棉花学报

Cotton Science



首页 | 期刊信息 | 投稿指南 | 标准规范 | 期刊订阅 | 广告服务

棉花学报 » 2013, Vol. 25 » Issue (4) :339-344 DOI: 1002-7807(2013)04-0339-06

研究与讲展 最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

绿盲蝽分龄与其形态发育指标的相关性

高 勇¹, 谭秀梅¹, 周洪旭^{1*}, 门兴元², 于 毅²

1. 青岛农业大学农学与植物保护学院,山东省植物病虫害综合防控重点实验室,山东 青岛 266109; 2. 山东省农业科学院植物保护

Correlation between Larval I nstar and Morphological Development I ndexes of *Apolygus lucorum*

GAO Yong¹, TAN Xiu-mei¹, ZHOU Hong-xu^{1*}, MEN Xing-yuan², YU Yi^{2*}

1. College of Agronomy and Plant Protection, Key Laboratory of Integrated Crop Pest Management of Shandong Provi Shandong 266109, China; 2. Institute of Plant Protection, Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Jinan 25010

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (656KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS)

Supporting Info

摘要 昆虫龄数和龄期的确定是害虫预测预报以及制定其科学治理策略的重要依据,为了掌握绿盲蝽虫龄与其生长发育的关系,通过》 盲蝽3项形态指标进行了测量,以期探明其形态发育特征,选择最佳的分龄指标。研究结果表明:依据形态指标的增长规律,绿盲蝽; 程划分为速增期、缓慢期和停滞期3个时期;相邻龄期间头宽变幅的重叠度最低,变异系数小于体长和体宽;绿盲蝽形态发育特征不 和Crosby法则。对所测3项形态指标和龄数进行线性和指数回归分析,结果表明指数模型决定系数均较小,拟合程度较差;3项指标 线性拟合的决定系数均较大,其中以绿盲蝽头壳宽值与龄数的二次、三次线性决定系数最大(R^2 =0.961),直线决定系数为 R^2 =0. 和体宽的直线决定系数均为 $R^2_{=0.940}$ 。因此,可以根据绿盲蝽头宽来识别其龄数,为准确识别绿盲蝽虫龄提供依据。

关键词: 绿盲蝽 形态发育 体长 体宽 头宽 Dyar法则 Crosby法则 决定系数

Abstract: Determination of the larval instar and its dustadiumtion is an important foundation for insect pest forecasting and management strategies. To clarify the relationship between the instar and morphological deve of *Apolygus lucorum* (Hemiptera), we measured three morphological indexes (body length, body width, and hea by observations under a stereo microscope. The morphological development process could be divided into thre according to the morphological growth of A. lucorum: a rapid growth period, a slow growth period, and a stagr period. The range of head width between neighboring instars showed the lowest degree of overlap, and its $v\epsilon$ coefficient was lower than those of body length and body width. The growth dynamics of morphological indexe lucorum were not consistent with Dyar and Crosby rules. Regression analyses of the three morphological varia against the instar showed that the exponential coefficient of determination was lower than the linear coefficie determination. The quadratic and cubic coefficient of determination of head width against the instar showed th maximum value (R^2 =0.961), followed by the linear coefficient of determination (R^2 =0.942). The linear coefficien length and width against the instar was 0.940. The results of this study showed that the head capsule width a lucorum provides the best index to divide instars, and will be useful to accurately identify instars in research or pest.

Keywords: Apolygus lucorum Meyer-Dür morphological development body length body width head width rule Crosby rule coefficient of determination

Received 2013-03-02;

Fund:

国家公益性行业科研专项经费项目(201103012);山东省自然科学基金(ZR2012CM018);旱区作物逆境生物学国家重点实验 金(CSBAA2011-12); 山东省"泰山学者"建设工程专项经费

Corresponding Authors: hxzhou@qau.edu.cn