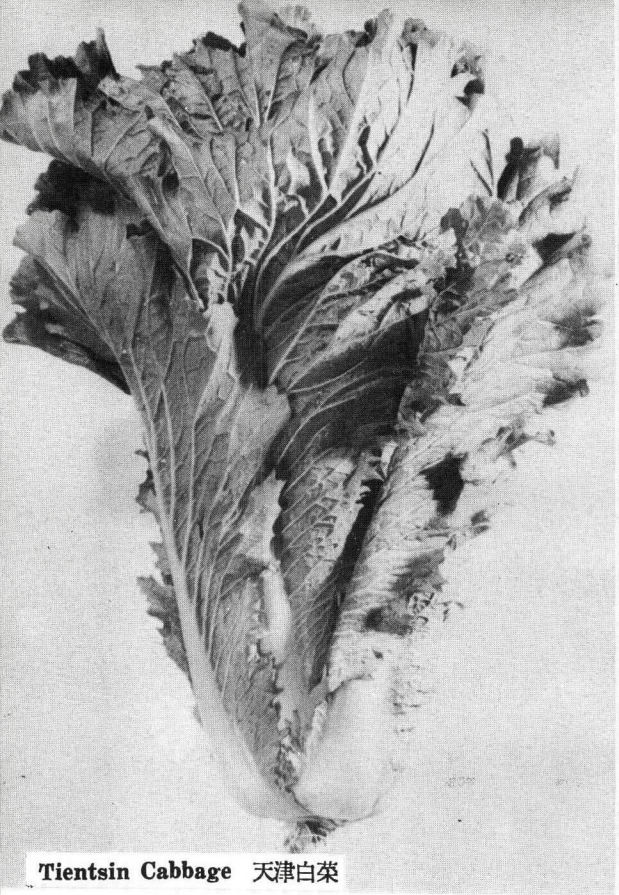


漳浦早生
Chang Puh Early



漳浦晚生
Chang Puh Late





Tientsin Cabbage 天津白菜



Huang Gin Cabbage 皇京白菜

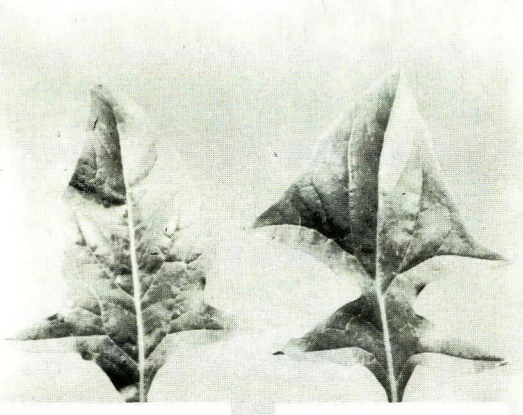


Chang Puh Early 漳浦早生

Spinach (菠菜)

The local spinach varieties are of early maturity, tolerant to hotness, resistant to disease and adaptable to early sowing. It is usually sowed in September and can be harvested within 35–45 days after sowing. Among introduced varieties, many are mid and late matured of good quality. Spinach is nutritious and good taste. It is planted almost everywhere on this Island.





Round Seeded 圓子

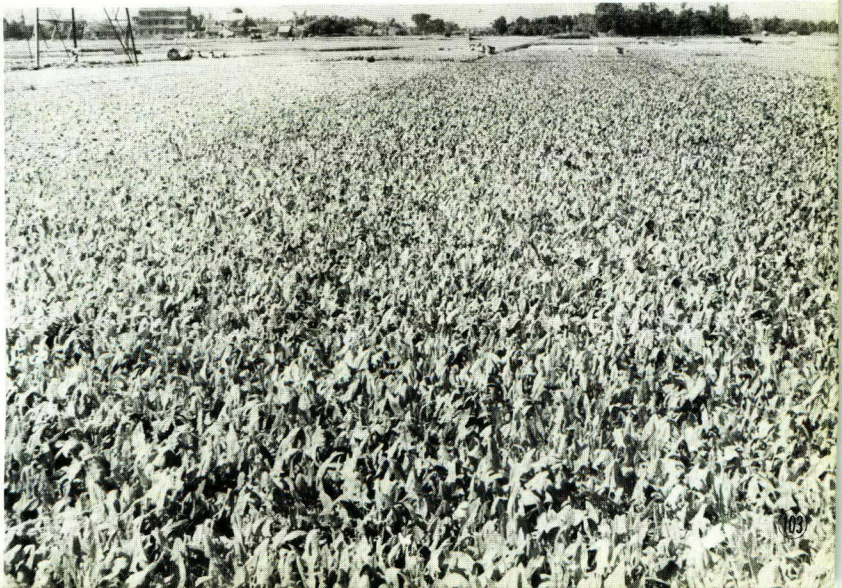
Angle Seeded 角子



Angle Seeded (角子)—Native. 35–45 days. 18,000–24,000 kg. per hectare. Immune to virus diseases. Adaptable to sandy loam.

Round Seeded (圓子)—Native. 35–45 days. 18,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Leaves slightly pointed.

Wushe Waka Maru (牛若丸)—Introduced from Japan. 65–80 days High yielder. Good quality and taste.



Mustard (芥菜)



Ju chia 肉甲

Mustard is sown from September to October in nursery, and it is transplanted after 25–30 days. The principal use of mustard in Taiwan is processed as salted vegetable or for canning. Salted mustard possesses special flavor and is usually more favored by Chinese than fresh ones.

Chicken Heart (鷄心蕾)—Introduced from Thailand. 80 days. 40,000 kg. per ha. Preferable to warm weather.

Szechuan Cha-tsai (四川榨菜)—Improved native. 80 days. 15,000 kg. per ha. Kidney shaped. Very good flavor after it is processed.

Red in Snow (雪裡紅)—Introduced from Mainland China. 90–95 days. 30,000–36,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Suitable to processing.

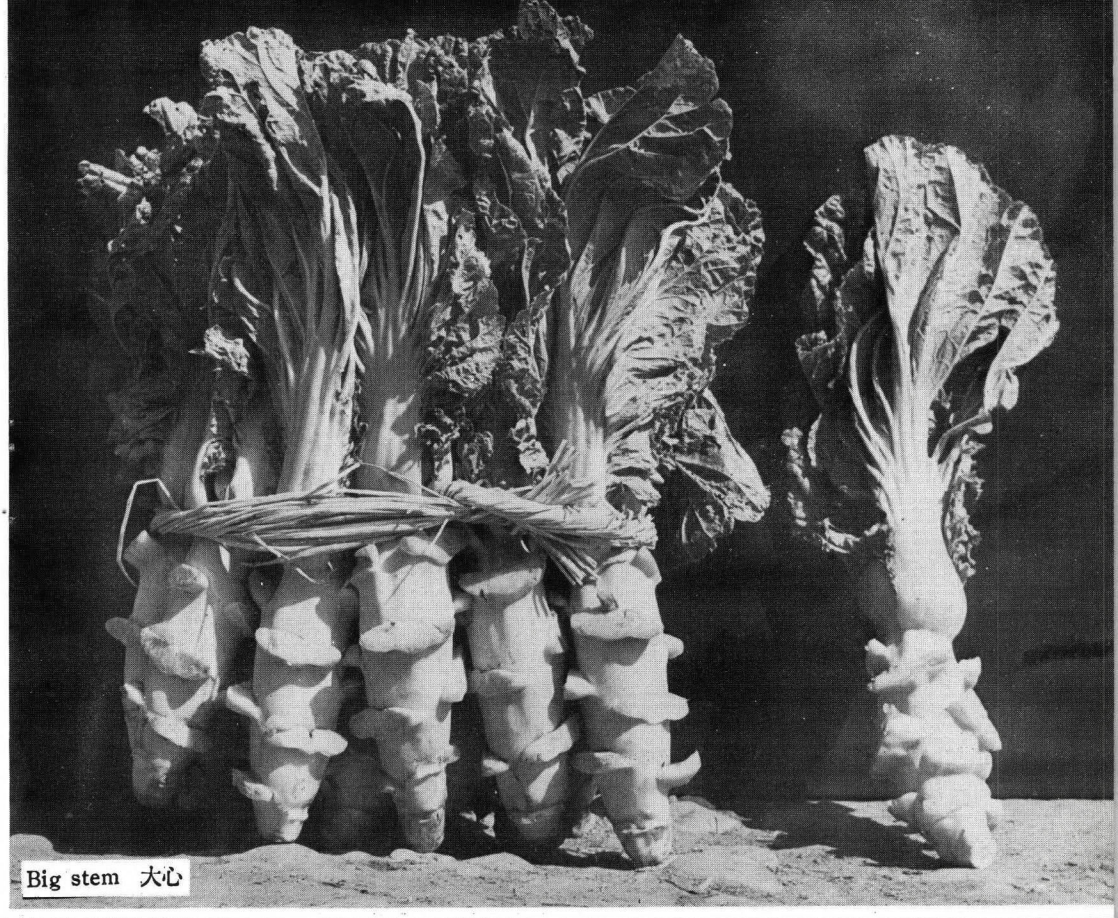
Ju Chia (肉甲)—Native. 100–105 days. 32,000–40,000 kg. per ha. Tender. Good quality.

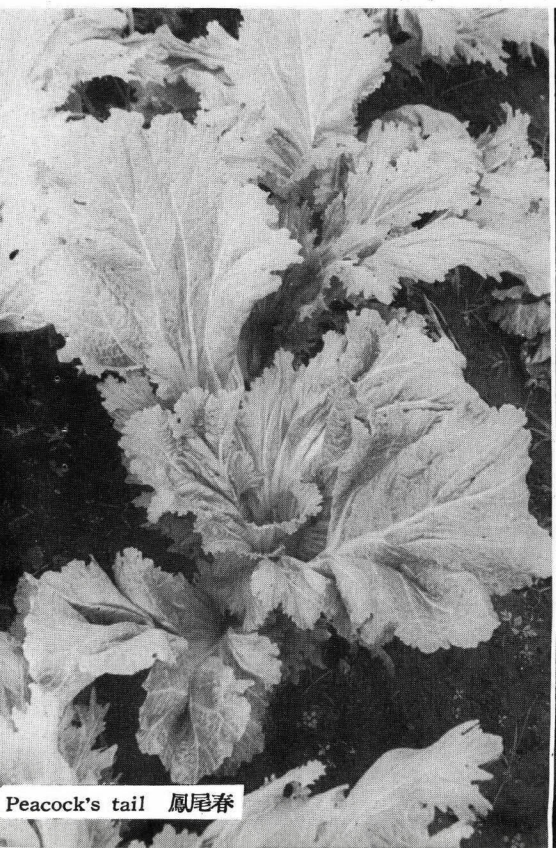
Southern Mustard (南方芥菜)—Native. 50–60 days. 24,000–26,000 kg. per ha.

Peacock's Tail (鳳尾春)—Selected from Thailand varieties. 40–45 days. 20,000–25,000 kg. per ha.

Big Stem (大心菜)—Native. 70 days. 60,000 kg. per hectare.




Big stem 大心


Peacock's tail 鳳尾春


Red in Snow 雪裡紅

Cabbage (甘藍)

Due to the development of mountain area in recent years, Taiwan is now able to produce many kinds of vegetables and fruits which require low temperature for their growth. Large acreage of cabbage is now planted on high altitudes in summer time to supplement the vegetable shortage during summer season. Local varieties are of very good qualities and are favored by Chinese as well as foreign consumers.



Chi Wu 溪湖

Taiwan Early 臺灣早生



Taiwan Early (臺灣早生)—Improved native-variety. Sowed in early summer to early fall. 70 days. Tolerable to hotness and wetness. Resistant to blight disease. 38,000–52,000 kg. per ha.

Chi Wu (溪湖)—Native. 100–110 days. Yield 30,000–50,000 kg. per hectare. Resistantto black rot. Head weighs 1–1.5 kg. Good quality.



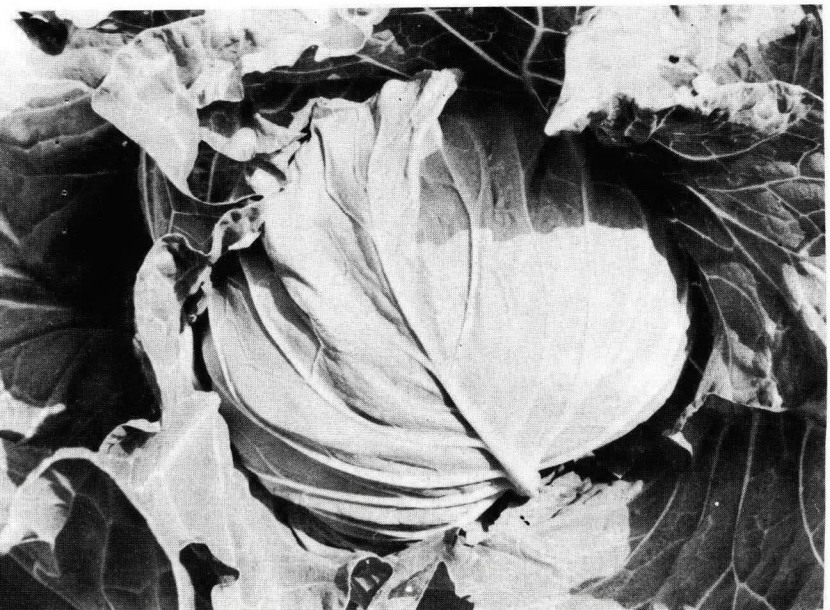
Taiwan Early 臺灣早生

Shrinked Leaf (皺葉)—Native. 50 days. 40,000kg. per ha. Good quality. (Photo not available)

Ta Bam 大冇

Ta Bam (大冇)—Native. 55 days. 38,000kg. per ha. Good quality.





Cow's heart (牛心)—Native. 50 days. 40,000 kg. per ha.

Cow's Heart 牛心

Cauliflower (花椰菜)

Taiwan cauliflower is famous for its snow white color and large head. There are many popular varieties bred by Fengshan Horticultural Experiment Station, such as Fengshan Extra Early, Early, Mid-Early, and Late. As early as in October, Taiwan starts her production of cauliflower and supplies to the market in abundant quantities. Due to its good quality and earliness of production, it is welcomed both at home and from abroad. The export of cauliflower seeds from Taiwan is increasing yearly.

Fengshan Extra Early (鳳山極早生)—70 days. 12,000 kg. per hectare. Flower averaging 350 gm. Snow white colored.

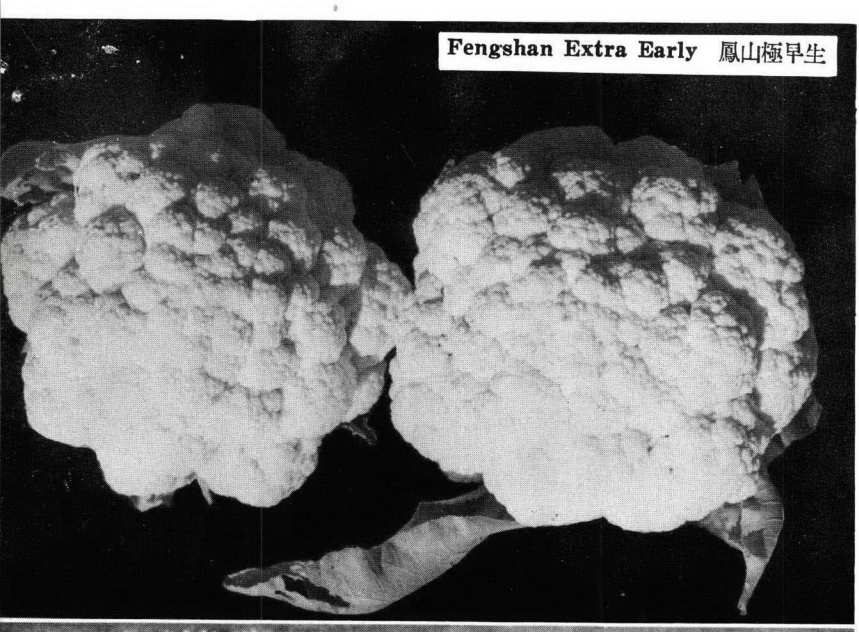
Fengshan Early (鳳山早生)—Improved native variety. 85 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Large flower averaging 1 kg.

Fengshan Medium Early (鳳山中生)—100 days. 25,000–30,000 kg. per ha. Very large flower of 1.5 kg. each. White.

