

# LED 光源对柳圆叶甲成虫行为的影响\*

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**摘 要** 【目的】 探明 LED 光源对柳圆叶甲 *Plagiodera versicolora* (Laicharting) 成虫行为的影响, 为城市亮化工程中害虫的预测预报或干扰其行为、控制其为害提供参考依据。【方法】 在实验室条件下观察了 6 种 LED 光源 (红光 620~625 nm、黄光 580~585 nm、蓝光 465~467 nm、绿光 520~523 nm、白光 460~465 nm 和频闪) 下柳圆叶甲成虫的行为。【结果】 (1) 在 4 d 的节律行为观察中, 雌或雄成虫不同光处理下暗时相活动频率差异均不显著, 但在 12 h 暗期: 12 h 光期和 12 h 白光: 12 h 光期处理下雌成虫活动高峰在中午、12 h 黄光: 12 h 光期和 12 h 绿光: 12 h 光期下均在 18:00—19:00、其余处理下均在上午; 12 h 黄光: 12 h 光期和 12 h 蓝光: 12 h 光期处理下雄成虫活动高峰分别是 18:00—19:00 和 08:00—09:00, 其余活动高峰均在 11:00—12:00; 同一光照条件下, 雌雄成虫在暗时相的活动频率差异均不显著。(2) 在 3 h 的连续行为观察中, 雌成虫各行为发生率在不同光处理间差异不显著, 而雄成虫的爬行、休息和展翅发生率在不同光处理间则有显著差异; 同一光照条件下, 雌或雄成虫爬行和休息行为发生率高于其他行为发生率。雌虫以白光下休息时间分配率最高、绿光下最低; 雄虫以绿光下爬行时间分配率最低、黄光下休息时间分配率最高; 同一光照条件下的同一种行为发生率和时间分配在两性别间也有差异。【结论】 LED 光源对柳圆叶甲成虫行为有影响, 但因 LED 光源颜色 (波段) 及性别、自身行为种类不同而异。

**关键词** 柳圆叶甲, 行为, 发光二极管

## Effects of LED sources on the behavior of adult *Plagiodera versicolora*

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**Abstract** [Objectives] To investigate the effects of different light-emitting diode (LED) sources on the behavior of adult *Plagiodera versicolora* (Laicharting) and thereby assess the potential of using this technology to predict the damage caused by this pest and disrupt its behaviour. [Methods] The circadian behavioral rhythm of *P. versicolora* was monitored for four days and their behavior observed continuously for three hours under six different LED sources (red, 620-625 nm; yellow, 580-585 nm; blue, 465-467 nm; green, 520-523 nm; white, 460-465 nm and flashing LED source) under standard laboratory conditions. [Results] (1) There were insignificant differences in the circadian behavioral rhythms of female or male adults during the dark phase of different light treatments. Peak activity of female adults under a 12 h dark : 12 h light and 12 h white : 12 h light treatment occurred at noon, whereas peak activity of those under a 12 h yellow : 12 h light and 12 h green : 12 h light treatments occurred between 18:00—19:00. Peak activity of those under other light regimes occurred in the morning. Peak activity of male adults under a 12 h yellow : 12 h light and 12 h blue : 12 h light treatment regime occurred between 18:00—19:00 and 08:00—09:00, respectively, and that those under other light regimes occurred between 11:00—12:00. There were insignificant differences in activity frequency in the dark phase between females and males under the same light regime. (2) There were insignificant differences in the frequencies of various behaviors among females subject to different light treatments

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for three hours. However, there was a significant difference in the amount of time spent walking, resting, or wing-spreading among males under different light treatments. Under the same light regime, walking or resting were more frequent than other behaviors in both females and males. For female adults, the rate of resting was highest under white light and lowest under green light. However, for males, the rate of resting was highest under yellow light whereas that of walking was lowest under green light. Under the same light regime, there were differences in behavioral frequencies, or the rates of some behaviors, between females and males. [Conclusion] These results indicate that different LED sources have different effects on the behavior of *P. versicolora* adults.

