

ISSN 1000-0933
CN 11-2031/Q

生态学报

Acta Ecologica Sinica



第31卷 第23期 Vol.31 No.23 2011

中国生态学学会
中国科学院生态环境研究中心
科学出版社

主办
出版



中国科学院科学出版基金资助出版

生态学报 (SHENTAI XUEBAO)

第 31 卷 第 23 期 2011 年 12 月 (半月刊)

目 次

不同海拔高度高寒草甸光能利用效率的遥感模拟.....	付 刚,周宇庭,沈振西,等 (6989)
天山雪岭云杉大气花粉含量对气温变化的响应.....	潘燕芳,闫 顺,穆桂金,等 (6999)
春季季风转换期间孟加拉湾的初级生产力.....	刘华雪,柯志新,宋星宇,等 (7007)
降水量对川西北高寒草甸牦牛粪分解速率的影响	吴新卫,李国勇,孙书存 (7013)
基于 SOFM 网络对黄土高原森林生态系统的养分循环分类研究.....	陈 凯,刘增文,李 俊,等 (7022)
不同油松种源光合和荧光参数对水分胁迫的响应特征	王 琨,陈建文,狄晓艳 (7031)
盐生境下硅对坪用高羊茅生物学特性的影响	刘慧霞,郭兴华,郭正刚 (7039)
高温胁迫对不同种源希蒙得木叶片生理特性的影响.....	黄激激,张念念,胡庭兴,等 (7047)
黄土高原水土保持林对土壤水分的影响	张建军,李慧敏,徐佳佳 (7056)
青杨雌雄群体沿海拔梯度的分布特征.....	王志峰,胥 晓,李霄峰,等 (7067)
大亚湾西北部春季大型底栖动物群落特征.....	杜飞雁,林 钦,贾晓平,等 (7075)
湛江港湾浮游桡足类群落结构的季节变化和影响因素.....	张才学,龚玉艳,王学锋,等 (7086)
台湾海峡鮈鱼种群遗传结构.....	张丽艳,苏永全,王航俊,等 (7097)
洱海入湖河流弥苴河下游氮磷季节性变化特征及主要影响因素.....	于 超,储金宇,白晓华,等 (7104)
转基因鱼试验湖泊铜锈环棱螺种群动态及次级生产力.....	熊 晶,谢志才,蒋小明,等 (7112)
河口湿地植物活体-枯落物-土壤的碳氮磷生态化学计量特征	王维奇,徐玲琳,曾从盛,等 (7119)
EDTA 对铅锌尾矿改良土壤上玉米生长及铅锌累积特征的影响	王红新,胡 锋,许信旺,等 (7125)
不同包膜控释尿素对农田土壤氨挥发的影响.....	卢艳艳,宋付朋 (7133)
垄作栽培对高产田夏玉米光合特性及产量的影响.....	马 丽,李潮海,付 景,等 (7141)
DCD 不同施用时间对小麦生长期 N ₂ O 排放的影响	纪 洋,余 佳,马 静,等 (7151)
氮肥、钙肥和盐处理在冬小麦融冻胁迫适应中的生理调控作用	刘建芳,周瑞莲,赵 梅,等 (7161)
东北有机及常规大豆对环境影响的生命周期评价	罗 燕,乔玉辉,吴文良 (7170)
土壤施硒对烤烟生理指标的影响.....	许自成,邵惠芳,孙曙光,等 (7179)
不同种植方式对花生田间小气候效应和产量的影响.....	宋 伟,赵长星,王月福,等 (7188)
西花蓟马的快速冷驯化及其生态学代价.....	李鸿波,史 亮,王建军,等 (7196)
温度对麦长管蚜体色变化的影响.....	邓明丽,高欢欢,李 丹,等 (7203)
不同番茄材料对 B 型烟粉虱个体发育和繁殖能力的影响	高建昌,郭广君,国艳梅,等 (7211)
基于生态系统受扰动程度评价的白洋淀生态需水研究.....	陈 贺,杨 盈,于世伟,等 (7218)
两种典型养鸡模式的能值分析	胡秋红,张力小,王长波 (7227)
四种十八碳脂肪酸抑藻时-效关系分析的数学模型设计	何宗祥,张庭廷 (7235)
流沙湾海草床重金属富集特征.....	许战州,朱艾嘉,蔡伟叙,等 (7244)
基于 QuickBird 的城市建筑景观格局梯度分析	张培峰,胡远满,熊在平,等 (7251)
景观空间异质性及城市化关联——以江苏省沿江地区为例	车前进,曹有挥,于 露,等 (7261)
基于 CVM 的太湖湿地生态功能恢复居民支付能力与支付意愿相关研究.....	于文金,谢 剑,邹欣庆 (7271)
专论与综述	
北冰洋海域微食物环研究进展.....	何剑锋,崔世开,张 芳,等 (7279)
城市绿地的生态环境效应研究进展.....	苏泳娴,黄光庆,陈修治,等 (7287)
城市地表灰尘中重金属的来源、暴露特征及其环境效应	方凤满,林跃胜,王海东,等 (7301)
研究简报	
三峡库区杉木马尾松混交林土壤 C、N 空间特征	林英华,汪来发,田晓堃,等 (7311)
广州小斑螟发生与环境因子的关系	刘文爱,范航清 (7320)

期刊基本参数:CN 11-2031/Q * 1981 * m * 16 * 336 * zh * P * ¥ 70.00 * 1510 * 39 * 2011-12



封面图说:黄河的宁夏段属于中国的半荒漠地区,这里气候干燥、降水极少(250mm 以下)、植被缺乏、物理风化强烈、风力作用强劲、其蒸发量超过降水量数十倍。人们从黄河中提水引水灌溉土地,就近形成了荒漠中的绿洲。有水就有生命,有水就有绿色。这种独特的条件形成了人与沙较量的生态关系——不是人逼沙退就是沙逼人退。

彩图提供:陈建伟教授 国家林业局 E-mail: cites.chenjw@163.com

邓明明,高欢欢,李丹,胡想顺,胡祖庆,赵惠燕.温度对麦长管蚜体色变化的影响.生态学报,2011,31(23):7203-7210.

Deng M M, Gao H H, Li D, Hu X S, Hu Z Q, Zhao H Y. Effects of temperature on body color in *Sitobion avenae* (F.). Acta Ecologica Sinica, 2011, 31(23): 7203-7210.

