

橘小实蝇天敌种类及其应用研究进展*

苏冉冉^{1**} 易小龙¹ 刘吉敏² 郑霞林¹ 陆 温¹ 王小云^{1***}

(1. 广西农业环境与农产品安全重点实验室, 广西大学农学院, 南宁 530004;

2. 广西农业科学院植物保护研究所, 广西作物病虫害生物学重点实验室, 南宁 530007)

摘 要 橘小实蝇 *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) 是一种广泛分布于亚洲及夏威夷群岛等地的入侵有害生物, 对我国的水果和蔬菜造成了严重的影响。橘小实蝇的防治大多使用化学杀虫剂, 然而化学杀虫剂的大量使用会导致橘小实蝇产生不同程度的抗性, 同时也会杀伤其天敌, 防治变得越来越困难; 相较于化学防治, 在不同地区筛选有效的天敌对橘小实蝇进行生物防治是有效控制的绿色防控措施, 契合我国农业农村部大力推进特色优势农作物病虫害绿色防控的工作重点。目前, 国内外报道的橘小实蝇寄生性天敌有 70 余种; 捕食性天敌主要为蚂蚁、螳螂、隐翅虫、螨、蜘蛛、步行虫等; 寄生性微生物主要为真菌、细菌、病原线虫、共生菌等; 食虫动物主要为鸡、鸟等。橘小实蝇生物防治中, 多天敌资源的联合利用可有效增强防治效果。因此, 本文系统全面地整理了国内外可查的橘小实蝇天敌种类, 以及部分优势单种或多种组合的控害潜能, 以期对橘小实蝇天敌种类的筛选和高效的生物防治应用提供参考。

关键词 橘小实蝇; 生物防治; 天敌昆虫; 控害潜能

Progress in research on natural enemies of the oriental fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* and the application of these in the biological control of this pest

SU Ran-Ran^{1**} YI Xiao-Long¹ LIU Ji-Min² ZHENG Xia-Lin¹
LU Wen¹ WANG Xiao-Yun^{1***}

(1. Guangxi Key Laboratory of Agric-Environment and Agric-Products Safety, College of Agriculture, Guangxi University,

Nanning 530004, China; 2. Plant Protection Research Institute, Guangxi Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guangxi Key

Laboratory for Biology of Crop Diseases and Insect Pests, Nanning 530007, China)

Abstract *Bactrocera dorsalis* Hendel is an invasive pest widely distributed in Asia and the Hawaiian Islands that causes serious damage to fruit and vegetable crops. The prevention and control of *B. dorsalis* mainly relies on chemical insecticides but extensive use of these has not only caused different degrees of resistance to emerge in *B. dorsalis* populations, but also kills the natural enemies of this pest, making control progressively more difficult. Biological control is an important alternative to pesticides for the control of *B. dorsalis*. Currently more than 70 species of parasitic natural enemies of *B. dorsalis* have been identified in China and abroad. Predatory natural enemies are mainly ants, earwigs, rove beetles, mites, spiders and birds, whereas parasitic microorganisms are mainly fungi, bacteria, nematodes and symbiotic bacteria. Deploying multiple biological control agents is generally preferable to a single agent. This paper systematically and comprehensively categorizes the available domestic and foreign natural enemies of *B. dorsalis*, and assesses the potential of using individual species or multi-species combinations for the biological control of this pest.

Key words *Bactrocera dorsalis* Hendel; biological control; natural enemy insect; potential of pest control

*资助项目 Supported projects: 广西创新驱动发展专项 (桂科 AA17202017); 国家现代农业产业技术体系广西柑橘创新团队建设项
目 (nycytxgxcxtd-05-03)

**第一作者 First author, E-mail: srr18838933489@126.com

***通讯作者 Corresponding author, E-mail: wxy8771@163.com

收稿日期 Received: 2020-11-25; 接受日期 Accepted: 2021-06-11

橘小实蝇 *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) 隶属双翅目 Diptera, 实蝇科 Tephritidae, 寡鬃实蝇亚科 Dacinae, 亦称“东方果实蝇”, 俗称针蜂、果蛆和黄苍蝇等。因橘小实蝇具有较强的扩散性及适应性而被认为是最具破坏力的入侵性害虫之一(潘志萍等, 2005)。该虫起源于亚洲地区, 目前已入侵至少 65 个国家和地区(<https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/17685>)。在我国, 该虫自 1911 年在台湾地区首次报道以来, 现已广泛分布于福建、湖南、广东、广西、云南、贵州、海南、四川、台湾、香港、河南、陕西等省市和地区(谢琦和张润杰, 2005; 梁靛和李毅然, 2017; 毛红彦等, 2019; 巫辅民, 2019), 且危害区域有北移的趋势(王涤非, 2019)。橘小实蝇的寄主多达 46 科 450 种, 常造成严重的经济损失(梁帆等, 2008; Salmah et al., 2018; Wei et al., 2019)。目前, 对其的防控仍以化学防治为主, 并且该虫已对多种化学药剂产生了抗药性(潘志萍等, 2005; 章玉苹等, 2007, 2008a)。近年来, 大力推进特色优势农作物病虫害绿色防控逐渐成为我国农业农村部工作重点之一。因此, 针对果蔬重大害虫橘小实蝇开发绿色防控迫在眉睫。

天敌是橘小实蝇绿色防控中的关键技术之一(潘志萍等, 2018; Heve et al., 2021)。橘小实蝇的天敌种类丰富, 主要有寄生性天敌、捕食性天敌、寄生性微生物和食虫动物等(Migani et al., 2016; 潘志萍等, 2018; 莫晟琼等, 2021)。国外利用天敌防治橘小实蝇较早, 其中以利用寄生性天敌控制橘小实蝇种群数量的研究居多, 而我国近十多年来才开展该方面的研究工作(Ables and Shepard, 1976; 季清娥等, 2004)。中国地大物博, 昆虫资源丰富, 充分挖掘我国橘小实蝇天敌资源, 对开展橘小实蝇的绿色防控具有重要意义。此外, 已有研究表明多种天敌联合应用已成为增强其生物防治效果的发展趋势(吕增印等, 2008a; 陈佳等, 2011)。因此, 本文综述了国内外橘小实蝇天敌种类、优势种的应用及多种天敌联合应用的情况, 以期为我国橘小实蝇生物防治策略的制定提供科学依据。

1 橘小实蝇的天敌种类

橘小实蝇天敌种类繁多, 目前国内外已研究的橘小实蝇天敌主要有寄生性天敌(表 1)、捕食性天敌(表 2)、寄生性微生物(表 3)和食虫动物, 其中以寄生性天敌居多, 达 70 余种。

寄生性天敌主要包括 2 种卵-幼虫跨期寄生蜂, 4 种幼虫-蛹跨期寄生蜂, 4 种幼虫寄生蜂和 6 种蛹期寄生蜂。其中阿里山潜蝇茧蜂 *Fopius arisanus*(Sonan)、长尾潜蝇茧蜂 *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata*(Ashmead)、布氏潜蝇茧蜂 *F. vandenboschi*(Fullway)、切割潜蝇茧蜂 *Psytalia Incisi*(Silvestri)和东方实蝇蛹俑小蜂 *Spalangia endius*(Walker)在国内外均有报道;*F. ceratitivorus*(Wharton)、*D. tryoni*(Cameron)、布氏短背茧蜂 *P. fletcheri*(Silvestri)、实蝇啮小蜂 *Tetrastichus giffardianus* Silvestri、*P. incisi*(Silvestri)、吉氏角头小蜂 *Dirhinus giffarddi*(Silvestri)、匙胸瘿蜂属 *Aganaspis* sp.在国内未见相关文献; 印度实蝇姬小蜂 *Aceratoneuromyia indica*(Silvestri)、长柄俑小蜂 *Spalangia Longepetiolata*(Boucek)和蝇蛹金小蜂 *Pschycropeideus vindemmiae*(Rondani)仅仅在国内有报道。在橘小实蝇寄生性天敌中, 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂为优势种, 研究报道最多。该寄生蜂主要寄生于处于静止状态、防御能力弱的卵, 故在寄生蜂中占有绝对优势(Wang et al., 2003; 宋学森, 2019)。此外, 切割潜蝇茧蜂和长尾潜蝇茧蜂已能大量繁殖, 且在田间释放控制橘小实蝇的种群数量有一定的防效(梁光红和陈家骅, 2006; 邵屯等, 2008; 胡婉晴, 2019)。