Fengshan Late (鳳山晚生)—120 days. Very high yield of 30,000–45,000 kg. per ha. Preferable to colder weather. Flower weighing 1.5–1.8 kg. White.

Hsa Shen F_1 (夏生雜交種)—Hybrid. 70 days. 15,000 kg. per ha. White.

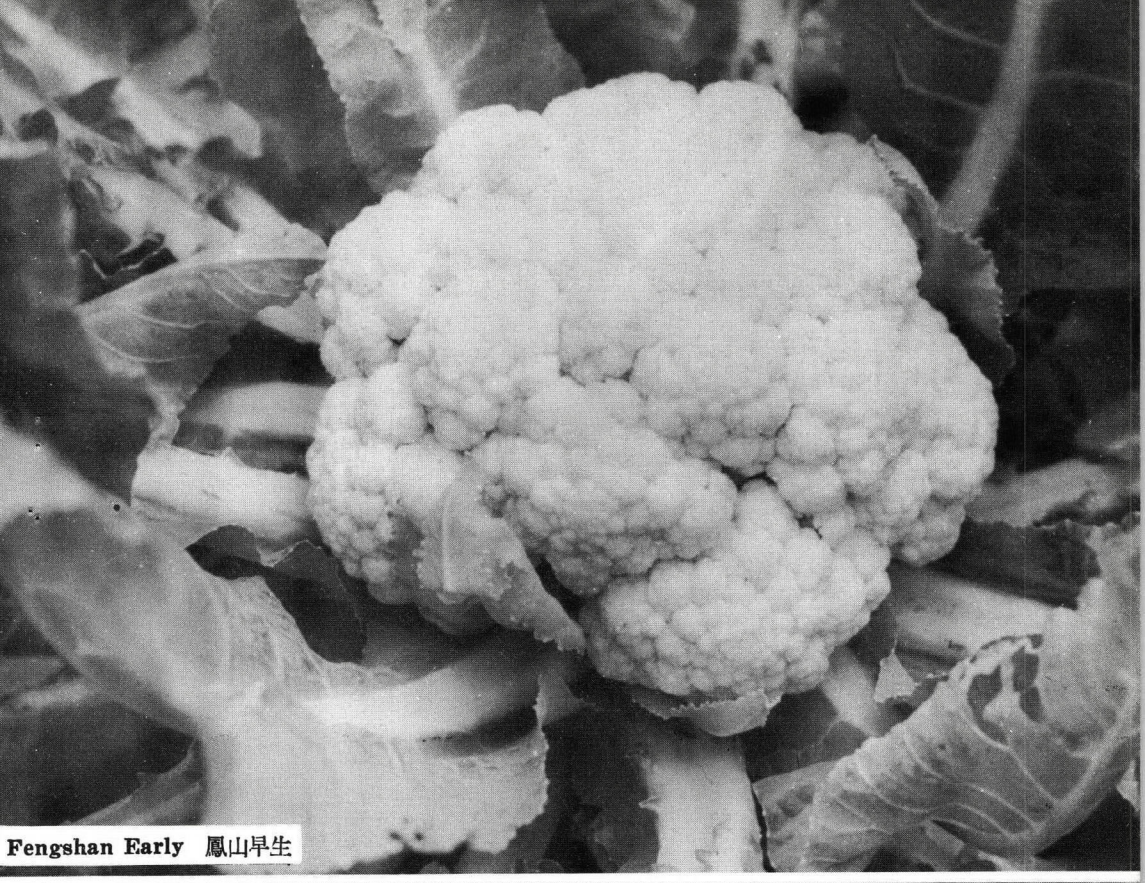
Tainung No. 1 (臺農一號)—Native. Very early maturing. 45–50 days. Sowed in May-August. 15,000–20,000 kg. per ha. Good quality. Grow fast.



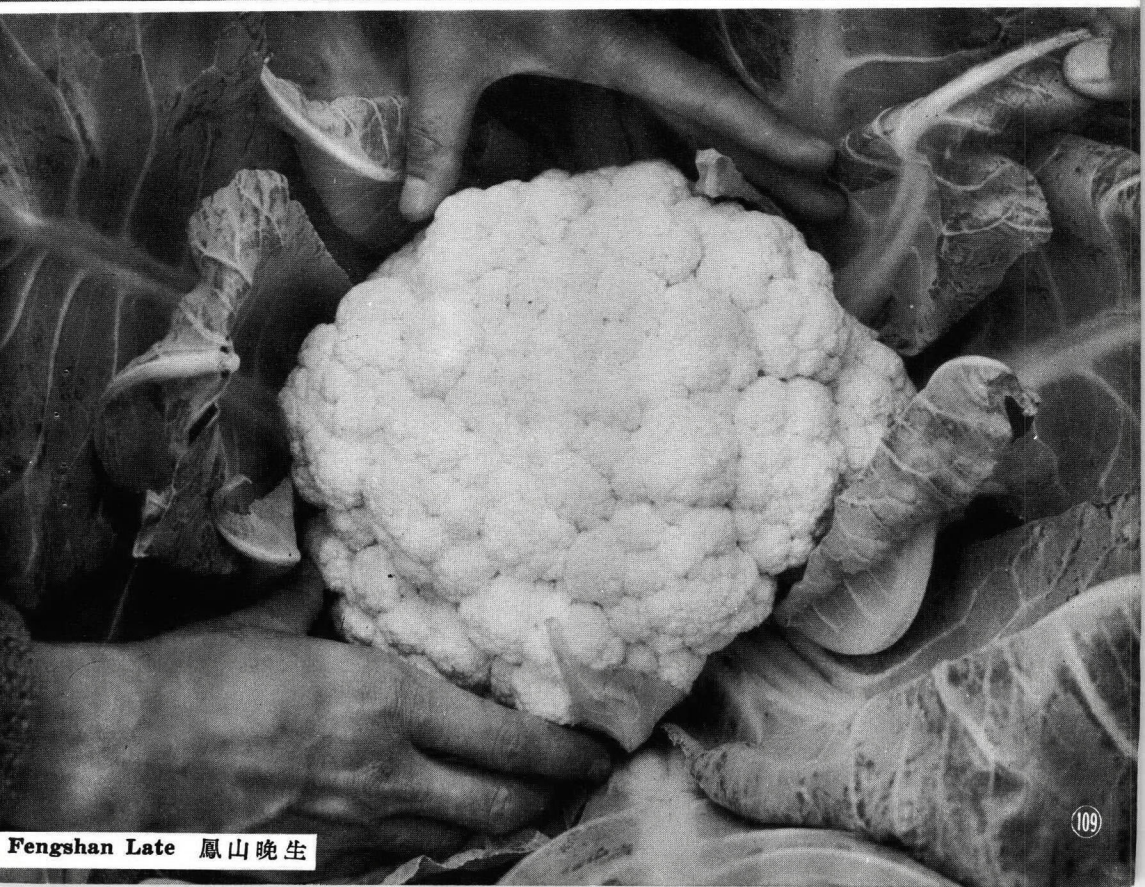
Fengshan Extra Early 鳳山極早生



Making crossings in field for the production of new strains of cauliflower.



Fengshan Early 鳳山早生



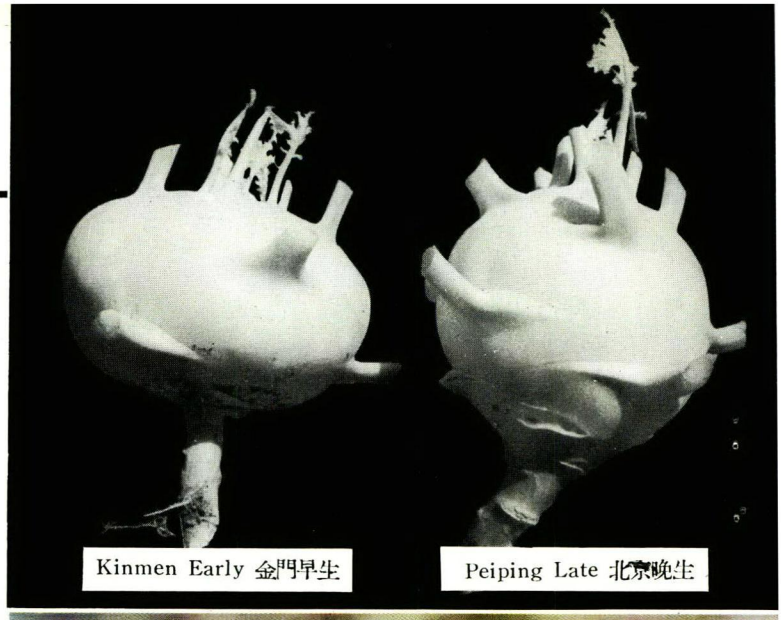
Fengshan Late 鳳山晚生

Kohlrabi
(球莖甘藍)

Kohlrabi is a favorite by Chinese due to its wonderful tastes of both fresh and processed products. The famous kohlrabi variety of Kinmen is popular on the market. They are easy to keep and handle. Due to its favorable natural environments, Kinmen Islands produces best kohlrabi among many neighboring regions.

Kinmen Early (金門早生)—Introduced from Kinmen. 75–85 days. 24,000 kg. per ha. Big sized. Good flavor.

Peiping Late (北京晚生)—Introduced from Mainland China. 90–95 days. 30,000–36,000 kg. per ha. Late maturing.



Kinmen Early 金門早生　　Peiping Late 北京晚生



Kinmen Farly 金門早生



Garland Chrysanthemum (茼　蒿)



Tiger Ear 虎耳

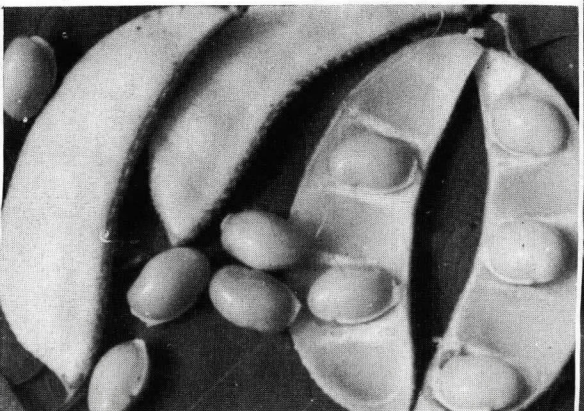
Garland Chrysanthemum has a special flavor and is not appreciated by many. There are three strains under production in Taiwan, namely, tiger ear, medium leaf and small leaf. It is good material for soup.

Tiger Ear (虎耳)—30–40 days. 24,000–36,000 kg. per ha. Large leaf. Flesh thick. Good quality.

Small Leaf (小葉)—30–40 days. 20,000 kg. per ha. Flesh thin but flavor strong.

Lentil (鵲 豆)

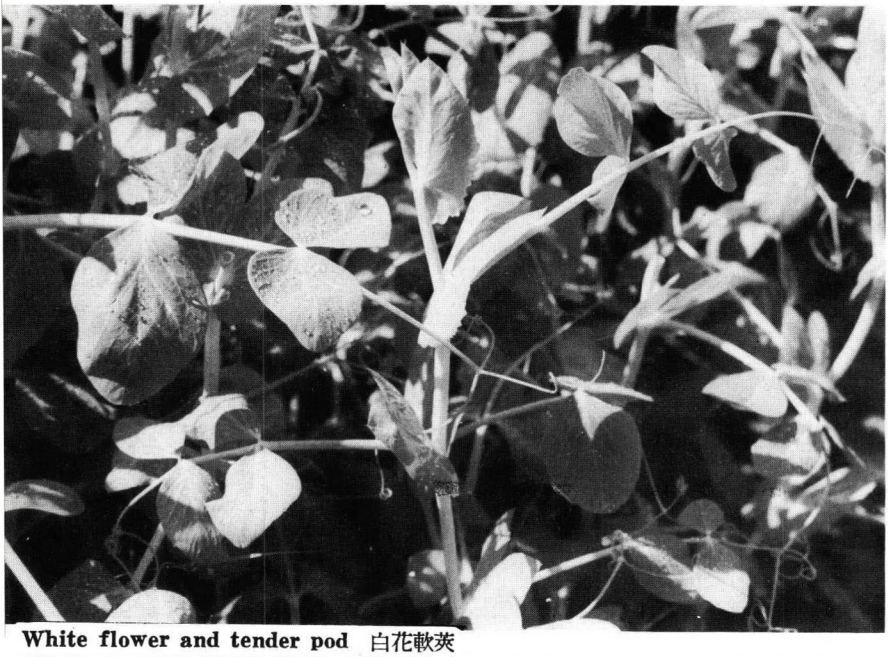
Annual legume. A common vegetable to Chinese. Pods broad and tasty. There are bush type and pole type. It is easy to plant, and is not strict in its adaptation. Late maturing.





Peas (豌 豆)

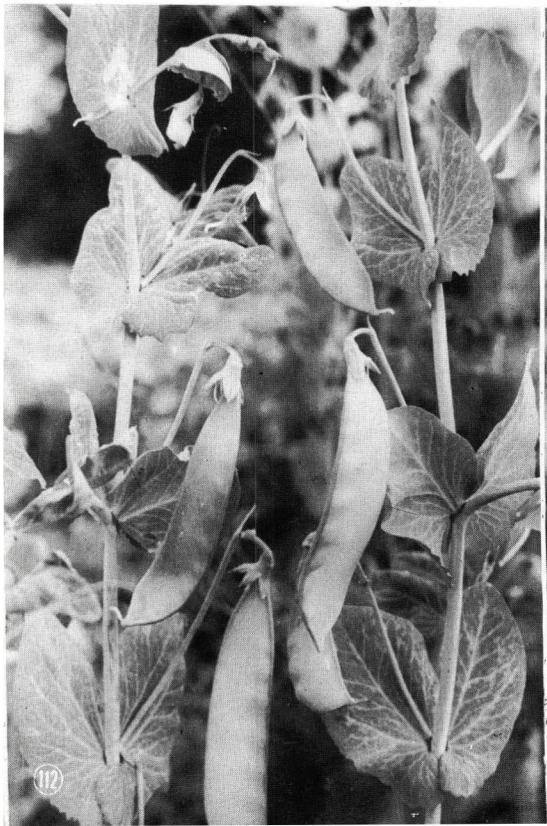
Due to the increasing demand of frozen pea pod from abroad, the planted acreage of peas in central Taiwan as a winter catch crop has been increasing remarkably in recent years. Peas are delicious, but pea pods have a special flavor of green vegetable favored by many people in many countries.



White flower and tender pod 白花軟莢

Taichung No. 9 (臺中九號)—Bred by Taichung District Agricultural Improvement Station. 85–100 days., 4,500–5,000 kg. per ha.

White Flower and Tender Pod (白花軟莢)—Native. 95–110 days. 4,800–5,500 kg. per hectare.





Taichung No. 9 臺中九號

Chinese Kale (芥藍)

Descendants of Chinese from Southern Mainland China specially favor the taste of Chinese kale. This explains why large quantity of seeds are exported to South Asian nations where large overseas Chinese communities exist. The qualities of seeds are under strict control of government agencies. Seed farms are carefully inspected. Seeds are laboratory tested before they are allowed to be shipped out.

