



【Research report】

南方黃色薊馬之棲群變動及其藥劑防治【研究報告】

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Received: Accepted: Available online: 1985/09/01

Abstract

摘要

南方黃色薊馬 (*Thrips palmi*) 在茄園之棲群季節變動，於屏東縣九如地區自1月開始，棲群數量逐漸增加，至4月達到高峰，而後下降，至7月呈現第二高峰，下降後於11月-1月降至低谷。里港地區則自4月呈一高峰，下降後至7月再現高峰，復於10月出現第三個高峰。成蟲之棲群變動與各氣象因子間之關係，經以路徑分析法測定結果，在九如地區各因子對其棲群單獨之影響程度依序為濕度>溫度>雨量>日照時數；里港地區，則為溫度>濕度>雨量>日照時數。幼蟲之季節變動在九如地區，於4月、7月及10月呈現三個高峰；里港地區之三個高峰則分別在4、7及9-10月。九如地區，其受氣象因子之影響依序為濕度>溫度>雨量>日照時數；里港地區則為日照時數>濕度>溫度>雨量。南方黃色薊馬在九如地區，雌花上之蟲數與雄花上之蟲數之比為1.72：1.00；里港地區為1.85：1.00。九如地區，茄子之上部位(75公分以上)：中部位(50公分以上-75公分)：下部位(離地面25-50公分)之花上之蟲數之比為2.97：1.59：1.00；里港地區為2.36：1.51：1.00。田間藥劑防治試驗，以2.8%第滅寧乳劑稀釋1,500倍、5%新世紀乳劑稀釋1,000倍及3%6%護賽滅乳劑稀釋5,000倍，均可有效防治本蟲。

Key words:

關鍵詞:

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南方黃色薊馬之棲群變動及其藥劑防治

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臺灣省高雄區農業改良場

摘要

南方黃色薊馬 (*Thrips palmi*) 在茄園之棲群季節變動，於屏東縣九如地區自1月開始，棲群數量逐漸增加，至4月達到高峯，而後下降，至7月呈現第二高峯，下降後於11月～1月降至低谷。里港地區則自4月呈一高峯，下降後至7月再現高峯，復於10月出現第三個高峯。成蟲之棲群變動與各氣象因子間之關係，經以路徑分析法測定結果，在九如地區各因子對其棲群單獨之影響程度依序為溫度>溫度>雨量>日照時數；里港地區，則為溫度>溫度>雨量>日照時數。幼蟲之季節變動在九如地區，於4月、7月及10月呈現三個高峯；里港地區之三個高峯則分別在4、7及9～10月。九如地區，其受氣象因子之影響依序為溫度>溫度>雨量>日照時數；里港地區則為日照時數>溫度>溫度>雨量。南方黃色薊馬在九如地區，雌花上之蟲數與雄花上之蟲數之比為1.72:1.00；里港地區為1.85:1.00。九如地區，茄子之上部位(75公分以上)：中部位(50公分以上～75公分)：下部位(離地面25～50公分)之花上之蟲數之比為2.97:1.59:1.00；里港地區為2.36:1.51:1.00。田間藥劑防治試驗，以2.8%第滅寧乳劑稀釋1,500倍，5%新世紀乳劑稀釋1,000倍及31.6%護賽滅乳劑稀釋5,000倍，均可有效防治本蟲。

前 言

薊馬類 (Thrips) 可為害瓜類、棉花、蔬菜及果樹等農作物，近年來在臺灣所造成的損失頗為嚴重 (Chandra and Lai, 1975; Cheng et al., 1980; Radev and Stefanov, 1974; Wen and Lee, 1984)。南方黃色薊馬 (*Thrips palmi*) 可為害多種作物，且其喜加害心葉及花部，藥劑不易接觸，形成防治上的困難。

Wen and Lee (1984) 報導瓜類上之 *T. palmi* 在10～12月及1～3月達到密度高峯，而於7～8月棲群數量最低，其同時指出雨量為影響該蟲棲群變動之最大因子。Cheng et al. (1980) 指出 *Thrips hawaiiensis* 的活動空間在於距地面高80～100公分處。蘇等 (1982) 證實香蕉雌花較雄花更能誘引 *T. hawaiiensis*。Holtmann (1963) 亦指出花穗及花穗抽取物最能誘引 *Limothrips cerealium* 及 *Haplothrips aculeatus* 二種薊馬。藥劑防治方面，Decis (大喜)、Furadan (加保扶) (Wen and Lee, 1984) 及其他藥劑 (Verma, 1977, 1979) 均能有效防治南方黃色薊馬。

本試驗在於探討南方黃色薊馬在茄園之棲群變動及其與氣象因子間之關係，並研究其對寄主雌、雄花之偏好性與分布，進而以田間藥劑試驗，找出可供使用有效藥劑的種類與防治時機，以供經濟防治效益之參考。

材 料 與 方 法

一、南方黃色薊馬之棲群變動

1. 成蟲及幼蟲季節變動

在屏東縣九如鄉及里港鄉，各選一茄園為試驗園面積分別為 0.3 及 0.5 公頃；每月 1 日及 16 日各作逢樣取樣一次，每次取樣茄子花 50 朵，攜回實驗室，置於 5°C 冰箱中使其不活動，於 10 倍放大鏡下檢視並計算其成蟲及幼蟲數。每月所調查每朵花上之平均成蟲及幼蟲數作為每個月之採集指數。自 1982 年 6 月至 1985 年 5 月，共調查 36 個月。

2. 棲群變動趨勢之測定

長期趨勢之測定以 12 個月移動平均數 (12 months moving average) 計算，其法如下：

$$\hat{Y}_t = \frac{y_t - (n-1)/2 + \dots + y_{t+M-1} + y_t + (n-1)/2}{M}$$

M 為移動平均之月數，若 M 為奇數，則 \hat{Y}_t 即為 t 時間之移動平均數，若 M 為偶數，則 \hat{Y}_t 點落在 y_t 及 y_{t+1} 之間，必須將兩個月相鄰之移動平均值再平均一次，以調整其位置 (張，1980)。

3. 棲群季節變動型式

季節變動之測定以成蟲及幼蟲數為準，而以歷年同月之薊馬平均值求各月份之季節指數 (Seasonal index, Si)，其法如下：

(1) 算術平均數：

$$Si = \frac{\sum X_i}{\bar{X}} \times 100$$

Si 為 i 月份之季節指數

X_i 為 i 月份之歷年平均蟲數

\bar{X} 為各月份平均蟲數之平均數

(2) 高峯、低谷及過渡期之決定，以下列符號表示

“+”：高峯期，則為 $Si \geq 100 + SE$ 之月份

“-”：低谷期，則為 $Si \leq 100 - SE$ 之月份

“0”：過渡期，則為 Si 值介於 $100 \pm SE$ 之間之月份

SE 為各月季節指數之標準誤差 (standard error)

4. 成蟲及幼蟲棲群季節變動與氣象因子之關係

以歷年各月份之氣溫、相對濕度、降雨量及日照時數等四個因子之平均值與該蟲之月平均蟲數作復迴歸分析，求其復迴歸方程式，並以路徑分析法 (method of pathway analysis) (林等，1979)，求此四個因子對該蟲棲群變動之各別影響程度及綜合影響之情形 (氣象資料由臺灣香蕉研究所提供)。

5. 對寄主植物，茄子雌、雄花之偏好性

調查之地點與方法如前，於每月兩次之逢機取樣時各採雌花及雄花各 20 朵，攜回實驗室，分別計算其上之薊馬數。

6. 在茄子植物上之分布

調查之地點及方法如前，於每次逢機取樣時，自寄主植物不同高度，分三部位分別採集，其中下部位離地面 25~50 公分，中部位 50~75 公分及上部位 75 公分以上，各逢機取樣 20 朵花，攜回實驗室，計算其上之蟲數。

二、田間藥劑防治試驗

1983 至 1985 年，每年進行一次藥劑防治試驗，共進行三次。試驗設計採用完全隨機區集設計，

每種藥劑分處理區及對照區，每一處理取茄株 30 棵，每一處理作四重複。每週噴藥一次，於噴藥後三天，每一重複各隨機取樣 20 朵花，計算其中存活之薊馬數，並以鄧肯氏多變域測定法分析，以判別藥效。