关于橘小实蝇捕食性天敌国外研究较多, 国内少有报道。主要有 2 种蚂蚁, 2 种蠋螋, 1 种隐翅虫和 3 种蝽类。这几类捕食性天敌中, 长结织叶蚁 *Oecophylla longinoda* 和红火蚁 *Solenopsis invicta* 在橘小实蝇防治中有一定的应用(Cao et al., 2012; Chailleux et al., 2019; Mekonnen et al., 2021)。但红火蚁是一种入侵性蚂蚁, 现已入侵我国长江流域以南不少地区, 且对入侵地生物多样性造成了严重影响, 且对我国生物多样性造成了严重影响, 属于重点防控对象(陆永跃

表 1 橘小实蝇主要寄生性天敌种类
Table 1 Species of major parasitic natural enemies of *Bactrocera dorsalis*

科 Families	种 Species	寄生虫态 Parasitism stage	寄生率 (%) Parasitism rate	参考文献 References
茧蜂科 Braconidae	阿里山潜蝇茧蜂 <i>Fopius arisanus</i> (Sonan)	卵、初孵幼虫和蛹 Eggs, newly hatched larvae and pupae	41.0-72.0	郭庆亮等, 2006, 2015; Vargas <i>et al.</i> , 2007; 耿军灵, 2009; Groth <i>et al.</i> , 2016; Ayelo <i>et al.</i> , 2017
	<i>F. ceratitivorus</i> (Wharton)	卵、初孵幼虫和蛹 Eggs, newly hatched larvae and pupae	/	Bokonon-Ganta <i>et al.</i> , 2005
	长尾潜蝇茧蜂 <i>Diachasmimorpha longicaudata</i> (Ashmead)	老熟幼虫和蛹 Mature larvae and pupae	10.0-23.0	Duan and Messing, 1997; Purcell <i>et al.</i> , 1997; 林玲等, 2006; 陈科伟等, 2012; 王勇, 2013
	<i>D. tryoni</i> (Cameron)	幼虫和蛹 Larvae and pupae	/	Vargas <i>et al.</i> , 2002
	布氏潜蝇茧蜂 <i>F. vandenboschi</i> (Fullway)	低龄幼虫 Young larvae	33.6	Ramadan, 2004; 吕增印, 2008; 吕增印等 2008a, 2008b; 章玉苹等, 2008b
	布氏短背茧蜂 <i>Psytalia fletcheri</i> (Silvestri)	幼虫 Larvae	/	Vargas <i>et al.</i> , 2002
	切割潜蝇茧蜂 <i>P. incisi</i> (Silvestri)	低龄幼虫和蛹 Young larvae and pupae	20.0	Bautista and Harris, 1997; 季清娥等, 2004; 梁光红等, 2006, 2007
	<i>Biosteres persulcatus</i> (Silvestri 1916)	幼虫 Larvae	75.0	Ibrahim <i>et al.</i> , 1993
姬小蜂科 Eulophidae	印度实蝇姬小蜂 <i>Aceratoneuromyia indica</i> (Silvestri)	幼虫和蛹 Larvae and pupae	43.8	章玉苹等, 2009; 韩群鑫等, 2013
	实蝇啮小蜂 <i>Tetrastichus giffardianus</i> Silvestri	幼虫 Larvae	/	Purcell <i>et al.</i> , 1996
金小蜂科 Pteromalidae	东方实蝇蛹小蜂 <i>Spalangia endius</i> (Walker)	蛹 Pupae	50.0-61.1	Ables and Shepard, 1976; 唐良德等, 2015; 赵海燕等, 2015, 2016
	长柄蛹小蜂 <i>S. longepetiolata</i> (Boucek)	蛹 Pupae	/	郑敏琳等, 2006
	蝇蛹金小蜂 <i>Pschycropoideus vindemmiae</i> (Rondani)	蛹 Pupae	/	Wang and Messing, 2004a; 林文超, 2007
	<i>P. incisi</i> (Silvestri)	蛹 Pupae	/	Wang and Messing, 2004b
小蜂科 Chalcididae	吉氏角头小蜂 <i>Dirhinus giffarddi</i> (Silvestri)	蛹 Pupae	/	Wang and Messing, 2004a; Okuyama, 2016; Ullah <i>et al.</i> , 2021
匙胸瘿蜂 Eucoilidae	匙胸瘿蜂属 <i>Aganaspis</i> sp.	蛹 Pupae	/	Stibick, 2004; Ovruski <i>et al.</i> , 2007

/表示没有相关文献记录。/ indicats no record of references.

表 2 橘小实蝇主要捕食性天敌种类
Table 2 Species of major predatory natural enemies of *Bactrocera dorsalis*

科 Families	种 Species	捕食虫态 Predatory stage	参考文献 References
隐翅虫 Staphylinidae	<i>Spalangia</i> sp.	幼虫 Larvae	Takara and Nishida, 1981
蠋蛾科 Labiduridae	<i>Anisolabis eternoma</i>	幼虫 Larvae	
	<i>Sphingolabis hawaiiens</i>	幼虫 Larvae	
花蝽科 Anthocoridae	小花蝽 <i>Orius insidiosus</i> (Say)	卵 Egg	
蚁科 Formicidae	红火蚁 <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	蛹和初羽化成虫 Pupae and newly emerged adults	Cao <i>et al.</i> , 2012
	长结织叶蚁 <i>Oecophylla longinoda</i>	卵和幼虫 Egg and larvae	Abdulla <i>et al.</i> , 2017; Chailleux <i>et al.</i> ; 2019; Diame <i>et al.</i> , 2015; Migani <i>et al.</i> , 2016; Van Mele <i>et al.</i> , 2009

表 3 橘小实蝇主要寄生性微生物天敌种类
Table 3 Species of major parasitic microbial natural enemies of *Bactrocera dorsalis*

科 Families	种 Species	作用虫态 Role in insect stage	参考文献 References
共生菌 Symbiotic bacteria	<i>Nosema tephritidae</i>	成虫 Adults	Fujii and Tamashiro, 1972
真菌 Fungi	球孢白僵菌	幼虫、蛹和成虫 Larvae, pupae and adults	袁盛勇等, 2010a; 潘志萍等, 2014; 潘志萍和翟欣, 2015
	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>		
病原线虫 Plant parasitic nematode	印度小杆线虫	幼虫 Larvae	林进添等, 2005
	<i>Heterorhabditis indica</i>		
	小卷蛾斯氏线虫	幼虫 Larvae	
	<i>Steinernema carpocapsae</i>		
	夜蛾斯氏线虫 <i>S. feltiae</i>	幼虫 Larvae	
细菌 Bacteria	嗜菌异小杆线虫	幼虫和蛹 Larvae and pupae	黄天培等, 2008; 陆慧慧等, 2015
	<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i>		
	苏云金芽孢杆菌	幼虫 Larvae	
	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , Bt		

等, 2019), 因此在防控橘小实蝇方面尚无应用可行性。此外, 蚂蚁分泌物对橘小实蝇具有一定的驱避作用, 种植吸引蚂蚁的植物、配合蚂蚁引诱剂和蚂蚁驱避剂, 对防治橘小实蝇具有重要意义 (Van Mele *et al.*, 2009), 但是如何合理的引诱蚂蚁防治该虫, 需进一步研究。

橘小实蝇寄生性微生物国内外均有相关研究, 国外研究以共生菌较多。例如, 李斯特菌属 *Listeria*、柠檬酸杆菌属 *Citrobacter*、卡他莫拉菌属 *Moraxella*、变形杆菌属 *Proteus*、链杆菌属 *Streptobacillus*、肠杆菌属 *Enterobacter*、沙雷氏菌属 *Serratia*、弧形菌属 *Vibrio*、气单胞菌属 *Aeromonas*、克雷伯氏菌属 *Klebsiella*、摩根菌属

