





油菜花滋養大地

Rapeseeds Nourish the Earth

｜文圖 編輯部｜

在二期稻作收穫後，自12月至翌年1、2月的農田休閒期，行政院農業委員會農糧署（簡稱農糧署）鼓勵農友種植綠肥作物以維護地力，除提供其後栽培的作物所需的養分，降低肥料施用量，營造永續的農業環境外，更為秋冬農業旅遊增添美景。

常見的綠肥作物有田菁、豆類、太陽麻及油菜等，其中，農糧署已先免費提供40公噸油菜花種子給東部地區農友，廣受農友歡迎，油菜種子在播種後經過35至40天即可開花，一片澄黃早就成為花東秋冬著名景色，可想見從花蓮壽豐、鳳林、玉里、富里，一路到臺東池上、關山、鹿野等地，將有金黃色油菜花田盡收眼底，由藍天、綠地及欣欣向榮的花海構圖的景觀，為新的一年帶來好兆頭，邀請國人前往旅遊欣賞。

「臺灣冬季開花植物少，油菜花還有充裕冬季蜜源的功能喔！」

「太好了，這樣蜜蜂就有足夠的新鮮花蜜享用了。」

After the second rice crop is harvested, the Agriculture and Food Agency (AFA) under the Council of Agriculture encourages farmers to grow green manure as sustenance for the land when it lies fallow. The green manure provides nutrition for the following crops, reduces the usage of chemical fertilizers, adds to sustainability for the agricultural environment and creates a gorgeous landscape.

Sesbanias, peas, sun hemsps and rapeseeds are commonly used as green manure. The AFA has this year provided forty tons of free rapeseed seeds to farmers in eastern Taiwan. Thirty-five to forty days after they are planted, the bright-yellow rapeseed flowers spread across Shofeng, Fenglin and Yuli in Hualien County and Chishang, Guanshan and Luye in Taitung County. The blue sky, the green lands and the golden rapeseed fields will combine to produce a marvelous view.

“There are not many plants that flower in winter in Taiwan. Rapeseed flowers become a main food crop for honey bees in the season.”

“How wonderful! They can produce plenty of nectar for the honey bees to feast on.”