温度对麦长管蚜体色变化的影响

邓明明,高欢欢,李丹,胡想顺,胡祖庆,赵惠燕*

(西北农林科技大学,杨凌 712100)

摘要:研究了温度对麦长管蚜体色变化的影响及不同温度下麦长管蚜种群数量变动的规律。结果表明:在 21 (CK)、23、26、29、31 ℃ 5 个温度处理下,随着温度的升高,红色型麦长管蚜在实验种群中所占比例逐渐升高;绿色型麦长管蚜的种群增长的高峰先缩短后延长,而红色型麦长管蚜的种群增长的高峰逐渐延长;绿色型蚜虫的平均世代时间呈先缩短再延长的趋势,红色型蚜虫的平均世代时间仅仅呈延长的趋势。结论:麦长管蚜体色变化受温度影响,红色型蚜虫为高温诱导所产生的生物型。当温度为 25.91 ℃时($T_{50}=25.91$ ℃),麦长管蚜的后代中有 50% 的个体是红色型蚜虫。该结论为蚜虫生态遗传与进化提供理论依据。

关键词:温度;麦长管蚜;体色;内禀增长率

Effects of temperature on body color in *Sitobion avenae* (F.)

DENG Mingming, GAO Huanhuan, LI Dan, HU Xiangshun, HU Zuqing, ZHAO Huiyan*

College of Plant Protection, Northwest A&F University, Yangling 712100, China

Abstract: In this study, we investigated the effects of temperature on body color and on the population dynamics of grain aphids *Sitobion avenae* (F.). Populations of aphids were reared using two methods: a) on wheat grown in pots, and b) single head on wheat in Petri dishes. Five constant-temperature regimes were established: 21, 23, 26, 29 ℃ and 31 ℃. In each of the treatments, measurements were made of the total numbers, and the relative proportions, of red and green aphids in the population. We also recorded the fastest time for reproduction of the population, the average generation time, and the stable age-distribution of the red and green aphid populations. Red aphids were present in the populations at 23 ℃ and at higher temperatures; the relative proportion of red aphids in the population progressively increased with each increase in temperature. However, there were clear differences in the effects of temperature on the numbers of red and green aphids in the populations. High temperatures enhanced the production of the red aphid biotype but suppressed the numbers of green aphids so that the overall population size decreased. Although, at 31 ℃, the proportion of red aphids in the whole population was very high, the total number of red aphids in the population was lower at this temperature than at 26 ℃ or at 29 ℃. This indicates that very high temperatures suppressed the population growth of both red and green aphids. In the populations single head reared on wheat in Petri dishes, the proportion of red aphids also increased as temperature was increased and stabilized at constant proportions of red aphids and green aphids. At 31 ℃, all green aphids died so that the population stabilized with 100% of the red aphids. As temperature was increased, the minimum time for population increase of the green aphids initially became shorter before becoming prolonged. In contrast, the minimum time for population increase of the red aphids was progressively more prolonged with each temperature increase. The most rapid rate of population increase for the green aphids was observed at 26 ℃. The highest temperature employed (31 ℃) significantly

基金项目:国家自然科学基金资助项目(39970112, 20470268)

收稿日期:2010-09-29; 修订日期:2011-03-28

* 通讯作者 Corresponding author. E-mail: zhaohy1983@yahoo.com.cn

inhibited population increase of both the green and the red aphids but the effect was greater for the green aphids. The mean generation time of the green aphids exhibited a similar pattern with increasing temperature; i. e. , prolongation after an initial reduction. In contrast, the mean generation time of the red aphids steadily increased with increasing temperature. Thus, the growth of red aphids is able to be promoted by modestly high temperatures but is inhibited at very high temperatures. In conclusion, we have demonstrated that the body-color of the grain aphid *Sitobion avenae* depends on temperature with the red biotype being induced at higher temperatures. In the constant temperature treatments, the initial transformation from green to red occurred between 21 °C and 23 °C. The temperature at which 50% of individuals of *Sitobion avenae* posterity are the red biotype and 50% are green (T_{50}) was estimated to be 25.91 °C. Very high temperatures significantly inhibit the growth of both biotypes. These observations provide basic information that may help understanding of the ecology, genetics, and evolution of aphid populations.

Key Words: temperature; *Sitobion avenae*; body color; innate capacity of increase

麦长管蚜 *Sitobion avenae*(Fabricius)是世界性小麦害虫,是中国小麦穗期危害的优势种^[1]。与棉蚜、桃蚜一样,麦长管蚜也存在体色的分化现象^[2-7]。Thieme 研究认为,麦长管蚜体色变化与紫外线有关,但未证明紫外照射强度及时间与麦长管蚜体色的关系,而且德国的红色麦长管蚜是褐红色,与我国红色麦长管蚜为桔红色明显不同^[8];曹雅忠等提出麦长管蚜苗型和穗型之分,认为红色蚜型在小麦穗期才能产生^[9];但董庆周等曾在研究宁夏地区麦长管蚜远距离迁飞时在小麦苗期也发现了一般只有在穗期才能产生的穗型蚜^[10];杨效文认为穗型蚜是适应高温而产生的生态型,是越夏的主要蚜型,但缺乏生态学参数证据^[11];杜桂林等通过室内观测和田间调查等系统研究,明确了麦长管蚜红色型变化的生态主导因素是温度^[12],并通过计算得到红色麦长管蚜若虫期的发育起点温度和有效积温^[13],但没有发现麦长管蚜体色变化的临界温度。本研究系统地研究了不同温度下麦长管蚜的体色变异情况,. 为探讨红色型麦长管蚜的成因和其适应高温的生态生理机制提供理论依据。

1 材料与方法

1.1 供试昆虫

实验所用蚜虫采自西北农林科技大学试验麦田,在 ZPQ-280 智能气候培养箱(哈尔滨东拓科技开发有限公司制造,温度波动范围 $\leq \pm 0.5$ °C)内小麦幼苗上饲养。小麦品种为千斤早,西北农林科技大学小麦研究中心提供。智能气候培养箱条件设置为麦长管蚜的最适生长条件(温度白天 21 °C,夜晚 18 °C;光周期 14L/10D;相对湿度(60±5)%),以保证其后代均为绿色型蚜虫,继代饲养。为了保证实验的一致性,饲养的蚜虫为单克隆系。当蚜虫数量达到实验要求时,选发育良好的一个单克隆系备用。

1.2 方法

1.2.1 温度对麦长管蚜种群增长和体色变异的影响

挑选 4 龄老熟若蚜隔离饲养,次日挑选隔离饲养的产子成蚜一日内的初产的若虫,分别接到实验麦苗上。实验设 21(CK),23,26,29,31 °C 共 5 个温度梯度处理,每处理重复 3 次,每个重复为 1 盆小麦,每盆大约 5—6 株小麦苗,接 1 日龄若蚜 5 头,并罩上直径 15 cm,高 30 cm 的圆柱形透光塑料罩,塑料罩上方用纱布封口,以保证蚜虫不能逃逸。实验在智能气候培养箱中进行,光湿条件同上。每天记录其种群数量。