Morganella 等 (Pramanik *et al.*, 2014)。共生细菌在昆虫肠道内腔、特殊器官或细胞内产生, 为昆虫提供营养物质, 并与其天敌防治、繁殖特性、抗药性以及其生理和生态特性有关 (Noman *et al.*, 2020), 因此, 利用共生菌防治橘小实蝇为害有一定的应用前景。国内研究有真菌 (如球孢白僵菌 *Beauveria bassiana*) (袁盛勇等, 2010a; 潘志萍等, 2014; 潘志萍和翟欣, 2015)、细菌 (如苏云金芽孢杆菌 *Bacillus thuringiensis*, Bt) (黄天培等, 2008)、病原线虫 (如小卷蛾斯氏线虫 *Steinernema carpocapsae*、夜蛾斯氏线虫 *S. feltiae* SN 品系和嗜菌异小杆线虫 *Heterorhabditis bacteriophora* H06 品系) (林进添等, 2005) 和

共生菌(如 *Actinobacteria*、*Firmicutes*、*Listeria*、*Citrobacter*、*Moraxella*、*Proteus*、*Streptobacillus*、*Enterobacter*、*Serratia*、*Vibrio*、*Aeromonas*、*Klebsiella*、*Morganella*、*Citrobacter* sp. (CF-BD) 和 *Wolbachia* 等,其中 *Actinobacteria* 和 *Firmicutes*, 只有国内有相关报道)(孙晓等, 2004; Wang *et al.*, 2011; Cheng *et al.*, 2017)。在寄生性微生物中,防治效果较好的微生物为球孢白僵菌和苏云金芽孢杆菌(Bt)。

另外,国内利用食虫动物控制橘小实蝇也有报道(莫晟琼等, 2021)。橘小实蝇老熟幼虫会从受害的虫果弹跳入土,多数在 2-3 cm 土层化蛹。果园内饲养鸡、鸟等除取食落地烂果、受害果中、地表的幼虫和成虫外,还可以取食土里的蛹,从而减少虫口基数,降低其种群密度达到防治害虫的目的(王美兰, 2008; 林来金, 2015; 王华生, 2019; 莫晟琼等, 2021)。

2 橘小实蝇优势天敌应用

综合国内外来看,阿里山潜蝇茧蜂,蚂蚁 *O. longinoda* 和 *S. invicta*,球孢白僵菌 *B. bassiana* (Balsamo) Vuillemin 和苏云金芽孢杆菌 Bt 等防治效果较好,且阿里山潜蝇茧蜂,球孢白僵菌和苏云金芽孢杆菌 Bt 等已能大量生产,已在基地示范应用时取得较好的效果,但在防治橘小实蝇中尚未广泛使用。

2.1 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂

阿里山潜蝇茧蜂主要寄生实蝇的卵和初孵 1 龄幼虫。研究表明,该蜂对橘小实蝇的寄生能力强、控制效果好。其对橘小实蝇卵的瞬时攻击率为 90.82%;平均寄生一粒卵需要的时间为 7.344 0 min,寄生最大理论值可达 213.5 粒/d(耿军灵, 2009);且该蜂的最佳释放数量在橘小实蝇田间虫口数量的 3 倍左右控制效果较好(郭庆亮等, 2006, 2015)。田间人工放蜂时,橘小实蝇暴发情况下,该蜂在位于福州市郊的武警福建总队副食生产基地的芭乐果园树上果实的平均寄生率为 45.8%,树下果实平均寄生率为 30.1%;杨桃园内树上果实平均寄生率为 33.3%,树下果

实平均寄生率为 22.1%,说明该蜂对果园隐藏的橘小实蝇的控制有竞争优势(耿军灵, 2009)。Nanga 等(2019)比较不同寄主植物时,发现该蜂的寄生率在番石榴实蝇上最高,达 56.0%。另外,该蜂与其他寄生蜂配合使用,可增强田间橘小实蝇的防效。例如,可大量生产的切割潜蝇茧蜂和长尾潜蝇茧蜂等(Wang *et al.*, 2003; 梁光红和陈家骅, 2006; 陈佳等, 2011; Yang *et al.*, 2018; 胡婉晴, 2019)。

2.2 蚂蚁

早在 1984 年已有蚂蚁捕食橘小实蝇老熟幼虫和初孵成虫的报道(Wong *et al.*, 1984)。研究表明,红火蚁对橘小实蝇的捕食速率与实蝇化蛹后的时间、土壤深度和土壤水分有关。在实蝇化蛹后的第 6 天对工蚁有显著的吸引作用;在土壤深度为 4 cm 和 6 cm 的捕食率分别为 70%和 0;在土壤含水量为 0、40%和 80%时,捕食率分别为 0、66.5%和 72.1%,对橘小实蝇数量有较好的控制效果(Cao *et al.*, 2012)。虽然,在多项外国研究结果中,红火蚁能捕食多种害虫,可为优势天敌(Cao *et al.*, 2012)。然而,红火蚁为我国入侵性害虫,属于严格防控的害虫之一,不能用于我国橘小实蝇的防控(陆永跃等, 2019)。另外, Van Mele 等(2009)研究中发现蚂蚁 *O. longinoda* 对橘小实蝇有驱避作用,其产卵行为会受到 *O. longinoda* 分泌物的影响,产卵量可减少 75%(Migani *et al.*, 2016)。蚂蚁筑巢、捕食幼虫和初孵成虫也可以控制橘小实蝇的种群。地上筑巢的蚂蚁可以造成大约 39%蛹和初孵成虫死亡,这说明蚂蚁捕食橘小实蝇的数量相当可观,但是不足以控制实蝇的数量(Van Mele *et al.*, 2009; Migani *et al.*, 2016)。目前,由于蚂蚁对橘小实蝇的驱避效果较好,为了更好地利用蚂蚁控制橘小实蝇的种群动态,已有关于蚂蚁分泌物蚂蚁驱避剂和蚂蚁引诱剂共同使用的研究,有研究表明豇豆植物对 *O. longinoda* 有引诱作用,木薯植物对 *O. longinoda* 有驱避作用,但是如何合理使用蚂蚁驱避剂保护人们免受蚂蚁的危害和如何使用蚂蚁引诱剂吸引蚂蚁防治橘小实蝇仍需进一步研究(Chailleux *et al.*, 2019)。

2.3 球孢白僵菌

球孢白僵菌可寄生于橘小实蝇的幼虫、蛹和成虫, 但该菌对橘小实蝇的致病力大小与寄生虫态、菌株和环境有关 (潘志萍和翟欣, 2015)。第一, 球孢白僵菌单株对橘小实蝇不同虫态的致病力不同。潘志萍等 (2006) 研究发现球孢白僵菌对橘小实蝇的致病力为成虫>蛹>老熟幼虫>卵, 其在孢子数为 1.2×10^8 个/mL 的浓度下, 球孢白僵菌对橘小实蝇成虫和蛹的侵染力分别为 83.3% 和 63.7%, 对幼虫的侵染率最低, 而对卵几乎不侵染, 即不产生致病性。然而, 袁盛勇等 (2010b) 研究得出的结论为球孢白僵菌 MZ041016 菌株对橘小实蝇各虫态的毒力效果依次是幼虫>成虫>蛹, 与潘志萍等 (2006) 的结论不太一致, 这可能与不同菌株对橘小实蝇的致病力差异有关。第二, 球孢白僵菌对橘小实蝇的致病力还与温湿度关系密切。当温度为 25 °C 时白僵菌对实蝇的致病力最强, 且此温度为球孢白僵菌防治橘小实蝇的最适温度; 白僵菌对橘小实蝇的致病力随着相对湿度的增加而增强, 当相对湿度 90%-100% 时, 橘小实蝇的死亡率最高 (潘志萍等, 2008)。此外, 在田间应用时, 喷施 2.0×10^8 孢子/mL 球孢白僵菌孢子悬浮液于树冠和土表层, 防治效果较好, 达 46.9% (潘志萍等, 2014)。