結果與討論

一、南方黃色薊馬之棲群變動及其趨勢

1. 成蟲

九如地區及里港地區之成蟲棲群數量調查的數據及 12 個月移動平均數，分別列於 Tab. 1. 及 Tab. 2.。季節變動及移動平均數之趨勢線分別表示於 Fig. 1. 及 Fig. 2.。比較三年之調查結果，在九如地區，成蟲之採集指數自 1982 ~ 1985 年間，呈下降而後再上升之現象；里港地區在 36 個月間則初呈漸次上升，而後呈高峯波動情形。九如地區，各年最猖獗之月份比較，1982 年 12 月之指數 9.6，1983 年 4 月為 10.1，約為前一年的 1.05 倍；1984 年 7 月之指數為 13.8 及 1985 年 4 月為 12.8，而呈上升後稍微下降之現象，由移動平均數之結果亦可看出 1982~1985 年亦呈現下降，後趨平穩，接着上升之傾向。里港地區，以各年最猖獗之月份比較，1982 年 10 月為 4.3，1983 年 7 月為 15.0，約為前一年的 3.49 倍；1984 年 4 月為 12.8 及 1985 年 4 月為 14.9，而呈上升的趨勢。1982 ~ 1985 年間棲群變動平均數顯示，棲群呈上升而後趨於平穩繼而又上升之現象。由此觀之，九如地區與里港地區，成蟲的棲群變動趨勢，呈不同之傾向。

2. 幼蟲

幼蟲棲群之調查結果及 12 個月移動平均數，分別列於 Tab. 3. 及 Tab. 4.。其季節變動及移動平均數及趨勢線表示於 Fig. 3. 及 Fig. 4.。比較三年之結果，在九如地區，幼蟲的採集指數，在 1982~1985 年間，其棲群變動由下降而後回升；由移動平均數的結果顯示，棲群初呈下降，而後趨於平穩，再呈上升傾向。里港地區，幼蟲之棲群變動，初呈下降隨後回升，繼而又下降，後再度上升之趨勢。由這結果，顯示九如地區與里港地區的幼蟲棲群變動顯然不同。

3. 成蟲與幼蟲發生蟲數間之相關性

將三年的調查結果，以直線迴歸分析，顯示在九如地區，成蟲與幼蟲蟲數間之相關係數為 0.700372， $\hat{Y} = 0.32023 X - 0.376$ ；里港地區為 0.89263， $\hat{Y} = 0.36085 X - 0.6497$ ；二個地區的幼蟲發生蟲數與成蟲的蟲數間，均成正相關性，而里港地區較九如地區更為顯著 (Fig. 5. 及 Fig. 6.)。

4. 棲群季節變動型式

九如及里港地區之成蟲，以簡單平均法測定其季節指數 (Si)，結果列於 Tab. 5. 及 Tab. 6.。由 Tab. 5. 可知 4 月及 7 月為高峯期 (Eminence period)，其季節指數為 232 及 160，其他月份均屬過渡期 (Transitional period) (Fig. 7.)，而里港地區的高峯期亦發生在 4 月及 7 月，6 月則為低谷期 (Depression period)；其他月份均屬過渡期 (Tab. 8. 及 Fig. 8.)。九如地區之幼蟲，4 月及 7 月為高峯期，3 月、5 ~ 6 月及 8 ~ 12 月為過渡期，其餘僅 2 月為低谷期 (Tab. 7. 及 Fig. 9.)。里港地區之幼蟲，4 月及 7 月為高峯期，1 ~ 3 月、5 月及 8 ~ 12 月為過渡期，6 月為低谷期 (Tab. 8. 及 Fig. 10.)。綜觀九如及里港地區棲群變動的情形頗為一致，與溫及李 (1984) 所作高峯期在 10 ~ 12 月及 1 ~ 3 月迥然不同。

5. 幼蟲及成蟲之季節變動與氣象因子之關係

(1) 幼蟲

以 1982~1985 年主要氣象因子之溫度 (T)、相對濕度 (H)、降雨量 (R) 及日照時數 (S) 之各月平均 (Fig. 11. 及 Fig. 12.) 與同月幼蟲之採集指數作復迴歸分析，其方程式分

Table 1. Monthly catches of *T. palmi* adults at Chiu-Ju

| Year | Month | No. of adults | Moving average | | Year | Month | No. of adults | Moving average | |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 12 months | 2 months | | | | 12 months | 2 months |
| 1982 | Jun. | 6.1 | — | — | 1982 | Jun. | 1.4 | — | — |
| | Jul. | 8.0 | — | — | | Jul. | 1.4 | — | — |
| | Aug. | 8.1 | — | — | | Aug. | 1.9 | — | — |
| | Sep. | 3.9 | — | — | | Sep. | 2.4 | — | — |
| | Oct. | 4.6 | — | — | | Oct. | 4.3 | — | — |
| | Nov. | 4.7 | — | — | | Nov. | 1.6 | — | — |
| | Dec. | 9.6 | 6.2 | — | | Dec. | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| | Jan. | 3.3 | 5.8 | — | | Jan. | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| | Feb. | 4.9 | 5.2 | — | | Feb. | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| | Mar. | 6.6 | 4.9 | — | | Mar. | 9.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| | Apr. | 10.1 | 4.6 | — | | Apr. | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| 1983 | May | 4.9 | 4.3 | — | | May | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| | Jun. | 1.1 | 4.2 | — | | Jun. | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| | Jul. | 2.2 | 3.2 | — | | Jul. | 15.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| | Aug. | 2.5 | 3.3 | — | | Aug. | 4.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| | Sep. | 1.0 | 3.2 | — | | Sep. | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| | Oct. | 2.1 | 3.2 | — | | Oct. | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| | Nov. | 1.7 | 3.3 | — | | Nov. | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| | Dec. | 1.9 | 3.3 | — | | Dec. | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| | Jan. | 1.4 | 3.8 | — | | Jan. | 4.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| | Feb. | 2.3 | 4.8 | — | | Feb. | 5.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| | Mar. | 6.9 | 4.7 | — | | Mar. | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| | Apr. | 11.8 | 5.2 | — | | Apr. | 12.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| 1984 | May | 4.5 | 5.6 | — | | May | 5.2 | 12.3 | 10.0 |
| | Jun. | 7.3 | 5.8 | — | | Jun. | 5.9 | 7.5 | 9.9 |
| | Jul. | 13.8 | 6.0 | — | | Jul. | 12.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| | Aug. | 2.1 | 6.4 | — | | Aug. | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| | Sep. | 6.2 | 6.6 | — | | Sep. | 7.7 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| | Oct. | 6.7 | 6.5 | — | | Oct. | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| | Nov. | 5.2 | 6.6 | — | | Nov. | 7.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| | Dec. | 4.3 | 7.1 | — | | Dec. | 4.4 | 9.1 | — |
| | Jan. | 5.5 | — | — | | Jan. | 13.7 | — | — |
| | Feb. | 5.1 | — | — | | Feb. | 11.4 | — | — |
| | Mar. | 5.1 | — | — | | Mar. | 3.3 | — | — |
| | Apr. | 12.8 | — | — | | Apr. | 14.9 | — | — |
| | May | 10.9 | — | — | | May | 13.5 | — | — |

