

林业科学

桉树枝瘿姬小蜂危害严重速生丰产桉树林分更新改造技术

梁一萍¹,方小玉²,左跃珍²,黄志勇²,江洁²,马文志²,董明亮²,孔祥田²

- 1. 广西乡镇林业工作总站; 华南农业大学林学院
- 2.

摘要: 2008年11月至2010年1月对广西南明县和龙州县共74.3 hm²受桉树枝瘿姬小蜂 (*Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle) 危害严重的巨尾桉 (*Eucalyptus grandis* × *E. tereticornis*) DH201-2林分进行更新改造, 结果新林分不再受桉树枝瘿姬小蜂危害, 定植9个月后2个地点林木平均生长量分别为树高4.0m和3.5m、胸径3.9cm和3.3cm, 证明所采用的技术可行, 即砍伐受害林木实现有效清除桉树枝瘿姬小蜂虫源、挖除伐根防止产生萌芽条为桉树枝瘿姬小蜂繁衍提供寄主、选择对桉树枝瘿姬小蜂高抗品种尾巨桉 (*Eucalyptus urophylla* × *E. grandis*) DH32-29作更新造林树种、采用勾机挖坑、适时定植、及时抚育和施肥等科学营林措施促进林木快速生长等。试验发现受害林分更新改造还促进周边非易感桉树枝瘿姬小蜂但已受其影响的巨尾桉 (*Eucalyptus grandis* × *E. urophylla*) GL9恢复生长, 提出受害林分更新改造应作为我国当前防控桉树枝瘿姬小蜂的重要措施。

关键词: 桉树枝瘿姬小蜂 速生丰产林 桉树 更新改造

Technology of alteration of fast-growing and high-yield plantation of eucalyptus severely attacked by *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle

Abstract: Experimental alteration of *Eucalyptus grandis* × *E. tereticornis* DH201-2 plantation totally 74.3 hm² severely attacked by *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle in Ningming and Longzhou of Guangxi was carried out from November 2008 to January 2010, results show that the replanted plantations are not attacked by *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle, forests average height reach 4.0m and 3.5m, average diameter at breast height get to 3.9cm and 3.3cm respectively in two places 9 months after replanting, technologies utilized are proved to be effective, which are clearcutting of infected trees to kill the existing *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle; digging up the stumps to stop supplying *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle with host sprouting from the stumps; selection of replanted species of *Eucalyptus urophylla* × *E. grandis* DH32-29 with high resistance to *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle; advanced silvicultural measures such as digging planting holes with digging machine, planting in favourable season, tending and fertilizing in time etc. to accelerate the forest growth. It also comes out that alteration of infected forest can recover the plantation of *Eucalyptus grandis* × *E. urophylla* GL9 nearby, which is not easily infectious to but affected by *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle. Alteration of forest attacked by *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle is pointed out to be an important measure for controlling *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle in China currently.

Keywords: *Leptocybe invasa* Fisher & La Salle fast-growing and high-yield plantation eucalyptus alteration

收稿日期 2010-04-19 修回日期 2010-06-17 网络版发布日期 2010-09-20

DOI:

基金项目:

广西壮族自治区财政资助桉树枝瘿姬小蜂防治专项资金

通讯作者: 梁一萍

作者简介:

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(637KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献[PDF]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- 桉树枝瘿姬小蜂
- 速生丰产林
- 桉树
- 更新改造

本文作者相关文章

- 梁一萍
- 方小玉
- 左跃珍
- 黄志勇
- 江洁
- 马文志
- 董明亮
- 孔祥田

PubMed

- Article by Liang,Y.P
- Article by Fang,X.Y
- Article by Zuo,T.Z
- Article by Huang,Z.Y
- Article by Jiang,j
- Article by Ma,W.Z
- Article by Dong,M.L
- Article by Kong,X.T

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 韩超 徐建民 陆钊华 李光友 陈儒香 曾炳山 刘英.秋水仙素诱导巨桉无性系Eg5多倍体的研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2010,26(24): 128-132
2. 刘月廉, 何 红, 袁红旭, 傅德卿.好食脉孢霉拮抗细菌的分离与鉴定[J]. 中国农学通报, 2006,22(6): 292-292
3. 李东海, 杨小波, 吴庆书.不同桉树人工林锌元素的积累与循环比较[J]. 中国农学通报, 2007,23(7): 552-552
4. 游秀花,吴星镜,陈福海,李万年,李文禄,林巧香,何东进.重金属胁迫下桉树种子发芽与根伸长的响应与生态毒性效应研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2009,25(08): 96-101
5. 戴智明, 宗亦尘, 税 珺.关于广东江门发展桉树丰产林的调查与思考[J]. 中国农学通报, 2006,22(2): 121-121
6. 韩超 徐建民 曾炳山 裘珍飞 陆钊华.秋水仙素诱导尾巨桉多倍体的研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2010,26(15): 149-153
7. 虞道耿,刘国道,白昌军,陈志权.桉树林下禾本科牧草适应性评价研究[J]. 中国农学通报, 2008,24(10): 521-527