2.4 苏云金芽孢杆菌

苏云金芽孢杆菌 (*Bacillus thuringiensis*, Bt) 是一种内生芽孢革兰氏阳性土壤细菌, 对 100 多种昆虫有不同程度致病力和毒杀作用。研究发现 Bt 的 cry2Ac4 蛋白对橘小实蝇幼虫具有显著的毒杀作用, 在 72 h 内的毒杀作用达 90% (黄天培等, 2008)。苏云金芽孢杆菌 CPB012 菌株含有杀虫蛋白 cry1Aa、cry1Ia、cry2Aa、cry2Ab 和 vip3A, 处理 7 d 后对橘小实蝇的毒杀率为 76.72% (陆慧慧等, 2015)。该杀虫活性蛋白为橘小实蝇的生物防治提供技术支撑。以半固体态废水污泥为培养基原料生产 Bt, 降低了生产成本, 同时增强了对橘小实蝇幼虫的毒杀作用 (Syazwanee et al., 2016)。

2.5 橘小实蝇天敌的联合应用研究

多种天敌资源联合使用有利于提高害虫的防治效果, 增强群落稳定性, 通过增加相同食物链中生物多样性来减少天敌种群的自然衰退。在天敌的联合应用方面已有不少成功的例子, 如利用白僵菌颗粒剂和捕食螨 *Stratiolaelaps scimitus* 控制西花蓟马 *Frankliniella occidentalis*、联合应用胡瓜钝绥螨 *Neoseiulus cucumeris* 和海氏桨角蚜小蜂 *Eretmocerus hayati* 防治烟粉虱 *Bemisia tabaci* 等 (李茂海, 2017; 张兴瑞, 2019)。因此, 橘小实蝇天敌的联合应用将有利于对其综合防控。郑思宁等 (2013) 配合使用阿里山潜蝇茧蜂、不育雄虫和引诱剂来防治橘小实蝇, 田间防效达 90%。另外, 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂与长尾潜蝇茧蜂同时存在于橘小实蝇体内时, 寄生蜂总的平均羽化率 (75.95%) 比单独 1 种蜂 (阿里山潜蝇茧蜂或长尾潜蝇茧蜂) 的羽化率都高 (陈佳等, 2011; Yang et al., 2018); 寄主供阿里山潜蝇茧蜂寄生后再供切割潜蝇茧蜂寄生, 造成寄主幼虫期及蛹期的大量死亡, 蛹期死亡率高达 50.84% (陈佳, 2010); 在室内试验条件下, 为阿里山潜蝇茧蜂和弗氏短背茧蜂 *Pasytalia fletcher* 提供足量瓜实蝇的卵, 24 h 内, 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂能寄生 45% 的卵, 弗氏短背茧蜂能寄生 90% 的卵, 两者联合寄生率达到 93% (Bautista et al., 2004), 这表明寄生蜂联合应用防治橘小实蝇具有增效性。此外, 在合适的温湿度条件下, 选择适量的白僵菌与高效低毒杀虫剂混用或者其他绿色防控手段配合使用, 是联用增效的又一手段。在桃实蝇 *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) 的防治中, 化学药剂搭配白僵菌的幼虫死亡率高于单独施药 (Ibrahim and Soliman, 2020)。

此外, 橘小实蝇体内已发现共生菌沃尔巴克氏体 *Wolbachia*, 已知 *Wolbachia* 可侵染大约 20% 的昆虫种类, 对实蝇的感染率为 28.13%, 影响寄主的生殖活动 (孙晓等, 2004), 具有广泛应用于实蝇不育防治技术的潜力 (Mateos et al., 2020)。可见, 橘小实蝇天敌的联合应用方面已开展了一些探索, 但其在生产中推广还有待于进一步研究。

3 问题与展望

生物防治是橘小实蝇有效的绿色防控手段, 尽管已有单一天敌类群的控制效果报道, 但是实践中橘小实蝇单一的生物防治手段不能够完全控制其种群数量。特别是入侵橘小实蝇与本地实蝇混合发生时, 更需要考虑多种生物防治手段的有机结合 (Heve *et al.*, 2021)。因此, 在利用天敌防治橘小实蝇时, 可以从以下几点考虑: 第一, 需要根据不同的环境条件以及不同寄生蜂的特性, 选择合适的寄生蜂联合使用。如寄生蜂密度、寄主密度、寄主龄期和环境因子等。第二, 根据橘小实蝇与捕食性天敌之间的相互关系和植物-害虫-天敌之间的相互作用特点, 在植物周围种植能够吸引捕食性天敌的植物或使用引诱剂, 开发橘小实蝇驱避剂, 共同控制橘小实蝇。第三, 根据橘小实蝇的种群特点和环境条件, 适时适量地配合生防微生物制剂。第四, 根据实际情况适当在果园环境中引入食虫动物。因此, 根据具体情况选择合适的天敌联合使用, 可提高橘小实蝇生物防治的效果, 增强天敌群落稳定性, 是利用天敌防治橘小实蝇的必然趋势, 具有可持续性和广阔前景。

然而, 实际生产中天敌防治橘小实蝇的效果常受多种因素影响。首先, 生物防治与化学防治普遍存在兼容性的问题, 化学防治手段也会对天敌有一定的杀灭作用。目前, 橘小实蝇的防治仍以化学药剂为主, 且其抗药性逐年增强 (Jin *et al.*, 2011; Wei *et al.*, 2019; 何凤梅等, 2020)。考虑到天敌防治作用较慢, 对田间系统的持续控制时间长, 因此, 必须合理使用农药、严格限制或禁止使用化学农药, 特别是广谱、剧毒的化学农药 (Wang *et al.*, 2019)。否则, 橘小实蝇的天敌防治也极易发生与油橄榄果实蝇 *B. oleae* Rossi 类似的防治手段的矛盾 (Pinheiro *et al.*, 2020)。欣慰的是, 农药对天敌的影响已经获得广泛关注 (Karamaouna *et al.*, 2021), 但是大多数研究都在室内进行, 缺乏田间实际情况的相关评估。其次, 天敌的大量饲养与释放也是橘小实蝇生物防治的技术瓶颈, 也是未来的研究热点。目前, 持

续有关橘小实蝇天敌大量饲养研究的报道 (Cai *et al.*, 2017; Ullah *et al.*, 2021)。传统的人工释放天敌耗时耗力、效率低下, 如今, 无人机技术已用于不育雄虫和天敌释放 (Zhan *et al.*, 2021), 或可在未来在橘小实蝇的防控中应用无人机释放技术同时释放不育雄虫和寄生蜂, 形成组合型防治手段。

参考文献 (References)

- Abdulla NR, Rwegasira GM, Mwatawala MW, 2017. Efficacy of African weaver ant, *Oecophylla longinoda* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in reducing losses due to frugivorous fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) in smallholder mango production systems in Eastern Tanzania. *Biocontrol Science and Technology*, 27(10): 1205–1219.
- Ables JR, Shepard M, 1976. Influence of temperature on oviposition by the parasites *Spalangia endius* and *Muscidifurax raptor*. *Environmental Entomology*, 5(3): 511–513.
- Ayelo, PM, Sinzogan AA, Bokonon-Ganta AH, Karlsson MF, 2017. Host species and vegetable fruit suitability and preference by the parasitoid wasp *Fopius arisanus*. *Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata*, 163(1): 70–81.
- Bautista RC, Harris EJ, Vargas RI, Jang EB, 2004. Parasitization of melon fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) by *Fopius arisanus* and *Psytalia fletcheri* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) and the effect of fruit substrates on host preference by parasitoids. *Biological Control*, 30(2): 156–164.
- Bautista RC, Harris EJ, 1997. Effects of multiparasitism on the parasitization behavior and progeny development of oriental fruit fly parasitoids (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 90(3): 757–764.
- Bokonon-Ganta AH, Ramadan MM, Wang XG, Messing RH, 2005. Biological performance and potential of *Fopius ceratitivorus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), an egg-larval parasitoid of tephritid fruit flies newly imported to Hawaii. *Biological Control*, 33(2): 238–247.
- Cai PM, Gu XH, Yao MY, Zhang HH, Huang J, Idress A, Ji QJ, Chen JH, Yang JQ, 2017. The optimal age and radiation dose for *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae) eggs as hosts for mass-reared *Fopius arisanus* (Sonan) (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *Biological Control*, 108: 89–97.
- Cao L, Zhou A, Chen R, Zeng L, Xu Y, 2012. Predation of the oriental fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* puparia by the red imported fire ant, *Solenopsis invicta*: Role of host olfactory cues and soil depth. *Biocontrol Science and Technology*, 22(5): 551–557.