1.2.2 温度对麦长管蚜生殖力和体色变异的影响

挑选 4 龄老熟若蚜隔离饲养,次日挑选其所产一日龄初产若蚜,分别接在不同培养皿中的小麦叶片上。每皿接 1 头,每天更换新鲜麦叶。分别置于 21,23,26,29,31°C 的人工气候箱中,每个温度处理观察 30 头蚜虫。此为 F₀代处理,F₁、F₂代处理方法同上(F₀代各个处理都为绿色型蚜虫,F₁代、F₂代处理分别在 F₀、F₁代的后代中挑选的绿、红色型蚜虫各 15 头)。每天记录 1 次,记录蚜虫的产子数、成虫死亡数和后代红绿蚜虫的数量并剔除所产若蚜。

1.2.3 统计分析

实验数据的统计分析采用 SPSS15.0、TWOSEX-MSChart、Matlab 等软件对实验数据进行分析。

2. 结果与分析

2.1 不同温度下麦长管蚜种群及绿、红色型蚜虫数量变动规律

从图 1 可以看出,红色型蚜虫的种群数量在 21—29 ℃ 范围内随温度升高而增加,在总体中所占的比例也随温度而升高,与同一温度同一时间绿色型麦长管蚜种群的数量变动规律明显不同。表明高温促进红色型麦长管蚜的产生,而对麦长管蚜种群和种群中绿色型蚜虫的增长有抑制作用。然而 31 ℃ 条件下虽然红色型麦长管蚜的比例极高,但是其数量较 26 ℃ 和 29 ℃ 条件下有明显的下降,表明过高的温度也会抑制红色型麦长管蚜的种群增长。

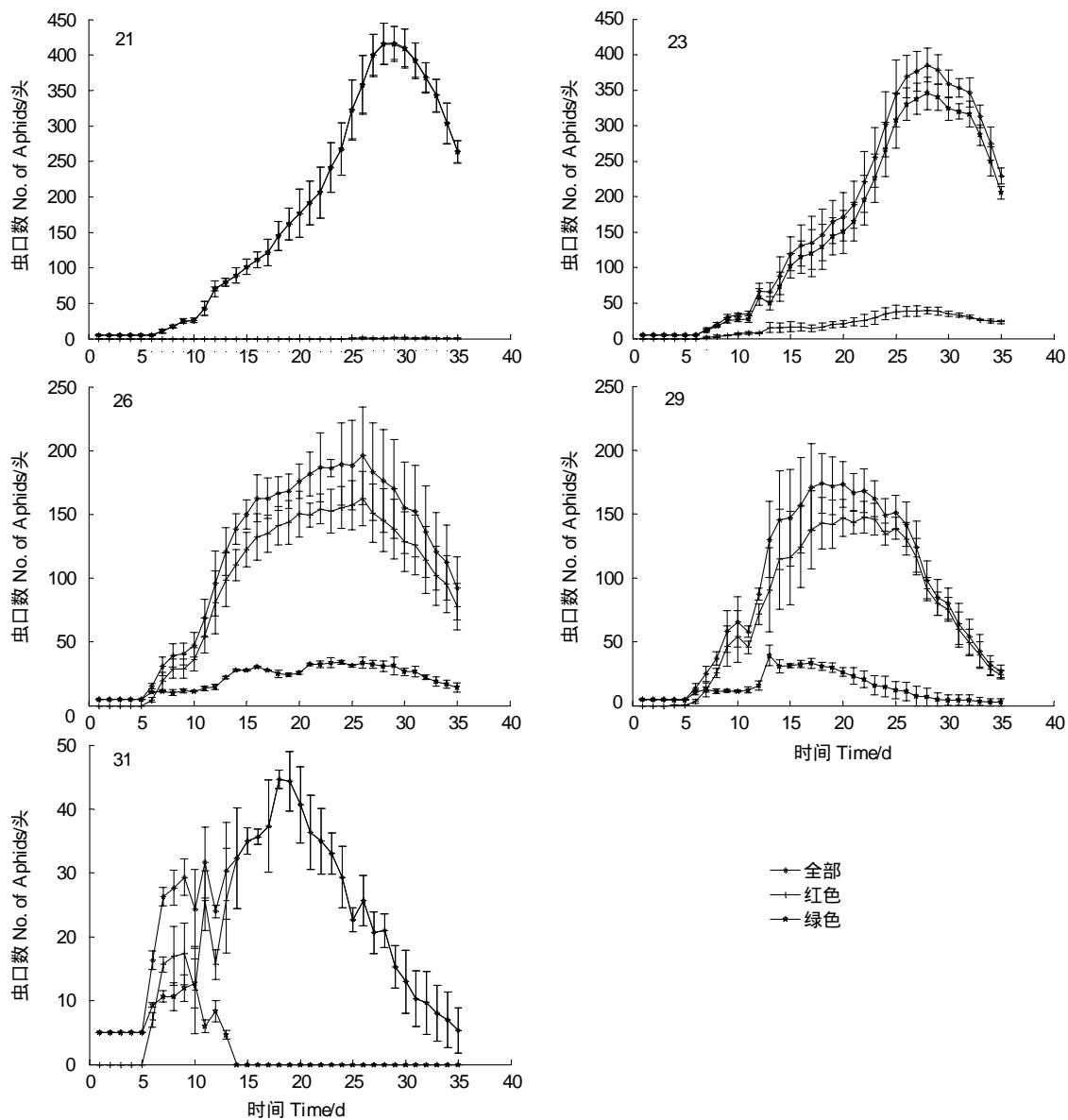


图 1 实验室不同温度下不同体色型的麦长管蚜种群动态

Fig. 1 Population dynamics of different body-color (red/green) biotypes *Sitobion avenae* at different temperatures in lab

