

A STUDY ON THE BHALIA (*MOGHANIA* *MACROPHYLLA*)

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Abstract *Moghania macrophylla* (Willd.) O. Ktze. is a principal host plant of lac insect *Kerria lacca* (Kerr). it is distributed in Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan, Taiwan, Guangdong and Guangxi, Fujian Provinces and Autonomous Region. The results obtained from 1978 to 1982 show that *Moghania macrophylla* is a preferred host plant which has a wide adaptability and is easy to grow and propagate. It is a fast-growing shrub and can grow in dry and poor land. The suitable size of settlement of the insect on one tree is 30-40 % in summer crop, and 25-30 % in winter. The incrustation formed on this shrub appears light in colour and with considerable thickness. Besides, its softening point is rather high. The shrub has powerful rejuvenescence. A crop of shoots will sprout after crapping which can be used afresh for lac production. It is better than Pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan*) in this respect.

Key words Bhalia; host-plant; *Kerria lacca*

全国林木良种基地病虫害防治专题讲座在杭举行

良种绿化造林是我国林业生产发展的重要途径。至1987年底，全国40多个主要树种的良种基地面积已达3.77万多ha。为了加强基地的病虫害防治工作，培训技术干部，保证良种稳产高产，1989年11月2日至22日，林业部中国林木种子公司和浙江省林业厅种苗站在杭州市举办了“全国林木良种基地病虫害防治专题讲座”。聘请著名昆虫分类学家刘友樵、郑乐怡和何俊华等讲授鳞翅目、半翅目和膜翅目昆虫中，侵害种实有关的科的特征及主要种类的鉴别；中科院上海昆虫研究所符文俊先生讲授了“昆虫信号化合物及其在害虫防治上的应用”；中林院亚林所、浙江省林科所、浙江林学院和浙江林校6位先生分别讲授了马尾松、国外松、杉木、柳杉和板栗等良种基地上害虫种类，主要害虫的生物学、生态学及综合防治措施。讲座还邀请了承担樟子松等种实害虫攻关课题的东北林业大学岳书奎教授等介绍种实害虫归类、预测预报、防治指标和害虫综合治理等项研究方法及国内外研究概况。

全国22个省59名县级以上林木良种基地主管人员和重点良种基地直接从事良种生产的技术干部参加了学习。通过20天的紧张学习，经考核，均取得了优良成绩。

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