

论著

云南省维西县碧罗雪山周边地带医学革螨生态学调查

任天广, 郭宪国, 李伟, 吴滇, 王乔花

大理学院病原与媒介生物研究所 (云南 大理 671000)

摘要:

**【摘要】** 目的 了解云南省维西县碧罗雪山周边地带医学革螨的生态学特征。方法 选择云南省维西县碧罗雪山周边地带为调查点,用鼠笼(夹)加食饵诱捕小型哺乳动物(小兽)，“全捕法”采集其体表全部革螨。革螨群落结构用丰富度(S)、Shannon-Wiener多样性指数(H')、均匀度(J')及优势指数(C')描述。革螨的空间分布格局用分布型指数中的扩散系数(C)、Cassie指数(C<sub>A</sub>)、丛生指数(I)及聚块指数(m\*/m)测定。结果 在捕获的40种1560只小兽体表采集到35种革螨,未确定的革螨种类为8种。物种丰富度及生物多样性很高。优势革螨为特氏厉螨、金氏厉螨、景东厉螨、土尔克厉螨、柏氏禽刺螨。优势种地位突出,5种优势种革螨在小兽体表的分布均表现聚集型分布格局,其生活史时期除柏氏禽刺螨(37.25%)外,其余4种均以雌成虫为主(96.84%、87.94%、92.78%、95.77%),幼虫及若虫比例较低(柏氏禽刺螨的若虫比例为54.51%),雌虫比例均大于其相应的雄虫比例。结论 云南省维西县碧罗雪山周边地带医学革螨物种丰富,生物多样性高,群落结构复杂,其在宿主体表的寄生呈高度聚集性。

关键词: 蜱螨亚纲 医学革螨 生态学 云南

Ecological investigation on medical gamasid mites in the surrounding areas of Biluo snow mountain in Weixi county of Yunnan province, China

REN Tian-Guang, GUO Xian-Guo, LI Wei, WU Dian, WANG Qiao-Hua

Institute of Pathogens and Vectors, Dali University, Dali, Yunnan 671000, China

Abstract:

**【Abstract】** Objective To study the distribution and its ecological characteristics of medical gamasid mites in the surrounding areas of Biluoxueshan in Yunnan province, China. Methods Some small mammals were captured by mouse traps (or mouse clips) in the surrounding areas of Biluo snow mountain located in Weixi county of Yunnan province. The ectoparasitic gamasid mites were all collected from the body surface of small mammal hosts. The community structure of gamasid mites were illustrated with richness (S), Shannon-Wiener's diversity index (H'), evenness (J') and dominance index (C'). The spatial distribution patterns of some dominant species of gamasid mites were measured by disperse coefficient, clumping index, Cassie index and patch index. Results There were 1560 small mammals belonging to 40 species captured, and 35 species of gamasid mites were collected from the body of small mammals. Of which, 8 species were not identified. The community of gamasid mites showed a high diversity with abundant species. The dominant species of gamasid mite were *Laclaps traubi*, *Laelaps chin*, *Laelaps jingdongensis*, *Laclaps turkestanicus* and *Ornithonyssus bacoti*. The distribution patterns of 5 dominant gamasid mite species on the body of small mammals were of aggregated distribution. Of the 5 dominant species, the female ratios of most mite species (96.84%, 87.94%, 92.78%, 95.77%) were much higher than the males, but *Os.bacoti* was an exception (37.25%). For most mites species, the proportion of the larvae and nymphs was much lower with the exception of *Os.bacoti* Hirst (54.51%). Conclusion The community of gamasid mites in the surrounding areas of Biluo snow mountain was relatively complicated with abundant species. The spatial distribution of dominant mite species was of aggregated distribution pattern.

Keywords: Acai Medical gamasid mite Ecology Yunnan

收稿日期 2008-08-29 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金 (30760226)

通讯作者: 郭宪国, Email: xgguo2002@yahoo.com.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(657KB)
- ▶ [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

- ▶ 蜱螨亚纲
- ▶ 医学革螨
- ▶ 生态学
- ▶ 云南

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 任天广
- ▶ 郭宪国
- ▶ 李伟
- ▶ 吴滇
- ▶ 王乔花

PubMed

- ▶ Article by Ren, T. G.
- ▶ Article by Guo, X. G.
- ▶ Article by Li, W.
- ▶ Article by Wu, D.
- ▶ Article by Wang, Q. H.

参考文献:

[1] 孟阳春. 蜱螨与人类疾病 [M] . 合肥: 中国科学技术大学出版社,1995: 120-201.

[2] 邓国藩.中国经济昆虫志 [M] .40册.北京: 科学出版社, 1993:1-300.

[3] 孙儒泳.动物生态学原理 [M] .3版.北京: 北京师范大学出版社, 2004: 1-578.

[4] 赵志模, 郭依泉.群落生态学原理与方法 [M] .重庆: 科学技术文献出版社重庆分社, 1990: 1-288.

[5] Guo XG, Wu D, Meng XY, et al. Species abundance distribution of ectoparasitic gamasid mites on Rattus flavipectus [J] . J Pathogen Biol, 2006,1 (1) :15-19.

[6] Luo LP, Guo XG, Qian TJ, et al. Distribution of gamasid mites on small mammals in Yunnan province, China [J] . Insect Science, 2007, 14 (1) : 71-78.

[7] Guo XG, Qian TJ. Sex ratio and age structure of gamasid mites from small mammals in western Yunnan, China [J] . Entomol Sinica, 2001,8 (2) :166-174.

[8] Guo XG. Spatial pattern analysis of Laelaps echidninus and Laelaps nuttalli using Iwao's method and a significance test of random deviation (Acari: Laelapidae) [J] . Syst Appl Acarol, 1997, 2: 89-93.

[9] Toshinori S, Mutsuo K, Noriaki A. Detection of Bartonella quintana from body lice (Anoplura: Pediculidae) infesting homeless people in Tokyo by molecular technique [J] . J Med Entomol, 2002,39 (3) : 427-429.

[10] 汪松, 解焱, 王家俊.世界哺乳动物名典 (拉汉英) [M] .长沙: 湖南教育出版社, 2001: 1-542.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 邓淑珍<sup>1, 2</sup>, 张海林<sup>2</sup>, 李金梅<sup>1</sup>, 2.云南省蚊虫分布特点及自然感染乙型脑炎病毒的研究[J]. 中国媒介生物学及控制杂志, 2009,20(4): 344-348
2. 任天广, 吴滇, 李伟, 郭究国, 王乔花.云南省维西县碧罗雪山周边地带医学革螨群落相似性及分类研究[J]. 中国媒介生物学及控制杂志, 2009,20(2): 142-144

文章评论

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 3920