- Chailleux A, Stirnemann A, Leyes J, Deletre E, 2019. Manipulating natural enemy behavior to improve biological control: Attractants and repellents of a weaver ant. *Entomologia Generalis*, 38(3): 191–210.
- Chen J, Chen JH, Yang JQ, 2011. Interspecific competition between *Fopius arisanus* and *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), parasitoids of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Journal of Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University (Natural Science Edition)*, 40(2): 113–117. [陈佳, 陈家骅, 杨建全, 2011. 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂与长尾潜蝇茧蜂的种间竞争. 福建农林大学学报(自然科学版), 40(2): 113–117.]
- Chen J, 2010. Study on interspecific competition by parasitoids of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [陈佳, 2010. 橘小实蝇几种寄生蜂种间竞争的研究. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Chen KW, Shao T, Liu CY, Zeng L, 2012. Effects of host age on the reproduction and development of *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata*. *Journal of South China Agricultural University*, 33(4): 465–469. [陈科伟, 邵屯, 刘春燕, 曾玲, 2012. 寄主龄期对前裂长管茧蜂寄生与生长发育的影响. 华南农业大学学报, 33(4): 465–469.]
- Cheng D, Guo Z, Riegler M, Xi Z, Liang G, Xu Y, 2017. Gut symbiont enhances insecticide resistance in a significant pest, the oriental fruit fly *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Microbiome*, 5(1): 13.
- Diame L, Grechi I, Rey JY, Sane CAB, Diatta P, Vayssieres JF, Yasmine A, De Bon H, Diarra K, 2015. Influence of *Oecophylla longinoda* Latreille, 1802 (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) on mango infestation by *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae) in relation to Senegalese orchard design and management practices. *African Entomology*, 23(2): 294–305.
- Duan JJ, Messing RH, 1997. Effect of two opiine parasitoids (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) introduced for fruit fly control on a native Hawaiian tephritid, *Trupanea dubautiae* (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Biological Control*, 8(3): 177–184.
- Fujii JK, Tamashiro M, 1972. *Nosema tephritiae* sp. n., A microsporidian pathogen of the oriental fruit fly *Dacus dorsalis* Hendel. *Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society*, 21(9): 191–203.
- Geng JL, 2009. Study on mass-rearing of *Fopius arisanus* and biological control effects on *Bactrocera dorsalis* in orchards. Doctoral dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [耿军灵, 2009. 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂大量饲养及对橘小实蝇的控制研究. 博士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Groth MZ, Loeck AE, Nornberg SD, Bernardi D, Nava DE, 2016. Biology of *Fopius arisanus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) in two species of fruit flies. *Journal of Insect Science*, 16(1): 96.
- Guo QL, Chen JH, Lan HB, Ji QE, Lin WC, Pan YH, Zhuang MS, 2015. Parasitical efficiency of *Fopius arisanus* on eggs of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Chinese Journal of Tropical Agriculture*, 35(9): 51–52, 59. [郭庆亮, 陈景辉, 兰海滨, 季清娥, 林文才, 潘永红, 庄漫水, 2015. 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂对橘小实蝇卵寄生效能的研究. 热带农业科学, 35(9): 51–52, 59.]
- Guo QL, Huang JC, Ji QE, Yang JQ, Chen JH, 2006. Parasitical efficiency of *Fopius arisanus* on eggs of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Entomological Journal of East China*, 15(4): 291–293. [郭庆亮, 黄居昌, 季清娥, 杨建全, 陈家骅, 2006. 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂对橘小实蝇卵的寄生效能. 华东昆虫学报, 15(4): 291–293.]
- Han QX, Liu ZH, Zhang JX, Liu GZ, Chen YZ, Mo ZH, Bin SY, Lin JT, 2013. Parasitic bionomics of *Aceratoneuromyia indica*. *Journal of Fruit Science*, 30(1): 147–152, 184. [韩群鑫, 刘志辉, 张俊鑫, 刘冠彰, 陈韵芝, 莫志华, 宾淑英, 林进添, 2013. 印度实蝇姬小蜂寄生习性研究. 果树学报, 30(1): 147–152, 184.]
- He FM, An CC, Zhang YK, Li YF, Tan HH, 2020. Toxicity of insecticides to adults of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and insecticides resistance in field populations in Guangxi. *Plant Protection*, 46(5): 270–275. [何凤梅, 安长成, 张永魁, 李远富, 谭辉华, 2020. 多种药剂对橘小实蝇成虫的毒力测定及田间抗性监测. 植物保护, 46(5): 270–275.]
- Heve WK, Adjadeh TA, Billah MK, 2021. Overview and future research needs for development of effective biocontrol strategies for management of *Bactrocera dorsalis* Hendel (Diptera: Tephritidae) in sub-Saharan Africa. *Pest Management Science*, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ps.6485>.
- Hu WQ, 2019. Optimization on mass-rearing of *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* (Ashmead). Master dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [胡婉晴, 2019. 长尾潜蝇茧蜂大量人工饲养的技术优化. 硕士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Huang TP, Pan JR, Huang ZM, Chen Z, Zhuang HH, Li JY, Guan X, 2008. Cloning and expression of cry2Ac4 gene from *Bacillus thuringiensis* WB9. *Journal of Agricultural Biotechnology*, 16(2): 341–345. [黄天培, 潘洁茹, 黄张敏, 陈志, 庄浩瀚, 李今煜, 关雄, 2008. 苏云金芽胞杆菌 WB9 菌株 cry2Ac4 基因的克隆及表达. 农业生物技术学报, 16(2): 341–345.]
- Ibrahim AG, Palacio IP, Ibrahim R, 1993. The life-cycle of *Biosteres persulcatus* with reference to adults' reproductive capacity on eggs of Carambola fruit-fly. *Pertanika Journal of Tropical Agricultural Science*, 16(3): 173–177.
- Ibrahim AAM, Soliman NAH, 2020. Interaction between some chemical pesticides with the entomopathogenic fungus,

