

Vermeulen CJ, Sørensen P, Kirilova GK, Loeschcke V, 2013. Transcriptomic analysis of inbreeding depression in cold-sensitive *Drosophila melanogaster* shows upregulation of the immune response. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology*, 26(9): 1890–1902.

Wang P, Lyman RF, Mackay TF, Anholt RR, 2010. Natural variation in odorant recognition among odorant-binding proteins in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Genetics*, 184(3): 759–767.

Wang P, Lyman RF, Shabalina SA, Mackay TF, Anholt RR, 2007. Association of polymorphisms in odorant-binding protein genes with variation in olfactory response to benzaldehyde in *Drosophila*. *Genetics*, 177(3): 1655–1665.

Xiang YP, Wang XP, 2001. Sensitivity and synergist of function and cross resistance of *Plutella xylostella* (L.) to Avermectin in the Changsha area. *Plant Protection*, 27(3): 21–23.[向延平, 王小平, 2001. 长沙地区小菜蛾对阿维菌素的敏感性、交互抗性及增效剂的作用. *植物保护*, 27(3): 21–23.]

Yu SJ, 1993. Inheritance of insecticide resistance and microsomal oxidases in the diamondback moth (Lepidoptera: Yponomeutidae). *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 86(3): 680–683.

Zhong LC, Shun PL, Guo PF, 2001. Isolation of methyl parathion-degrading strain M6 and cloning of the methyl parathion hydrolase gene. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 67(10): 4922–4925.



甘薯蚁象 *Cylas formicarlus* (F.)

甘薯蚁象隶属于鞘翅目 Coleoptera 锥象科 Brenthididae，是危害甘薯的重要害虫，成虫和幼虫均危害甘薯，而以幼虫在薯块内取食危害最为严重，常造成甘薯产量损失达 20%以上。成虫体长 5~8 mm，体形类似蚂蚁，所以也叫甘薯蚁象。前胸、触角末节和足桔红色，身体其余部门为蓝黑色有金属光泽。头部延伸成喙，触角 10 节；前胸长为宽的 2 倍，基部 1/3 处缢缩成颈状；腹部长卵形，鞘翅隆起，表面具小刻点。甘薯小象主要以成虫、幼虫和蛹等在储藏薯块中越冬，成虫也可在田间土缝、杂草中越冬。该虫国外分布在北美洲、澳洲、亚洲和非洲，我国的广东、广西、海南、云南、福建、台湾、浙江、江西、湖南、贵州等省区均有分布，是许多地区甘薯的主要害虫。

(张润志 中国科学院动物研究所)