

Micadina yingdensis — A New Walking Stick Injurious
Forest Insect Pest from Guangdong Province
(Phasmida: Heteronemiidae)

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Abstract In this paper, *Micadina yingdensis* sp. nov. (figs. 1~4) from Guangdong Province of China is described. The type specimens are deposited in the Insect Museum of Beijing Forestry University.

Host: *Castanopsis fissa* (Oerst.) Rehd. et Wils.

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀, paratypes 1♂1♀, Yingde County, Guangdong Province, VI~VII. 1990, Chen Shilan leg.

This new species is allied to *M. sonani* Shiraki, but differs from it in the following points: the apical margin of the frons broader than the width of the first antennal joint, the lateral margin of 8th tergite not sinuated at the middle and cerci before the tip without a short tooth.

Key words Phasmida; Heteronemiidae; *Micadina*; *Micadina yingdensis*

火炬松、湿地松扦插繁殖成功

火炬松、湿地松扦插繁殖一直很困难,影响着两松优良无性系的直接利用。近年来,我们从2~5年生母株上采穗条,以每处理用100~400根供试插穗,在全光照喷雾条件下,进行了母株年龄、穗条质量;不同激素、不同浓度、不同方式处理插穗;不同扦插时期;不同扦插基质等项内容的系列技术组合对比试验,其中最佳扦插技术组合,已获得理想效果。

火炬松(200根)扦插生根率最高达66.1%,一般达20.0%~45.0%,扦插苗生根1~8条,根长7~16 cm,每厘米有须根0.4~1.2条;湿地松(150根)扦插生根率最高达76.7%,一般38.0%~50.0%,扦插苗生根1~5条,根长7~18 cm,每厘米有须根0.5~1.4条。

以上结果说明:火炬松、湿地松扦插生根难的问题已取得突破性进展,该两种松的有性育种、无性繁殖利用可望实现。

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