Table 2. Monthly catches of *T. palmi* adults at Li-Kang

| Year | Month | No. of adults | Moving average | | Year | Month | No. of adults | Moving average | |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 12 months | 2 months | | | | 12 months | 2 months |
| 1982 | Jun. | 1.4 | — | — | 1982 | Jun. | 1.4 | — | — |
| | Jul. | 1.4 | — | — | | Jul. | 1.4 | — | — |
| | Aug. | 1.9 | — | — | | Aug. | 1.9 | — | — |
| | Sep. | 2.4 | — | — | | Sep. | 2.4 | — | — |
| | Oct. | 4.3 | — | — | | Oct. | 4.3 | — | — |
| | Nov. | 1.6 | — | — | | Nov. | 1.6 | — | — |
| | Dec. | 2.2 | 3.6 | — | | Dec. | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| | Jan. | 4.6 | 3.7 | — | | Jan. | 4.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| | Feb. | 3.2 | 4.5 | — | | Feb. | 3.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| | Mar. | 9.8 | 5.1 | — | | Mar. | 9.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| | Apr. | 4.5 | 5.4 | — | | Apr. | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| | May | 5.6 | 5.8 | — | | May | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| 1983 | Jun. | 3.0 | 6.3 | — | | Jun. | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
| | Jul. | 15.0 | 6.6 | — | | Jul. | 15.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| | Aug. | 4.7 | 6.8 | — | | Aug. | 4.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| | Sep. | 6.8 | 7.0 | — | | Sep. | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 |
| | Oct. | 8.7 | 6.7 | — | | Oct. | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| | Nov. | 8.0 | 7.4 | — | | Nov. | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| | Dec. | 7.7 | 7.4 | — | | Dec. | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| | Jan. | 4.9 | 7.6 | — | | Jan. | 4.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| | Feb. | 5.2 | 7.5 | — | | Feb. | 5.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| | Mar. | 6.3 | 7.6 | — | | Mar. | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| | Apr. | 12.8 | 7.7 | — | | Apr. | 12.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| 1984 | May | 5.2 | 12.3 | — | | May | 5.2 | 12.3 | 10.0 |
| | Jun. | 5.9 | 7.5 | — | | Jun. | 5.9 | 7.5 | 9.9 |
| | Jul. | 12.2 | 7.2 | — | | Jul. | 12.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| | Aug. | 7.3 | 8.0 | — | | Aug. | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| | Sep. | 7.7 | 11.0 | — | | Sep. | 7.7 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| | Oct. | 7.5 | 8.2 | — | | Oct. | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| | Nov. | 7.5 | 8.4 | — | | Nov. | 7.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| | Dec. | 4.4 | 9.1 | — | | Dec. | 4.4 | 9.1 | — |
| | Jan. | 13.7 | — | — | | Jan. | 13.7 | — | — |
| | Feb. | 11.4 | — | — | | Feb. | 11.4 | — | — |
| | Mar. | 3.3 | — | — | | Mar. | 3.3 | — | — |
| | Apr. | 14.9 | — | — | | Apr. | 14.9 | — | — |
| | May | 13.5 | — | — | | May | 13.5 | — | — |

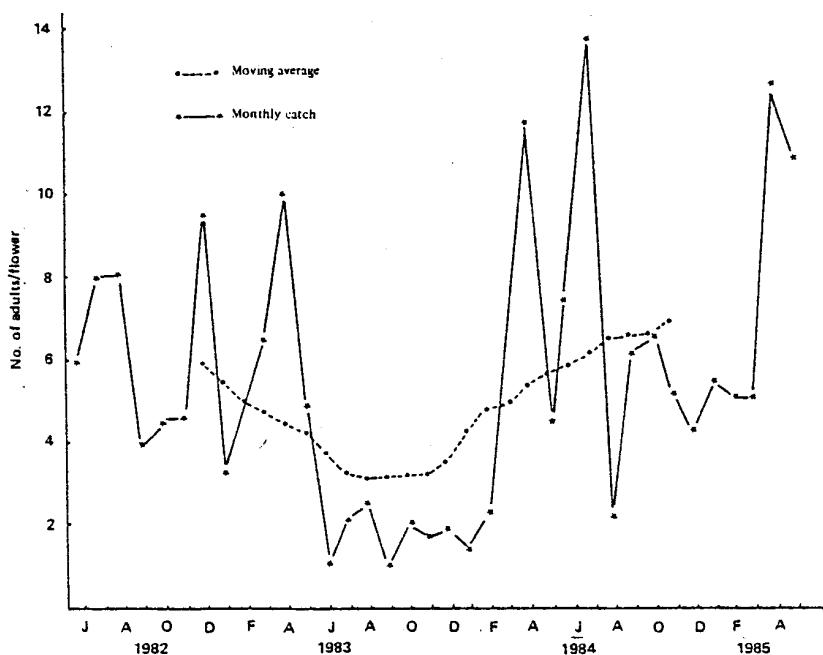


Fig. 1. Seasonal fluctuation of *Thrips palmi* adult population in the eggplant field of Chiu-Ju

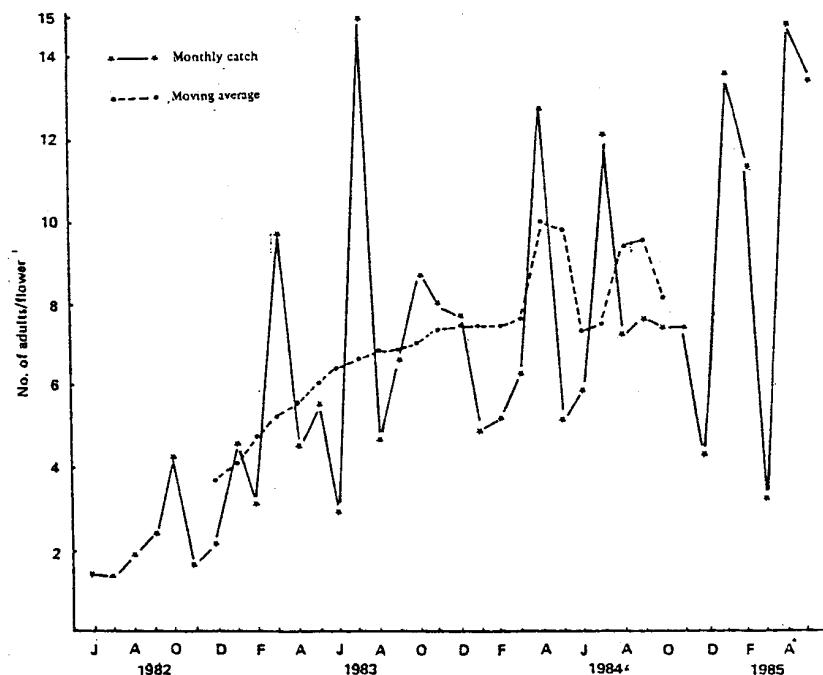


Fig. 2. Seasonal fluctuation of *Thrips palmi* adult population in the eggplant field of Li-Kang

Table 3. Monthly catches of *T. palmi* larvae at Chiu-Ju

| Year | Month | No. of larvae | Moving average | | Year | Month | No. of larvae | Moving average | |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 12 months | 2 months | | | | 12 months | 2 months |
| 1982 | Jun. | 0.8 | — | — | 1982 | Jun. | 1.1 | — | — |
| | Jul. | 3.5 | — | — | | Jul. | 0.6 | — | — |
| | Aug. | 2.7 | — | — | | Aug. | 0.4 | — | — |
| | Sep. | 0.9 | — | — | | Sep. | 0.0 | — | — |
| | Oct. | 2.0 | — | — | | Oct. | 0.0 | — | — |
| | Nov. | 1.2 | — | — | | Nov. | 0.1 | — | — |
| | Dec. | 1.3 | 1.6 | — | | Dec. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | Jan. | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | | Jan. | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | Feb. | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | | Feb. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| | Mar. | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | | Mar. | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| | Apr. | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | | Apr. | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| | May | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | | May | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1983 | Jun. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | | Jun. | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| | Jul. | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | | Jul. | 7.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| | Aug. | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | | Aug. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| | Sep. | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | Sep. | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| | Oct. | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | Oct. | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| | Nov. | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | | Nov. | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | Dec. | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | | Dec. | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| | Jan. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | | Jan. | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| | Feb. | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.9 | | Feb. | 0.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| | Mar. | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | | Mar. | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| | Apr. | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | Apr. | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| | May | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | | May | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 1984 | Jun. | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1984 | Jun. | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| | Jul. | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | | Jul. | 4.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| | Aug. | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | | Aug. | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| | Sep. | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | | Sep. | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| | Oct. | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | | Oct. | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | Nov. | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | | Nov. | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| | Dec. | 0.8 | 1.9 | — | | Dec. | 0.9 | 2.7 | — |
| | Jan. | 1.8 | — | — | | Jan. | 2.9 | — | — |
| | Feb. | 0.7 | — | — | | Feb. | 3.8 | — | — |
| | Mar. | 0.8 | — | — | | Mar. | 0.8 | — | — |
| | Apr. | 7.3 | — | — | | Apr. | 5.6 | — | — |
| | May | 2.6 | — | — | | May | 2.4 | — | — |
| 1985 | Jun. | — | — | — | | Jun. | — | — | — |
| | Jul. | — | — | — | | Jul. | — | — | — |
| | Aug. | — | — | — | | Aug. | — | — | — |
| | Sep. | — | — | — | | Sep. | — | — | — |
| | Oct. | — | — | — | | Oct. | — | — | — |
| | Nov. | — | — | — | | Nov. | — | — | — |
| | Dec. | — | — | — | | Dec. | — | — | — |
| | Jan. | — | — | — | | Jan. | — | — | — |
| | Feb. | — | — | — | | Feb. | — | — | — |
| | Mar. | — | — | — | | Mar. | — | — | — |
| | Apr. | — | — | — | | Apr. | — | — | — |
| | May | — | — | — | | May | — | — | — |