**Key words** *Plagiodera versicolora*, behavior, light emitting diode (LED)

地球的自转导致了昼夜更替,生物体所处的环境中的温度、湿度和光照也出现了昼夜周期变化,其内在生理活动和外在行为也随之表现出同样的周期节律特征,形成了生物钟 (Pittendrigh, 1993; Takahishi, 1995; Saunders, 2002)。已有资料表明,动物(包括昆虫)的各种行为都表现出昼夜节律性,昆虫行为昼夜节律性主要涉及化蛹、羽化、交配、产卵、孵化等(尚玉昌, 2006; 吴少会等, 2006)。然而,环境条件(如光周期)的变化会诱发昆虫行为(包括节律行为等)发生相应的变化,这些行为的变化又可能影响昆虫种群动态。城市亮化、美化工程中广泛应用 LED (Light emitting diode, 即发光二极管)(窦林平, 2011)相当于 24 h 光暗循环中的暗期延长了光照,这些光照可能影响昆虫行为,从而影响其种群动态和为害。因而研究 LED 光源对昆虫行为的影响,可为城市亮化、美化工程中害虫的预测预报、或干扰其行为、控制其为害提供参考依据。

柳蓝叶甲 *Plagiodera versicolora* (Laicharting), 又名柳圆叶甲、柳兰金花虫,属鞘翅目 Coleoptera, 叶甲科 Chrysomelidae, 成虫、幼虫均危害杨柳科植物,主要寄主是柳树和杨树,据笔者调查,该虫大发生时可将相邻几棵柳树树叶取食殆尽。资料显示,该虫交配行为主要发生在 7:00—10:00 (杨振德等, 2005; 杨胜勇等, 2008) 或上午 (郝文革, 2008), 产卵行为主要发生在 13:00—14:00 和 17:30—18:30 (杨振德等, 2005; 杨胜勇等, 2008), 成虫羽化在 9:00—17:00 进行 (郝文革, 2008), 成虫食叶片多在白天进行,主要是 7:00—9:00 和 15:00—19:00, 晚上一般静伏不动 (杨胜勇等, 2008)。然而,城市亮

化、美化工程中广泛应用的 LED 对其行为的影响尚未见报道。

## 1 材料与方法

### 1.1 供试虫源和实验条件

采集垂柳上的柳圆叶甲卵,室内孵化后用垂柳叶饲养至化蛹,蛹羽化后当天成虫供实验用。不同 LED 光源下行为观察于单独暗室内进行,温度为  $(28 \pm 0.5) ^\circ\text{C}$ , RH  $(75 \pm 2) \%$ , LED 光源分别为红色 R (620~625 nm)、黄色 Y (580~585 nm)、蓝色 B (465~467 nm)、绿色 G (520~523 nm)、白色 W (460~465 nm) 和频闪光 F (红黄蓝绿四色交替光),光照强度为 100 lx,并以微弱红光(约 20 lx)的行为作为暗期 D 的行为。

### 1.2 节律行为的观察

幼虫行为节律的观察在  $(28 \pm 1) ^\circ\text{C}$ 、RH  $(75 \pm 2) \%$  环境下进行,观察试验时间为 96 h,每隔 1 h 观察一次,光时相 (12 h) 从 06:00 至 18:00、暗时相 (12 h) 从 18:00 至 06:00,光时相使用日光灯,光强度约为 500 lx,暗时相设 12 h 暗期(微弱红光)以及红色、黄色、蓝色、绿色、白色和闪光 LED 光源共 7 个处理,每处理观察 14 对 1 日龄成虫,每塑料培养皿(直径 90 mm)内放 1 对(雌雄各 1 头)试虫和 1 片新鲜柳叶,但雌雄活动分别记录。

活动频率 = (某时间点活动虫数 / 全天总活动虫数)  $\times 100\%$ 。在此,“活动”系指除休息之外的一切行为。

### 1.3 连续行为的观察

**行为描述:**预实验观察到单只柳圆叶甲成虫行为包括爬行、展翅、飞行、清理、取食和休息。柳圆叶甲排出的粪便较小,在 LED 光源下不易观察,故排便行为不在本实验观察范围内。

**爬行:**不举翅、仅靠足的运动而产生位移;  
**飞行:**前后翅扇动并产生位移;  
**取食:**咀嚼式口器与食物接触且有咀嚼动作发生;  
**清理:**用足除去口器或足上的异物;  
**展翅:**前翅或前后翅举起,但不产生位移;  
**休息:**没有前述 5 种任何动作发生。  
**行为观察:**随机选择 1 头 1 日龄雌或雄成虫置于有柳叶的塑料培养皿中,分别在上述不同 LED 光源下及暗期(微弱红光)连续观察 3 h,每人观察 1 头,并用秒表记录其各种行为每次持续时间。为排除人为影响,观察者均在预实验中熟悉和掌握了观察和记录方法。所观察的成虫与光源距离 0.5 m,每处理重复 5 次以上。

