



秀山县灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫及主要天敌消长规律与药剂筛选研究

投稿时间: 2012-04-20 责任编辑: 点此下载全文

引用本文: 张应,吴叶宽,刘雨升,李隆云.秀山县灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫及主要天敌消长规律与药剂筛选研究[J].中国中药杂志,2012,37(21):3219.

DOI: 10.4268/cjcm20122112

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基金项目:重庆市重大科技攻关项目(CSTC.2009AA5052);重庆市科技攻关项目(CSTC.2009AA5009)

中文摘要:目的:通过对秀山县灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫及主要天敌消长规律调查及药剂防治研究,为综合防治提供依据。方法:田间调查和药剂防治试验。结果:秀山县灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫的优势种群为胡萝卜微管蚜;无翅蚜田间消长大致分为始见期、波动期、上升期、盛期和衰退期共5个阶段;有翅蚜发生盛期滞后于无翅蚜4-7 d;蜘蛛类、瓢虫类天敌对胡萝卜微管蚜种群追随显著,呈极显著相关;25%噻虫嗪水分散剂、70%吡虫啉水分散剂和20%吡虫啉可湿性粉剂对灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫防治效果较好。结论:建议秀山县灰毡毛忍冬蚜虫防治时期为4月下旬—5月中旬种群上升期,可交替使用25%噻虫嗪水分散剂、70%吡虫啉水分散剂和20%吡虫啉可湿性粉剂作为防治药剂。

中文关键词:灰毡毛忍冬 胡萝卜微管蚜 天敌 消长规律 药剂筛选

Research on population dynamics of *Lonicera macranthoides* aphid and natural enemy in Xiushan and evolution of pesticides

Abstract: Objective: To study the population dynamics of aphid on *Lonicera macranthoides* and their natural enemy in Xiushan and control method of pesticide so as to provide scientific basis for its integrated pests management (IPM). **Method:** The field investigation and the field controlling trial were carried out for the research. **Result:** *Semiaphis heraclei* was the dominant species among *L. macranthoides* aphids. The population dynamics of apterous aphids went through five consecutive stages: initial, fluctuating, rising, peak and declining. The population dynamics of alate aphids was 4-7 days later than that apterous aphid's. Significant positive correlations were found between the population size of spiders and ladybugs which were natural enemies and number of aphids. The result of pesticides against aphids in field trial showed that 25% thiamethoxam WG, 70% imidacloprid WG and 20% acetamiprid WP had well controlling effect. **Conclusion:** Aphids on *L. macranthoides* could be well controlled while 25% thiamethoxam WG, 70% imidacloprid WG and 20% acetamiprid WP are sprayed during the period of aphid population raising, the early April to the mid May.

keywords: *Lonicera macranthoides* *Semiaphis heraclei* natural enemy population dynamics pesticide

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