

研究简报

毒死蜱亚致死剂量对朱砂叶螨实验种群动态的影响

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摘要 采用Jackknife统计推断技术和生存分析Wilcoxon (Gehan)技术, 对寄主为桑树的朱砂叶螨种群水平上的亚致死效应进行了研究. 结果表明, 在30 °C±1 °C、RH (70±15)%、16L: 8D条件下, 朱砂叶螨卵受毒死蜱亚致死剂量LC₃₅处理后, 雌成螨寿命、子代卵孵化率、性比与对照组无显著差异, 而处理组每雌总产卵量(42.37±2.270)显著低于对照组(52.50±2.433); 处理组内禀增长率(0.3279±0.0033)显著低于对照组(0.3717±0.0043)

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分类号

Sublethal effect of chlorpyrifos on the dynamics of experimental *Tetranychus cinnabarinus* population

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Abstract

By using Jackknife technique and Wilcoxon (Gehan) statistic method, the LC₃₅ sublethal effect of chlorpyrifos on the population dynamics of *Tetranychus cinnabarinus* was studied in laboratory. The results showed that under the conditions of 30 °C±1 °C, (70±15) % RH and a photoperiod of 16L: 8D, there were no significant differences in the longevity of female adult, F1 hatchability, and sex ratio of *T. cinnabarinus* between chlorpyrifos treatment and the control, but the total oviposition (42.37±2.270) and the intrinsic rate of increase (0.3279±0.0033) in chlorpyrifos treatment were significantly lower than those (52.50±2.433 and 0.3717 ±0.0043, respectively) in the control.

Key words [Chlorpyrifos](#) [Sublethal effect](#) [Tetranychus cinnabarinus](#) [Jackknife](#)

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