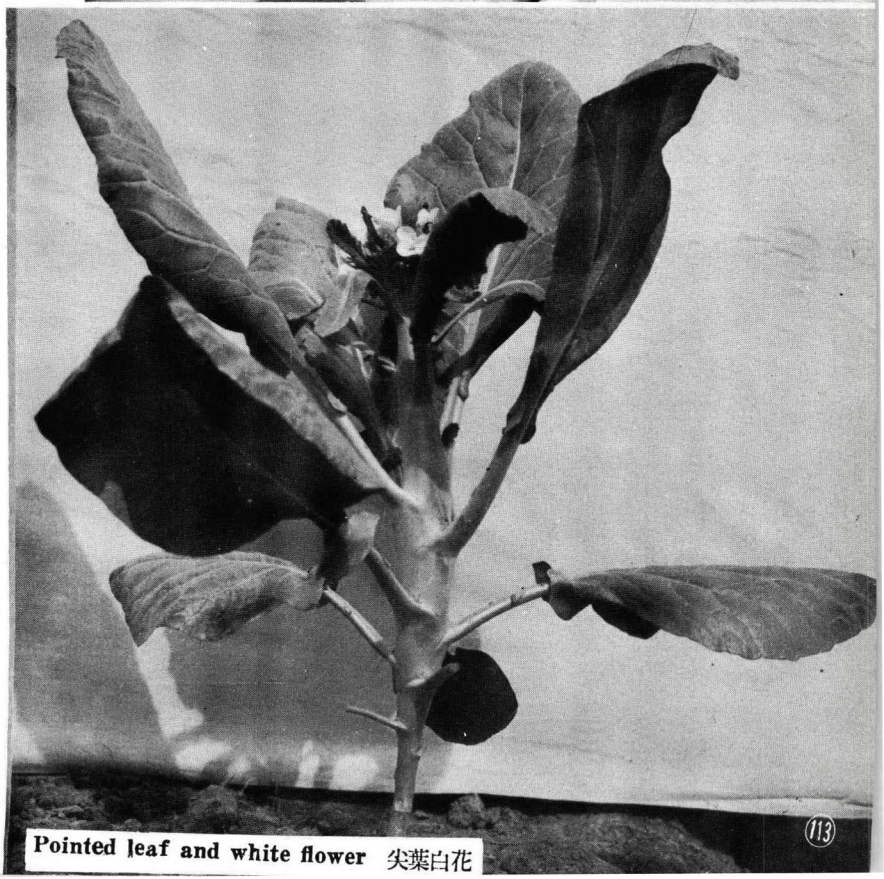


Round leaf and yellow flower 圓葉黃花

Round Leaf and White Flower(圓葉白花)—Native. 80-day. 25,000 kg. per hectare.

Round Leaf and Yellow Flower(圓葉黃花)—40–45 days from transplanting to harvest. 20,000–30,000 kg. per ha. Preferable to cold weather. Adaptable to sandy loam of pH 5.5–6.8.

Pointed Leaf and White Flower (尖葉白花)—Introduced from Mainland China. Thick and fleshy stems. 80-day. 30,000 kg. per ha. Long internodes. White flower, light green leaves with pointed tips. Very popular among overseas Chinese.



Pointed leaf and white flower 尖葉白花

Hot Pepper (辣 椒)

The local varieties of pepper are mostly of small fruits but they are hotter than the larger ones. They can be processed into pepper powder or pepper jam after being dried.



Chicken Heart (鷄心)—Native. 12,000 kg. per ha. Deep red, small fruit with piquant flavor.

Eagle's Claw (鷹爪)—Introduced from Japan. 6 months. 18,000 kg. per ha. Deep red. Fruit shaped like eagle claw with piquant flavor.

Goat's Horn (羊角)—Native. 6 months. 18,000 kg. per ha. Fruit long and slender. Deep red with piquant flavor.

Yatzebusa (八房)—Introduced from Japan. 6 months. 15,000 kg. per ha. Deep red small fruit with piquant flavor.



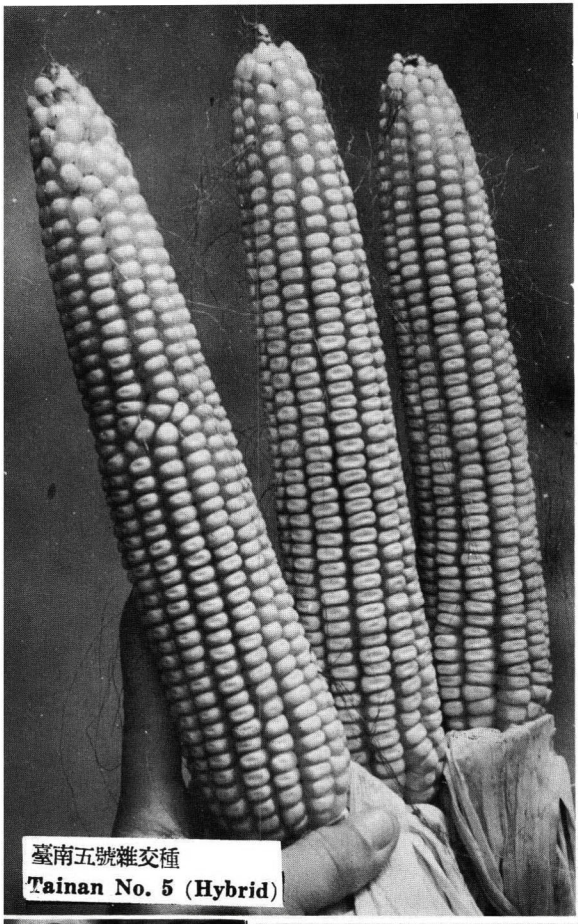
Goat's horn 羊角

Lima Bean 萊豆

Lima bean is nutritious and tasty. It is usually cooked with pork after it is skinned. There are both bush type and pole type of lima bean as planted by farmers in Taiwan. The pole type lima bean in Taiwan has the largest beans while the bush type is much smaller. The bush type is adaptable to paddy field



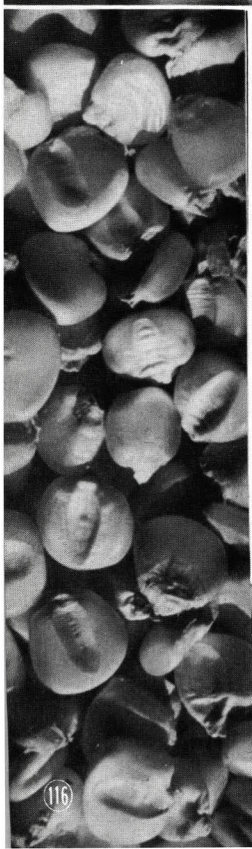
Corn (玉米)



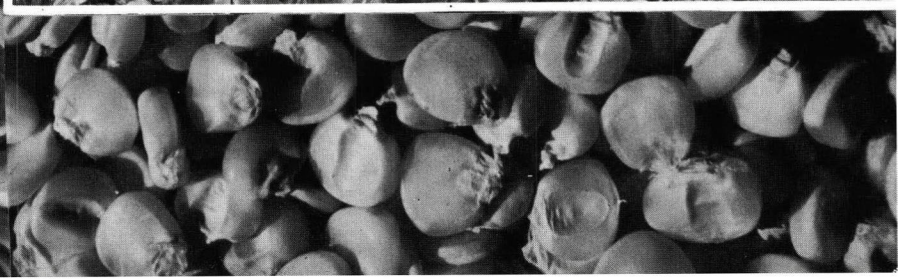
臺南五號雜交種
Tainan No. 5 (Hybrid)

Taiwan released her first hybrid corn variety Tainan No. 5 in 1960. A double cross of two U. S. inbred lines and two local inbreds. This variety is highly adaptable to the local environmental conditions and averages a yield of 4–5 M. T. per hectare within 100 days when planted either in early fall or spring. Unfortunately, it is not resistant to the downy mildew disease caused by *Sclerospora saccari* which attacks both corn and sugarcane in Taiwan, and is expected to be replaced by new hybrid varieties resistant to this disease in the coming year. At the present all of the hybrid seeds are produced by the Taiwan Seed Service, and strict inspection is made to insure the highest quality for the benefit of the growers.

Dr. Y. S. Tsiang, corn breeder and currently, Commissioner of the Sino-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction helped greatly in the improvement program in Taiwan.

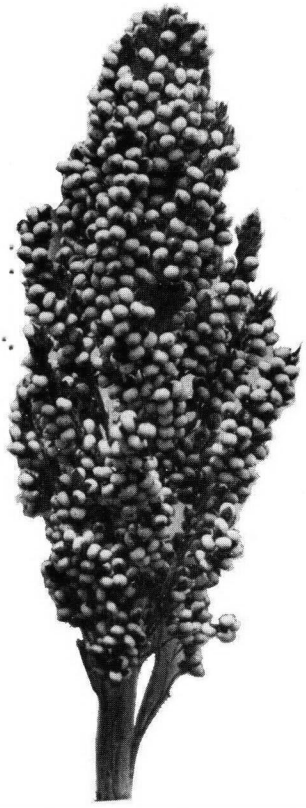






Sorghum (高 粱)

Until very recently sorghum was used primarily for brewing the famous "Kaoliang Wine" in Taiwan. After the successful extension of the hybrid variety Taichung No. 1 in 1964, sorghum has been growing in popularity as a hog and poultry feed. This variety can be planted either in the spring or early fall, and gives a yield of around 5 M. T. per hectare in about 100–105 days. It is adaptable to almost all kinds of soil conditions, but prefers medium textured soils with good drainage for best yields.



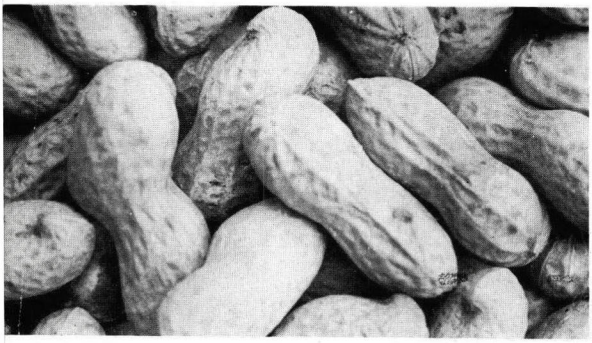




Taichung No. 1 (Hybrid) 臺中一號雜交種

Peanut (落花生)

Peanut is one of the important sources of edible oil in Taiwan. The pressed peanut cake is used as hog feed. Most of the cultivated varieties are of the Spanish type although Virginia and Valencia types are also being used in the breeding program. Peanut is sown in spring and fall. It is harvested manually, dried under sun and threshed with a small thresher, either foot- or power-operated.



A peanut farm.

Tainung No. 1 (臺農一號)—120-140 days for spring planting and 110-120 days for fall planting. 1,500-2,000 kg. per ha. Shelling rate 64.6% and oil content 56%. Spanish type.

Tainung No. 3 (臺農三號)—120-140 days for spring planting and 110-120 days for fall planting. Early maturity. 1,650-2,260 kg. per ha. Shelling rate 67.8% and oil content 57.1%. Spanish type.

Tainan No. 6 (臺南六號)—120-140 days for spring planting and 110-120 days for fall planting. 1,600-2,200 kg. per ha. Shelling rate 67.1% and oil content 55.2%. Spanish type.

Tainan No. 7 (臺南七號)—120-140 days for spring planting and 110-120 days for fall planting. Early maturity. Shelling rate 67.2% and oil content 55.7%. Spanish type.





臺農一號 **Tainung No. 1**



臺農三號 **Tainung No. 3**



臺南七號 **Tainan No. 7**

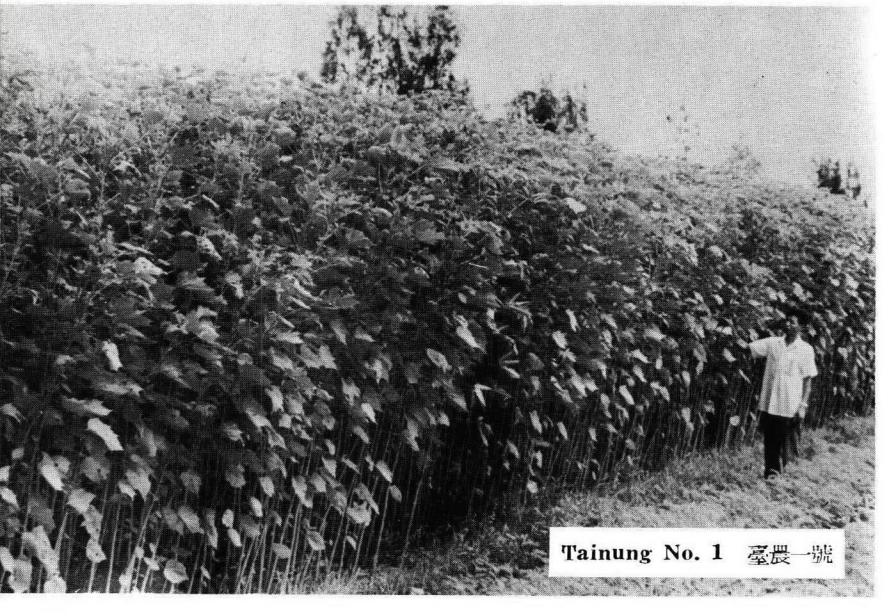


臺南六號 **Tainan No. 6**

Jute & Kenaf (黃麻及鐘麻)



Bell Grade No. 7 培格七號



Tainung No. 1 臺農一號

Jute is the most important long vegetable fiber crop in Taiwan. It is mainly used for weaving gunny bags to pack sugar and rice, and also for making twines for farm uses. The production of retted jute in recent years amounts approximately 10,000–15,000 MT. yearly depending on the annual consumption. Through the efforts made by the government, the unit yield of retted jute has been ever increasing since 1961, and the fiber produced has also been recognized as of very fine quality. As a result, the production of jute fiber in Taiwan not only can meet the domestic demand but also has been able to export to Japan with a small amount of scratched jute since 1959.

Kenaf has many characteristics in common with jute. It could be used as an excellent jute substitute for making gunny bags. Certain efforts have been made on the improvement of kenaf industry in Taiwan during the recent years. In view of the higher yields on land of lower grades, kenaf would become important more and more among the fiber crops in Taiwan.

The newest jute variety extended to farmers is Tainung No. 1 (臺農一號) which has taller stalks (3-4 meters), is resistant to anthracnose and less sensitive to photoperiod. It yields 2,000 kg. per hectare of retted jute in average.

Bell Glade No. 7 (培格七號), the kenaf variety planted by farmers in Taiwan was introduced from the United States in 1957.

Taiwan's Green Manure Crops (綠肥作物)



Chinese milk vetch (紫雲英)

Chinese milk vetch (***Astragalus sinicus L.***) is a biennial legume. It produces 20,000-30,000 kg. of green matter per ha., and contains 0.48% of N., 0.09% of P_2O_5, and 0.37% of K_2O. It is an excellent winter green manure crop in northern Taiwan.

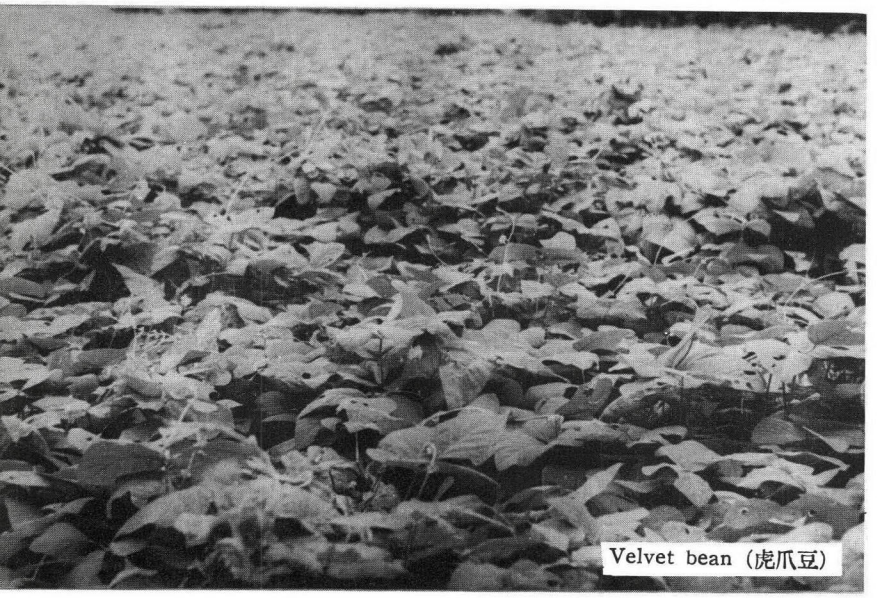
Green manure crops had been widely planted in Taiwan before and during the World War II. The acreages were maintained at an average of 200,000 ha. each year during the years 1946-1953. The main purpose of green-manuring is to provide plant nutrients to the subsequent crops and improve physical conditions of soil. As farming in Taiwan has become more intensive along with the increasing supply of chemical fertilizers, the acreage of green manure crops dropped to 91,000 ha. in 1964. However, its importance is still recognized by many farmers, and is still widely planted whenever they found land available. Green manure crops are always an important item in considering crop rotational system by farmers in Taiwan.

The most common green manure and cover crops in Taiwan are Sesbania (田菁), Velvet bean (虎爪豆), Chinese milk vetch (紫雲英), Lupine (魯冰), Sunn hemp (太陽麻), radish (大菜), pea (豌豆), Centrosema (山珠豆), tropical kudzu (熱帶葛藤), oval-leaf Desmodium (卵葉藤), and Tephrosia (鐵富豆).