行为发生率=(3 h 内某种行为发生次数/3 h 内各种行为发生总次数)×100%,

行为时间分配率=[3 h 内某种行为持续总时间(s)/10 800(s)]×100%。

### 1.4 数据统计

**节律行为统计分析:**同一光照条件下光期与暗期活动频率的比较及不同光照条件之间暗期活动频率的比较均采用卡方检验。

**连续行为统计分析:**不同光源下同一行为及同一光源下不同行为发生率和时间分配率差异分析采用单因素方差分析;同一光源下雌雄成虫同一行为发生率和时间分配率差异分析采用卡方检验。

## 2 结果与分析

### 2.1 LED 光源对雌成虫活动节律的影响

从图 1 可以看出,在 12D:12L、12R:12L、12Y:12L、12B:12L、12G:12L、12W:12L 和 12F:12L 处理下,暗时相(18:00—06:00)雌成虫的活动频率分别为 34.16%、28.57%、27.46%、30.83%、35.85%、34.44%和 34.12%,

不同光处理下暗时相活动频率差异不显著( $\chi^2=2.828$ ,  $df=6$ ,  $P=0.824>0.05$ ) (图 1)。然而,不同光处理下雌成虫活动高峰时段不尽相同,12D:12L、12R:12L、12Y:12L、12B:12L、12G:12L、12W:12L 和 12F:12L 处理下活动高峰分别是 13:00—14:00、10:00—11:00、18:00—19:00、10:00—11:00、18:00—19:00、12:00—13:00 和 09:00—10:00。

### 2.2 LED 光源对雄成虫活动节律的影响

雄成虫的活动频率分别为 28.94%、28.48%、26.94%、28.86%、28.65%、31.73%和 31.07%,不同光处理下暗时相活动频率差异亦不显著( $\chi^2=0.842$ ,  $df=6$ ,  $P=0.991>0.05$ )。不同光处理下雄成虫活动高峰时段亦不尽相同,12Y:12L 和 12B:12L 处理下活动高峰分别是 18:00—19:00 和 08:00—09:00,其余活动高峰均在 11:00—12:00。

同一光照条件下,雌雄成虫在暗时相的活动频率差异均不显著(12D:12L: $\chi^2=0.579$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.441>0.05$ ; 12R:12L: $\chi^2=0.025$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.876>0.05$ ; 12Y:12L: $\chi^2=0.000$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=1.000>0.05$ ; 12B:12L: $\chi^2=0.095$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.758>0.05$ ; 12G:12L: $\chi^2=1.117$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.291>0.05$ ; 12W:12L: $\chi^2=0.091$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.764>0.05$ ; 12F:12L: $\chi^2=0.205$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $P=0.651>0.05$ )。

### 2.3 LED 光源对成虫行为发生率的影响

雌成虫各行为发生率在不同光处理间差异不显著(表 1)。而雄成虫的爬行、休息和展翅发生率则有显著差异,绿光下的爬行行为发生率最低(31.31%),且显著低于红、黄、白色 LED 光和暗期下的发生率;红、黄、绿和频闪 LED 光雄虫休息行为发生率较高,其中以黄光下休息率最高(42.36%);蓝光则展翅行为发生率最高。