2.2 不同温度下培养皿饲养的不同体色蚜虫不同世代的数量变动规律

为了比较不同温度下不同体色蚜虫不同世代的数量变动规律,采用数量累加生成作用的数学方法,使得

数量波动较大且呈单峰曲线的每日产蚜量原始数据变为逻辑斯蒂曲线(图2),并经Matlab拟合方程,求解和分析参数^[14]。方程拟合结果见表1。

表1 麦长管蚜种群数量与温度之间关系的模型

Table 1 The relationship model of population size and temperatures

体色 Body color	代 Generation	温度/℃ Temperature	方程 Equation	决定系数 R-square	环境最大容纳量 K
绿色型 Green	F ₀	21	$y = \frac{1058}{1 + (1058/10.93 - 1) \times \exp(-0.2806x)}$	0.994	1058
		23	$y = \frac{1214}{1 + (1214/4.897 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3875x)}$	0.998	1214
		26	$y = \frac{1105}{1 + (1105/8.493 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3643x)}$	0.996	1105
		29	$y = \frac{1017}{1 + (1017/7.643 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3473x)}$	0.996	1017
		31	$y = \frac{183.7}{1 + (183.7/0.1256 - 1) \times \exp(-0.618x)}$	0.994	183.7
	F ₁	21	$y = \frac{1163}{1 + (1163/5.183 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3343x)}$	0.997	1163
		23	$y = \frac{1446}{1 + (1446/6.303 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3746x)}$	0.997	1446
		26	$y = \frac{1074}{1 + (1074/6.89 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3954x)}$	0.996	1074
		29	$y = \frac{1145}{1 + (1145/10.06 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3456x)}$	0.996	1145
F ₂	F ₂	21	$y = \frac{1272}{1 + (1272/16.97 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3482x)}$	0.990	1272
		23	$y = \frac{1066}{1 + (1066/5.73 - 1) \times \exp(-0.4679x)}$	0.992	1066
		26	$y = \frac{1083}{1 + (1083/10.27 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3762x)}$	0.992	1083
	F ₃	29	$y = \frac{976.3}{1 + (976.3/4.981 - 1) \times \exp(-0.4668x)}$	0.993	976.3
		31	$y = \frac{504}{1 + (504/2.959 - 1) \times \exp(-0.382x)}$	0.997	504
红色型 Red	F ₁	26	$y = \frac{370.1}{1 + (370.1/1.275 - 1) \times \exp(-0.403x)}$	0.997	370.1
		29	$y = \frac{342.5}{1 + (342.5/1.709 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3744x)}$	0.996	342.5
		31	$y = \frac{189}{1 + (189/0.7532 - 1) \times \exp(-0.377x)}$	0.997	189
		23	$y = \frac{411.1}{1 + (411.1/3.236 - 1) \times \exp(-0.436x)}$	0.995	411.1
	F ₂	26	$y = \frac{313.2}{1 + (313.2/2.843 - 1) \times \exp(-0.4054x)}$	0.991	313.2
		29	$y = \frac{320}{1 + (320/2.177 - 1) \times \exp(-0.4237x)}$	0.994	320
		31	$y = \frac{180}{1 + (180/0.7241 - 1) \times \exp(-0.3612x)}$	0.997	180

另外,为了分析种群增长速度最快时的时间,对表2上方程求二阶导并令其为零,求得拐点的坐标($d=a/r$, $y=k/2$), d 即为蚜虫种群数量增长速度最快的时间^[15]。结果见表2。

从表2可以看出,随着温度的升高,绿色型麦长管蚜的种群增长的高峰呈先提前后推迟的趋势;而红色型麦长管蚜的种群增长的高峰逐渐推迟。结果表明:绿色型麦长管蚜在26℃种群增长的高峰出现的最早;而31℃高温对红、绿两种色型麦长管蚜的生长发育都有明显的抑制作用,对绿色型抑制作用尤其显著。

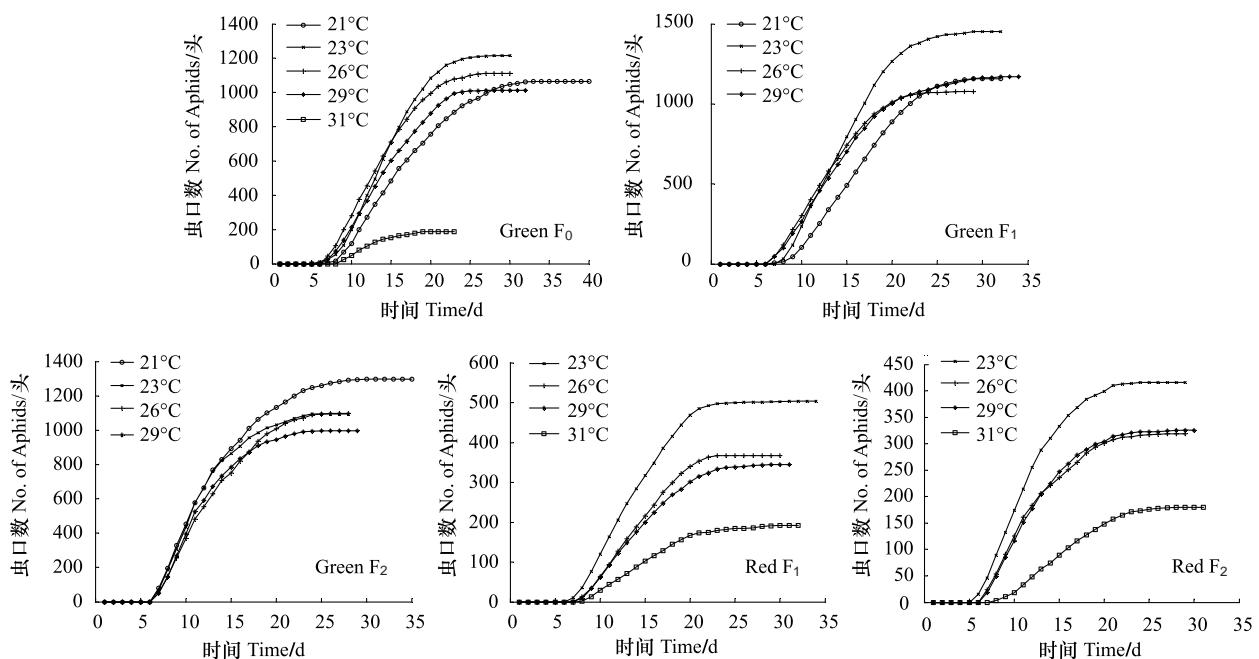


图2 不同温度下不同体色蚜虫不同世代的累积蚜量曲线

Fig. 2 Population accumulation curve of various generations with two body-color biotypes *S. avenae* at different temperatures in lab

表2 不同温度下麦长管蚜种群增长最快时间(d)

Table 2 The fastest time of two body-color biotypes *S. avenae* reproduction at different temperatures

	21 °C	23 °C	26 °C	29 °C	31 °C
绿色型 Green	14.932	13.291	12.828	13.010	—
红色型 Red	—	12.264	12.819	12.953	14.952