Sunn hemp (太陽麻)

Sunn hemp (*Crotalaria juncea L.*) (太陽麻) is an annual legume. Sometimes, it reaches 2–3 meters in height. Flowers yellow. It produces 20,000–30,000 kg. of green matter per ha., and contains 0.37% of N., 0.08% of P_2O_5, and 0.14% of K_2O.



Velvet bean (虎爪豆)

Velvet bean (*Mucuna capitata W. et A.*) (虎爪豆) is an annual legume. It grows fast. Two months after sowing, the field is covered entirely with leaves and stems. It produces 30,000 kg. per ha. of green matter. It contains 0.81% of N. 0.12% of P_2O_5, and 0.4% of K_2O. It is an good cover crop as well as green manure crop.



Sesbania (田菁)

Sesbania (田菁) is an annual woody legume. It is an excellent green manure crop for paddy field. It produces more than 20,000 kg. of green matter per ha. It contains 0.47% of N., 0.12% of P_2O_5, and 0.42% of K_2O.

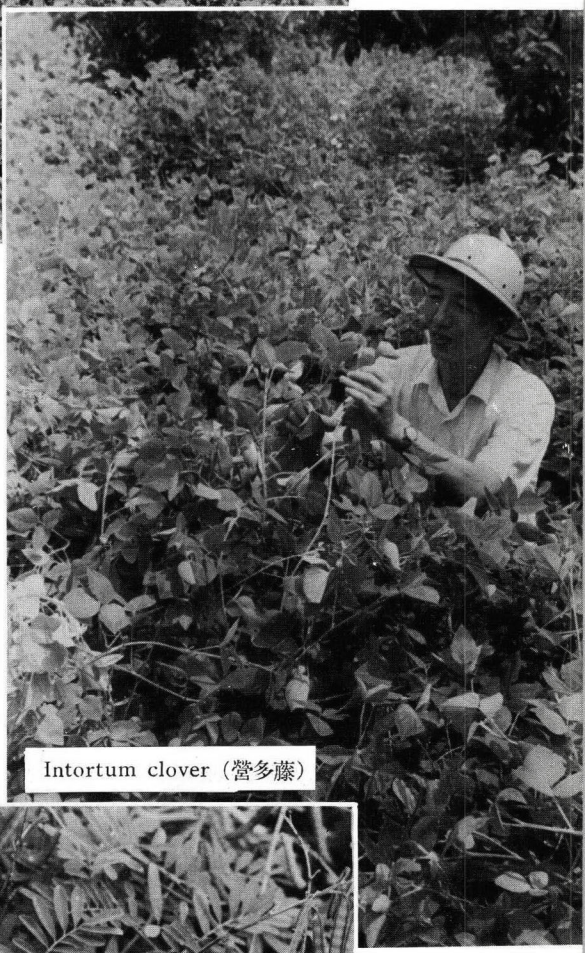


Tropical kudzu (熱帶葛藤)

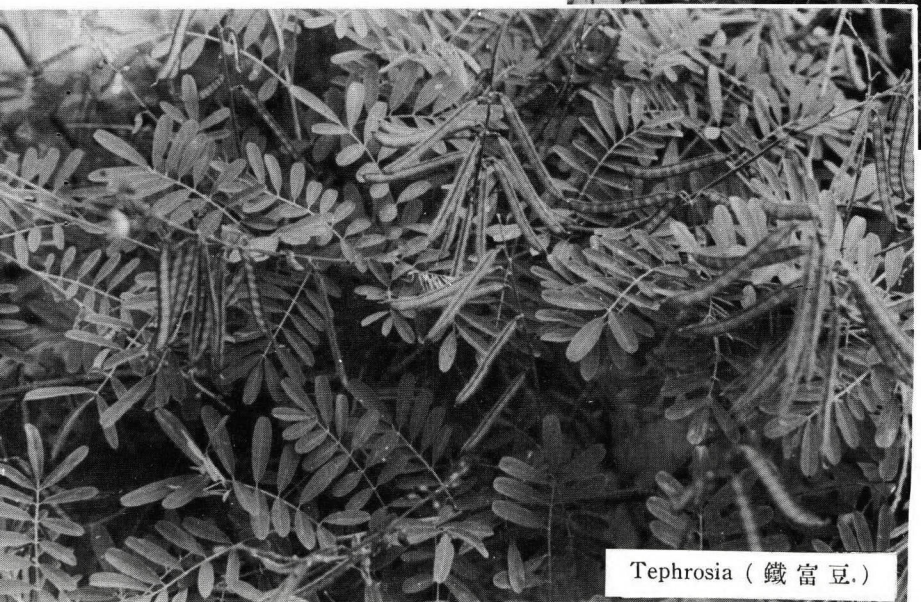
Tropical kudzu (*Pueraria phaseoloides Benth*) (熱帶葛藤) is an perennial legume. It produces 20,000–30,000 kg. of green matter from each ha. It contains 2.25% of N., 0.02% of P_2O_5, and 0.16% of K_2O. It grows faster than centrosema and is an excellent cover crop on slopes and hilly areas.

Intortum clover (營多藤) (*Desmodium intortum Urb*) is a perennial legume. It produces more than 20,000 kg. of green matter per ha. It contains 0.45% of N., 0.01% of P_2O_5, and 0.2% of K_2O.

Tephrosia (鐵富豆) There are two species of Tephrosia generally planted. One is short, *Tephrosia noctiflora Boj.*, and the other is tall, *Tephrosia candida*



Intortum clover (營多藤)



Tephrosia (鐵富豆)

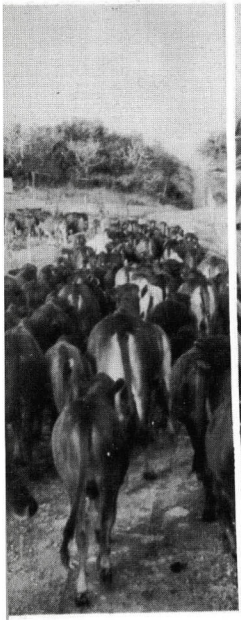
DC. Both are perennial woody legumes. They produce 10,000–20,000 kg. of green matter per ha. and contains 0.8% of N., 0.05% of P_2O_5, and 0.28% of K_2O.

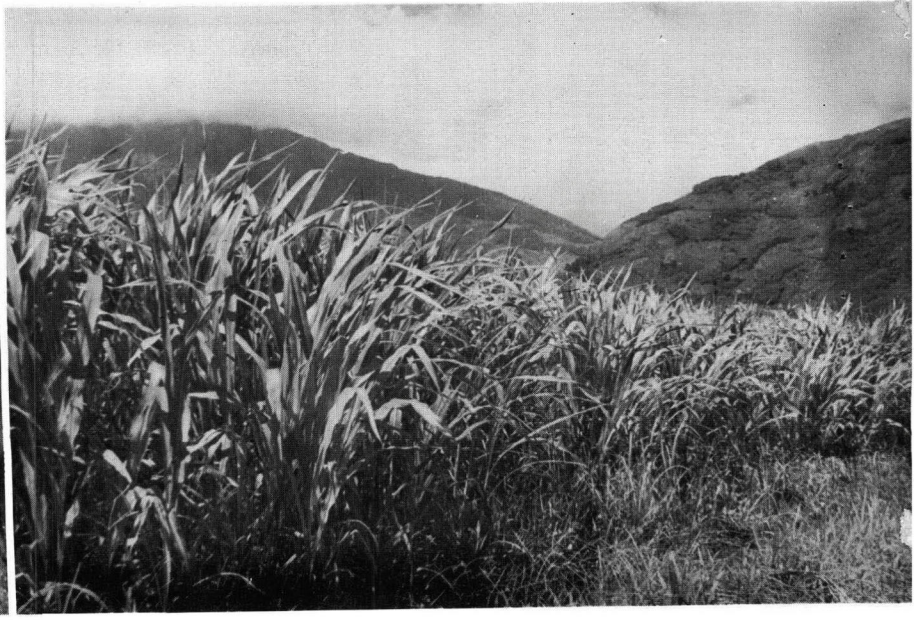
Pasture Crops in Taiwan (牧草作物)

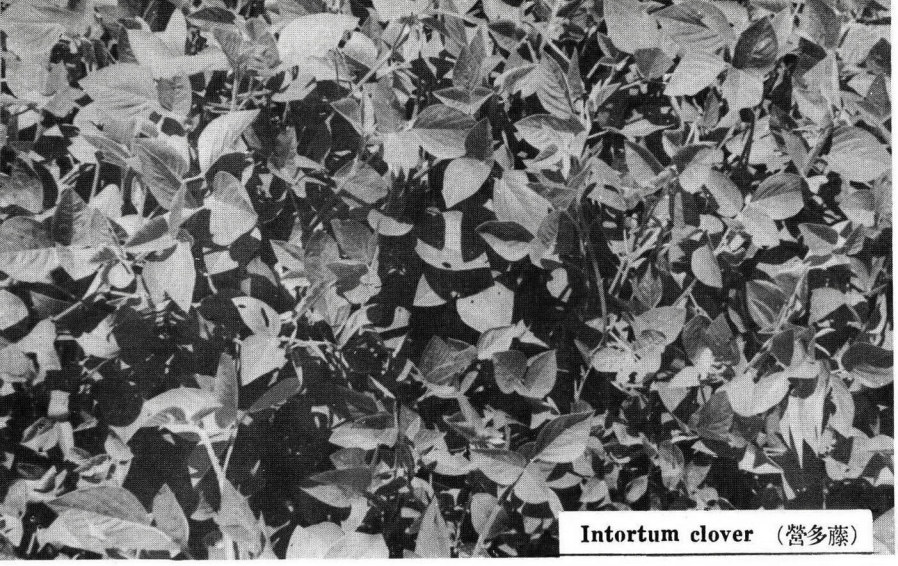
Pasture farming is still in its infant stage here but pioneer work has been done both on clovers for higher mountains and tropical species at low land. Aside from perennial grass such as Pangola (盤固草) and Napier (狼尾草), the summer annual grass Teosinte (大芻草) is considered as exceptional high yielding for cattle. Teosinte seed produced in southern Taiwan is good in quality, its export to Japan and other temperate zone countries is promising. Tropical legumes are important both as forage and cover crops. Tropical kudzu (熱帶葛藤), Centrosema (山珠豆) and Desmodium (營多藤) are the leading species. New legumes are developing, *Glycine javanica* (野生大豆), *Phaseolus atropurpureus* (賽芻豆) and an annual *Glycine koidzumii* (琉球大豆) adapt well and are free of diseases.



Teosinte 大芻草

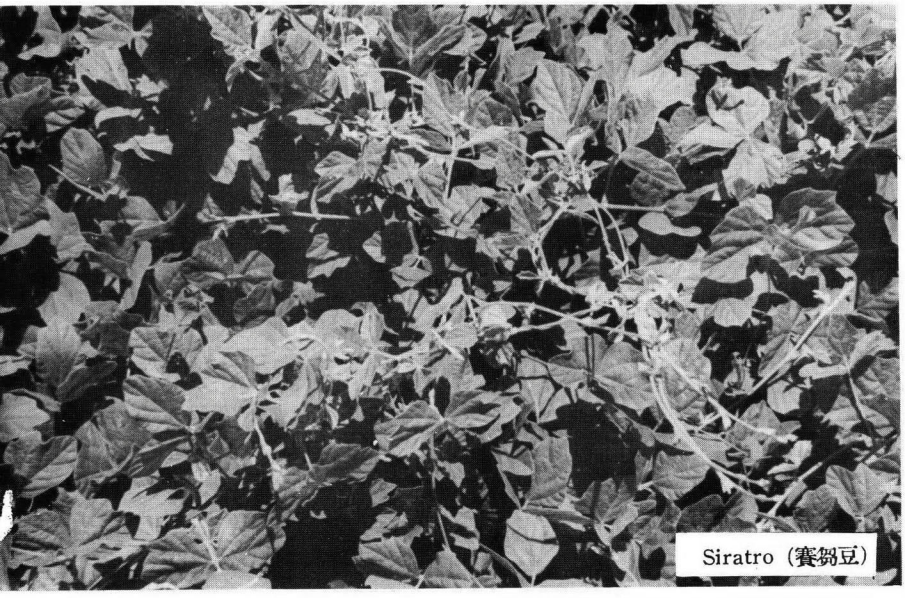






Intortum clover (營多藤)

Intortum clover (*Desmodium intrortum*) (營多藤) is a perennial vine but does not climbing. It grows better on lighter soils and endures lower temperature than most other tropical legumes. Pods can be harvested by sticking on jute bags.



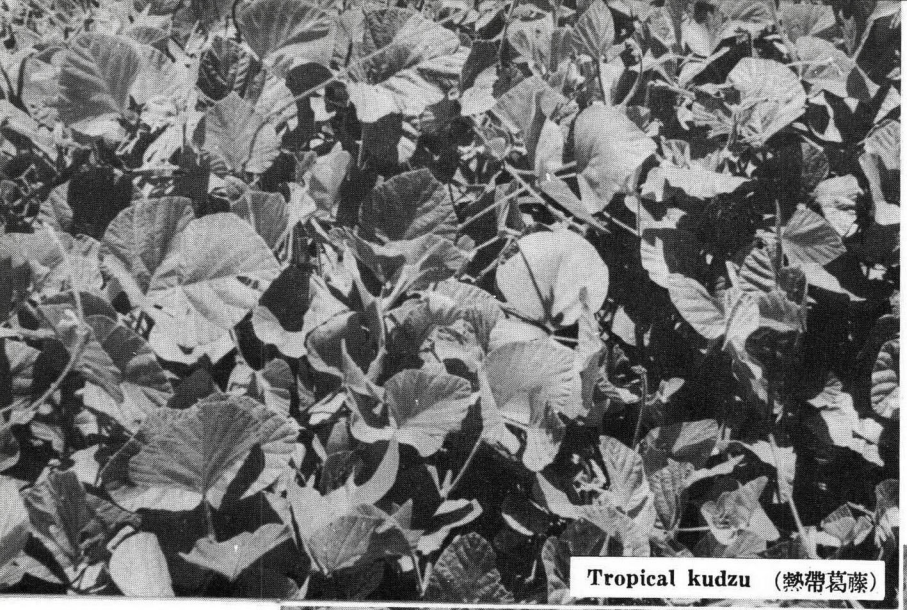
Siratro (賽芻豆)

Siratro (*Phaseolus atropurpureus*) (賽芻豆) is a climbing bean with pubescent leaves. In autumn, purple flowers on long stalk are conspicuous. Pesticides are needed to prevent pods from bean borers.



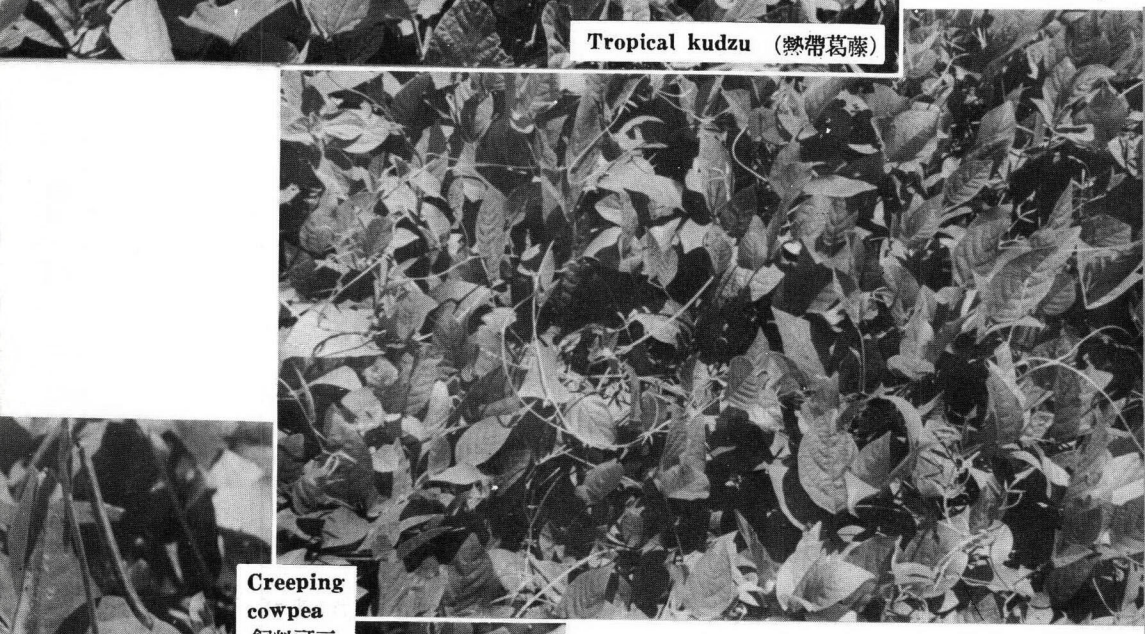
Centrosema (山珠豆)

Centrosema pubescens (山珠豆) is a climbing perennial of tropical origin. It is a favorite cover crop in orchards.



