

tion being 67.3, 63.2, 48.8 and 10.7 mg/100 ml respectively. The results also showed that the daily changes of the hemolymph carbohydrate contents of untreated larvae were negatively correlated with those of lipid contents.

In addition, it was found that the effects of deltamethrin and trichlorfon to the concentration changes in hemolymph carbohydrate and lipid were quite different. Deltamethrin would cause the elevation in hemolymph carbohydrate and the depletion of blood lipid during most of the experimental period. The trichlorfon-treated larvae, on the other hand, exhibited a decrease in the hemolymph carbohydrate contents. Also, the hemolymph lipid contents would be elevated with the onset of hyperactivity and depleted then after. Finally, the best time for controlling massonpine caterpillar by using insecticides and the mechanisms of insecticide-induced changes hemolymph carbohydrate and lipid metabolism were discussed in this paper.

Key words *Dendrolimus punctatus*; hemolymph carbohydrate; hemolymph lipid; insecticide

《林业部大兴安岭林业公司阿木尔林业局火灾区 森林资源更新规划设计》通过评审论证

由中国林科院林研所和黑龙江省林科院林研所共同承担的《林业部大兴安岭林业公司阿木尔林业局火灾区森林资源更新规划设计》，在1989年7月初、7月末和9月底，分别由大兴安岭林业公司、林业部组成的专家组进行了评审论证，作为《大兴安岭林业公司“五·六”大火灾受灾局恢复森林资源规划设计》的附件上报林业部。

“五·六”大兴安岭特大森林火灾后，国务院及时部署了扑火救灾、重建家园和恢复资源三大战役。根据林业部1989年4月北京昌平“大兴安岭受灾局资源更新座谈会”的精神，及高德占部长“加快进度、保证质量、抓紧时机、争取主动”的要求，两院承担了该局火灾区森林资源更新规划设计任务。

规划组共有九名高、中、初级技术人员组成，他们抵制了动乱一暴乱的干扰，在1988年工作的基础上，历经了四个多月的艰苦工作，较好地完成了规划设计任务。7月初，在林业公司组成的专家组评审论证会上顺利地通过了验收。认为由两院承担的阿木尔局更新规划是在二类资源清查和大量外业调查基础上进行的，原始资料翔实、依据充分，规划指标基本合理，设计结构完整，尽量采用了先进技术和最新科研成果，设计深度符合要求，可做为阿木尔局森林更新的重要指导性文件，也为编制管理局(现改为林业公司)更新规划提供了重要的基础资料。

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