除红色 LED 光源外,其他相同光源处理下雌成虫爬行和休息行为发生率都显著高于其他行为发生率;红、黄、绿、白色和频闪 LED 光

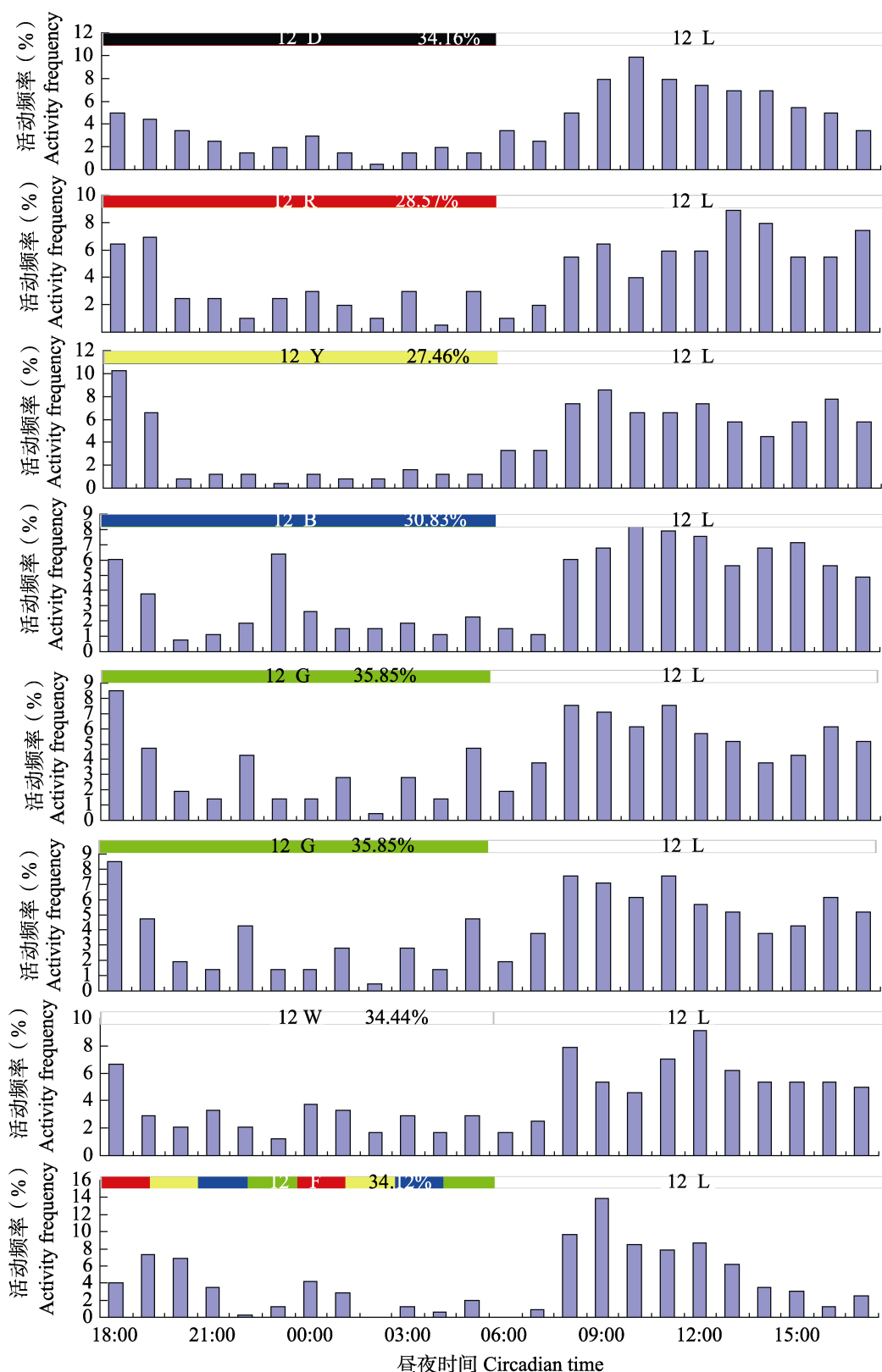


图 1 柳圆叶甲雌成虫行为节律

Fig. 1 Circadian rhythm of activity in female adult of *Plagioderma versicolor*

图中 D 代表暗期, L、R、Y、B、G、W 和 F 分别代表日光及红、黄、蓝、绿、白色和频闪 LED 光。下图同。  
D is for dark, L, R, Y, B, G, W and F is for light, red, yellow, blue, green, white and flash LED source, respectively. The same below.