Table 4. Monthly catches of *T. palmi* larvae at Li-Kang

| Year | Month | No. of larvae | Moving average | | Year | Month | No. of larvae | Moving average | |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|------|-------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | | | 12 months | 2 months | | | | 12 months | 2 months |
| 1982 | Jun. | — | — | — | 1982 | Jun. | 1.1 | — | — |
| | Jul. | — | — | — | | Jul. | 0.6 | — | — |
| | Aug. | — | — | — | | Aug. | 0.4 | — | — |
| | Sep. | — | — | — | | Sep. | 0.0 | — | — |
| | Oct. | — | — | — | | Oct. | 0.0 | — | — |
| | Nov. | — | — | — | | Nov. | 0.1 | — | — |
| | Dec. | — | — | — | | Dec. | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | Jan. | — | — | — | | Jan. | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | Feb. | — | — | — | | Feb. | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| | Mar. | — | — | — | | Mar. | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| | Apr. | — | — | — | | Apr. | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| | May | — | — | — | | May | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1983 | Jun. | — | — | — | 1983 | Jun. | — | — | — |
| | Jul. | — | — | — | | Jul. | — | — | — |
| | Aug. | — | — | — | | Aug. | — | — | — |
| | Sep. | — | — | — | | Sep. | — | — | — |
| | Oct. | — | — | — | | Oct. | — | — | — |
| | Nov. | — | — | — | | Nov. | — | — | — |
| | Dec. | — | — | — | | Dec. | — | — | — |
| | Jan. | — | — | — | | Jan. | — | — | — |
| | Feb. | — | — | — | | Feb. | — | — | — |
| | Mar. | — | — | — | | Mar. | — | — | — |
| | Apr. | — | — | — | | Apr. | — | — | — |
| | May | — | — | — | | May | — | — | — |
| 1984 | Jun. | — | — | — | 1984 | Jun. | — | — | — |
| | Jul. | — | — | — | | Jul. | — | — | — |
| | Aug. | — | — | — | | Aug. | — | — | — |
| | Sep. | — | — | — | | Sep. | — | — | — |
| | Oct. | — | — | — | | Oct. | — | — | — |
| | Nov. | — | — | — | | Nov. | — | — | — |
| | Dec. | — | — | — | | Dec. | — | — | — |
| | Jan. | — | — | — | | Jan. | — | — | — |
| | Feb. | — | — | — | | Feb. | — | — | — |
| | Mar. | — | — | — | | Mar. | — | — | — |
| | Apr. | — | — | — | | Apr. | — | — | — |
| | May | — | — | — | | May | — | — | — |
| 1985 | Jun. | — | — | — | 1985 | Jun. | — | — | — |
| | Jul. | — | — | — | | Jul. | — | — | — |
| | Aug. | — | — | — | | Aug. | — | — | — |
| | Sep. | — | — | — | | Sep. | — | — | — |
| | Oct. | — | — | — | | Oct. | — | — | — |
| | Nov. | — | — | — | | Nov. | — | — | — |
| | Dec. | — | — | — | | Dec. | — | — | — |
| | Jan. | — | — | — | | Jan. | — | — | — |
| | Feb. | — | — | — | | Feb. | — | — | — |
| | Mar. | — | — | — | | Mar. | — | — | — |
| | Apr. | — | — | — | | Apr. | — | — | — |
| | May | — | — | — | | May | — | — | — |

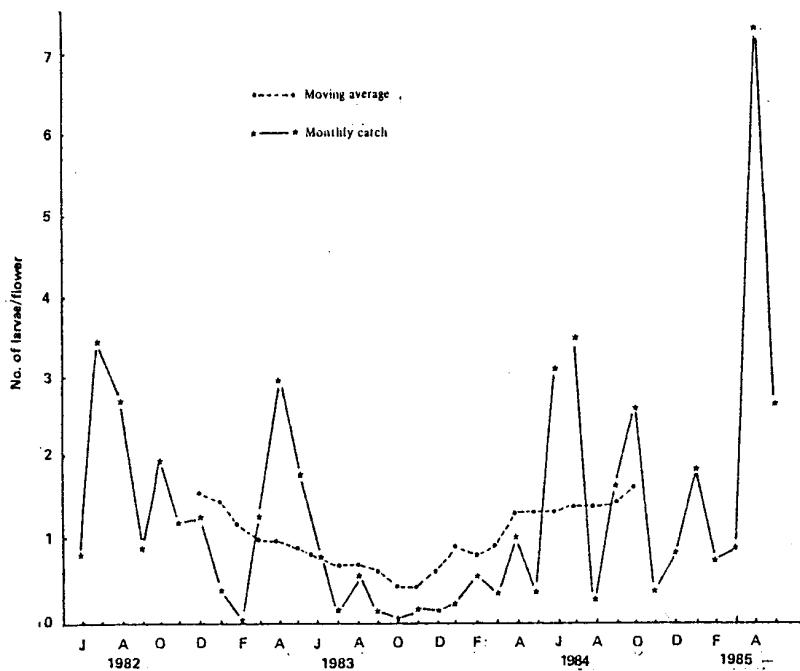


Fig. 3. Seasonal fluctuation of *Thrips palmi* larval population in the eggplant field of Chiu-Ju

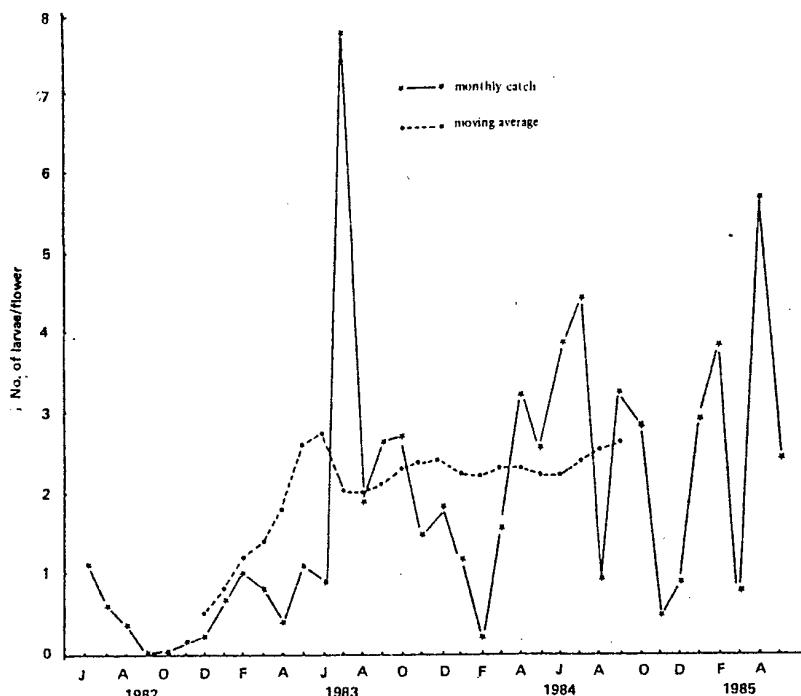


Fig. 4. Seasonal fluctuation of *Thrips palmi* larval population in the eggplant field of Li-Kang