- Beauveria bassiana* against immature stages of peach fruit fly, *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders). *Bioscience Research*, 17(1): 183–193.
- Jin T, Zeng L, Lin Y, Lu Y, Liang G, 2011. Insecticide resistance of the oriental fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae), in mainland China. *Pest Management Science*, 67(3): 370–376.
- Jing QE, Dong CZ, Chen JH, 2004. A new record species--*Opius incisi* Silvestri (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) parasitizing on *Dacus dorsalis* (Hendel) in China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 26(2): 144–145. [季清娥, 董存柱, 陈家骅, 2004. 桔小实蝇寄生蜂——新记录种——切割潜蝇茧蜂. 昆虫分类学报, 26(2): 144–145.]
- Karamaouna F, Jaques JA, Kati V, 2021. Practices to conserve pollinators and natural enemies in agro-ecosystems. *Insects*, 12(1):31.
- Li MH, 2017. Evaluation on combined control efficiency and intraguild predation between *Neoseiulus cucumeris* (Oudemans) (Arcari: Phytoseiid) and *Eretmocerus hayati* (Zolnerowich & Rose) (Hymenoptera: Aphelinidae) on *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) (Hemiptera: Aleyrodidae). Doctoral dissertation. Shenyang: Shenyang Agricultural University. [李茂海, 2017. 胡瓜钝绥螨与海氏桨角蚜小蜂对烟粉虱联合控害及集团互作研究. 博士学位论文. 沈阳: 沈阳农业大学.]
- Liang F, Liang GQ, Zhao JP, Zhou QX, Hu XN, Liu ZB, Ouyang HL, Liang ZY, 2008. Key methods of occur and comprehensive control to oriental fruit fly in Guangzhou area. *Guangdong Agricultural Sciences*, (3): 58–61. [梁帆, 梁广勤, 赵菊鹏, 周庆贤, 胡学难, 刘志斌, 欧阳汉泉, 梁振宇, 2008. 广州地区桔小实蝇的发生与综合防治关键措施. 广东农业科学, (3): 58–61.]
- Liang GH, Chen JH, Huang JC, 2006. The functional response and disturbance response of larvae of *Psytalia incisi* (Silvestri) to orient fruit flies. *Acta Agriculturae Universitatis Jiangxiensis*, 28(2): 200–203. [梁光红, 陈家骅, 黄居昌, 2006. 切割潜蝇茧蜂对桔小实蝇幼虫功能反应研究. 江西农业大学学报, 28(2): 200–203.]
- Liang GH, Chen JH, Ji QE, Zhang HR, Chen ZD, Huang JC, 2007. Biological characteristics of *Psytalia incisi* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), a parasitoid of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Journal of Forest and Environment*, 27(3): 253–258. [梁光红, 陈家骅, 季清娥, 张汉荣, 陈振东, 黄居昌, 2007. 桔小实蝇寄生蜂——切割潜蝇茧蜂的生物学特性. 森林与环境学报, 27(3): 253–258.]
- Liang GH, Chen JH, 2006. Mass-rearing of the *Bactrocera dorsalis* parasitoid *Psytalia incisi* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *Journal of Biosafety*, 15(2): 107–111. [梁光红, 陈家骅, 2006. 桔小实蝇寄生蜂切割潜蝇茧蜂的人工繁殖技术. 生物安全学报, 15(2): 107–111.]
- Liang L, Li YR, 2017. Risk analysis of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in Shaanxi province. *Shaanxi Forest Science and Technology*. (2): 46–48. [梁靓, 李毅然, 2017. 陕西省桔小实蝇的风险性分析. 陕西林业科技, (2): 46–48.]
- Lin JT, Zeng L, Liang GW, Lu YY, Bin SY, 2005. Effects of entomopathogenic nematodes on the oriental fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Acta Entomologica Sinica*, 48(5): 736–741. [林进添, 曾玲, 梁广文, 陆永跃, 宾淑英, 2005. 病原线虫对桔小实蝇种群的控制作用. 昆虫学报, 48(5): 736–741.]
- Lin L, Huang JC, Chen JH, Ji QE, Yang JQ, 2006. Parasitical efficiency of *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* on *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Journal of Biosafety*, 15(4): 288–290. [林玲, 黄居昌, 陈家骅, 季清娥, 杨建全, 2006. 长尾潜蝇茧蜂对桔小实蝇幼虫的寄生效能. 华东昆虫学报, 15(4): 288–290.]
- Lin LJ, 2015. Green prevention and control technology of orange fly in Star Fruit Garden in south Fujian and its demonstration application effect. *Modern Agricultural Science and Technology*, (9): 141–142. [林来金, 2015. 闽南杨桃园橘小实蝇绿色防控技术及其示范应用成效. 现代农业科技, (9): 141–142.]
- Lin WC, 2007. Effects of Some factors on the parasitical efficiency of *Pachycrepoideus vindemmiae* (Rondani) parasitized on *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hedel). Master dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [林文超, 2007. 几种因子对蝇蛹金小蜂寄生橘小实蝇效能的影响. 硕士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Lu HH, Lin ZZ, Tan WZ, Luo HD, Xian F, Bi CW, Yu Y, Yang YH, 2015. Insecticidal protein genes of *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain CPB012 and its effects in controlling different insect pests. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 48(6): 1112–1121. [陆慧慧, 林志强, 谭万忠, 罗华东, 鲜菲, 毕朝位, 余洋, 杨宇衡, 苏云金芽孢杆菌 CPB012 菌株的杀虫功能基因鉴定及其对害虫的控制作用. 中国农业科学, 48(6): 1112–1121.]
- Lu YY, Zeng L, Xu YJ, Liang GW, Wang L, 2019. Research progress of invasion biology and management of red imported fire ant. *Journal of South China Agricultural University*, 40(5): 149–160. [陆永跃, 曾玲, 许益鏖, 梁广文, 王磊, 2019. 外来物种红火蚁入侵生物学与防控研究进展. 华南农业大学学报, 40(5): 149–160.]
- Lv ZY, Yang JQ, Chen JH, Huang JC, Ji QE, Du YG, 2008a. Interspecific competition between *Fopius vandenboschi* and *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* in *Bactrocera dorsalis* larvae. *Journal of Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University*, 28(1): 83–86. [吕增印, 杨建全, 陈家骅, 黄居昌, 季清娥, 杜迎刚, 2008a. 布氏潜蝇茧蜂与长尾潜蝇茧蜂的种间竞争. 福建林学院学报, 28(1): 83–86.]
- Lv ZY, Yang JQ, Huang JC, Ji QE, Chen JH, 2008b. Impact factors determining offspring sex ratio of *Fopius vandenboschi*. *Journal of Forest and Environment*, 28(3): 321–324. [吕增印, 杨建全, 黄居昌, 季清娥, 陈家骅, 2008b. 影响布氏潜蝇茧蜂子代性

- 比的因素. 森林与环境学报, 28(3): 321–324.]
- Lv ZY, 2008. Studies on biology and ecology of *Fopius vandenboschi* (Fullaway). Master dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [吕增印, 2008. 布氏潜蝇茧蜂的生物学和生态学研究. 硕士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Mao HY, Zhao Y, Ding HF, Jiao YJ, Sun GQ, Lu CX, Han SP, 2019. Monitoring on the population dynamics of major fruit flies in Henan province. *China Plant Protection*, 39(11): 77–83. [毛红彦, 赵岩, 丁华锋, 焦永吉, 孙国强, 陆春显, 韩世平, 2019. 河南省重要实蝇的种群动态监测. 中国植保导刊, 39(11): 77–83.]
- Mateos M, Montoya HM, Lanzavecchia SB, Conte C, Guillen K, Moran-Aceves BM, Toledo J, Liedo P, Asimakis ED, Doudoumis V, Kyritsis GA, Papadopoulos NT, Augustinos AA, Segura DF, Tsiamis G, 2020. *Wolbachia pipientis* associated with tephritid fruit fly pests: From basic research to applications. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, 11: 1080.
- Mekonnen B, Yusuf A, Pirk C, Ekese S, Deletre E, 2021. Oviposition responses of *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Ceratitis cosyra* to Dufour's and poison gland extracts of *Oecophylla longinoda* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae). *International Journal of Tropical Insect Science*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42690-021-00457-z>.
- Migani V, Ekese S, Merkel K, Hoffmeister T, 2016. At lunch with a killer: The effect of weaver ants on host-parasitoid interactions on mango. *PLoS ONE*, 12(2): e0170101.
- Mo SQ, Lao H, Wei Q, Zhu KQ, 2021. Field control effect on *Bactrocera dorsalis* by *Zosterops japonicus*. *Guangxi Plant Protection*, 34(1): 8–9, 33. [莫晟琼, 劳恒, 韦泉, 祝开清, 2021. 青丝鸟对柑橘小实蝇的田间防治效果. 广西植保, 34(1): 8–9, 33.]
- Nanga SN, Hanna R, Gnanvossou D, Kuete AF, Fiaboe KKM, Djieto-Lordon C, 2019. Fruit preference, parasitism, and offspring fitness of *Fopius arisanus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) exposed to *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Diptera: Tephritidae) infested fruit species. *Environmental Entomology*, 48(6): 1286–1296.
- Noman MS, Liu L, Bai Z, Li Z, 2020. Tephritidae bacterial symbionts: Potentials for pest management. *Bulletin of Entomological Research*, 110(1): 1–14.
- Okuyama T, 2016. Parasitoid aggregation and interference in host-parasitoid dynamics. *Ecological Entomology*, 41(4): 473–479.
- Ovruski, SM, Wharton RA, Rull J, Guillen L, 2007. *Aganaspis alujai* (Hymenoptera: Figitidae: Eucilinae), a new species attacking *Rhagoletis* (Diptera: Tephritidae) in the neotropical region. *Florida Entomologist*, 90(4): 626–634.
- Pan ZP, Li DS, Huang SH, Zeng L, 2014. Effect of two application methods of *Beauveria bassiana* on its controlling effect on the fruit fly, *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 36(1): 102–107. [潘志萍, 李敦松, 黄少华, 曾玲, 2014. 球孢白僵菌两种施用方式对侵染桔小实蝇的影响及田间的防治效果. 环境昆虫学报, 36(1): 102–107.]
- Pan ZP, Li DS, Huang SH, 2006. Susceptibility of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) to the Hyphomycete fungus *Beauveria bassiana* Vuillemi. *Journal of Huazhong Agricultural University*, 25(5): 518–519. [潘志萍, 李敦松, 黄少华, 2006. 球孢白僵菌对桔小实蝇致病力的测定. 华中农业大学学报, 25(5): 518–519.]
- Pan ZP, Li DS, Zeng L, 2008. Effects of environmental factors on the pathogenicity of *Beauveria bassiana* to *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 30(1): 13–17. [潘志萍, 李敦松, 曾玲, 2008. 环境因子对球孢白僵菌侵染桔小实蝇致病力的影响. 环境昆虫学报, 30(1): 13–17.]
- Pan ZP, Zeng L, Lu YY, 2005. Monitoring of resistance of oriental fruit fly adults to insecticides in South China. *Journal of South China Agricultural University*, 26(4): 23–26. [潘志萍, 曾玲, 陆永跃, 2005. 华南地区桔小实蝇对几种农药的抗性研究. 华南农业大学学报, 26(4): 23–26.]
- Pan ZP, Zhai X, 2015. Effects of *Beauveria bassiana* on experimental populations of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Plant Protection*, 41(3): 60–63. [潘志萍, 翟欣, 2015. 球孢白僵菌对橘小实蝇实验种群的影响. 植物保护, 41(3): 60–63.]
- Pan ZP, Zhai X, Wang LJ, Liu WL, Zhang YP, 2018. Advance in the study of parasitoids on the control of *Batorcera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 40(6): 1276–1284. [潘志萍, 翟欣, 王龙江, 刘伟玲, 章玉苹, 2018. 寄生蜂对橘小实蝇控害作用的研究进展. 环境昆虫学报, 40(6): 1276–1284.]
- Pinheiro LA, Dáder B, Wanumen AC, Pereira JA, Santos SA, Medina P, 2020. Side effects of pesticides on the olive fruit fly parasitoid *Psytalia concolor* (Szépligeti): A review. *Agronomy*, 10 (11): 1755.
- Pramanik K, Mahin AA, Khan M, Miah AB, 2014. Isolation and identification of mid-gut bacterial community of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Research Journal of Microbiology*, 9(6): 278–286.
- Purcell MF, Duan JJ, Messing RH, 1997. Response of three hymenopteran parasitoids introduced for fruit fly control to a gall-forming Tephritid *Procecidochares alani* (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Biological Control*, 9(3): 193–200.
- Purcell MF, Van Nieuwenhoven A, Batchelor MA, 1996. Bionomics of *Tetrastichus giffardianus* (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae): An endoparasitoid of Tephritid fruit flies. *Environmental Entomology*, 25(1): 198–206.
- Ramadan MM, 2004. Mass-rearing biology of *Fopius vandenboschi* (Hym., Braconidae). *Journal of Applied Entomology*, 128(3): 226–232.
- Salmah M, Adam NA, Muhamad R, Lau WH, Ahmad H, 2018.