Tropical kudzu (熱帶葛藤)

Tropical kudzu (*Pueraria phaseoloides*) (熱帶葛藤) is a very popular tropical legume for soil conservation and forage. It adapts to than region warmer Centro. Seed will be harvested in mid-winter.



Creeping cowpea 飼料豇豆



Creeping cowpea (*Vigna repens*) (飼料豇豆) is a tropical perennial legume with very succulent leaves and stems. Flowering season starts from midsummer toward mid-autumn. No virus has been observed.

Kao haole (*Leucaena glauca*) (銀合歡) is a wide-spreading perennial legume shrub. Even though it contains plant alkaloid "Mimosine", its leaves and twigs are readily consumed by cattle without ill-effect. Seeds also can be used as feed if properly treated.

(Picture on top of the next page)



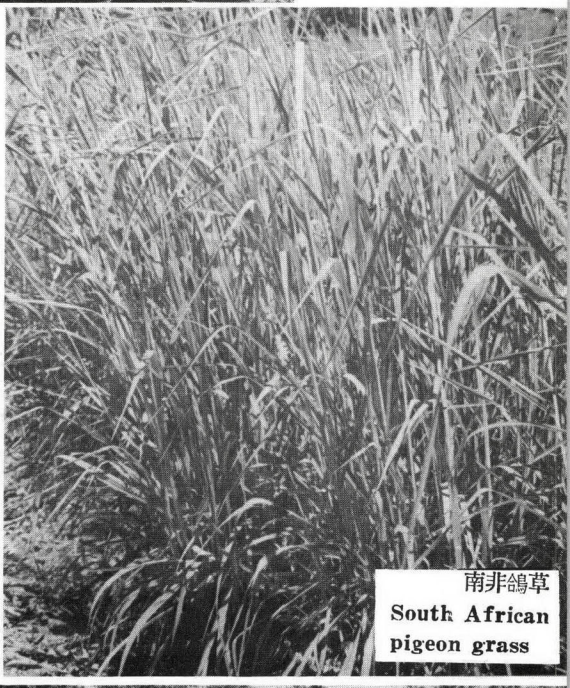
Kao haole 銀合歡

South African Pigeon Grass (*Setaria sphacelata*) (南非鴿草) has many strains. It is very highyielding but requires high soil fertility too. Seeds shatters easily.

Okinawa soybean (*Glycine koidzumii*) (琉球大豆) is a fast growing summer annual legume. The plant looks just like ordinary soybean but it is relatively free of pests and dis-



Okinawa soybean 琉球大豆

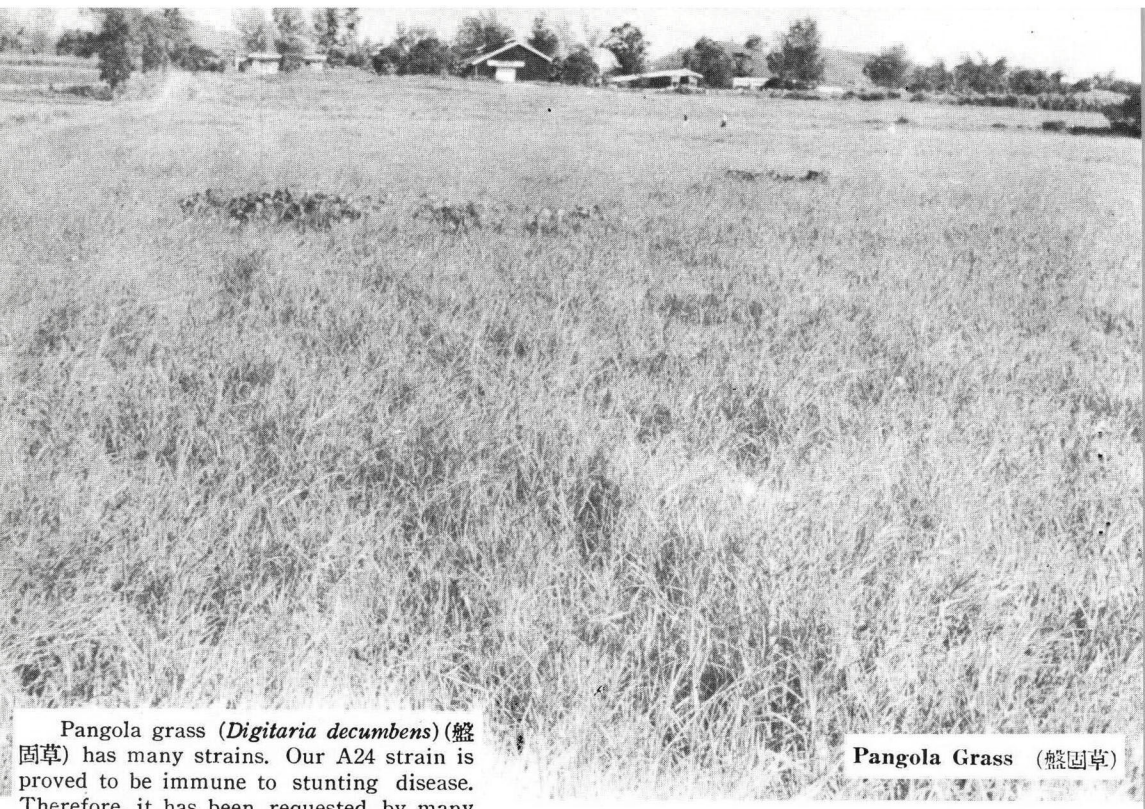


南非鴿草
South African pigeon grass

eases. It can be cut for forage 2-3 times before saved for seeds. It grows better on warmer regions.



Hogs feeding on Pangola pasture



Pangola grass (*Digitaria decumbens*) (盤固草) has many strains. Our A24 strain is proved to be immune to stunting disease. Therefore, it has been requested by many Latin American countries for planting material. It is considered as the best grazing and hay crop in many tropical countries.

Pangola Grass (盤固草)

Stylo (*Stylosanthes gracilis*) (泰樂豆) is a bush type perennial legume. Once established, it stands drought very well. To pick seed is a very difficult job. One kilogram of seed will cost at least US$ 50.



Stylo (泰樂豆)

ROSTER OF SEEDSMEN IN TAIWAN

臺灣省種子商名錄

A. IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS

進出口部份

Lin Hsing Agriculture Co. 108 Shan Chung Road, Shan Chung City, Taipei Hsien	林興農行 三重市三重路108號
Shen Shan Trading Co 33-3 Chengchou Road, Taipei City	森山貿易有限公司 臺北市鄭州路33號之3
Chiu Yi Trading Co. 162 Chang An W. Road, Taipei City	久益貿易有限公司 臺北市長安西路162號
Yung Shun Trading Co. 61 Shun Chiang Street, Taipei City	永松貿易股份有限公司 臺北市松江街61號
Taiwan Agriculture Development Co. 86 Section 1, Di Hua Street, Taipei City	臺灣農產企業股份有限公司 臺北市廸化街一段86號
Li Chia Trading Co. 19 Lane 45, Section 2, Hsinsheng N. Road, Taipei City	力卡貿易行 臺北市新生北路二段45巷19號
Hsing Ho Company 5-1 Nanking W. Road, Taipei City	星和行 臺北市南京西路5號之1
Tai Shih Trading Co., Ltd. 44 Taiyuan Road, Taipei City	臺實貿易股份公司 臺北市太原路44號
Te Hsin Co. 136 Section I, Di Hua Street, Taipei City	德信行 臺北市廸化街一段136號
Li Chen Trading Co. 192 Section I, Di Hua Street, Taipei City	利貞貿易行 臺北市廸化街一段192號
Morn Sun Trading Co. 66-2 Nanchang Street, Taipei City	茂生有限公司 臺北市南昌街66號之2
Elephant Trading Co., Ltd. 1756 Chungcheng Road, Taipei City	青象貿易有限公司 臺北市中正路1756號

Hsin Yu Hsing Trading Co. 149 Section I, Di Hua Street, Taipei City	新裕興企業股份有限公司 臺北市迪化街一段149號
Hsing Nung Trading Co. 59 Nei Hsin Road, Ta Li Hsiang, Taichung Hsien	興農貿易行有限公司 臺中縣大里鄉內新路59號
Yung Hsing Trading Co. 363 Chungcheng Road, Changhwa City, Changhwa Hsien	永興貿易行 彰化市中正路363號
Chou Jui Ho Co. 55 Hsi Men street, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien	周瑞和商行 嘉義市民安里西門街55號
Jui Feng Nursery 16 Kung Hua Road, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien	瑞峰種苗圃 嘉義市鎮南里光華路16號
Chi Kuan Co. 142 Kang Lo Street, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien	吉冠行 嘉義市福松里康樂街142號
Te Maw Trading Co. 8 Lin Hai 2nd Road, Kaohsiung City	德茂貿易有限公司 高雄市鼓山區捷興里臨海二路 8 號
Ta Shan Trading Co. 62 Chi Hsien 2nd Road, Kaohsiung City	大三貿易有限公司 高雄市新興區秋山里七賢二路62號
Tung Fa Trading Co. 3 Tzu Li Heng Road, Kaohsiung City	東發貿易有限公司 高雄市新興區大明里自立橫路 3 號
Fu Nung Nursery 150 Lin Shen First Road, Kaohsiung City	富農種苗行 高雄市新興區蕉園里林森一路150號
Hung Ming Trading Co. 1 Lin Hai 1st Road, Kaohsiung City	宏明貿易行 高雄市鼓山區臨海一路 1 號
Wan Tung Trading Co. 126 Chien Kuo 4th Road, Kaohsiung City	萬通貿易有限公司 高雄市鹽埕區江北里建國四路126號

B. SEED DEALERS FOR DOMESTIC MARKET ONLY

省內貿易部份

Taipei Prefecture **臺北縣**

Ken Yi Seed Co.
7 Section 3, Shan Ho Road, Shan Chung City, Taipei Hsien

根益種子行
三重市三和路三段7號

Yung Hua Seed Co.
72 Chung Hsin Road, Shan Chung City, Taipei Hsien.

榮華種子行
三重市重新路72號

Feng Fu Nursery
13-5 Wu Ku Wang Road, Shan Chung City, Taipei Hsien

豐富農園
三重市五谷王路13號之5

Shan Ho Nursery
11-1 Chungcheng Road, Shan Chung City, Taipei Hsien

三和農苗園
三重市中正路11之1號

Tung Yung Nursery
12 Hsiang Lin Li, Hsin Chuang Chen, Taipei Hsien

同榮種苗園
新莊鎮相林里12號

Wen Hao Agriculture Co.
39-1 Chungcheng Road, Hsin Chuang Chen, Taipei Hsien

穩好農業資材行
新莊鎮中正路39號之1

Shun Hsing Seed Co.
185 Hsin Chuang Road, Hsin Chuang Chen, Taipei Hsien

順興種子行
新莊鎮新莊路185號

Ta Tung Nursery
33-1 Ta Ting Road, Pan Chiao Chen, Taipei Hsien

大同農園
板橋鎮社后里大庭路33之1號

Pan Chiao Nursery
24 Kang Tsui Chio Sheh, Pan Chiao Chen, Taipei Hsien

板橋農園
板橋鎮港嘴舊社24號

Hsin Hsing Nursery
63-1 Chung Hsing Road, Pan Chiao Chen, Taipei Hsien

新興種苗園
板橋鎮中興路63號之1

Nung Yu Seed Co.
19 Kung Kou, Pan Chiao Chen, Taipei Hsien

農友種子行
板橋鎮宮口19號

Jih Sheng Nursery
5 Chung Hsiao Street, Yung Ho Chen, Taipei Hsien

日盛種苗圃
永和鎮頂溪里忠孝街5號

Chun Hua Nursery
288 Section 2, Yung Ho Road, Yung Ho Chen, Taipei Hsien

春花園
臺北縣永和鎮永和路二段288號

Hsiang Pen Nursery
32 Chung Hsiao Street, Yung Ho Chen, Taipei Hsien

上本苗園
臺北縣永和鎮忠孝街32號

Wan Yuan Seed Co.
133 Sin Tien Road, Sin Tien Chen, Taipei Hsien

萬元種子店
臺北縣新店鎮新店路133號

Ta Feng Nursery
11 Shih Tzu Chang Road, Sin Tien Chen, Taipei Hsien

大豐農園
臺北縣新店鎮十四張路11號

Ta Hua Nursery
3 Shih Pi Keng, Mu Cha Hsiang, Taipei Hsien

大華農園
臺北縣木柵鄉石壁坑 3 號

Ta Chang Nursery
63 Kou Tzu Kou, Chung Hsing Village, Mu Sa Hsiang, Taipei Hsien

大昌農園
臺北縣木柵鄉中興村溝子口63號

Yung Feng Feeds Co.
45 Chung Shan Road, Tamsui Chen, Taipei Hsien

榮豐飼料行
臺北縣淡水鎮中山路45號

Chen Yi Seed Co.
5 Chung Chien Street, Tamsui Chen, Taipei Hsien

振益種子行
臺北縣淡水鎮重建街 5 號

Min An Seed Co.
232 Chungcheng Road, Tamsui Chen, Taipei Hsien

民安種子行
臺北縣淡水鎮民安里中正路232號

Nan Kang Seed Co.
121 Nankang Road, Nankang Chen, Taipei Hsien

南港種子行
臺北縣南港鎮南港路121號

Maw Sheng Nursery
83 Hsin Chuan Terrace, Shanhsia Chen, Taipei Hsien

茂盛種苗行
臺北縣三峽鎮秀川里83號

Chin Tai Hsing Nursery
21 Hsing Chun Village, Wu Ku Hsiang, Taipei Hsien

金泰興農園
臺北縣五股鄉興珍村21號

Kuan Yin Shan Nursery
17 Kuan Yin Village, Wu Ku Hsiang, Taipei Hsien

觀音山農園
臺北縣五股鄉觀音村17號

Maw Shun Nursery 20 Chou Hou Village, Wu Ku Hsiang, Taipei Hsien	茂松農場 臺北縣五股鄉洲後村20號
Ti Ho Nursery 8 Chung Lu Village, Lu Chow Hsiang, Taipei Hsien	太和農園 臺北縣蘆州鄉中路村 8 號
Yilan Prefecture	**宜 蘭 縣**
Sin Chien Nursery 6 Sin Chien Terrace, Tou Cheng Chen, Yilan Hsien	新建農園 宜蘭縣頭城鎮新建里 6 號
Nung Hsing Seed Co. 183 Min Sheng Terrace, Yilan Citp, Yilan Hsien	農興種子行 宜蘭市民生里183號（市場內）
Ta Fu Seed Co. 183 Min Sheng Terrace, Yilan City. Yilan Hsien	大福種子行 宜蘭市民生里183號
Yu Nung Seed Co. 183 Min Sheng Terrace, Yilan City, Yilan Hsien	裕農種籽行 宜蘭市民生里183號
Shun Te Seed Co. 183 Min Sheng Terrace, Yilan City, Yilan Hsien	松德種籽行 宜蘭市民生里183號
Hsiang Jui Hsing Agriculture Co. 98 Kuang Fu Road, Yilan City, Yilan Hsien	祥瑞興農業資材行 宜蘭市光復路98號
Yu A Chen Seed Co. 183 Min Sheng Terrace, Yilan City, Yilan Hsien	游阿貞號 宜蘭市民生里183號
Nung Kuan Seed Co. In the Market, Lo Tung Chen, Yilan Hsien	農光行 宜蘭縣羅東鎮市場內
Feng Nung Seed Co. 39 Min Sheng Road, Lo Tung Chen, Yillan Hsien	豐農行 宜蘭縣羅東鎮學祥里民生路39號
Taipei City	**臺 北 市**
Shun Fao Seed Co. 159 Section I, Di Hwa Street, Taipei	順發種子行 臺北市延平區迪化街 1 段159號
Ho Cheng Seed Co. 215 Section I, Di Hwa Street, Taipei	合成種子行 臺北市延平區迪化街 1 段215號