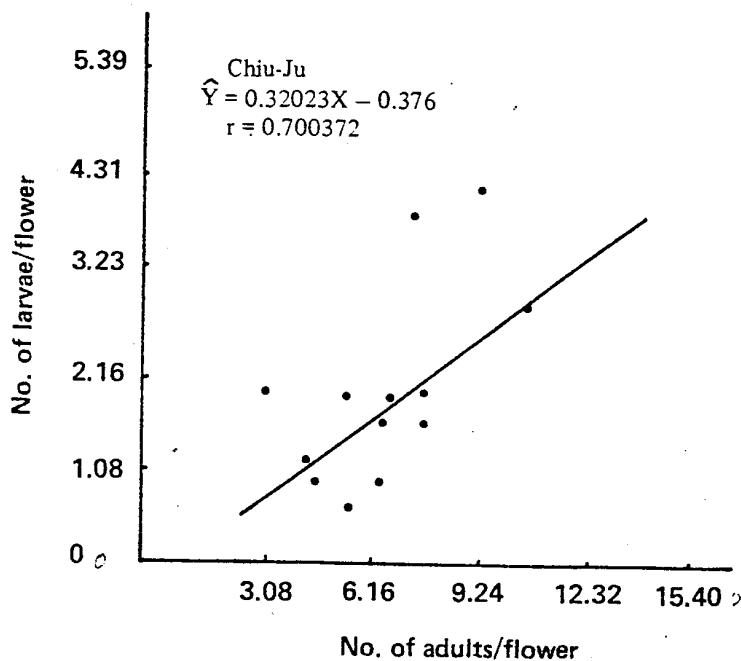


Fig. 5. The relationship between the number of adults and larvae of *Thrips palmi*

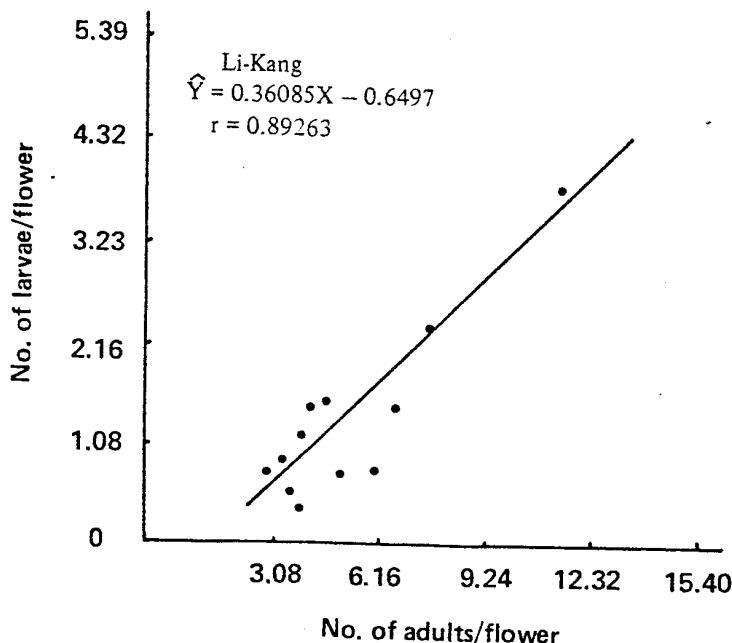


Table 5. Seasonal index for monthly catches of *T. palmi* adult estimated by simple arithematic mean at Chiu-Ju

| Year | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | \bar{X} | |
|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------|------------|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | | |
| 1982 | — | — | — | — | — | 6.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 45.0 | 6.4 |
| 1983 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 42.3 | 3.5 |
| 1984 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 13.8 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 72.5 | 6.0 |
| 1985 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 12.8 | 10.9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 39.4 | 7.9 |
| Total | 10.2 | 12.3 | 18.6 | 34.7 | 20.3 | 14.5 | 24.0 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 199.2 | 16.0 |
| Mean | 3.4 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 60.4 | 5.0 |
| Si | 68.0 | 82.0 | 124.0 | 232.0 | 136.0 | 96.0 | 160.0 | 84.0 | 74.0 | 90.0 | 78.0 | 106.0 | 1208.0 | 100 ± 46.4 |
| Remark | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

— : depression period; 0 : transitional period; + : eminence period; Si : seasonal index

Table 6. Seasonal index for monthly catches of *T. palmi* adult estimated by simple arithematic mean at Li-Kang

| Year | Month | | | | | | | | | | | | \bar{X} | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|------------|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D | | |
| 1982 | — | — | — | — | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 15.2 | 2.2 | |
| 1983 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 9.8 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 15.0 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 81.6 | 6.8 |
| 1984 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 81.9 | 6.8 |
| 1985 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 14.9 | 13.5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 56.8 | 11.4 |
| Total | 23.2 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 32.2 | 24.3 | 10.3 | 28.6 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 20.5 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 240.5 | 20.0 |
| Mean | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 76.6 | 6.4 |
| Si | 12.3 | 103.1 | 101.6 | 167.2 | 126.6 | 53.1 | 148.4 | 71.9 | 87.5 | 106.3 | 89.1 | 75.0 | 1196.9 | 100 ± 31.3 |
| Remark | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | — | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

— : depression period; 0 : transitional period; + : eminence period; Si : seasonal index