- Infestation of fruit fly, *Bactrocera* (Diptera: Tephritidae) on mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) in peninsular Malaysia. *Journal of Fundamental and Applied Sciences*, 9(2S): 799–812.
- Shao T, Liu CY, Chen KW, Zeng L, 2008. Mass-rearing methods of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Diptera: Tephritidae) and its larval-pupal parasitoid *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 30(4): 377–380. [邵屯, 刘春燕, 陈科伟, 曾玲, 2008. 桔小实蝇及其寄生性天敌——前裂长管茧蜂饲养方法. 环境昆虫学报, 30(4): 377–380.]
- Song XS, 2019. Optimization of mass rearing of *Fopius arisanus* (Sonan). Master dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [宋学森, 2019. 阿里山潜蝇茧蜂大量饲养的优化. 硕士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Stibick JNL, 2004. Natural enemies of true fruit flies (Tephritidae). United States Department of Agriculture. 1–86.
- Sun X, Li ZH, Liang GQ, Chen HJ, Chen NZ, 2004. Detection of *wolbachia* in *Bactrocera* (B.) *dorsalis* (Hendel) of China. *Plant Quarantine*, 18(6): 321–323. [孙晓, 李志红, 梁广勤, 陈洪俊, 陈乃中, 2004. 首次发现我国柑橘小实蝇沃尔巴克氏体的共生. 植物检疫, 18(6): 321–323.]
- Syazwanee MGF, Noormasshela UA, Azwady AAN, Rusea G, Muskhazli M, 2016. *Bacillus thuringiensis* entomotoxicity activity in wastewater sludge-culture medium towards *Bactrocera dorsalis* and their histopathological assessment. *Sains Malaysiana*, 45(4): 589–594.
- Takara J, Nishida T, 1981. Eggs of the oriental fruit fly for rearing the predacious anthorid, *Orius insidiosus* (Say). *Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society*, 23(3): 441–446.
- Tang LD, Zhao HY, Qin S, Han Y, Ji XC, 2015. Biological characteristics of *Spalangia endius* and effects of soil on its parasitic capacity. *Chinese Journal of Biological Control*, 31(4): 467–472. [唐良德, 赵海燕, 秦双, 韩云, 吉训聪, 2015. 蝇蛹俑小蜂生物学特性及土壤因子对其寄生的影响. 中国生物防治学报, 31(4): 467–472.]
- Ullah F, Farooq M, Honey SF, Zada N, 2021. Parasitism potential of *Dirhinus giffardii* (Silvestri) (Hymenoptera: Chalcididae) on pupae of the fruit fly species, *Zeugodacus cucurbitae* (Coquillett) and *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) (Diptera: Tephritidae), during variable exposure durations. *Egyptian Journal of Biological Pest Control*, 31(1): 9.
- Van Mele P, Vayssieres JF, Adandonon A, Sinzogan A, 2009. Ant cues affect the oviposition behaviour of fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Africa. *Physiological Entomology*, 34(3): 256–261.
- Vargas RI, Leblanc L, Putoa R, Eitam A, 2007. Impact of introduction of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Diptera: Tephritidae) and classical biological control releases of *Fopius arisanus* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) on economically important fruit flies in French Polynesia. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 100(3): 670–679.
- Vargas RI, Ramadan M, Hussain T, Mochizuki N, Bautista RC, Stark JD, 2002. Comparative demography of six fruit fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) parasitoids (Hymenoptera: Braconidae). *Biological Control*, 25(1): 30–40.
- Wang DF, 2019. Causes of damage area northward migration of *Bactrocera dorsalis* and its prevention and control measures. *China Fruits*, (3): 102–104. [王涤非, 2019. 橘小实蝇危害区域北移的原因及防控对策. 中国果树, (3): 102–104.]
- Wang H, Jin L, Zhang H, 2011. Comparison of the diversity of the bacterial communities in the intestinal tract of adult *Bactrocera dorsalis* from three different populations. *Journal of Applied Microbiology*, 110(6): 1390–1401.
- Wang HS, 2019. Occurrence and management of *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Guangxi Plant Protection*, 32(1): 35–37. [王华生, 2019. 橘小实蝇的发生及其防治技术. 广西植保, 32(1): 35–37.]
- Wang ML, 2008. Boluo county to promote the prevention and control of *Bactrocera dorsalis* counter measures. *Guangdong Agricultural Sciences*, (10): 70–71. [王美兰, 2008. 博罗县推广防控桔小实蝇的对策措施. 广东农业科学, (10): 70–71.]
- Wang XG, Messing RH, Bautista RC, 2003. Competitive superiority of early acting species: A case study of opiine fruit fly parasitoids. *Biocontrol Science & Technology*, 13(4): 391–402.
- Wang XG, Messing RH, 2004a. Two different life-history strategies determine the competitive outcome between *Dirhinus giffardii* (Chalcididae) and *Pachycrepoideus vindemmiae* (Pteromalidae), ectoparasitoids of cyclorhaphous Diptera. *Bulletin of Entomological Research*, 94(5): 473–480.
- Wang XG, Messing RH, 2004b. Potential interactions between pupal and egg- or larval-pupal parasitoids of Tephritid fruit flies. *Environmental Entomology*, 33(5): 1313–1320.
- Wang Y, 2013. Preliminary studies on parasitic mechanism of *Diachasmimorpha longicaudata* to *Bactrocera dorsalis*. Master dissertation. Fuzhou: Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University. [王勇, 2013. 长尾潜蝇茧蜂寄生橘小实蝇机制的初步研究. 硕士学位论文. 福州: 福建农林大学.]
- Wang ZZ, Liu YQ, Shi M, Huang JH, Chen XX, 2019. Parasitoid wasps as effective biological control agents. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 18(4): 705–715.
- Wei DD, He W, Lang N, Miao ZQ, Xiao LF, Dou W, Wang JJ, 2019. Recent research status of *Bactrocera dorsalis*: Insights from resistance mechanisms and population structure. *Archives of Insect Biochemistry and Physiology*, 102(3): e21601.
- Wong TTY, Mcinnis DO, Nishimoto JI, Ota AK, Chang VC, 1984. Predation of the Mediterranean fruit fly (Diptera: Tephritidae) by the Argentine Ant (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) in Hawaii. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 77(6): 1454–1458.

