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研究简报

溴甲烷熏蒸花卉害虫技术研究

蒋小龙[1], 白松[1], 杨碧[1], 王龙文[1], 杨玉勇[2], 董文义[3]
（1.云南出入境检验检疫局, 云南 昆明 650228；
2.云南杨月季园艺责任公司, 云南 昆明 650500；
3.云南云花联合运销公司, 云南 昆明 650500）

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摘要　溴甲烷20g/m^{3}处理2.5h和30g/m^{3}处理1.5h能100%杀死花卉上的银纹夜蛾幼虫、蓟马、红蜘蛛和蚜虫。溴甲烷不宜用于菊花和孔雀草的熏蒸，对其它花卉熏蒸剂量不宜高于40g/m^3，时间不宜长于3h。敌敌畏（80%）1.36mL/m^{3}处理4h能熏杀红蜘蛛、蚜虫和蓟马，但易对花卉产生药害，二氧化碳或氮气对花卉害虫无熏杀作用，但对低剂量溴甲烷有明显的增效作用。

关键词　溴甲烷； 熏蒸； 花卉； 害虫
分类号　S 436.8

Study on the Technology of Methyl Bromide Fumigation Against Flower Pests

JIANG Xiao-long[1], BAI Song[1], YANG Bi[1], WANG Long-wen[1], YANG Yu-yong[2], DONG Wen-yi[3]

（1.Yunnan Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau, Kunming 650228，China;
2.Yunnan YYY Horticulture Limited Company, Kunming 650500, China;
3.Yunnan Flower Transportation Company， Kunming 650500, China）

Abstract

The study indicates that methyl bromide 20g/m^3, 2.5h or 30g/m^3, 1.5h can completely kill moth larvae, thrips, red mites and aphids on flowers. Methyl bromide is not suitable for fumigating Chrysanthemum and Aster flowers, and for the fumigation of other flowers, the dosage can not exceed 40g/m^3, and the exposure time can not exceed 3h. Dichlorovos（DDUP）（80%） 1.36mL/m^3, 4 h can effectively fumigate against red mites, aphids and thrips, but may easily cause injury to flowers. Carbon dioxide or nitrogen has no direct effects on flower pests, but can effectively promote fumigation result when combined with low dosage methyl bromide.

Key words methyl bromide； fumigation； flower； pest

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通讯作者