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期刊介绍 | 编 委 会 | 稿约 | 欢迎订阅 | 广告合作 | 获奖情况 | 检索库收录情况 | 联系我们 | English

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<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

西藏墨脱县不同海拔地区按蚊构成调查

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Investigation on Anopheles Species and Their Composition in Villages at Different Altitudes of Motuo County, Tibet Autonomous Region

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摘要

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摘要目的 探讨西藏墨脱县不同海拔自然村按蚊种类和构成。 方法 2010年7月14日~8月17日,选择4种不同高度海拔的6个自然村作为调查点,在高海拔的甘德乡甘德村(海拔1 966 m),中高海拔的达木乡达木村(海拔1 408 m)与珠村(海拔1 510 m),中海拔的墨脱镇墨脱村(海拔1 178 m),低海拔的背崩乡地东村(海拔853 m)和背崩村(海拔831 m),采用人诱、牛诱和灯诱等方法捕获成蚊,成蚊经形态学鉴定后处死,干燥保存带回实验室,多斑按蚊复合体采用多重PCR方法进行具体种型鉴定。 结果 共捕获按蚊5 410只,其中高海拔区捕获按蚊2只,1只为大型按蚊贝氏亚种,另1只形态损伤无法鉴别,但形态学上可排除多斑按蚊复合体:中高海拔区捕获伪威氏按蚊541只(36.9%),威氏按蚊906只(61.7%),带足按蚊21只(1.4%);中海拔区捕获伪威氏按蚊260只(76.3%),威氏按蚊2只(0.6%),带足按蚊79只(23.2%);低海拔区捕获伪威氏按蚊3 265只(90.7%),威氏按蚊19只(0.5%),带足按蚊315(8.8%)。中高、中和低海拔区通宵灯诱蚊虫密度分别为,伪威氏按蚊25.7、28.3和62.8只/夜,威氏按蚊41.5、0.2和0.2只/夜,带足按蚊1.4、11.3和3.6只/夜。 结论 西藏墨脱县按蚊主要由伪威氏按蚊、威氏按蚊和带足按蚊构成;中高海拔地区威氏按蚊比例高于伪威氏按蚊;中、低海拔地区多斑按蚊复合体以伪威氏按蚊为主。

关键词: 西藏 墨脱县 伪威氏按蚊 威氏按蚊 按蚊构成

Abstract: Objective To study the anopheline species and composition in villages at different altitudes, Muotuo County. Methods Six villages with different altitudes were selected as the investigation spots, i.e. Gande, Zhucun, Damu, Motuo, Didong and Beibeng with an altitude 1 966 m, 1 510 m, 1 408 m, 1 178 m, 853 m and 831 m, respectively. Human-baited net traps, cow-baited traps and light traps were set up to collect adult mosquitoes. The trapped mosquitoes were counted and identified according to morphological criteria. Following the classification, the mosquitoes were killed by chloroform and dried on silica-gel, and transported to the laboratory where they were stored at -20 °C. Species of Anopheles maculatus complex were identified with multiple PCR method. Results 5 410 anopheline mosquitoes were collected. Two mosquitoes were captured in high altitude village, one was Anopheles gigas bailieyi, while the other was damaged and unable to identify. There were 541 (36.9%) *An. pseudowillmori*, 906 *An. will-mori* (61.7%) and 21 An. peditaeniatus (1.4%) collected in semi-high altitude villages; 260 (76.3%) *An. pseudowillmori*, 2 *An. willmori* (0.6%) and 79 An. peditaeniatus (23.2%) trapped in middle altitude villages. Conclusion *An. pseudowillmori*, *An. willmori* and An. peditaeniatus make the main anopheline composition. The proportion of *An. willmori* is higher than An. pseudowillmori in semi-high altitude villages, while *An. pseudowillmori* take the absolute predominance in middle and low altitude villages.

Keywords: Tibet; Motuo County; Anopheles pseudowillmori; Anopheles willmori; Anopheline composition

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