Ta Hsin Seed Co.
221 Section I, Di Hwa Street, Taipei

大信種子行
臺北市延平區迪化街1段221號

Peng Lai Seed Co.
2 Yung Chang Street, Taipei

蓬萊農產行
臺北市永昌街2號

Sin Ho Cheng Seed Co.
149 Di Hwa Street, Taipei

新合成種子行
臺北市廸化街149號

Chin Yuan Fao Trading Co.
12 Section I, Di Hwa Street, Taipei

金源發復興商行
臺北市廸化街1段12號

Ho Fang Nursery
269 Kang Ting Road, Taipai

和芳苗圃
臺北市康定路269號

Wan Feng Nursery
23 Lane 103, Chung Hua Road, Taipei

萬豐種苗園
臺北市中華路103巷23號

Yangmingshan Administration

陽明山管理局

Cheng Ta Seed Co.
Shih Lin Chen, Yangmingshan

正大種子行
士林鎭士林市場內

Fang Maw Seed Co.
24 Chung Chou Terrace, Shih Lin Chen, Yangmingshan

芳茂種子行
士林鎭中洲里24號

Lung Chuan Nursery
137 Fu An Terrace, Shih Lin Chen, Yangmingshan

龍泉種苗園
士林鎭福安里137號

Taoyuan Prefecture

桃 園 縣

Lin Tung Seed Co.
67 Chungcheng Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

林東種子店
桃園鎭文昌里中正路67號

Jui Kuo Seed Co.
66-7 Ho Ping Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

瑞國商店
桃園鎭永和里和平路66號之7

Maw Hua Seed Co.
51-1 Yung An Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

茂華種子行
桃園鎭永興里永安路51號之1

Shun Lung Seed Co.
68 Sin Sheng Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

順隆種子行
桃園鎭永興里新生路68號

Jui Cheng Seed Co.
65 Sin Sheng Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

瑞成行
桃園鎭永興里新生路65號

Nung Yu Seed Co. 103 Chungcheng Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	農友行 桃園鎮中北里中正路103號
Cheng Fang Seed Co. 39 Sin Sheng Road, Taoyuan Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	正芳種子行 桃園縣桃園鎮永興里新生路39號
Chen Yao Seed Co. 203 Chung Shan Road, Chungli Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	振耀種子店 桃園縣中壢鎮舊明里中山路203號
Sin Lung Seed Co. 215 Chung Shan Road, Chungli Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	新隆種子店 桃園縣中壢鎮舊明里中山路215號
Yung Sheng Nursery 25 Feng Shu Village, Kuei Shan Hsiang, Taoyung Hsien	永盛農園 桃園縣龜山鄉楓樹村25號
Sin Sheng Nursery 51 Hsi Ling Ting, Ling Ting Village, Kuei Shan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	新生農園 桃園縣龜山鄉嶺頂村西嶺頂51號
Nung Kuan Nursery 105 Nan Kang Street, Ching Hsing Village, Lu Chu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	農光種苗店 桃園縣蘆竹鄉錦興村南崁街105號
Yi Nung Seed Co. 105-4 Ta Chu Village, Lu Chu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	益農種子行 桃園縣蘆竹鄉大竹村105—4號
Shun Yi Seed Co. 126 Yung An Road, Hsi Mei Village, Tayuan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	順益種子行 桃園縣大園鄉西梅村永安路126號
Hsing Nung Nursery 46 Kuo Lin Village, Tayuan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	興農種苗店 桃園縣大園鄉菓林村46號
Yuan Hsing Agricultural Products Co. 70 Chung Hsing Street, Tayuan Village, Tayuan Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien	源興農產行 桃園縣大園鄉大園村中興街70號
Ming Maw Nursery 201 Chung Sin Terrace, Ta Shi Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	明茂農園 桃園縣大溪鎮中新里201號
Kung Yi Nursery 14 Chung Sin Terrace, Ta Shi Chen, Taoyuan Hsien	共益苗園 桃園縣大溪鄉中新里19鄰14號

Maw Lin Nursery
20 Chung Sin Terrace, Ta Shi Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

茂林農園
桃園縣大溪鄉中新里22鄰20號

Sen Mei Nursery
18 Chung Sin Terrace, Ta Shi Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

森美農園
桃園縣大溪鄉中新里21鄰18號

Chung Min Seed Co.
241 Sin Wu Village, Sin Wu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien

忠民行
桃園縣新屋鄉新屋村241號

Sin Nung Yu Seed Co.
44 Hsia Chung Tzu, Yung An Village, Sin Wu Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien

新農友行
桃園縣新屋鄉永安村下庄子44號

Sin Shih Chi Nursery
59 Jui Yuan Terrace, Yangmei Chen, Taoyuan Hsien

新世紀種苗場
桃園縣楊梅鎮瑞源里59號

Hsinchu Prefecture

新 竹 縣

Kuang Yuan Nursery
61 Tou Tzu Pu, Chupei Village, Chupei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

廣源農園
新竹縣竹北鄉竹北村豆子埔61號

Yung Chang Nursery
25 Jen Ho Street, Chu Zen Village, Chupei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

永昌苗圃
新竹縣竹北鄉竹仁村仁和街25號

Ching Shen Nursery
46 Yung Hsing Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

青山農圃
新竹縣芎林鄉永興村46號

Yuan Tung Nursery
11 Sin Feng Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

遠東農園
新竹縣芎林鄉新鳳村11號

Sin Feng Nursery
11 Tao Pa Niu, Sin Feng Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

新鳳農園
新竹縣芎林鄉新鳳村倒別牛11號

Chen Hsing Nursery
6 Chung Keng Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

振興農園
新竹縣芎林鄉中坑村 6 號

Shang Shen Nursery
2 Shang Shen Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

上山農園
新竹縣芎林鄉上山村 2 號

Shih Tan Nursery
97 Shih Tan Village, Kung Lin Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien

石潭苗圃
新竹縣芎林鄉石潭村97號

Sin Tung Nursery 26 Pei Shan Village, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	新東農園 新竹縣關西鎭北山村26號
Chi Nursery 36 Chung Yi Rcad, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	吉苗圃園 新竹縣關西鎭北斗里正義路36號
Fu Hsing Nursery 96 Mai Wu Tu, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	富興苗圃 新竹縣關西鎭金山里馬武督96號
Shih Kuan Nursery 130 Shih Kuan Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	石光合作農園 新竹縣關西鎭石光里130號
Kuan Hsi Nursery 58 Po Ai Road, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	關西種苗園 新竹縣關西鎭東興里博愛路58號
Nan Yung Nursery 6 Nan Shan Terrace, Ksi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	南榮農園 新竹縣關西鎭南山里 6 號
Jai Lin Nursery 3 Hui Ai Road, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	臺林種苗圃 新竹縣關西鎭南雄里惠愛路 3 號
Shun Te Nursery 32 Shih Kuan Terrace, Huan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	順德苗圃 新竹縣關西鎭石光里32號
Fang Cheng Nursery 98 Po Ai Road, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	芳成種苗行 新竹縣關西鎭北斗里博愛路98號
Tung Kuan Nursery 17 Tung Kuan Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hhien	東光農園 新竹縣關西鎭東光里17號
Ta Tung Nursery 11 Shih Kuan Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	大同農圃 新竹縣關西鎭石光里11號
Maw Te Nursery 11 Tai Ping Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	茂德農園 新竹縣關西鎭太平里11號
Shih Kuang Seed Co. 23 Shih Kuang Terrace, Knan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	石光農園 新竹縣關西鎭石光里23號
Kuan Hsi First Seed Co. 131 Shih Kuang Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	關西第一苗圃 新竹縣關西鎭石光里131號

Kuan Hsi Seed Co.
131 Shih Kuang Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsihchu Hsien

關西苗圃
新竹縣關西鎮石光里131號

Ming Shih Seed Co.
5 Shih Kuan Terrace, Kuan Hsi Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

明石農園
新竹縣關西鎮石光里 5 號

Maw Chun Seed Co.
26 Ho Ping Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

茂春農園
新竹縣新埔鎮新埔里和平路26號

Fu Kuo Seed Co.
165 Chungchen Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

富國苗圃
新竹縣新埔鎮新埔里中正路165號

Ho Hsing Seed Co.
101 Pao Shih Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

和興苗圃
新竹縣新埔鎮寶石里101號

Cheng Kung Seed Co.
100 Pao Shih Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

成功苗圃
新竹縣新埔鎮寶石里100號

Yuan Shan Seed Co.
4 Ta Ping Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

元山苗圃
新竹縣新埔鎮大坪里 4 號

Ta Sin Seed Co.
77 Chungcheng Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

大新農園
新竹縣新埔鎮四座里中正路77號

Tung Lung Seed Co.
87 Wu Pu Terrace, Sinpo Cheu, Hsiuchu Hsien

東隆農園
新竹縣新埔鎮五埔里87號

Li Tao Seed Co.
12 Han Keng Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

綠島種苗圃
新竹縣新埔鎮旱坑里12號

Chao Men Seed Co.
27 Chao Me Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

照門農園
新竹縣新埔鎮照門里27號

Sin Po Seed Co.
374 Chungcheng Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

新埔農園
新竹縣新埔鎮新民里中正路374號

Yung Maw Seed Co.
23 Han Keng Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien

榮茂農園
新竹縣新埔鎮旱坑里23號

Chung Mei Seed Co. 373 Chungcheng Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	中美農園 新竹縣關西鎭新民里中正路373號
Wan Maw Seed Co. 45 Han Keng Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	萬茂種苗園 新竹縣關西鎭旱坑里45號
Sin Feng Seed Co. 6o Chungcheng Road, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	新豐農園 新竹縣關西鎭新埔里中正路60號
Yung Ho Seed Co. 30 Tien Sin Terrace, Sinpo Chen, Hsinchu Hsien	永和種苗園 新竹縣關西鎭田新里30號
Min Shen Seed Co. 66 Heng Shan Village, Heng Shan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	民生農園 新竹縣橫山鄉橫山村66號
Heng Shan Seed Co. 8 Heng Shan Village, Hengshan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	橫山農園 新竹縣橫山鄉橫山村 8 號
Sheng Fa Nursery 32 Tai Ping Village, Hengshan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	勝發農園 新竹縣橫山鄉太平村32號
Tai Ping Nursery 23 Tai Ping Village, Hengshan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	太平農園 新竹縣橫山鄉太平村23號
Chung Sheng Hsing Nursery 92 Heng Shan Village, Hengshan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	正勝興農園 新竹縣橫山鄉橫山村92號
Ta Tung Nursery 18 Chungcheng Road, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	大東農林場 新竹市中正路18號
Yu Lung Seed Co, 26 Ping Ho Street, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	裕隆菜種行 新竹市中山里平和街26號
Lung Sin Fa Seed Co. In the Tung Men Market, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	隆興發種子店 新竹市東門市場內
Lee Te Sin Seed Co. 67, Tung Men Market, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	李德興種子行 新竹市東門市場內67號

Huang Chuan Chi Seed Co. 105 Chung Hsing Road, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	黃川基種子店 新竹市東門市場內中興路105號
Tai Feng Narsery 197 Pao Shan Road, Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	臺豐種苗園 新竹市仙宮里寶山路197號
Orange Quick Decline Diseases Protecting Center, Hsinchu Fruit and Vegetable Cooperation 29 Tou Tzu Pu Chupei Village. Hsinchu City, Hsinchu Hsien	新竹青果合作社柑桔黃龍病防治實驗圃 新竹市竹北村豆子埔29號
Wang Yu Nursery 3 Chung Shan Road, O Mei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	萬裕苗圃 新竹縣峨眉鄉峨眉村中山路3號
Ching Sheng Nursery 15 Ho Pa Street, Chung Sheng Village, O Mei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	錦勝苗圃 新竹縣峨眉鄉中盛村河背街15號
Ching Cheng Nursery 33 Chih Ping Village, O Mei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	青成苗圃 新竹縣峨眉鄉赤坪村33號
Chin Mei Nursery 34 Chih Ping Village, O Mei Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	清美苗圃 新竹縣峨眉鄉赤坪村11鄰34號
Pao Shan Nursery 63 Pao Shan Village, Pao Shan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	寶山農園 新竹縣寶山鄉寶山村6鄰63號
Pao Tung Nursery 52 Yu Tien Village, Pao Shan Hsiang, Hsinchu Hsien	寶同農園 新竹縣寶山鄉油田村52號
Miaoli Prefecture	**苗 栗 縣**
Tao Sheng Nursery 97 Kao Miao Terrace, Miaoli Chen, Miaoli Hsien	稻生農場 苗栗縣苗栗鎮高苗里97號
Miao Nung Nursery 71-12 Sheng Li Terrace, Miaoli Chen, Miaoli Hsien	苗農行 苗栗縣苗栗鎮勝利里71—12號
Fu Yung Nursery 77 Te Keeg Village, Kung Kuan Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien	富永農園 苗栗縣公館鄉大坑村77號

Yung Maw Nursery
136 Chien Shan Village, Kung Kuan Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien

榮茂種苗園
苗栗縣公館鄉尖山村136號

Kun Yen Nursery
25 Ta Liao Village, Ta Hu Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien

坤炎種苗園
苗栗縣大湖鄉大寮村25號

Ting Chung Nursery
74-1 Ching Hu Village, Ta Hu Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien

鼎正種苗農園
苗栗縣大湖鄉靜湖村74—1號

Kuang Cheng Nursery
30 Sin Tien Village, Shih Tan Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien

廣成苗圃
苗栗縣獅潭鄉新店村30號

Hsien Chin Nursery
22 Sin Tien Village, Shih Tan Hsiang, Miaoli Hsien

先進苗圃
苗栗縣獅潭鄉新店村22號

Tung Hu Nursery
114 Liu Tung Terrace, Toufen Chen, Miaoli Hsien

東湖種苗園
苗栗縣頭份鎮流東里114號

Feng Maw Nursery
19 Chung Hsiao Road, Toufen Chen, Miaoli Hsien

豐茂種苗園
苗栗縣頭份鎮忠孝路19號

Chen Hsing Nurery
42 Liu Tung Terrace, Toufen Chen, Miaoli Hsien

振興苗圃
苗栗縣頭份鎮流東里42號

Taichung Prefecture

臺 中 縣

Yung Hsu Nursery
10 Chungshan Road, Tou Chia Tso, Tan Tzu Hsiang, Taichung Hsien

永旭種苗園
臺中縣潭子鄉頭家厝中山路10號

Tsai Tien Seed Co.
13 Chenpei Street, Chingshui Chen, Taichung Hsien

蔡添種子行
臺中縣清水鎮鎮北街13號

Liao Chiu Seed Co.
70-2 Chenpei Street, Chingshui Chen, Taichung Hsien

廖秋種子行
臺中縣清水鎮鎮北街70—2號

Yung Tai Seed Co.
62-8 Shih Chien Street, Feng Yuan Chen, Taichung Hsien

榮泰種子行
臺中縣豐原鎮葫蘆里市前街62—8號

Ho Tai Seed Co.
62 Shih Chin Street, Fengyuan Chen, Taichung Hsien

和泰種子行
臺中縣豐原鎮葫蘆里市前街62號

Chen Ang Seed Co.
55 Fu Chun Street, Fengyuan Chen, Tai-chung Hsien

陳昂商店
臺中縣豐原鎮富春街55號

Chuan An Hsin Seed Co.
53 Shih Chen Street, Fengyuan Chen, Taichung Hsien

全安心種子行
臺中縣豐原鎮葫蘆里市前街53號

Sin Hsing Nursery
39 Ho Hsing Lane, Tung Kuan Street, Tungshih Chen, Taichung Hsien

新興苗圃
臺中縣東勢鎮下城里東關街和興巷39號

Chung Nan Nursery
225 Chungcheng Road, Wu Feng Hsiang, Taichung Hsien

中南柑桔苗圃
臺中縣霧峰鄉坑口村中正路225號

Changhwa Prefecture

彰 化 縣

Lien Wang Nursery
22 Chungshan Road, Wu Fu Terrace, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsin

連旺種苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉五福里中山路22號

Sin Kao Nursery
24 Chungshan Road, Wu Fu Terrace, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

