

クビアカツヤカミキリに対する薬剤樹幹散布の効果

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**Toxicity of insecticides, applied as trunk sprays, to the red-necked longhorn beetle
Aromia bungii (Faldermann) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)**

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Abstract

Female fecundity of *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) was promoted by coiling peach branches with grafting tape in laboratory experiments because it offered slits for oviposition sites. The toxicity of the insecticides was determined by the number of larvae in the inner bark of the peach branches that were treated with the insecticides. Both acetamiprid and cypermethrin were toxic to the beetles. Acetamiprid had high contact toxicity to adults and cypermethrin suppressed oviposition.

摘 要

クビアカツヤカミキリの産卵は、接ぎ木テープをモモ枝に巻き付けることで促進された。接ぎ木テープには伸縮性があるため、産卵管を挿入した際に産卵に適した隙間を形成したと考えられた。成虫の死亡および産卵数、食入幼虫数で評価すると、アセタミプリド顆粒水溶剤は成虫に対し高い接触毒性、シペルメトリン水和剤は高い産卵抑制効果が認められた。