2.3 不同温度下不同色型麦长管蚜后代所占种群比例

2.3.1 不同温度处理下红色型蚜虫占麦长管蚜种群的比例

不同温度处理下麦苗上的红色型麦长管蚜在种群中的比例如图3所示。

从图3可以看出,当种群中红绿蚜虫比例趋于稳定时,随着温度的升高,红色蚜虫所占的比例为逐渐升高的趋势。31 °C时红色蚜虫比例为100%,绿色型麦长管蚜全部死亡。

2.3.2 不同温度处理下不同世代绿色蚜虫后代中红绿色型蚜虫的比例

不同温度下不同世代绿色蚜虫后代中红绿色型蚜虫的比例见图4。

用SPSS15.0软件拟合曲线方程,其交点对应的横坐标即为红、绿色型蚜虫数量相等时的温度。

解方程并求3个世代平均值得 $T_{50} = 25.91$ °C,即麦长管蚜的后代中有50%变成红色型蚜虫的温度为25.91 °C。

2.4 不同温度下不同世代蚜虫平均世代时间T的比较

不同温度下不同世代蚜虫平均世代时间T见表5。

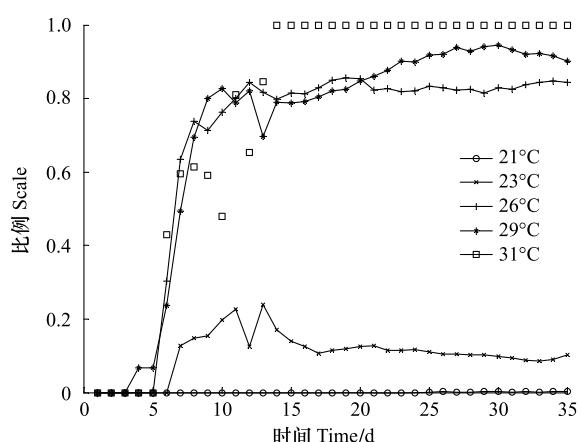


图3 不同温度下麦长管蚜种群中红色型蚜虫所占比例

Fig. 3 Proportions of red aphids of *Sitobion avenae* at different temperatures

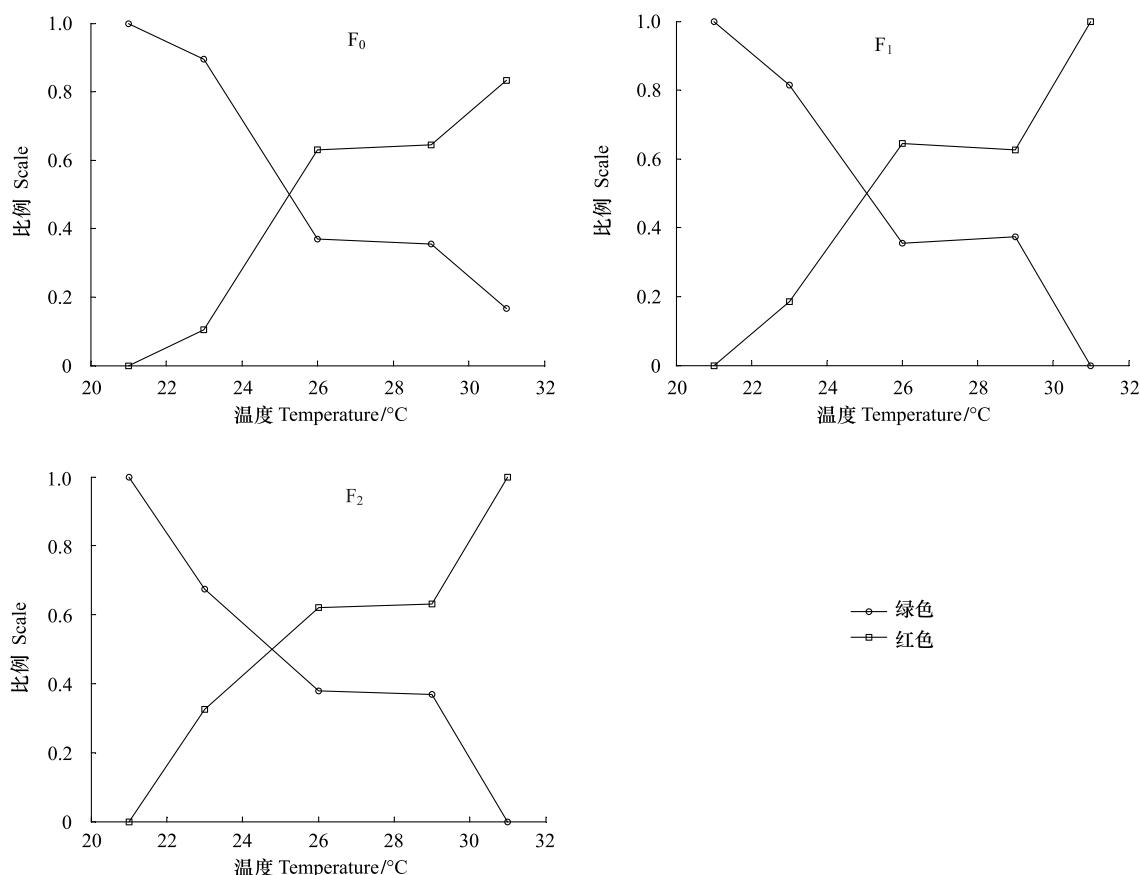


图4 不同世代绿色蚜虫后代在各温度下的红绿比例

Fig. 4 Proportions (red or green/total progeny) of green aphids' progeny in various generations at different temperatures

从表4可以看出,随着温度升高不同世代绿色蚜虫的平均世代时间随着温度的升高呈先缩短后延长的趋势,不同世代红色型麦长管蚜的平均世代时间有延长的趋势,即适当的高温促进绿色型麦长管蚜的生长,但过高的温度又抑制其生长。

2.5 不同温度处理对不同体色蚜虫种群结构的影响

种群稳定年龄组配反映了种群的发展趋势。在适温范围内,种群结构中在一定范围内若蚜数量越多,成蚜数量越少,表明种群越旺盛;相反,种群将越趋向衰败^[16]。当种群稳定时,不同温度下不同体色蚜虫种群结构中成虫的比例见表6:

从表5可以看出,23 °C时绿色型麦长管蚜种群成蚜数量最少,表明此温度下种群旺盛,而31 °C时,成蚜数量比例最高,表明过高的温度会使种群衰败期提前;而随着温度的升高,红色型麦长管蚜的种群衰败提前。

3 讨论

杜桂林等研究麦长管蚜体色变化结论是在28—30 °C期间,随着温度升高,红色型比例增加,其方法是:初始温度为20 °C,每发育完成一代上调1 °C^[12]。而本实验温度设计为21(CK)、23、26、29、31 °C等5个梯度,使麦长管蚜种群始终在同一温度下生长发育,这样更有利确定出现红色型麦长管蚜的具体温度。通过实验