新高種苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉五福里中山路24號

Yung Hsin Nursery
54 Chungshan Road, Kanghsi Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

永信百花園
彰化縣永靖鄉港西村中山路54號

Yung Hsing Nursery
13 Wu Fu Lane, Kangshi Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changwa Hsien

永興苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉港西村五福里13號

Fu Nung Nursery
54 Chungshan Road, Kangshi Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changwa Hsien

富農種苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉港西村中山路54號

Sin Hsing Nursery
9 I Tsun Lane, Tu Li Terrace, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

新興種苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉獨聳里一村巷9號

Chin Ting Yu Seed Co.
85 Yungching, Kanghsi Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

金頂裕種子行
彰化縣永靖鄉永西村永靖85號

Taiwan Nursery
11 Yungshi Lane, Yungnan Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

臺灣種苗園
彰化縣永靖鄉永南村永西巷11號

Yuan Lin Nursery
6 Tu Li Village, Yungching Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

員林種苗社
彰化縣永靖鄉獨厘村6號

Hsing Nung Seed Co. In the Taichung Consumption Market, Tien Chung Chen Changhwa Hsien	興農種子店 彰化縣田中鎮田中消費市場內
Lung Chang Seed Co. In the Erhlin Market, Erhlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	隆昌商店 彰化縣二林鎮二林鎮市場內
Te Hsin Seed Co. In the Consumption Market, Erhlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	德馨商店 彰化縣二林鎮消費市場內
Chang Yen Seed Co. In the Consumption Market, Erhlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	昌偃商店 彰化縣二林鎮消費市場內
Hung Jui Tung Seed Co. 31 Ho Ping Street, Ho Mei Chen, Changhwa Hsien	洪瑞通商店 彰化縣和美鎮和東里和平街31號
Ho Mei Chien Seed Co. 64 Chungshan Road, Ho Mei Chen, Changhwa Hsien	和美捷發行 彰化縣和美鎮和東里中山路64號
Hsieh Yu Seed Co. 13 Ho Ping Street, Ho Mei Chen, Changhwa Hsien	協裕商店 彰化縣和美鎮和東里和平街13號
Yung Te Seed Co. In the Lukang Market, Lukang Chen, Changhwa Hsien	榮德種子行 彰化縣鹿港鎮鹿港市場內
Chin Yu Yung Seed Co. 410 Chungcheng Road, Changhwa City, Changwa Hsien	金裕榮行 彰化市中樂里中正路410號
Nung Sheng Seed Co. In the Market, Nanmen Street, Changhwa City, Changhwa Hsien	農生種子行 彰化市太平里南門街市場內
Sin Ken Hsin Seed Co. 25 Hsia Hsi Street, Changhwa City, Changhwa Hsien	新肯修種子行 彰化市永樂里菜市街25號
Fu Hsing Seed Co. 291 Min Tsu Road, Changhwa City, Changhwa Hsien	復興種子行 彰化市太平里民族路291號
Lin Hsing Nursery 10 Tnng Ping Lane, Jao-Ping Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	連興種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉饒平村東平巷10號

Jih Sheng Nursery
10 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

日昇種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路10號

Yung Lin Nursery
7 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

永林種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 7 號

Yu Chang Nursery
18 Min Shen Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

有長種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路18號

Sheng Hsing Nursery
6 Tien Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

勝興種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村田頭巷 6 號

Fu Hsing Nung Nursery
2 Lun Tzu Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

復興農種苗圃
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村崙子巷 2 號

Yung Chiu Nursery
41 Chang Tso Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Chaghwa Hsin

永久種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村張厝巷41號

Maw Yung Nursery
32 Fu Te Lane, Pei Tseng Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

茂榮種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉北曾村福德巷32號

Lung Hsi Shan Nursery
1 Lun Tzu Lane, Ta Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changwa Hsien

隴西山興園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村崙子巷 1 號

Po Shen Nursery
17 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lein Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

柏生種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路17號

Sin Kao Nursery
10 Chuang Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

新高植物園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村庄頭巷10號

Chung Ho Nursery
31 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lin Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

中和種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生巷31號

Chun Chiu Nursery
13 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

春秋種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路13號

Ta Ho Nursery
2 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

大和農園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 2 號

Shan Tien Nursery
1 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

山畑種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 1 號

Ta Tung Cooperative Nursery
2 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

大同合作農園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 2 號

Wen Ming Nursery
4 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Chaghwa Hsieh

文明種苗圃
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 4 號

Chuug Hsi Nursery
9 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

中西農園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路 9 號

Maw Chen Nursery
4 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

茂鎭種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷 4 號

Maw Fa Nursery
13 Tou Chien Lan, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

茂發種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷13號

Kai Liang Nursery
13 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

改良種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷13號

Lo Fang Nursery
11 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

羅房種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷11號

Ching Chiang Nursery
10 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

清江種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷10號

Ta Sin Nursery
27 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

大新種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路27號

Nung Tsun Nursery
29 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

農村種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路29號

Ta Hua Nursery
17 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

大華種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路17號

Kao Maw Nursery
48 Chungshan Road, Shi Pan Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

高茂榮種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉溪畔村中山路48號

Hsing Wang Nursery
5 Chuang Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village,
Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien

興旺種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村庄頭巷 5 號

Wen Yen Nursery 5 Chuang Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	文炎種苗圃 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村庄頭巷5號
Wen Hua Nursery 5 Chuang Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	文華種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村庄頭巷5號
Chin Hsing Nursery 13 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	進興種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷13號
Ho Ping Co. Nursery 6 Chuang Tou Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	和平種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村庄頭巷6號
Chin Maw Nursery 3 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	巾茂種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷3號
Fan Yuan Nursery 5 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	方遠種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷5號
Tsao Chang Nursery 13 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	曹樟種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷13號
San Ho Nursery 10 Tou Chien Lane, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Hsiang, Changhwa Hsien	三和種苗園 彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村頭前巷10號
Chiu Jui Chen Seed Co. 126 Chungcheng Road, Yuan Lin Chen, Changhwa Hsin	邱瑞成種子行 彰化縣員林鎭民生里中正路126號
Ching Mu Seed Co. 96 Chungcheng Road, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	清木種子行 彰化縣員林鎭民生里中山路96號
Chin Lien Seed Co. 11-1 Kuan Ming Road, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	金蓮種子行 彰化縣員林鎭惠來里光明街11—1號
Fan Maw Nursery 2 Chungshan Road, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	方茂種苗圃 彰化縣員林鎭中山路2號
Liao Chiu Seed Co. 9 Chungcheng Road, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien	廖秋種子行 彰化縣員林鎭民生里中正路9號

Hsin Cheng Seed Co.
21 Nanchang Street, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien

信成種子行
彰化縣員林鎮黎明里南昌街21號

Sin Tao Seed Co.
10 Kuan Ming Street, Yuanlin Chen, Changhwa Hsien

新稻種子行
彰化縣員林鎮黎明里光明街10號

Chang Hsin Nursery
16 Min Sheng Road, Ta Lien Village, Tienwei Chen Changhwa Hsien

長馨種苗園
彰化縣田尾鄉打簾村民生路16號

Nantou Prefecture

南 投 縣

Hsing Chan Seed Co.
97 Chungshan Street, Nantou Chen, Nantou Hsien

興產行
南投縣南投鎮南投里中山街97號

Sin Chin Nursery
62-5 Yunlin Road, Chushan Chen, Nantou Hsien

新進種苗行
南投縣竹山鎮雲林里雲林路62—5號

Taichung City

臺 中 市

Yi Fa Seed Co.
45 Tung Shu Nan Lane, Taichung

義發種子行
臺中市中區東市南巷45號

Yi Min Seed Co.
10 Tung Shu Nan Lane, Taichung

益敏種子行
臺中市中區東市南巷10號

Cheng Hsin Seed Co.
47 Tung Shu Nan Lane, Taichung

成修種子店
臺中市中區東市南巷47號

Feng Cheng Seed Co.
46 Tung Shu Nan Lane, Taichung

豐成行
臺中市中區東市南巷46號

Hsin Chang Seed Co.
2-15 Section 2, San Min Road, Taichung

信昌種子行
臺中市中區大墩里三民路二段2—15號

Fan Maw Seed Co.
2-16 Section 2, San Min Road, Taichung

芳茂種子行
臺中市中區大墩里三民路二段2—16號

Yunlin Prefecture

雲 林 縣

Yung Cheng Seed Co.
2 Hsin Pei Street, Tou Liu Chen, Yunlin Hsien

永成種子部
雲林縣斗六鎮光興里興北街 2 號

Jui Fa Co.
147 Tai Ping Street, Tou Liu Chen, Yunlin Hsien

瑞發號
雲林縣斗六鎮四維里太平街147號

May Lin Co.
3 Sin Sheng Street, Tou Liu Chen, Yunlin Hsien

梅林號
雲林縣斗六鎮太平里新生街3號

Sin Chun Fa Seed Co.
2 Hsing Ping Street, Tou Liu Chen, Yunlin Hsien

新春發種子行
雲林縣斗六鎮光興里興北街2號

Yu Fa Co.
In the Central Market, Tou Liu Chen, Yunlin Hsien

玉發號
雲林縣斗六鎮中和里中央市場內

Nung Hsing Seed Co.
23 Yen Ping Road, Tounan Chen, Yunlin Hsien

農興種子店
雲林縣斗南鎮南昌里延平路23號

Yi Hsing Co.
156 the 2nd Market, Tounan Chen, Yunlin Hsien

益興商店
雲林縣斗南鎮第二市場156號

Chia Fa Co.
In the Central Market, Huwei Chen, Yunlin Hsien

恰發號
雲林縣虎尾鎮中央市場內

Hsing Nung Seed Co.
128 Chungcheng Road, Huwei Chen, Yunlin Hsien

興農種子號
雲林縣虎尾鎮中正路128號

An Yuan Co.
39 Chungcheng Road, Huwei Chen, Yunlin Hsien

安源行
雲林縣虎尾鎮新興里中正路39號

Sheng Hung Seed Co.
In the Market, Tuku Chen, Yunlin Hsien

勝宏種子號
雲林縣土庫鎮市場內

Hsieh Yu Chi Co.
7 Kung Chien Road, Tuku Chen, Yunlin Hsien

謝裕記商店
雲林縣土庫鎮順天里宮前路7號

Fang Yuan Co.
155 Chungshan Road, Peikang Chen, Yunlin Hsien

芳源號
雲林縣北港鎮共榮里中山路155號

Chen Fa Seed Co.
41 Wen Hwa Road, Peikang Chen, Yunlin Hsien

振發種子店
雲林縣北港鎮仁安里文化路41號

Yi Chang Co.
67 Yen Ping Road, Hsilo Chen, Yunlin Hsien

益昌行
雲林縣西螺鎮中和里延平路67號

Kun Chi Co.
19 Yen Ping Road, Hsilo Chen, Yunlin Hsien

坤記行
雲林縣西螺鎮福興里延平路19號

Wang Kuei Seed Co.
In the Central Market, Hsilo Chen, Yunlin Hsien

王貴種子店
雲林縣西螺鎮中央市場內

Yu Sheng Seed Co.
52 Chungshan Road, Hsilo Chen, Yunlin Hsien

裕勝種子店
雲林縣西螺鎮福央里中山路52號

Chiayi Prefecture

嘉 義 縣

Ching Ho Seed Co.
392 Chungcheng Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien

清河種子行
嘉義市康莊里中正路392號

Ming Yi Nursery
241 Wu Feng Road, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien

明藝園
嘉義市祐民里吳鳳路241號

Sin Chin Chen Co.
193 Chungcheng Road, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien

新金珍
嘉義市祐民里中正路193號

Tsung Ming Seed Co.
690 Min Tzu Road, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien

聰明榮種店
嘉義市驛站里民族路690號

Ho Hsing Co.
204 Chungcheng Road, Chiayi City, Chiayi Hsien

合興行
嘉義市建國里中正路204號

Chuan Yi Fang Co.
147 Kung Chien Village, Sinkang Chen, Chiayi Hsien

全益芳商店
嘉義縣新港鎮宮前村147號

Wen Lung Co.
18 Yung Ho Terrace, Putzu Chen, Chiayi Hsien

文隆種子行
嘉義縣朴子鎮永和里18號

Fa Chi Co.
196 Chungcheng Road, Putze Chen, Chiayi Hsien

發記商店
嘉義縣朴子鎮中正里中正路196號

Sheng Si Nursery
210 Shan Tung Road, Putze Chen, Chiayi Hsien

勝利種苗店
嘉義縣朴子鎮文化里山通路210號

Tainan Prefecture

臺 南 縣

Ta Te Co.
164 Kuan Fu Road, Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien

大德號
臺南縣麻豆鎮穀興里光復路164號

Ho Chi Seed Co. 2 Ping Ten Road, Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	合記種子部 臺南縣麻豆鎭大埕里平等路 2 號
Sin Jen Feng Co. 32 Chungcheng Road, Ma Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	新稔豐行 臺南縣麻豆鎭保安里中正路32號
Tung Yi Co. 34 Kuan Fu Road, Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	東益行 臺南縣麻豆鎭穀興里光復路34號
San Chi Co. 70 Kuan Fu Road, Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	三記號 臺南縣麻豆鎭穀興里光復路70號
Chin Lung Co. 60 Chungcheng Road, Ma Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	進隆號 臺南縣麻豆鎭大埕里中正路60號
Sheng Mei Co. In the Central Market, Ta Tou Chen, Tainan Hsien	勝美號 臺南縣麻豆鎭中央市場內
Kai Chen Nursery 5 Min Tzu Road, Sinying Chen, Tainan Hsien	開春種苗園 臺南縣新營鎭中營里民族路 5 號
Chien Chung Nursery 18 San Min Road, Shanhwa Chen, Tainan Hsien	建春園 臺南縣善化鎭南關里三民路18號
Chin Yuan Fa Co. 115 Hsin I Street, Sinhwa Chen, Tainan Hsien	金源發 臺南縣新化鎭武安里信義街115號
Chin Chen Fa Co. In the market, Peiho Chen, Tainan Hsien	金進發 臺南縣白河鎭市場內
Chin Hung I Co. In the market, Peiho Chen, Tainan Hsien	金宏益種子行 臺南縣白河鎭市場內
Chin Wen Cheng Co. In the Peiho market, Peiho Chin, Tainan Hsien	金文成 臺南縣白河鎭市場內
Lung Hsing Seed Co. 14 San Hu Street, Yenshui Chen, Tainan Hsien	隆興種子店 臺南縣鹽水鎭三生里三福街14號

Jui Cheng Nursery 14-5 San Min Terrace, Yenshui Chen, Tainan Hsien	瑞成種苗店 臺南縣鹽水鎭三生里14—5號
Sin Fu Yang Co. 179 Tung Shan Village, Tungshan Hsiang, Tainan Hsien	新復央號 臺南縣東山鄉東山村179號
Chang Cheng Co. 37 Hsiang Yang Village, Kuan Miao Hsiang, Tainan Hsien	昌正號 臺南縣關廟鄉香洋村37號（市場內）
Ching Yuan Co. 37 Hsiang Yang Village, Kuan Miao Hsiang, Tainan Hsien	慶元號商店 臺南縣關廟鄉香洋村37號（市場內）
Tainan City	**臺 南 市**
Hu Nung Nursery 35 Lane 6, Ching Nien Road, Tainan	福農種苗行 臺南市中區青年路 6 巷33號
Chin Chung Seed Co. 39 Hsi Men Road, Tainan	金鐘種子苗行 臺南市西區西門路39號
Kaohsiung Prefecture	**高 雄 縣**
Nung Yu Seed Co. 148 San Min Terrace (the Second Market), Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	農友種苗店 高雄縣鳳山鎭三民里148號（第二市場內）
Feng Yuan Co. 39 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	豐元商號 高雄縣鳳山鎭成功里維新街39號（市場內）
Nan Lung Seed Co. 3 Kuan Ming Road, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	南隆種子部 高雄縣鳳山鎭三民里光明路 3 號
Shui Sheng Seed Co. 39 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	水盛種子行 高雄縣鳳山鎭成功里維新街39號（市場內）
Yung Cheng Seed Co. 39 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	永成種子店 高雄縣鳳山鎭成功里維新路39號（市場內）
Wu Tung Ho Co. 39 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	吳東和商店 高雄縣鳳山鎭成功里維新路39號（市場內）
Yung Tai Fa Seed Co. 37 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen, Kaohsiung Hsien	永泰發種子店 高雄縣鳳山鎭成功里維新路37號（市場內）