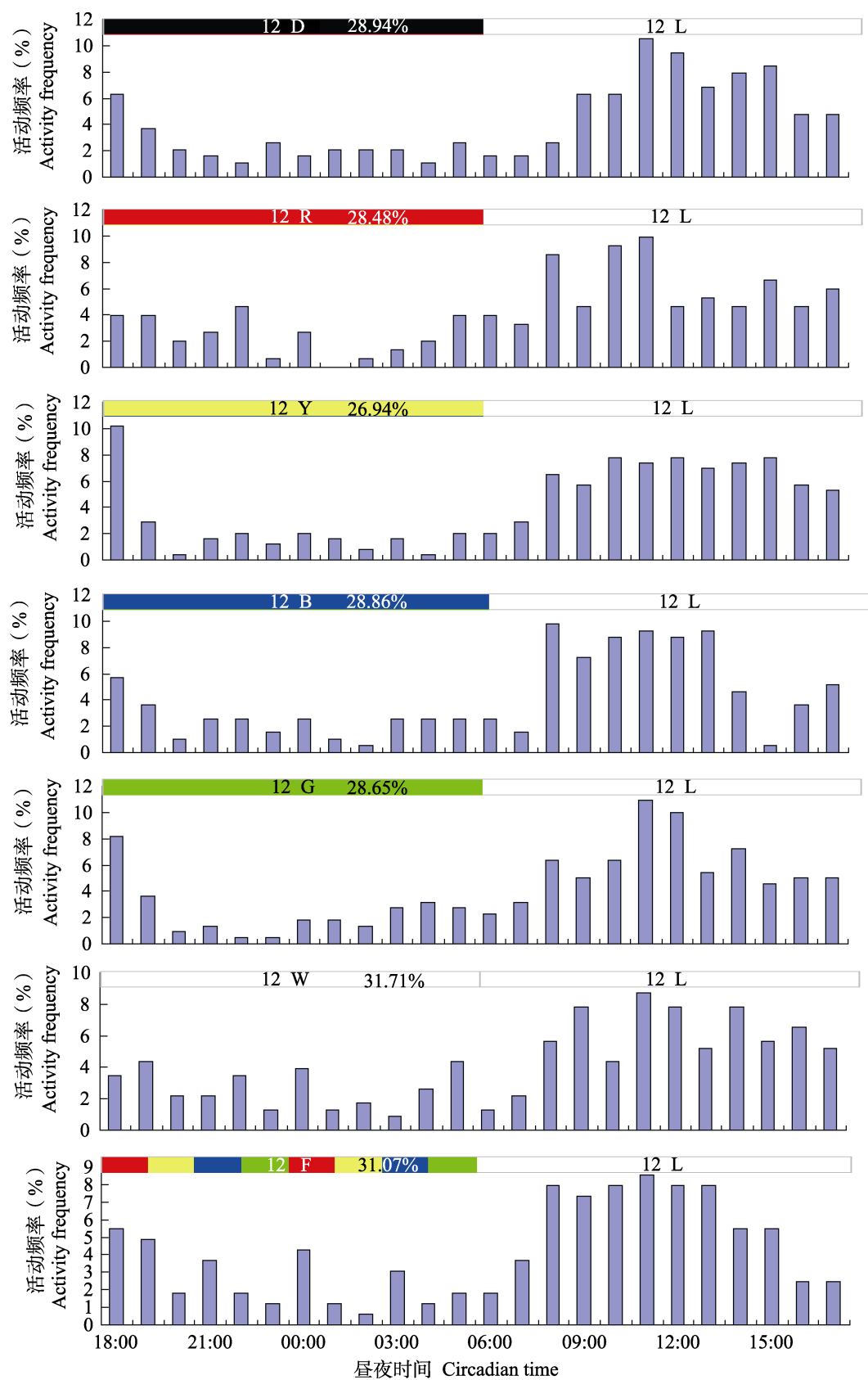


图 2 柳圆叶甲雄成虫行为节律

Fig. 2 Circadian rhythm of activity in male adult of *Plagioderma versicolora*

源下雄成虫的爬行和休息行为发生率显著高于其他处理。

## 2.4 LED 光源对成虫行为时间分配率的影响

与暗期相比,绿色 LED 光源缩短了雌虫休息时间,降低了休息时间分配率,而其他 LED 光源则延长了休息时间,显著提高了休息时间分配率(表 2),其中雌虫以白光下休息时间分配率最高(79.71%)、绿光下最低(33.58%)。而红、黄、绿色和频闪 LED 光源则显著降低了雄虫爬行时间分配率,其中绿光下爬行时间分配率最低(11.77%);但这 4 种光却显著提高了休息时间分配率,以黄光下休息时间分配率最高(85.84%)。