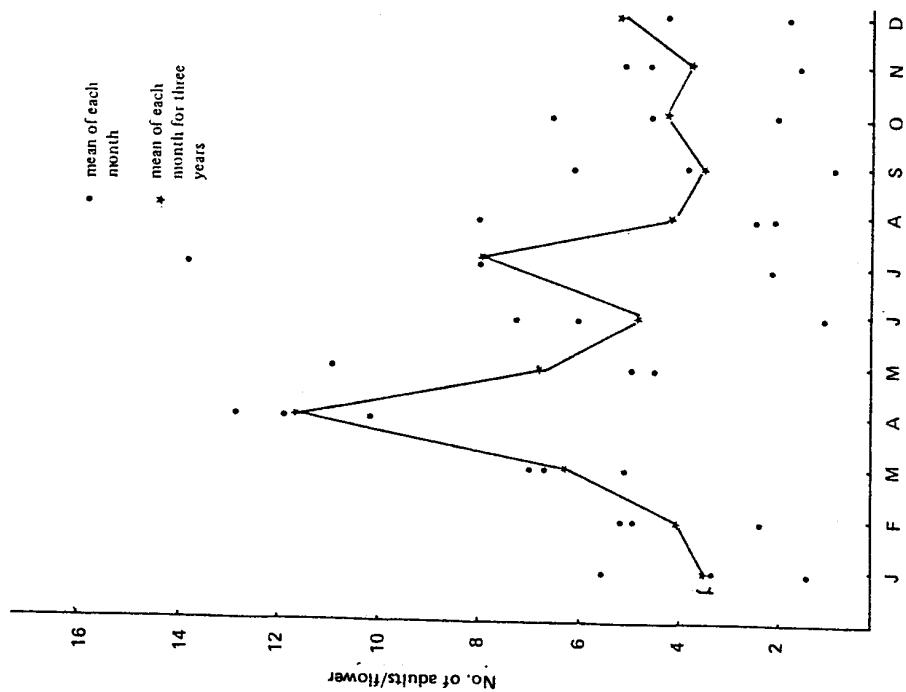


Fig. 7. Seasonal change form for *Thrips palmi* adult population of Chiu-Ju

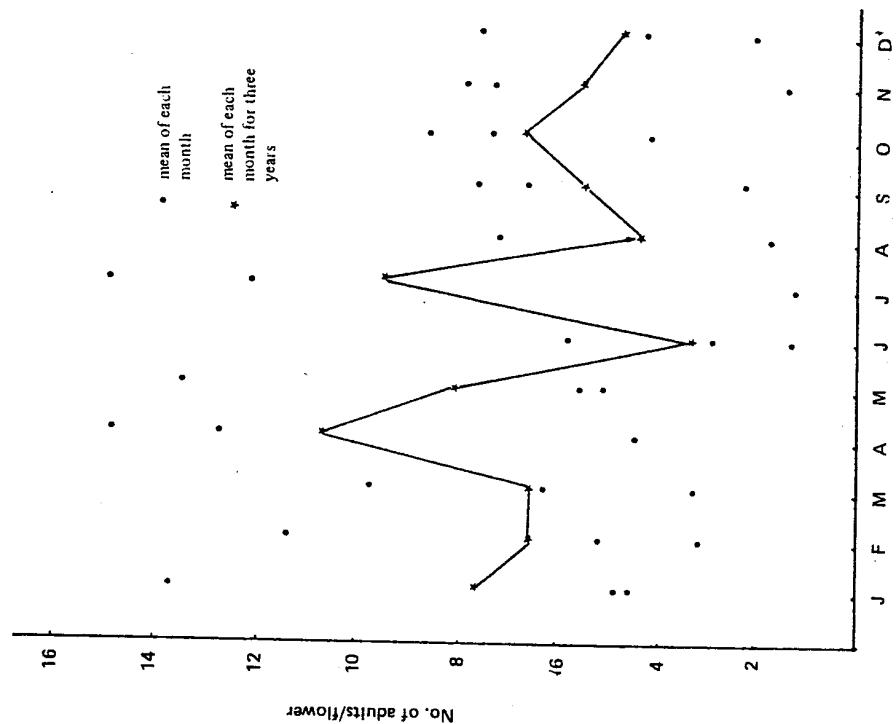


Fig. 8. Seasonal change form for *Thrips palmi* adult population of Li-Kang

Table 7. Seasonal index for monthly catches of *T. palmi* larvae estimated by simple arithmetical mean at Chiu-Ju

| Year | Month | | | | | | | | | | | \bar{X} | | |
|--------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-----------|--------|----------|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | | | |
| 1982 | — | — | — | — | 0.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 12.4 | 1.8 | |
| 1983 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 0.7 | |
| 1984 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 14.4 | |
| 1985 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 2.6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13.2 | 2.6 | |
| Total | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 48.1 | 4.0 |
| Mean | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 16.1 | 1.34 |
| Si | 61.5 | 30.8 | 61.5 | 292.3 | 115.4 | 123.1 | 184.6 | 92.3 | 69.2 | 115.4 | 38.5 | 53.8 | 1238.5 | 100 ± 68 |
| Remark | 0 | — | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Remark as same as table 5.

Table 8. Seasonal index for monthly catches of *T. palmi* larvae estimated by simple arithmetical mean at Li-Kang

| Year | Month | | | | | | | | | | | \bar{X} | | |
|--------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-----------|--------|----------|
| | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | | | |
| 1982 | — | — | — | — | — | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| 1983 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 23.1 | 1.9 |
| 1984 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 25.2 | 2.1 |
| 1985 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 2.4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15.5 | 3.1 |
| Total | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 12.7 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 66.2 | 5.5 |
| Mean | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 22.0 | 1.8 |
| Si | 88.9 | 94.4 | 55.6 | 172.2 | 111.1 | 105.6 | 233.3 | 61.1 | 105.6 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 55.6 | 1222.0 | 100 ± 49 |
| Remark | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 0 | 0 | |

Remark as same as table 5.

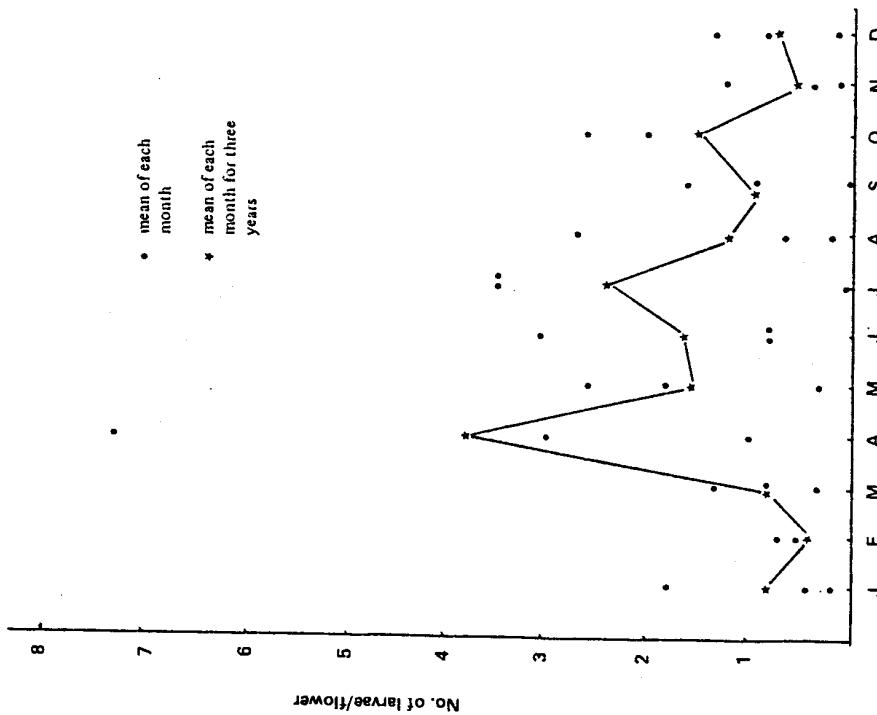


Fig. 9. Seasonal change form for *Thrips palmi* larva population of Chiu-Ju

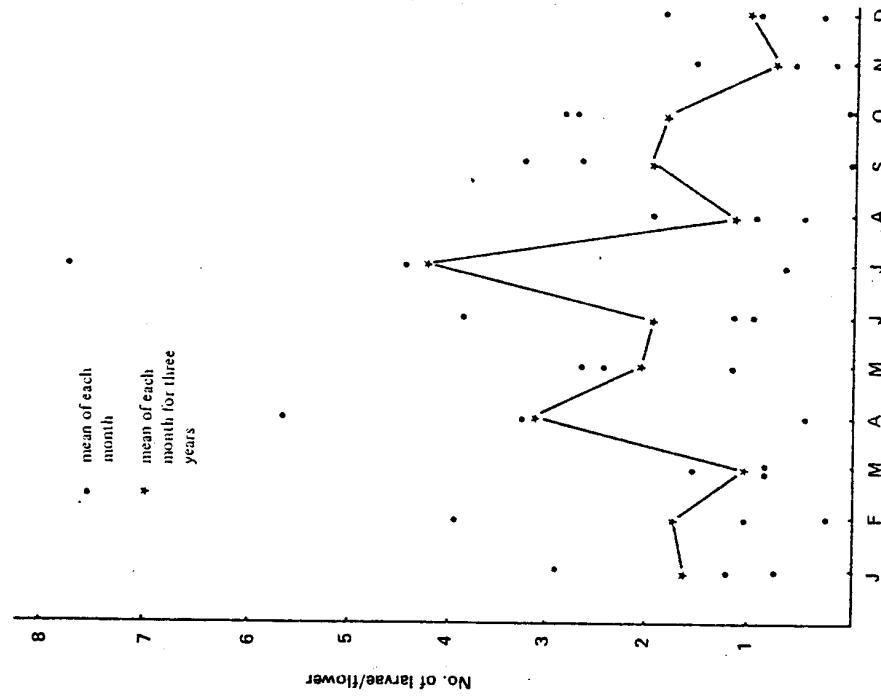


Fig. 10. Seasonal change form for *Thrips palmi* larva population of Li-Kang

別如下：

$$\hat{Y} = 5.71 + 0.0406T - 0.0779H - 0.0002R - 0.0005S \quad (\text{九如})$$

$$\hat{Y} = -7.5 + 0.0619T + 0.3181H - 0.0003R + 0.0271S \quad (\text{里港})$$

將各月之氣象因子變動情形代入上式，求得各月之理論值 \hat{Y} 如 Fig. 13.。由於各氣象因子彼此之單位並不一致，且迴歸係數係由自由變數及隨變數之間彼此平方和及乘積和而求得，因此不易由迴歸係數正確地判斷何者之影響較大（林等，1979）。