Wu Shun Fa Seed Co.
39 Wei Sin Street, Feng Shan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

吳順發種子店
高雄縣鳳山鎮成功里維新路39號

Chen Ting Yuan Seed Co.
72 Yen Ping Road, Chishan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

陳丁元種子行
高雄縣旗山鎮鼓山里延平路72號

Chuan Cheng Co.
18 Yung Hu Street, Chishan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

全成行
高雄縣旗山鎮鼓山里永福街18號

An Nan Seed Co.
14 Jen Ho Street, Chishan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

安南種子部
高雄縣旗山鎮新山里仁和街14號

Huang Chuan Cheng Co.
16 Wei Sin Road, Kangshan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

黃全成商號
高雄縣岡山鎮平安里維新路16號

Liu Shan Cheng Seed Co.
73 Ping Ho Road, Kangshan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

劉順成種子行
高雄縣岡山鎮平安里平和路73號

An Hsin Seed Co.
75 Ping Ho Road, Kangshan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

安心種子店
高雄縣岡山鎮平安里平安路75號

Hung Chin Hsing Seed Co.
51 Wei Jen Road, Kangshan Chen,
Kaohsiung Hsien

洪進興種子店
高雄縣岡山鎮維仁里維仁路51號

Cheng Te Seed Co.
136 Chiao Nan Road, Chiaotou Hsiang,
Kaohsiung Hsien

成德種子店
高雄縣橋頭鄉橋南村橋頭路136號

Shen Chin Cheng Trading Co.
189 Chiao Nan Road, Chiaotou Hsiang,
Kaohsiung Hsien

森金成商號
高雄縣橋頭鄉橋南村橋頭路189號

Ming Chuan Seed Co.
10 Yen Ping Road, Luchu Hsiang,
Kaohsiung Hsien

明傳種子部
高雄縣路竹鄉文南村延平路10號

Yi Ho Nursery
121 Tung Lin Village, Linyuan Hsiang,
Kaohsiung Hsien

義和種苗舖
高雄縣林園鄉東林村121號

Hsin Feng Seed Co.
172 Linyuan Village, Linyuan Hsiang,
Kaohsiung Hsien

信豐種子行
高雄縣林園鄉林園村172號

Cheng Chi Seed Co.
91-3 Tung Lin Village, Linyuan Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien

城記種子行
高雄縣林園鄉東林村91之3號

Hu Sheng Nursery
28 Linyuan Village, Linyuan Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien

福生種苗圃
高雄縣林園鄉林園村28號（市場內）

Jih Shun Seed Co.
In the Linyuan Market, Linyuan Hsiang, Kaohsiung Hsien

日春種子行
高雄縣林園鄉林園市場內

Kaohsiung City

高 雄 市

Ching Fa Seed Co.
31 Nanhua Road, Kaohsiung

慶發種子行
高雄市新興區東波里南華路31號

Ta Feng Seed Co.
203 Chien Kuo 3rd Road, Kaohsiung

大豐種子行
高雄市三民區建西里建國三路203號

Hsu Chuan Seed Co.
116 Nantzu Street, Kaohsiung

許傳果種店
高雄市楠梓區東寧里楠梓街116號

Liu Yung Yu Co.
40 East Lane, Tung Ning Terrace, Kaohsiung

流榮裕
高雄市楠梓區東寧里東巷40號

Tung Nan Nursery
8 Ching Tien Road, Kaohsiung

東南種苗圃
高雄市苓雅區中東里錦田路8號

Fang Lan Nursery
2 San Te Second Lane, Kaohsiung

芳蘭園
高雄市三民區德南里三德二巷2號

Fang Fu Nursery
32 Wang Ha Ist Road, Kaohsiung

芳富種苗園
高雄市新興區林南里王福一路32號

Shu Wang Nursery
292 Chungshan Road, Kaohsiung

樹旺種苗園
高雄市新興區大華里中山路292號

Chen Nan Nursery
24 Ha Hsing Heng Lane, Kaohsiung

振南園
高雄市新興區德生里復興橫巷24號

Chen Kun Co.
116 Tung Ning Road, Kaohsiung

震坤商店
高雄市楠梓區東寧里東寧路116號

Yi Nung Seed Co.
1-3 Nei We Street, Kaohsiung

益農種子舖
高雄市鼓山區內惟里內惟街1之3號

Chung Nan Nursery
16 Min Tzu 2nd Road, Kaohsiung

中南種苗行
高雄市苓雅區民族二路16號

Lien Chi Co.
11 Chien Nan Road, Kaohsiung

連吉商店
高雄市楠梓區中陽里建南路11號

Pingtung Prefecture **屏 東 縣**

Chi Chuan Co.
32 Chao Yang Street, Tungkang Chen, Pingtung Hsien

吉川號
屏東縣東港鎮中興里朝陽街32號

Chin Cheng Fa Seed Co.
84 Mei Hua Road, Chunglin Village, Linpien Hsiang, Pingtung Hsien

進成發種子店
屏東縣林邊鄉中林村美華路84號

Wen Yun Tang Seed Co.
85 Meihua Road, Chunglin Village, Linpien Hsiang, Pingtung Hsien

文運堂種子行
屏東縣林邊鄉中林村美華路85號

Po Chi Co.
10 Min Sheng Road, Chaochou Chen, Pingtung Hsien

伯寄行
屏東縣潮州鎮新榮里民生路10號

Tung Shun Co.
3 Min Sheng Road, Chaochou Chen, Pingtung Hsien

東順行
屏東縣潮州鎮同榮里民生路 3 號

Wei Kuo Co.
12 Min Sheng Road, Chaochou Chen, Pingtung Hsien

煒擴行
屏東縣潮州鎮同榮里民生路12號

Shun Chi Co.
70 Chungshan Road, Chaochou Chen, Pingtung Hsien

順吉行
屏東縣潮州鎮同榮里中山路70號

Taitung Prefecture **臺 東 縣**

Tsao Chan Nursery
60 We Kuo Street, Taitung Chen, Taitung Hsien

造產種苗園
臺東縣臺東鎮衛國街60號

Jui Yi Seed Co.
54 Chunghua Road, Chengkung Chen, Taitung Hsien

瑞益種子行
臺東縣成功鎮中華路54號

Chang Cheng Seed Co.
79 Chunghua Road, Chengkung Chen, Taitung Hsien

長成種子商號
臺東縣成功鎮中華路79號

Hwalien Prefecture **花 蓮 縣**

Fa Chi Seed Co.
18 Ta Yu Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien

發記種苗行
花蓮市大禹街18號

Wen Shan Seed Co.
5 Ta Tung Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien

文山種苗圃
花蓮市大同街 5 號

Hwalien Nursery 38 Tatung Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	花蓮種苗圃 花蓮市大同街38號
Chiu Tung Tai Nursery 9 Ta Yu Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	邱東泰種苗行 花蓮市大禹街9號
Yu Tai Nursery 16 Ta Yu Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	裕泰種苗行 花蓮市大禹街16號
Hwa Cheng Seed Co. 1 Kung Cheng Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	花成種子店 花蓮市公正街1號
Chiu Shieh Cheng Seed Co. 8 Chung Shan Market, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	邱協成種苗部 花蓮市中山攤販場8號
Tung I Seed Co. 83 Chieh Yueh Street, Hwalien City, Hwalien Hsien	東一種苗園 花蓮市節約街83號
Yin Chi Co. 212 Jui Hui Village, Juihui Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien	寅記號 花蓮縣瑞穗鄉瑞穗村212號
Jui Fa Seed Co. 145 Jui Mei Village, Juihui Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien	瑞發種子行 花蓮縣瑞穗鄉瑞美村145號
Tsan Mei Seed Co. 219 Chung Shan Road, Yuli Chen, Hwalien Hsien	讚美種子部 花蓮縣玉里鎮中山路219號
Jui Fa Seed Co. 225 Chung Shan Road, Yuli Chen, Hwalien Hsien	瑞發種子行 花蓮縣玉里鎮中山路225號
Jui Tai Seed Co. 8 Ta Tung Street, Yuli Chen, Hwalien Hsien	瑞泰種子行 花蓮縣玉里鎮泰昌里大同街8號
Cheng Fa Seed Co. 188 Chung Cheng Road, Kuangfu Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien	正發種子行 花蓮縣光復鄉大安村中正路188號
Sin An Nursery 44-1 Shi Pu Tzu, Ta Tung Village, Kuangfu Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien	新安農園 花蓮縣光復鄉大同村溪埔仔44—1號
Wu Chen Agriculture Co. 117 Chungcheng Road, Ta An Village, Kuangfu Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien	五州農業資材種苗園 花蓮縣光復鄉大安村中正路117號

Yuan Lin Nursery
137 Ta An Village, Kuangfu Hsiang, Hwalien Hsien

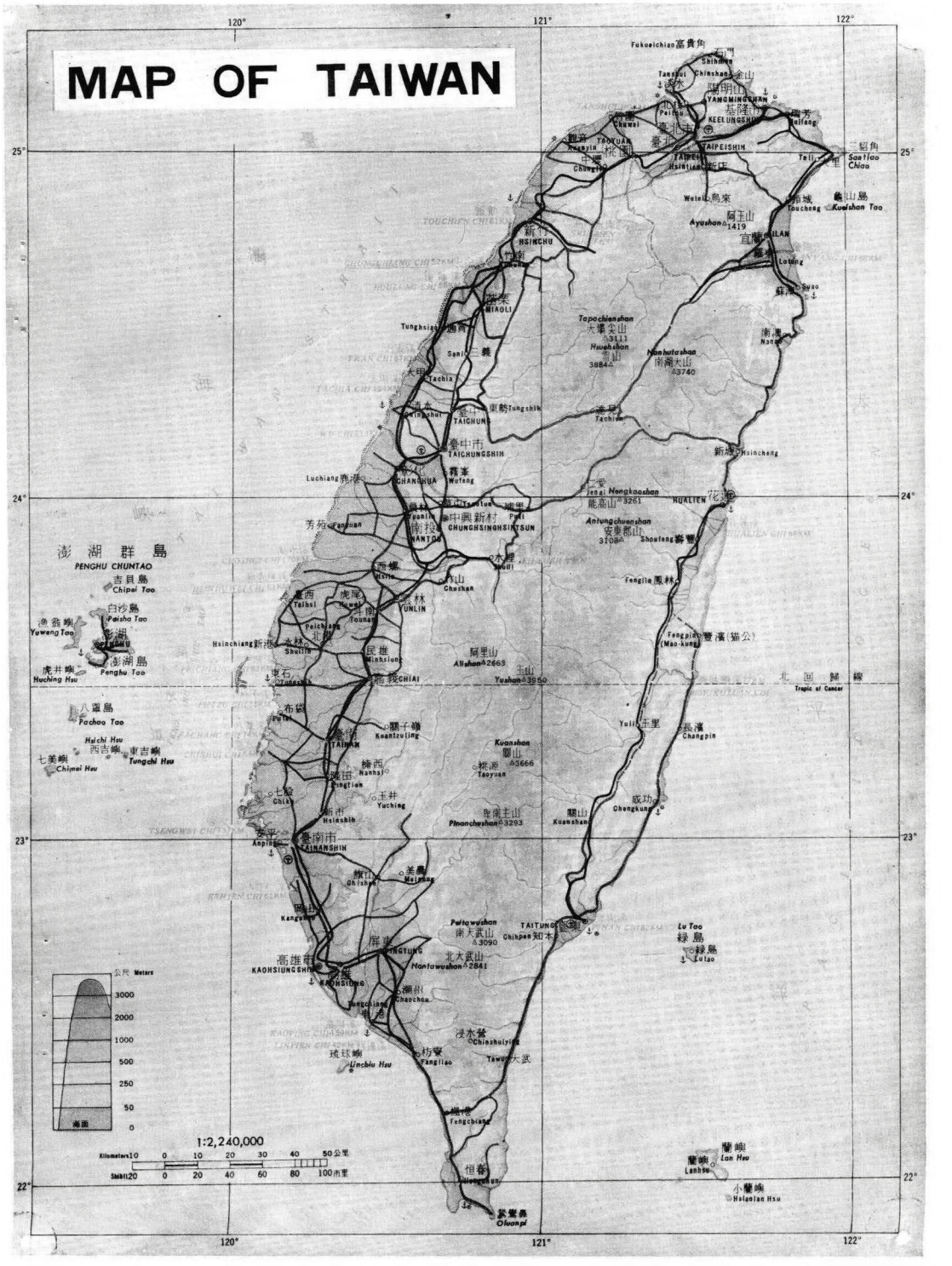
員林種苗園
花蓮縣光復鄉大安村137號

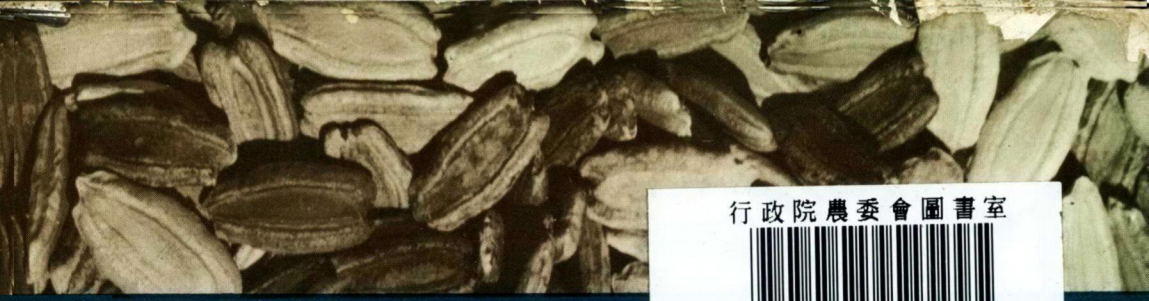
Feng Lin Seed Co.
104 Chungcheng Road, Fenglin Chen, Hwalien Hsien

鳳林種子部
花蓮縣鳳林鎮中正路104號

Chi Sheng Seed Co.
193 Cheng Kung Road, Fenglin Chen, Hwalien Hsien

啓生種子舖
花蓮縣鳳林鎮成功路193號


MAP OF TAIWAN
120°
121°
122°
25°
24°
23°
22°
Fukueichiao 富貴角
Shihmen
Tanshui
Chinshan
YANGMINGSHAN
KEELUNGSHIH
Peitou
Chuwei
TAOYUAN
Kuanyin
Chungli
TAIPEISHIH
Hsintien
Wuhu
Ayushan 1419
Tapachienshan
Hsuehshan
Nanhutashan
Tachia
Tungshih
TAICHUNG
TAICHUNGSHIH
Wufeng
CHANGHUA
Luchiang
Fanyuan
CHUNGHSINGHSINTSUN
Pali
Shuili
Chushan
YUNLIN
Tounan
Peichiang
Hsinchiang
Shuilin
Minhsiung
CHIAI
Alishan 2663
Yushan 3950
Tuanshih
Puli
Kuantzuling
TAINAN
Nanhsi
Yuching
Hsinshih
TAINANSHIH
Anping
Chishan
Meinong
Kangshan
Peitawushan
Nantawushan 2841
PINGTUNG
KAOHSIUNGSHIH
KAOHSIUNG
Chaochou
Tungchiang
Chinshuiying
Fangliao
Linchiu Hsu
Fengchiang
Hengchun
Oluanpi
Lu Tao
Lanhsu
Lan Hsu
Hsiaolan Hsu
Tali
Sanfiao Chiao
Kueishan Tao
Toucheng
Lotung
Suao
Nanao
Nanhutashan
Hsincheng
Nengkaoshan
Antungchuanshan
Shoufeng
HUALIEN
Fengpin
Fengpin (Mao-kung)
Yulin
Changpin
Kuanshan
Taoyuan
Pinanchushan
Chengkung
Kuanshan
Chihpen
Lu Tao
Lutao
北回歸線
Tropic of Cancer
澎湖群島
PENGHU CHUNTAO
吉貝島
Chipei Tao
白沙島
Paisha Tao
Yuweng Tao
澎湖島
Penghu Tao
Huching Hsu
八罩島
Pachao Tao
Hsichi Hsu
Tungchi Hsu
Chimei Hsu
公尺 Meters
3000
2000
1000
500
250
50
0
海面
1:2,240,000
Kilometers 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 公里
Shihli 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 市里



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