

论著

蝇蛆生态处理猪粪对家蝇产卵和孵化的影响

杨鹤萍, 徐大刚, 吴健桦, 薛纯良

上海第二医科大学病原生物学教研室, 上海 20002

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摘要

目的 观察猪粪经蝇蛆生态处理后, 家蝇孳生繁殖的变化。方法 分别以经蝇蛆处理和未处理的猪粪作为家蝇孳生繁殖场所, 比较两种孳生场所家蝇产卵量和孵化率。结果处理猪粪中家蝇的产卵量仅占总产卵量的17.7%, 未处理猪粪中家蝇的产卵量占总产卵量的82.3%。处理的猪粪中的蝇卵孵化率为41.4%, 未处理猪粪中的蝇卵孵化率为85.1%。结论猪粪经蝇蛆生态处理后, 家蝇的产卵量和孵化率均明显降低。

关键词 [家蝇](#) [猪粪](#) [孵化率](#) [产卵](#)

分类号

Effect of Ecological Treatment by *Musca domestica* Larvae to Pig Manure on the Ovilosition and Larvae Hatching Rat

YANG He-ping, XU Da-gang, WU jian-hua, XUE Chun-liang

Department of Microbiology and Parasitology, Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai 200025, China

Abstract

Objective To observe the change of housefly (*Musca domestica*) breeding in the pig manure treated ecologically with its larvae. Methods The number of eggs and the hatching rate of larvae in the treated manure were compared with that in the untreated manure. Results The number of eggs laid in the treated manure accounted for only 17.7 % of the total eggs, while those in the untreated manure accounted for 82.3%. The hatching rate in the treated manure was 41.4%, but 85.1 % in the untreated manure. Conclusion There is a significant reduction of eggs laid and of their hatching rate in the pig manure treated ecologically by housefly larvae.

Key words [Musca domestica](#) [pig manure](#) [hatching rate](#) [ovipositio](#)

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通讯作者

作者个人主页 杨鹤萍; 徐大刚; 吴健桦; 薛纯良

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