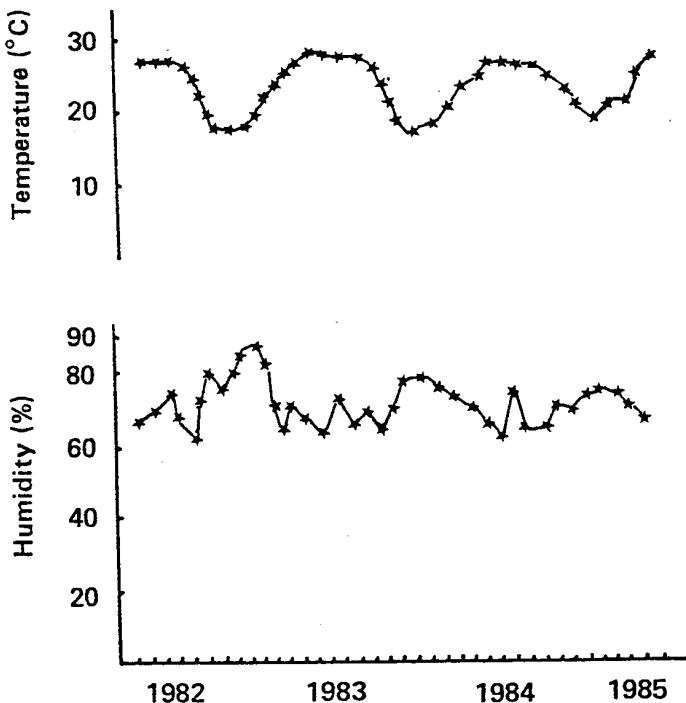


Fig. 11. Temperature and humidity of 1982—1985

欲比較各因子對幼蟲棲群變動的影響程度，必須將該項數據加以標準化，然後求其標準化後之迴歸係數，即所謂路徑係數（Path coefficient）。溫度、濕度、雨量及日照時數對幼蟲之棲群變動之路徑係數，依其之絕對值大小比較（Tab. 9.）。九如地區，為濕度 > 溫度 > 雨量 > 日照時數；里港地區，則日照時數 > 濕度 > 溫度 > 雨量。各因子對幼蟲棲群之貢獻（Contribution），在九如地區，溫度佔 9%、濕度佔 22.23%、雨量佔 -0.79% 及日照時數佔 0.55%，各因子的聯合效應為 29.8%，尚餘 70.2% 則為其他不明原因之影響，這些不明的因子可能為氣壓、風或人為因子。里港地區，溫度佔 11.38%、濕度佔 -18.52%、雨量佔 -1.44%、日照時數佔 57.92%，各因子聯合效應為 49.34%，尚餘 50.66%。由此可知氣象因子對幼蟲之影響里港大於九如。

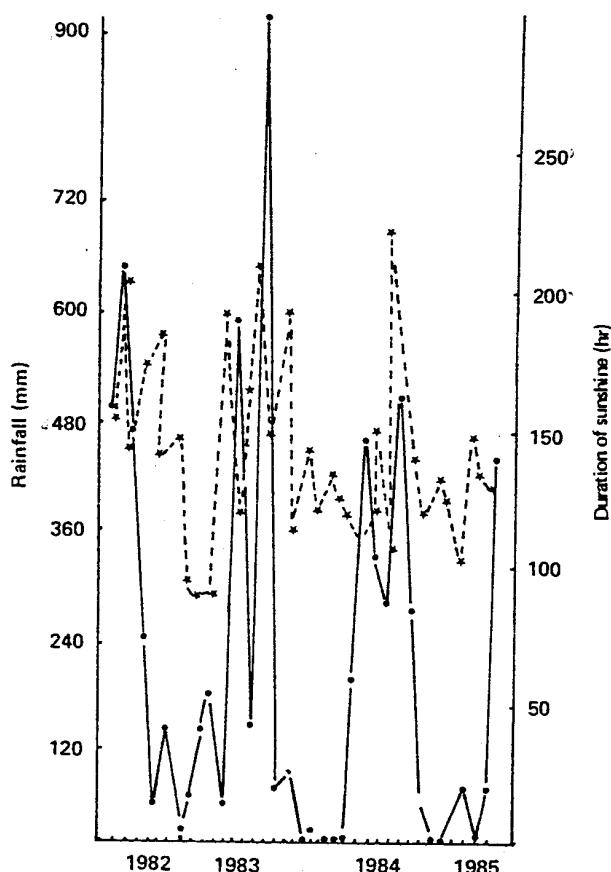


Fig. 12. Rainfall (·—·) and duration of sunshine (*---*) of 1982—1985

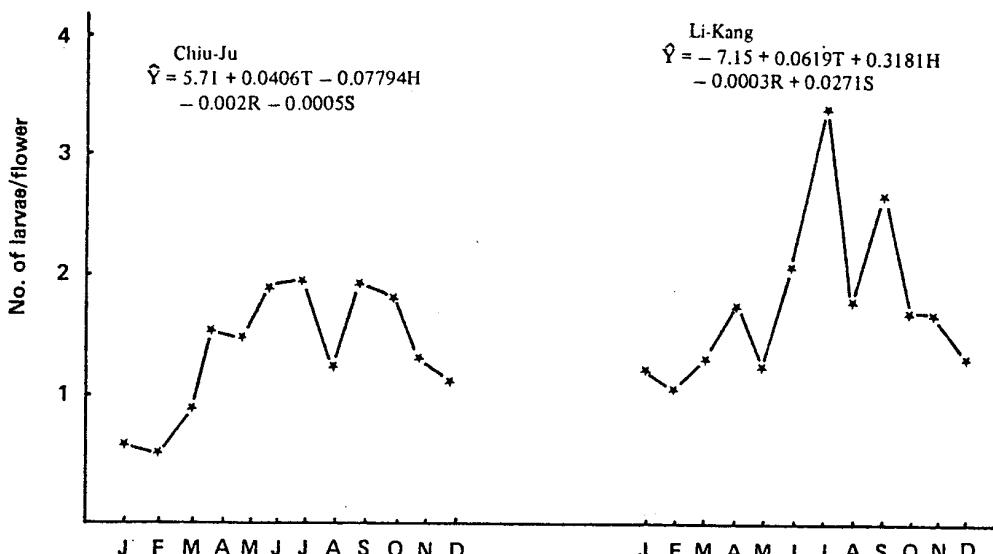
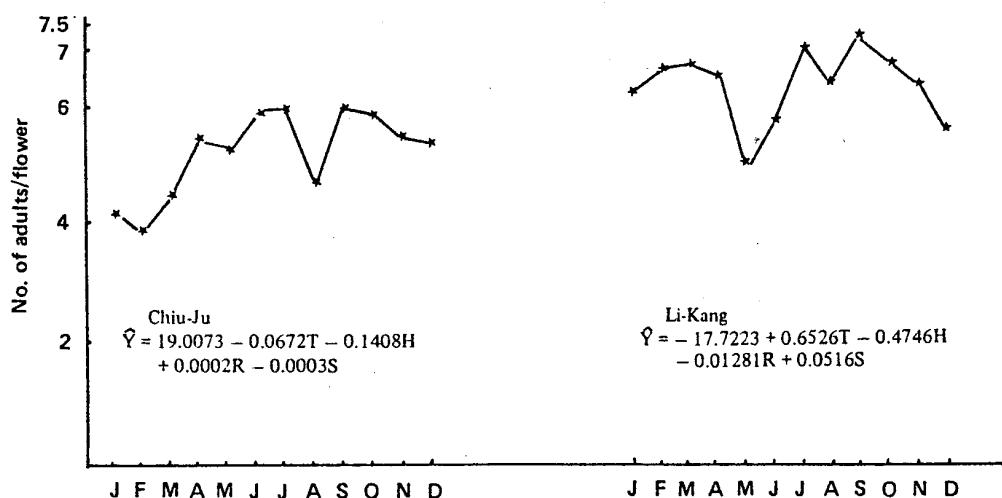


Fig. 13. Fitted fluctuation curve of the catch size and climatic factors for *Thrips palmi* larvae Chiu-Ju and Li-Kang