除绿色 LED 光外,其他相同光源处理下雌成虫的爬行和休息时间分配率均显著高于其他行为时间分配率;红、黄、绿色和频闪 LED 光源下雄虫的爬行和休息行为时间分配率均显著高于其他处理。

红色和频闪 LED 光源下的飞行、红色 LED 和暗期的休息以及黄色 LED 下的展翅行为发生率在雌雄间有显著差异,其余则差异不显著(表 3);红、蓝和绿色 LED 光源下的爬行、白色和暗期下的取食以及红、黄、蓝、绿和白色 LED 光源下的休息行为时间分配率在雌雄间有显著差异,其余则差异不显著。

## 3 结论与讨论

实验结果表明,不同 LED 光源处理下,柳圆叶甲雌雄成虫暗时相活动频率(图 1,图 2)差异均不显著。但不同光处理下成虫活动高峰时段有所不同,且同一种光处理下雌雄也有所不同。暗期使用红色、蓝色和频闪 LED 光源,则雌虫活动高峰在上午的 9:00—11:00;暗期不使用灯光或使用白色 LED 光源则在中午(12:00—14:00);暗期使用黄色和绿色 LED 光源,雌虫活动高峰则在暗时相开始的 1 h 内(即 18:00—19:00)。暗期使用黄色 LED 光源,雄虫活动高峰也在暗时相开始的 1 h 内;而暗期使用白色 LED 光源,雄虫活动高峰则在 12:00—13:00;其

他处理下活动高峰均在上午(08:00—12:00)。已有的资料表明,柳圆叶甲的羽化、交配、产卵行为主要发生在白天,取食也主要发生在上午 07:00—09:00 和下午 15:00—19:00(杨振德等,2005;郝文革,2008;杨胜勇等,2008)。而本研究结果表明,该虫活动的高峰时段可因性别和 LED 光源不同而异。然而,柳圆叶甲成虫节律行为观察中的活动频率应该包括飞行、爬行、清理、取食、休息、展翅等及配对时的求偶和交配行为的频率,这有待于今后深入研究。

在暗期使用不同 LED 光源处理下对成虫进行 3 h 连续观察中发现,雌成虫各行为发生率在不同光处理间差异不显著(表 1);而柳圆叶甲雄成虫绿光下的爬行行为发生率最低,这种绿光下爬行行为发生率较低的现象也见于毛健夜蛾 *Brithys crini* 幼虫(涂小云等,2012);柳圆叶甲雄成虫黄光下的休息行为发生率最高,而夹竹桃天蛾 *Daphnis nerii* 幼虫黄光下的休息行为发生率约为绿光和白光下的 1/2,约为红光下的 1/3(未发表资料)。与暗期相比,不同波长 LED 光源对休息时间分配率影响不同。其中柳圆叶甲雌虫以白光下休息时间分配率最高(79.71%),这种现象类似于夹竹桃天蛾幼虫(未发表资料);然而柳圆叶甲雄虫则在黄光下休息时间分配率最高(85.84%)。雄虫在绿光下爬行时间分配率最低(11.77%),这种现象也见于毛健夜蛾幼虫(涂小云等,2012)和夹竹桃天蛾幼虫(未发表资料)。由此可见,不同波长 LED 光源对昆虫行为发生率和时间分配的影响可因昆虫种类、虫态和性别不同而异。

昆虫对光趋性或敏感性具有性别差异的现象已在诸多昆虫中报道过(Imafuku *et al.*, 2007;程文杰等,2011),但相同光源下雌雄成虫不同行为发生率和时间分配的差异尚未见报道。本研究结果表明,多数情况下柳圆叶甲雌雄成虫行为发生率和时间分配差异不显著或非常接近(如雌雄成虫飞行时间分配)(表 3);少数情况下的雌雄成虫行为发生率和时间分配有显著性差异。由此看来,柳圆叶甲对光反应的性别差异因光波长不同而异,但其原因还有待于进一步探究。