表3 不同世代绿色蚜虫后代红、绿色蚜虫的比例和温度之间关系的模型

Table 3 The model between ratio (red to green biotypes) of green aphids' progeny and different temperatures

世代 Generation	体色 Body color	方程 Equation	显著性 Sig
F ₀	红 Red	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.061}{0.421}$	0.009
	绿 Green	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.483}{-0.421}$	0.009
F ₁	红 Red	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.445}{-0.388}$	0.008
	绿 Green	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.057}{0.388}$	0.008
F ₂	红 Red	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.447}{-0.412}$	0.009
	绿 Green	$y = \frac{\ln T - 3.035}{0.412}$	0.009

观察,从23℃开始有红色型麦长管蚜出现,并且随着温度的升高,红色型蚜虫在种群中所占的比例逐渐升高。而杜桂林等却未发现红色型出现的温度和时间。

表4 不同温度下不同体色蚜虫不同世代的平均世代时间/d

Table 4 Mean generation time of various generations with two body color at different temperatures/d

体色 Body color	世代 Generation	21℃	23℃	26℃	29℃	31℃
绿 Green	F ₀	14.02±0.725a	12.67±0.331a	11.71±0.649a	12.31±0.328a	12.09±0.337a
	F ₁	14.34±0.554a	12.97±0.210a	11.38±0.285a	11.93±0.640a	—
	F ₂	10.79±0.075a	10.44±0.370a	11.01±0.615a	10.61±0.750a	—
红 Red	F ₁	—	12.02±0.320a	12.97±0.420a	13.05±0.395a	13.94±0.200a
	F ₂	—	10.1±0.020a	10.73±0.185a	10.96±0.445a	14.39±0.771a

表中数据为平均值±标准误,列内平均数后不同字母表示差异达5%显著水平

表5 不同温度下不同体色蚜虫种群中成虫的比例/%

Table 5 The percent of adults of different body color biotypes at different temperatures/%

体色 Body color	21℃	23℃	26℃	29℃	31℃
绿 Green	8.427	7.187	7.703	7.313	9.190
红 Red	—	8.565	10.635	11.305	14.825

通过实验观察发现,温度高于23℃条件下,绿色型麦长管蚜后代出现红、绿分化,但红色型麦长管蚜的后代全部为红色,并且世代内稳定不变。这与赵惠燕等研究结果“棉蚜体色在世代内稳定不变,即出生时什么颜色保持终生不变”一致^[2]。同时本实验所观察到的红色型麦长管蚜为桔红色,与Thieme所报道的德国红色型麦长管蚜为褐红色有明显不同^[8]。中德两国红色型麦长管蚜的差异及原因有待于进一步研究。

在种群动态研究中,随着温度的提高红色型蚜虫的数量和比例都明显升高,因为部分红色型蚜虫是绿色型蚜虫的后代,而红色型蚜虫随温度升高会不断产出红色型蚜虫。在31℃时,F₁代绿色型蚜虫在幼虫期全部死亡,而红色型蚜虫能够生长发育并繁殖,说明红色型蚜虫是高温诱导所产生的蚜型,蚜虫为了适应更宽的温度范围或逆境而其改变体色,至于红色型麦长管蚜能耐受的最高温度范围及相关机理,尚需进一步研究。

实验结果表明红色型麦长管蚜是高温诱导所产生的蚜型,在室内恒温条件下麦长管蚜由绿色型向红色型转变的初始温度介于21—23℃之间,但是田间变温条件下具体的体色初始转变温度和麦长管蚜体色转变的机制还有待于进一步研究。

References:

- [1] Yang C L, Luo R W, Shang Y F. The effect of temperature to generation number, fecundity and viability of wheat aphids. *Shandong Agricultural Sciences*, 1986, (6): 15-17.
- [2] Zhao H Y, Zhang G S, Wang S Z, Wang Y M, Basang P C. An eco-genetical study of body colour in cotton aphids (*Aphis gossyp II*). *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 1993, 36(3): 282-289.
- [3] Liu S Y, Wu J X, An Y G, Li Z Y, Hu Z D, Hu M R. Studies on the influence of host plant on stability of body-colour biotypes of the green peach aphid, *Myzus persicae* (Homoptera: Aphididae). *Acta Universitatis Agriculturalis Boreali-Occidentalis*, 2000, 28(3): 11-14.
- [4] Takada H. Characteristics of forms of *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer) (Homoptera: Aphididae) distinguished by colour and esterase differences, and their occurrence in populations on different host plants in Japan. *Applied Entomology and Zoology*, 1979, 14(4): 370-375.
- [5] Ueda N, Takada H. Differential relative abundance of green-yellow and red forms of *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer) (Homoptera: Aphididae) according to host plant and season. *Applied Entomology and Zoology*, 1977, 12(2): 124-133.
- [6] Cheng M G, Qiao Q M, Yuan G H. Progress of the research on body-color diversity in insects. *Entomological Knowledge*, 2005, 42(5): 502-505.
- [7] Gong P, Shen Z R, Li Z H. PCR-based detection of *Wolbachia* infected in natural populations of wheat aphids in China. *Entomological Knowledge*, 2002, 39(3): 188-190.
- [8] Thieme T. Adaptive significance of brown coloration in *Sitobion avenae*. *IOBC/WPRS Bulletin*, 1998, 21(8): 7-13.

- [9] Cao Y Z, Li S G. Integrated management of wheat aphids//Li G B, Zeng S M, Li Z Q. Integrated Management of Wheat Pests. Beijing: China Agricultural Science and Technology Press, 1990; 316-339.
- [10] Dong Q Z, Wei K, Meng Q X, Wu F Z, Zhang G X, Zhong T S, Liu D H. Investigation on long distance migration of grain aphid (*macrosiphum avenae* (fabr)) in Ningxia. *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 1987, 30(3): 277-284.
- [11] Yang X W. Preliminary study on the ear-type aphid of English grain aphid *Sitobion avenae* F. *Acta Agriculturae Boreali-Sinica*, 1991, 6(2): 103-107.
- [12] Du G L, Li K B, Yin J, Liu H, Cao Y Z. The dominant ecological factors in color change of *Macrosiphum avenae*. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 2007, 44(3): 353-357.
- [13] Du G L, Li K B, Yin J, Liu H, Cao Y Z. The developmental threshold temperature and the effective accumulated temperature of the red biotype of *Macrosiphum avenae*. *Chinese Bulletin of Entomology*, 2008, 45(6): 900-904.
- [14] Liu B Z, Su Y H, Zhang H L. MATLAB7.0 From Novice to Professional (Revision). Beijing: The People's Posts and Telecommunications Press, 2010.
- [15] Ding Y Q. Insect Mathematical Ecology. Beijing: Science Press, 1994; 140-141.
- [16] Zhao H Y, Wang S Z, Yuan F, Dong Y C, Zhang G S. Life table of *Myzus persicae* under different temperature and host plant conditions. *Chinese Journal of Applied Ecology*, 1995(6): 83-87.