Table 9. Regression coefficient and path coefficient of climatic factors

| | Chiu-Ju Larvae | | Li-Kang Larvae | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Regressional coefficient | bi/bo | Path coefficient | Regressional coefficient | bi/bo | Path coefficient |
| b1 = 0.0406 | 3.4 | Po1 = 0.1381 | b1 = 0.06189 | 3.7778 | Po1 = 0.2338 |
| b2 = 0.0779 | 5.5 | Po2 = -0.4286 | b2 = 0.31830 | 1.1111 | Po2 = 0.3537 |
| b3 = -0.0002 | 195.3 | Po3 = -0.0406 | b3 = -0.00030 | 217.0 | Po3 = -0.0726 |
| b4 = -0.0005 | 27.9 | Po4 = -0.0127 | b4 = 0.02710 | 31.0 | Po4 = 0.843 |
| | Adult | | Adult | | |
| b1 = -0.0672 | 1.7 | Po1 = -0.1142 | b1 = 0.65260 | 0.9153 | Po1 = 0.5973 |
| b2 = -0.1408 | 2.8 | Po2 = -0.3873 | b2 = 0.47460 | 1.1008 | Po2 = 0.5973 |
| b3 = 0.0002 | 97.7 | Po3 = 0.0186 | b3 = -0.01281 | 39.3800 | Po3 = -0.5044 |
| b4 = -0.0003 | 13.95 | Po4 = -0.0035 | b4 = 0.05160 | 5.7480 | Po4 = 0.2964 |

Fig. 14. Fitted fluctuation curve of the catch size and climatic factors for *Thrips palmi* adult of Chiu-Ju and Li-Kang

(2) 成蟲

成蟲棲群變動的分析方法與幼蟲相同，氣象各因子與成蟲棲群指數變動之複迴歸方程式如下：

$$\hat{Y} = 19.0073 - 0.0672T - 0.1408H + 0.0002R - 0.0003S \text{ (九如)}$$

$$\hat{Y} = -17.7223 + 0.5626T + 0.4746H - 0.0281R + 0.516S \text{ (里港)}$$

由上述亦可知道，在九如地區，溫度>溫度>雨量>日照時數；里港地區，則為溫度>濕度>雨量>日照時數。本試驗的結果與溫及李（1984）的研究指出乾季密度高，而雨季時密度低，有些出入。同時亦指出雨量是影響本蟲的最大因子，亦迥然不符。

6. 對寄主植物茄子雌、雄花之偏好性

經一年的調查結果，得知南方黃色薊馬較偏好於茄子之雌花，其在雌花上之蟲數與在雄花上蟲數之比在九如地區為 1.72:1，里港地區為 1.85:1。此與蘇等（1982）所作香蕉雌花較雄花對 *T. hawaiiensis* 更具誘引力的結果，頗為類似。

7. 在寄主植物上之分佈

南方黃色薊馬在茄子植物上的分佈，經調查結果在九如地區，不同植株部位之上部位：中部位：下部位中蟲數之比為 2.97:1.59:1.00；里港地區為 2.36:1.51:1.00，兩地皆以上部位（75 公分以上）處為最多，愈向下分佈之比率愈低。鄭等（1980）指出 *T. hawaiiensis* 的活動空間在 80~100 公分之間，與本調查結果的分佈情形頗為類似。

二、南方黃色薊馬之田間藥劑防治

1983 至 1985 年經三年的田間藥劑試驗結果，得知 2.8% Decis E. C. 稀釋 1500 倍（對照藥劑），5% Cyperkill E. C. 稀釋 1000 倍及 31.6% Pay-off E. C. 稀釋 5000 倍均可有效防治本蟲（Tab. 10、11 及 12）。溫及李（1984）亦指出 Decis 在瓜類可有效防治本蟲，而 Pay-off 及 Cyperkill 又與 Decis 的效果相似，故值得推薦農民作輪流交替使用，以收經濟治蟲的效果。

Table 10. The evaluation of selected insecticides for controlling *T. palmi* on the eggplant in the field in 1983

| Treatment | Dilution | No. of thrips/flower | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Observation dates | | | | |
| | | Jan. 4 | Jan. 11 | Jan. 18 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 31 |
| 10% Kestral E. C. | 1,000 | 0.39 c | 0.83 c | 0.99 b | 0.87 b | 1.80 c |
| 50% Drawin E. C. | 500 | 0.76 b | 1.36 b | 1.50 a | 1.00 b | 2.35 b |
| 5% Cyperkill E. C. | 1,000 | 0.31 d | 0.78 c | 0.80 b | 0.49 d | 1.20 d |
| 50% Cidial E. C. | 1,000 | 0.23 e | 0.76 c | 0.96 b | 0.70 c | 1.68 c |
| 2.8% Decis E. C. | 1,500 | 0.40 c | 0.71 c | 0.07 b | 0.38 d | 0.84 e |
| Control | | 1.51 a | 1.09 a | 1.63 a | 1.93 a | 3.25 a |

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 1% level

Table 11. The evaluation of selected insecticides for controlling *T. palmi* on the eggplant in the field in 1984

| Treatment | Dilution | No. of thrips/flower | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | Observation dates | | | | |
| | | Jan. 23 | Jan. 30 | Feb. 9 | Feb. 13 | Feb. 20 |
| 10% Kestral E. C. | 1,000 | 0.59 c | 1.83 c | 0.89 c | 1.48 d | 0.96 c |
| 50% Drawin E. C. | 500 | 0.96 b | 3.70 b | 1.81 b | 2.51 b | 2.06 b |
| 5% Cyperkill E. C. | 1,000 | 0.50 c | 0.89 d | 0.85 c | 0.73 e | 0.31 c |
| 50% Cidial E. C. | 1,000 | 0.96 b | 2.48 c | 1.44 b | 2.04 c | 1.36 bc |
| 2.8% Decis E. C. | 1,500 | 0.55 c | 0.89 d | 0.29 d | 0.89 e | 0.34 c |
| Control | | 2.04 a | 6.24 a | 4.19 a | 5.16 a | 4.00 a |

Means followed by the same letter are not significant differently at 1% level

Table 12. The evaluation of selected insecticides for controlling *T. palmi* on the eggplant in the field in 1985

| Treatment | Dilution | No. of thrips/flower | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | Observation dates | | | | |
| | | Jan. 10 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 24 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 7 |
| 50% Formeante W. P. | 1,000 | 2.39 c | 2.35 c | 1.83 c | 0.55 ab | 1.68 a |
| 31.6% Pay-off E. C. | 5,000 | 1.08 a | 0.35 a | 0.73 a | 0.35 a | 2.28 a |
| Ekalux E. C. | 1,200 | 1.98 b | 1.38 b | 1.40 bc | 0.95 b | 3.03 b |
| 43% Selecron E. C. | 1,000 | 2.83 bc | 1.63 b | 1.23 b | 0.55 ab | 2.18 a |
| 2.8% Decis E. C. | 5,000 | 0.90 a | 0.48 a | 0.73 a | 0.35 a | 1.85 a |
| Control | | 5.60 d | 4.60 d | 2.78 d | 1.70 c | 5.05 c |

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at 5% level

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誌謝

本試驗承蒙農業委員會經費支持及試驗期間承高雄區農業改良場邱永源及廖蔚章諸位先生的協助，與臺灣香蕉研究所提供氣象資料，始能完成本文，在此一併誌謝。

STUDY OF POPULATION FLUCTUATION OF *THRIPS PALMI* AND ITS INSECTICIDAL CONTROL IN THE FIELD ON EGGPLANT

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Adult population of *Thrips palmi* reached peaks in April and July in the Chiu-Ju area and in April, July and October at Li-Kang. The population density was influenced in respective level of importance by humidity, temperature, rainfall and duration of sunshine at Chiu-Ju area and temperature, humidity, rainfall and duration of sunshine at Li-Kang. Multiple regression and pathway analysis were used.

Population density of *T. palmi* nymphs showed a peak each in April, July, and October (Chiu-Ju area) and two peaks in April and July, and September and October (Li-Kang) respectively. The population density was influenced most importantly by humidity, and also by temperature, rainfall and duration of sunshine at Chiu-Ju area; but it was affected chiefly by duration of sunshine, humidity, temperature and rainfall at Li-Kang area.

At Chiu-Ju, the ratio of thrip in the female flower to the male flower was 1.72: 1.00, and the ratio was 1.85: 1.00 at Li-Kang. The ratio of the number of thrips on the flowering parts to the middle part of the plant to the lower part was 2.97: 1.59: 1.00 (Chiu-Ju) and 2.36: 1.51: 1.00 (Li-Kang).

Decis 2.8% E. C. (dilution 1,500), 5% Cyperkill E. C. (dilution 1,000) and 31.6% Pay-off E. C. (dilution 5,000) were found to be effective for controlling this thrip species on eggplant.