

period for diapause induction observed at 27~28 °C was 14 h 30 min for Beijing strain (39.8 °N), 14 h 2 min for Jincheng (35.5 °N, Shanxi Province) and 13 h 24 min for Yongchuan (29.4 °N, Sichuan Province). The critical photoperiod increases about 30 min for each increase in latitude of 5 °N.

Sensitivity of pc to photoperiod during the larval stage varied with age and latitude. The overwinter larvae originated from North China displayed a stronger diapause and can usually survive a longer period under 28 °C, but those originated from the South showed a weaker diapause and can only survive a shorter period at the same temperature.

It was revealed that photoperiodic diapause is the key factor to control the differentiation of generation in pc. Under shortdays condition, the larvae entered diapause in the third and fourth instar and were unable to continue development without terminating diapause even under a high temperature condition. When the natural photoperiod exposed to the larvae equal to its critical photoperiod the day reaches the critical point (date) of differentiation. The critical date plays a decisive role to determine the ratio of differentiation of pc. Moreover, temperature and nutrition can modify the ratio by affecting the critical date. The larvae hatched before the critical date can produce one generation more than those hatched after the critical date.

In this paper, the relation between the environmental factors and the ratio of the third generation of pc was discussed in Jinsishan Forest Farm (in Anhui Province).

Key words *Dendrolimus*, geographical variation, differentiation of generation, critical date of differentiation, critical photoperiod

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中国—欧共体全球环境变化国际讨论会在京召开

由国家科委和欧共体联合组织的“中国—欧共体全球环境变化国际讨论会”于1992年10月26日至30日在北京召开。国内外与会代表共52人。其中包括欧共体19名高级官员和专家,中国林科院3名同志代表林业部门参加了会议。科委副主任邓楠和欧共体总督 Dr. Conten 在开幕式上讲了话。会议讨论的主题是“海洋、大气、陆地生物圈的相互影响问题”,以及遥感、地理信息系统在监测全球变化中的应用。会议发表论文33篇。会议期间,代表们参观了国家海洋局海洋环境预报中心、国家气象局卫星气象中心、中国林科院和中科院大气物理所。国外同行对中国的遥感研究和应用的进展给予很高评价,对林业部门的遥感应用研究成果表示浓厚兴趣。双方探讨了在欧亚大陆桥生态环境监测、热带雨林监测、ERS-1 卫星在海洋和其它方面应用合作的可能性,并有了初步进展。

(林 遥)