参考文献:

- [1] 杨崇良, 罗瑞梧, 尚佑芬. 温度对麦蚜发生代数、繁殖力和存活力的影响. 山东农业科学, 1986, (6): 15-17.
- [2] 赵惠燕, 张改生, 汪世泽, 王玉梅, 巴桑普赤. 棉蚜体色变化的生态遗传学研究. 昆虫学报, 1993, 36(3): 282-289.
- [3] 刘绍友, 仵均祥, 安英鸽, 李增义, 胡作栋, 胡美绒. 桃蚜体色生物型与寄主关系的研究. 西北农业大学学报, 2000, 28(3): 11-14.
- [6] 程茂高, 乔卿梅, 原国辉. 昆虫体色分化研究进展. 昆虫知识, 2005, 42(5): 502-505.
- [7] 龚鹏, 沈佐锐, 李志红. 我国麦蚜体内的沃尔巴克氏体 (Wolbachia) 的检测. 昆虫知识, 2002, 39(3): 188-190.
- [9] 曹雅忠, 李世功. 麦蚜及其综合治理//李光博, 曾士迈, 李振岐. 小麦病虫草鼠害综合治理. 北京: 中国农业科技出版社, 1990: 316-339.
- [10] 董庆周, 魏凯, 孟庆祥, 吴福桢, 张广学, 钟铁森, 刘笃慧. 宁夏地区麦长管蚜远距离迁飞的研究. 昆虫学报, 1987, 30(3): 277-284.
- [11] 杨效文. 麦长管蚜穗型蚜研究初报. 华北农学报, 1991, 6(2): 103-107.
- [12] 杜桂林, 李克斌, 尹姣, 刘辉, 曹雅忠. 影响麦长管蚜体色变化的主导因素. 昆虫知识, 2007, 44(3): 353-357.
- [13] 杜桂林, 李克斌, 尹姣, 刘辉, 曹雅忠. 红体色麦长管蚜发育起点温度和有效积温. 昆虫知识, 2008, 45(6): 900-904.
- [14] 刘保柱, 苏彦华, 张宏林. MATLAB7.0 从入门到精通 (修订版). 北京: 人民邮电出版社, 2010: 422-427.
- [15] 丁岩钦. 昆虫数学生态学. 北京: 科学出版社, 1994; 140-141.
- [16] 赵惠燕, 汪世泽, 袁锋, 董应才, 张改生. 不同温度与寄主条件下桃蚜生命表的研究. 应用生态学报, 1995, (6): 83-87.

ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA Vol. 31, No. 23 December, 2011 (Semimonthly)
CONTENTS

Satellite-based modelling light use efficiency of alpine meadow along an altitudinal gradient	FU Gang, ZHOU Yuting, SHEN Zhenxi, et al (6989)
Changes in the concentrations of airborne <i>Picea schrenkiana</i> pollen in response to temperature changes in the Tianshan Mountain area	PAN Yanfang, YAN Shun, MU Guijin, et al (6999)
Primary production in the Bay of Bengal during spring intermonsoon period	LIU Huaxue, KE Zhixin, SONG Xingyu, et al (7007)
Effect of rainfall regimes on the decomposition rate of yak dung in an alpine meadow of northwest Sichuan Province, China	WU Xinwei, LI Guoyong, SUN Shucun (7013)
SOFM-based nutrient cycling classification of forest ecosystems in the Loess Plateau	CHEN Kai, LIU Zengwen, LI Jun, et al (7022)
Characterization of the responses of photosynthetic and chlorophyll fluorescence parameters to water stress in seedlings of six provenances of Chinese Pine (<i>Pinus tabulaeformis</i> Carr.)	WANG Yan, CHEN Jianwen, et al (7031)
Effect of silicon supply on Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) growth under the salinization conditions	LIU Huixia, GUO Xinghua, GUO Zhenggang (7039)
Effects of high-temperature stress on physiological characteristics of leaves of <i>Simmondsia Chinensis</i> seedlings from different provenances	HUANG Weiwei, ZHANG Niannian, HU Tingxing, et al (7047)
Soil moisture dynamics of water and soil conservation forest on the Loess Plateau	ZHANG Jianjun, LI Huimin, XU Jiajia (7056)
The distribution of male and female <i>Populus cathayana</i> populations along an altitudinal gradient	WANG Zhifeng, XU Xiao, LI Xiaofeng, et al (7067)
Analysis on the characteristics of macrobenthos community in the North-west Daya Bay of South China Bay in spring	DU Feiyan, LIN Qin, JIA Xiaoping, et al (7075)
The effects of season and environmental factors on community structure of planktonic copepods in Zhanjiang Bay, China	ZHANG Caixue, GONG Yuyan, WANG Xuefeng, et al (7086)
Population genetic structure of <i>Pneumatophorus japonicus</i> in the Taiwan Strait	ZHANG Liyan, SU Yongquan, WANG Hangjun, et al (7097)
Seasonal variation of nitrogen and phosphorus in Miju River and Lake Erhai and influencing factors	YU Chao, CHU Jinyu, BAI Xiaohua, et al (7104)
Population dynamics and production of <i>Bellamya aeruginosa</i> (Reeve) (Mollusca: Viviparidae) in artificial lake for transgenic fish, Wuhan	XIONG Jing, XIE Zhicai, JIANG Xiaoming, et al (7112)
Carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus ecological stoichiometric ratios among live plant-litter-soil systems in estuarine wetland	WANG Weiqi, XU Linglin, ZENG Congsheng, et al (7119)
Effects of EDTA on growth and lead-zinc accumulation in maize seedlings grown in amendment substrates containing lead-zinc tailings and soil	WANG Hongxin, HU Feng, XU Xinwang, et al (7125)
Effects of different coated controlled-release urea on soil ammonia volatilization in farmland	LU Yanyan, SONG Fupeng (7133)
Effects of ridge planting on the photosynthetic characteristics and yield of summer maize in high-yield field	MA Li, LI Chaohai, FU Jing, et al (7141)
Effect of timing of DCD application on nitrous oxide emission during wheat growing period	JI Yang, YU Jia, MA Jing, et al (7151)
The role of the fertilizing with nitrogen, calcium and sodium chloride in winter wheat leaves adaptation to freezing-thaw stress	LIU Jianfang, ZHOU Ruilian, ZHAO Mei, et al (7161)
Environment impact assessment of organic and conventional soybean production with LCA method in China Northeast Plain	LUO Yan, QIAO Yuhui, WU Wenliang (7170)
Effects of selenium added to soil on physiological indexes in flue-cured tobacco	XU Zicheng, SHAO Huifang, SUN Shuguang, et al (7179)
Influence of different planting patterns on field microclimate effect and yield of peanut (<i>Arachis hypogea</i> L.)	SONG Wei, ZHAO Changxing, WANG Yuefu, et al (7188)
Rapid cold hardening of Western flower thrips, <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> , and its ecological cost	LI Hongbo, SHI Liang, WANG Jianjun, et al (7196)

