

西藏察隅县营区蚊虫的组成及分布特征

余静¹, 石清明¹, 陈锚锚¹, 张富强¹, 郑颖¹, 胡小兵¹, 胡挺松¹, 郭平¹, 古良其¹, 李明¹, 何彪², 王茂吉³, 范泉水¹

1 成都军区疾病预防控制中心, 云南 昆明 650118;

2 军事医学科学院军事兽医研究所, 吉林省人兽共患病防控重点实验室;

3 西藏军区疾病预防控制中心

Composition and distribution of mosquitoes at the camp in Chayu county of Tibet, China

YU Jing¹, SHI Qing-ming¹, CHEN Mao-mao¹, ZHANG Fu-qiang¹, ZHENG Ying¹, HU Xiao-bing¹, HU Ting-song¹, GUO Ping¹, GU Liang-qi¹, LI Ming¹, HE Biao², WANG Mao-ji³, FAN Quan-shui¹

1 Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Chengdu Military Command, Kunming 650118, Yunnan Province, China;

2 Key Laboratory of Jilin Province for Zoonosis Prevention and Control, Institute of Military Veterinary, Academy of Military Medical Science;

3 Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Xizang Military Command

摘要

图/表

参考文献

相关文章 (15)

全文: [PDF](#) (361 KB) [HTML](#) (36 KB)输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote](#) (RIS)

摘要目的 调查察隅县营区室内外蚊虫的组成及其空间分布情况。**方法** 采用二氧化碳诱蚊灯法和帐诱法,对院落、畜圈外周和野外林地3种栖息环境内的蚊虫进行调查取样、分类鉴定和计数,所获资料分别应用数量和分布型进行统计分析。**结果** 本次调查共捕获蚊类2亚科4属6种共822只,其中,伪杂鳞库蚊数量最多,占捕获总数的86.25%;其次是多斑按蚊和骚扰阿蚊,分别占5.47%和5.23%;在不同栖息环境捕获次数中,人房中最高是伪杂鳞库蚊,占分布类型0.476,畜圈周围较高的是带足按蚊、多斑按蚊和骚扰阿蚊,占分布类型0.750、0.818和0.615,刺扰伊蚊仅在林地捕获。**结论** 伪杂鳞库蚊不仅在数量上占优势,并偏好入室活动;提示在防治时室内采取滞留喷洒,室外重点进行孳生地治理;带足按蚊和多斑按蚊偏向于在畜圈活动,畜圈应是该2种蚊虫的重点防治区域。

关键词 : 蚊虫, 群落结构, 西藏

Abstract : Objective To investigate the spatial distribution and species composition of indoor and outdoor mosquito communities at the camp in Chayu county of Tibet, China. **Methods** CO₂ light traps and human-baited mosquito nets were used to sample the mosquitoes at the outdoor courtyard, around the animal pens, and in the forest. Captured mosquitoes were classified and counted, and the obtained data were statistically analyzed in terms of the number and species composition of mosquitoes. **Results** A total of 822 mosquitoes were captured, belonging to 2 subfamilies, 4 genera, and 6 species, in this study. Among them, *Culex pseudovishnui* was the main mosquito community, accounting for 86.25% (709/822), followed by *Anopheles maculatus*, accounting for 5.47% (45/822), and *Armigeres subalbatus*, accounting for 5.23% (43/822). In the rooms, *Cx. pseudovishnui* was captured most frequently (0.476, 10/21); around the pen, *An. peditaeniatus*, *An. maculatus*, and *Ar. subalbatus* had relatively high capture frequencies, with ratios of 0.750 (6/8), 0.818 (9/11), and 0.615(8/13), respectively; *Aedes vexans* was captured only in the forest. **Conclusion** The dominant mosquito species is *Cx. pseudovishnui*, which is endophilic, suggesting that indoor residual spraying and outdoor habitat management should be taken to control the mosquito species. *An. peditaeniatus* and *An. maculatus* have a preference for animal sites, where the control should be focused on the two mosquito species.

Key words : Mosquito Community structure Tibet

收稿日期: 2014-04-25

PACS: R384.1

通讯作者: 范泉水, Email: fqs168@126.com

作者简介: 余静,女,博士,副主任医师,主要从事媒介生物化学生态学及防制研究,Email: yujing021112@163.com

引用本文:

余静,石清明,陈锚锚,张富强,郑颖,胡小兵,胡挺松,郭平,古良其,李明,何彪,王茂吉,范泉水. 西藏察隅县营区蚊虫的组成及分布特征[J]. 中国媒介生物学及控制杂志, 2014, 25(5): 441-443. YU Jing, SHI Qing-ming, CHEN Mao-mao, ZHANG Fu-qiang, ZHENG Ying, HU Xiao-bing, HU Ting-song, GUO Ping, GU Liang-qi, LI Ming, HE Biao, WANG Mao-ji, FAN Quan-shui. Composition and distribution of mosquitoes at the camp in Chayu county of Tibet, China. *Chines Journal of Vector Biology and Control*, 2014, 25(5): 441-443.

链接本文:

<http://www.bmsw.net.cn/CN/10.11853/j.issn.1003.4692.2014.05.015> 或 <http://www.bmsw.net.cn/CN/Y2014/V25/I5/441>

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 余静
- ▶ 石清明
- ▶ 陈锚锚
- ▶ 张富强
- ▶ 郑颖
- ▶ 胡小兵
- ▶ 胡挺松
- ▶ 郭平
- ▶ 古良其
- ▶ 李明
- ▶ 何彪
- ▶ 王茂吉
- ▶ 范泉水