- Wu FM, 2019. Study on the occurrence regulation of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in the major persimmon producing areas of Guangxi. Master dissertation. Nanning. Guangxi University. [巫辅民, 2019. 广西柿子主产区橘小实蝇的发生及转移为害规律研究. 硕士学位论文. 南宁. 广西大学.]
- Xie Q, Zhang RJ, 2005. Study advance on biology and ecology of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) and its control. *Ecologic Science*, 24(1): 52–56. [谢琦, 张润杰, 2005. 桔小实蝇生物学特点及其防治研究概述. 生态科学, 24(1): 52–56.]
- Yang J, Cai P, Chen J, Zhang H, Wang C, Xiang H, Wu J, Yang Y, Chen J, Ji Q, Song D, 2018. Interspecific competition between *Fopius arisanus* and *Psytalia incisi* (Hymenoptera: Braconidae), parasitoids of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Biological Control*, 121: 183–189.
- Yuan SY, Kong Q, Ma YF, Li ZY, Xiao C, Pu JX, 2010a. Detection on the virulence of *Beauveria bassiana* MZ041016 against *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel). *Journal of Huazhong Agricultural University*, 29(2): 152–155. [袁盛勇, 孔琼, 马艳粉, 李正跃, 肖春, 普金霞, 2010a. 球孢白僵菌 MZ041016 菌株对桔小实蝇的毒力测定. 华中农业大学学报, 29(2): 152–155.]
- Yuan SY, Kong Q, Zhang HR, Li ZY, Xiao C, Luo DQ, 2010b. Virulence of *Beauveria bassiana* isolate MZ041016 against *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) tested in laboratory. *Journal of Southwest University (Natural Science Edition)*, 32(8): 69–74. [袁盛勇, 孔琼, 张宏瑞, 李正跃, 肖春, 骆弟乾, 2010b. 球孢白僵菌 MZ050724 菌株对桔小实蝇的室内致病力测定. 西南大学学报(自然科学版), 32(8): 69–74.]
- Zhan Y, Chen S, Wang G, Fu J, Lan Y, 2021. Biological control technology and application based on agricultural unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) intelligent delivery of insect natural enemies (*Trichogramma*) carrier. *Pest Management Science*, doi: 10.1002/ps.6371.
- Zhang HY, Lu YY, Liang GW, 2016. Preference of the parasitoid *Spalangia endius* Walker to its hosts, *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *B. cucurbitae*. *Journal of Biosafety*, 25(1): 35–38. [赵海燕, 陆永跃, 梁广文, 2016. 蝇蛹小蜂对橘小实蝇和瓜实蝇的偏好性. 生物安全学报, 25(1): 35–38.]
- Zhang HY, Lu YY, Zeng L, Liang GW, 2015. Influence of host size on host choice and fitness returns of the endoparasitoid *Spalangia endius* Walker. *Journal of Biosafety*, 24(1): 15–19. [赵海燕, 陆永跃, 曾玲, 梁广文, 2015. 寄主大小对蝇蛹小蜂 *Spalangia endius*(Walker)产卵选择和发育的影响. 生物安全学报, 24(1): 15–19.]
- Zhang XR, 2019. Combined application of *Beauveria bassiana* Granules and soil-dwelling predatory mites *Stratiolaelaps scimitus* for control of Western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*. Master dissertation. Beijing: Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. [张兴瑞, 2019. 球孢白僵菌颗粒剂和土栖剑毛帕厉螨对西花蓟马的联合防治. 硕士学位论文. 北京: 中国农业科学院.]
- Zhang YP, Li DS, Zhao YC, Huang SH, Zhang BX, 2009. *Aceratoneuromyia indica* (Silvestri), a new recorded species of parasitoid for *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in China and its parasitic efficiency. *Chinese Journal of Biological Control*, 25(2): 106–111. [章玉苹, 李敦松, 赵远超, 黄少华, 张宝鑫, 2009. 桔小实蝇寄生蜂—中国新记录种印度实蝇姬小蜂 *Aceratoneuromyia indica* (Silvestri)及其寄生效能研究. 中国生物防治, 25(2): 106–111.]
- Zhang YP, Zeng L, Lu YY, Liang GW, 2007. Monitoring of insecticide resistance of *Bactrocera dorsalis* adults in South China. *Journal of South China Agricultural University*, 28(3): 20–23. [章玉苹, 曾玲, 陆永跃, 梁广文, 2007. 华南地区桔小实蝇抗性动态监测. 华南农业大学学报, 28(3): 20–23.]
- Zhang YP, Zeng L, Lu YY, Liang GW, 2008a. Monitoring of insecticides resistance of oriental fruit fly field populations in South China. *Journal of Huazhong Agricultural University*, 27(4): 456–459. [章玉苹, 曾玲, 陆永跃, 梁广文, 2008a. 华南地区桔小实蝇田间种群抗药性的监测. 华中农业大学学报, 27(4): 456–459.]
- Zhang YP, Zhao YC, Zhang BX, Huang SH, Li DS, 2008b. *Fopius vandenboschi* (Fullaway), an important parasitoid of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) in China. *Journal of Environmental Entomology*, 30(1): 86–88. [章玉苹, 赵远超, 张宝鑫, 黄少华, 李敦松, 2008b. 橘小实蝇一种重要的寄生蜂—凡氏费氏茧蜂. 环境昆虫学报, 30(1): 86–88.]
- Zhao HY, Lu YY, Zeng L, Liang GW, 2015. Influence of host choice and fitness returns of the endoparasitoid *Spalangia endius* Walker. *Journal of Biosafety*, 24(1): 15–19. [赵海燕, 陆永跃, 曾玲, 梁广文, 2015. 寄主大小对蝇蛹小蜂 *Spalangia endius* (Walker)产卵选择和发育的影响. 生物安全学报, 24(1): 15–19.]
- Zhao HY, Lu YY, Liang GW, 2016. Preference of the parasitoid *Spalangia endius* Walker to its hosts, *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *B. cucurbitae*. *Journal of Biosafety*, 25(1): 35–38. [赵海燕, 陆永跃, 梁广文, 2016. 蝇蛹小蜂对橘小实蝇和瓜实蝇的偏好性. 生物安全学报, 25(1): 35–38.]
- Zheng ML, Huang JC, Ji QE, Chen JH, 2006. The functional response of parasite *Spalangia longepetiolata* on the host *Bactrocera dorsalis*. *Journal of Biosafety*, 15(2): 155–157. [郑敏琳, 黄居昌, 季清娥, 陈家骅, 2006. 长柄小蜂寄生橘小实蝇的功能反应. 华东昆虫学报, 15(2): 155–157.]
- Zheng SN, Huang JC, Ye GL, Chen JH, 2013. The field control of *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) with parasitoid and sterile male. *Acta Ecologica Sinica*, 33(6): 1784–1790. [郑思宁, 黄居昌, 叶光禄, 陈家骅, 2013. 应用寄生蜂和不育雄虫防控田间橘小实蝇. 生态学报, 33(6): 1784–1790.]