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研究简报

凤庆县玉米灰斑病发生规律初步研究*

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摘要 玉米灰斑病是凤庆县近年突然暴发流行的一种玉米叶部病害。它一般减产5%～10%，高的可达50%以上，甚至引起部分田块绝产。7月上中旬开始发病，8～9月为盛发高峰期。降水量大、空气湿度高、气温较低，适合发病。云优21、海禾1号、海禾2号等玉米品种抗性较好，而农大3138、川农玉1号、临奥4号、豫玉22等一批当家良种高度感病。高肥栽培和土壤肥力高，离村庄较近、连作田块发病重。针对灰斑病的发生规律，提出了综合防治措施。

关键词 玉米灰斑病； 发生规律； 抗病品种； 综合防治
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Preliminary Investigation on Maize Gray Spot in Fengqing County, Yunnan Province

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Abstract
Gray leaf spot of maize occurred suddenly in Fengqing County, Yunnan Province in the recent years. It reduced maize yield ranging from 5% to 10%, highly up to 50%, even caused complete loss. It appeared in early and middle July and reached at peak in August and September. High rainfall and relative humidity and low temperature increased the disease severity. The varieties Yunyou 21, Haihe 1 and Haihe 2 were resistant. However, Nongda 3138, Chuannongyu 1, Lin'ao 4 and Yuyu 22 were highly susceptible. More fertilizer, high soil fertility and the fields near village and with continual cropping aggravated the disease. Integrated pest managements were elucidated based on epidemic law of the disease.

Key words Gray leaf spot of maize epidemic law resistant variety integrated pest management

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