- Effects of temperature on body color in *Sitobion avenae* (F.) DENG Mingming, GAO Huanhuan, LI Dan, et al (7203)
Development and reproduction of *Bemisia tabaci* biotype B on wild and cultivated tomato accessions GAO Jianchang, GUO Guangjun, GUO Yanmei, et al (7211)
Study on ecological water demand based on assessment of ecosystem disturbance degree in the Baiyangdian Wetland CHEN He, YANG Ying, YU Shiwei, et al (7218)
Emergy-based analysis of two chicken farming systems: a perspective of organic production model in China HU QiuHong, ZHANG Lixiao, WANG Changbo (7227)
Mathematical model design of time-effect relationship analysis about the inhibition of four eighteen-carbon fatty acids on toxic
Microcystis aeruginosa HE Zongxiang, ZHANG Tingting (7235)
Enrichment of heavy metals in the seagrass bed of Liusha Bay XU Zhanzhou, ZHU Aijia, CAI Weixu, et al (7244)
A gradient analysis of urban architecture landscape pattern based on QuickBird imagery ZHANG Peifeng, HU Yuanman, XIONG Zaiping, et al (7251)
Landscape spatial heterogeneity is associated with urbanization: an example from Yangtze River in Jiangsu Province CHE Qianjin, CAO Youhui, YU Lu, et al (7261)
CVM for Taihu Lake based on ecological functions of wetlands restoration, and ability to pay and willingness to pay studies YU Wenjin, XIE Jian, ZOU Xinqing (7271)
- Review and Monograph**
- Progress in research on the marine microbial loop in the Arctic Ocean HE Jianfeng, CUI Shikai, ZHANG Fang, et al (7279)
Research progress in the eco-environmental effects of urban green spaces SU Yongxian, HUANG Guangqing, CHEN Xiuzhi, et al (7287)
Source, exposure characteristics and its environmental effect of heavy metals in urban surface dust FANG Fengman, LIN Yuesheng, WANG Haidong, et al (7301)
- Scientific Note**
- Spatial structures of soil carbon and nitrogen of China fir and Masson pine mixed forest in the Three Gorges Reservoir Areas LIN Yinghua, WANG Laifa, TIAN Xiaokun, et al (7311)
The relationship between *Oligochroa cantonella* Caradja and environmental factors LIU Wenai, FAN Hangqing (7320)

2009 年度生物学科总被引频次和影响因子前 10 名期刊*

(源于 2010 年版 CSTPCD 数据库)

排序 Order	期刊 Journal	总被引频次 Total citation	排序 Order	期刊 Journal	影响因子 Impact factor
1	生态学报	11764	1	生态学报	1.812
2	应用生态学报	9430	2	植物生态学报	1.771
3	植物生态学报	4384	3	应用生态学报	1.733
4	西北植物学报	4177	4	生物多样性	1.553
5	生态学杂志	4048	5	生态学杂志	1.396
6	植物生理学通讯	3362	6	西北植物学报	0.986
7	JOURNAL OF INTEGRATIVE PLANT BIOLOGY	3327	7	兽类学报	0.894
8	MOLECULAR PLANT	1788	8	CELL RESEARCH	0.873
9	水生生物学报	1773	9	植物学报	0.841
10	遗传学报	1667	10	植物研究	0.809

*《生态学报》2009 年在核心版的 1964 种科技期刊排序中总被引频次 11764 次, 全国排名第 1; 影响因子 1.812, 全国排名第 14; 第 1—9 届连续 9 年入围中国百种杰出学术期刊; 中国精品科技期刊

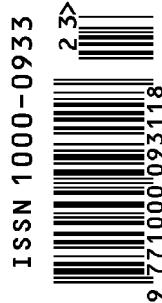
编辑部主任 孔红梅

执行编辑 刘天星 段 靖

生态学报
(SHENGTAI XUEBAO)
(半月刊 1981 年 3 月创刊)
第 31 卷 第 23 期 (2011 年 12 月)

ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA
(Semimonthly, Started in 1981)
Vol. 31 No. 23 2011

编 辑	《生态学报》编辑部 地址: 北京海淀区双清路 18 号 邮政编码: 100085 电话: (010) 62941099 www. ecologica. cn shengtaixuebao@ rcees. ac. cn	Edited by Editorial board of ACTA ECOLOGICA SINICA Add: 18, Shuangqing Street, Haidian, Beijing 100085, China Tel: (010) 62941099 www. ecologica. cn Shengtaixuebao@ rcees. ac. cn
主 编	冯宗炜	Editor-in-chief FENG Zong-Wei
主 管	中国科学技术协会	Supervised by China Association for Science and Technology
主 办	中国生态学学会 中国科学院生态环境研究中心 地址: 北京海淀区双清路 18 号 邮政编码: 100085	Sponsored by Ecological Society of China Research Center for Eco-environmental Sciences, CAS Add: 18, Shuangqing Street, Haidian, Beijing 100085, China
出 版	科学出版社 地址: 北京东黄城根北街 16 号 邮政编码: 100717	Published by Science Press Add: 16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China
印 刷	北京北林印刷厂	Printed by Beijing Bei Lin Printing House, Beijing 100083, China
发 行	科学出版社 地址: 东黄城根北街 16 号 邮政编码: 100717 电话: (010) 64034563 E-mail: journal@ cspg. net	Distributed by Science Press Add: 16 Donghuangchenggen North Street, Beijing 100717, China Tel: (010) 64034563 E-mail: journal@ cspg. net
订 购	全国各地邮局	Domestic All Local Post Offices in China
国 外 发 行	中国国际图书贸易总公司 地址: 北京 399 信箱 邮政编码: 100044	Foreign China International Book Trading Corporation Add: P. O. Box 399 Beijing 100044, China
广 告 经 营	京海工商广字第 8013 号	
许 可 证		



ISSN 1000-0933
CN 11-2031/Q

国内外公开发行

国内邮发代号 82-7

国外发行代号 M670

定价 70.00 元