

## 刺桐姬小蜂

## Erythrina Gall Wasp

## Quadrastichus erythrinae Kim

**【檢疫狀況】** 為害刺桐的重要害蟲，被列為中國檢疫性有害生物。

**Quarantine status** An important pest of *Erythrina* species and is listed as a quarantine pest in China.

**【寄主】** 刺桐，黃脈刺桐，龍牙花，雞冠刺桐，毛刺桐，馬提羅亞刺桐和亞種刺桐等刺桐屬觀賞性植物。

**Host plant** Ornamental plants including *Erythrina variegata* L. (Coral Tree), *Erythrina variegata* var. *orientalis* (L.) Merr., *Erythrina corallodendron* L. (Coralbean Tree), *Erythrina cristagalli* L. (Cockspur Coral Tree), *Erythrina abyssinica* Lam., and *Erythrina berteroana* Urban.

**【地理分布】** 毛里求斯，留尼汪，美國夏威夷，新加坡和台灣等地。

**Distribution** Mauritius, Reunion, Hawaii of the United States of America, Singapore and Taiwan.

**【傳播途徑】** 一般是藉受感染的刺桐植株進行傳播。

**Mode of Spread** By movement of infested erythrina plant.

**【防治】** 受害蟲感染的葉片、葉柄、芽及嫩枝部位會出現明顯的外突腫脹及形成蟲癭。除可使用殺蟲劑如馬拉硫磷 (2P125) 外，也可施用內吸性殺蟲劑如樂果 (2P84)，吡蟲啉 (2P256) 等，以有效地殺滅在蟲癭內的害蟲。惟用藥時必須留意藥害，及依照標籤指示，避免對人畜及環境造成傷害。此外，應適當的修剪及清除受感染枝條和葉片，去除的受感染部份必須包好、焚毀或妥善處置，並應保持種植環境衛生及間種其他非害蟲寄主的植物。

**Control**

The pest causes obvious swellings and gall formation on the leaves, petioles, young shoots and stems. Apart from insecticides like Malathion (2P125), systemic insecticides like Dimethoate (2P84) and Imidacloprid (2P256) could also be used for effective elimination of the pest in leaf galls. When applying insecticides, pay attention to avoid phytotoxicity and follow the pesticide label instructions to safeguard the environment and the health of human and animals. Besides using pesticides, proper pruning and elimination of infested twigs and leaves are required. Infested parts so removed should be wrapped, burnt or disposed of properly. Good field sanitation and intercropping of non-hosts are also instrumental to an effective control.

**【查詢】** 漁農自然護理署 植物及除害劑監理科，九龍長沙灣道 303 號 長沙灣政府合署五字樓。

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5/F, Cheung Sha Wan Government Offices, 303 Cheung Sha Wan Road, Kowloon.

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## 【形態，生活史及為害狀】 Morphology, life history and symptoms

### 形態及生活史 Morphological Characteristics and Life History :

蟲體長 1.0-1.6 毫米，雌蟲體型較大，體色深啡黃及帶有斑紋；雄性體色較淺。  
刺桐姬小蜂的生活期很短，一年有多個重複的世代。

The erythrina gall wasp has a length of 1.0-1.6 mm. Female wasp is larger, dark yellowish brown in colour with markings on the body, while male wasp is white to pale yellow in colour. The wasp has a short life-time, comprising of several overlapping generations within a year.



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Erythrina gall wasp

### 為害狀 Symptoms :

受害部位主要是葉片、葉柄、芽與嫩枝部分，受感染的組織會明顯外突腫脹及形成蟲癭（見下圖），嚴重時植株受害部位會呈現捲曲，植株會發生落葉現象，甚至死亡。

Leaves, petioles, young shoots and stems are mostly affected. Obvious swelling and gall formation will be seen on infested tissue ( see photos below ). Severe infestation causes curling of the leaves and young shoots, defoliation and even death of the tree.



受感染的葉片有蟲癭形成

Infested leaves with gall formation



受感染的嫩芽有蟲癭形成

Infested shoot with gall formation