表 1 不同光处理下柳圆叶甲行为发生率  
Table 1 Behavior frequency of *Plagioder a versicolor a* adult in different LED lights

| 性别<br>Sex    | 光照条件<br>Light condition | 飞行<br>Flying                       | 爬行<br>Walking                      | 清理<br>Cleaning                     | 取食<br>Feeding                      | 休息<br>Resting                      | 展翅<br>Wing spreading               | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA                       |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 雌♀<br>Female | 黑暗 Dark                 | 7.44±6.96a(5)B                     | 39.11±11.04aA                      | 4.35±5.99aB                        | 11.48±14.34aB                      | 34.12±9.52aA                       | 3.50±4.84aB                        | $F = 14.208, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 红光 Red light            | 12.89±15.38a(6)B                   | 42.45±11.14aA                      | 7.51±12.85aB                       | 5.01±6.09aB                        | 25.37±12.76aB                      | 6.77±10.14aB                       | $F = 6.273, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 黄光 Yellow light         | 0.76±1.04a(5)B                     | 44.43±7.84aA                       | 10.45±14.34aB                      | 0.38±0.85aB                        | 34.42±11.77aA                      | 9.56±6.44aB                        | $F = 22.633, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 蓝光 Blue light           | 3.16±5.30a(6)B                     | 41.64±5.66aA                       | 3.92±3.56aB                        | 5.81±5.45aB                        | 33.59±7.98aA                       | 11.89±11.12aB                      | $F = 34.674, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 绿光 Green light          | 6.38±12.63a(6)B                    | 36.68±18.76aA                      | 13.32±17.04aB                      | 10.17±17.00aB                      | 33.46±17.09aA                      | 0.00±0.00aB                        | $F = 5.828, df = 30, 5, P = 0.001$  |
|              | 白光 White light          | 2.13±3.85a(6)B                     | 36.82±5.50aA                       | 10.63±9.78aB                       | 7.12±6.61aB                        | 38.25±10.36aA                      | 5.06±6.09aB                        | $F = 29.466, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 频闪 Flash light          | 2.11±4.71a(5)B                     | 43.72±7.69aA                       | 5.67±10.00aB                       | 8.57±12.78aB                       | 39.93±10.22aA                      | 0.00±0.00aB                        | $F = 26.054, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA           | $F = 1.324, df = 32, 6, P = 0.275$ | $F = 0.493, df = 32, 6, P = 0.809$ | $F = 0.556, df = 32, 6, P = 0.772$ | $F = 0.652, df = 32, 6, P = 0.688$ | $F = 0.878, df = 32, 6, P = 0.522$ | $F = 2.334, df = 32, 6, P = 0.056$ |                                     |
|              | 黑暗 Dark                 | 12.72±13.27a(6)BC                  | 47.58±3.49bA                       | 6.77±8.69aC                        | 7.11±10.65aC                       | 20.73±8.15aB                       | 5.10±8.70aC                        | $F = 18.170, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 红光 Red light            | 0.00±0.00a(5)C                     | 42.10±6.50bA                       | 14.00±12.51aB                      | 1.19±2.67aC                        | 39.65±11.67bcA                     | 3.06±3.57aC                        | $F = 31.811, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
| 雄♂<br>Male   | 黄光 Yellow light         | 3.18±7.78a(6)B                     | 42.38±6.15bA                       | 8.99±9.01aB                        | 2.88±5.08aB                        | 42.36±9.86cA                       | 0.23±0.56aB                        | $F = 48.086, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 蓝光 Blue light           | 6.85±15.31a(5)C                    | 39.55±10.96abA                     | 6.19±4.59aC                        | 8.29±12.06aC                       | 26.14±12.44abAB                    | 12.98±12.14bBC                     | $F = 6.588, df = 24, 5, P = 0.001$  |
|              | 绿光 Green light          | 2.38±5.83a(6)C                     | 31.31±11.72aA                      | 12.74±9.36aBC                      | 16.71±14.39aB                      | 35.94±9.18bA                       | 0.93±2.27aC                        | $F = 13.645, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 白光 White light          | 1.38±3.09a(5)D                     | 45.90±6.74bA                       | 4.82±3.20aCD                       | 12.75±9.52aC                       | 32.46±8.38abcB                     | 2.69±4.35aD                        | $F = 41.365, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 频闪 Flash light          | 10.10±15.76a(6)B                   | 41.20±7.15abA                      | 5.81±9.01aB                        | 6.81±8.34aB                        | 36.09±15.04bcA                     | 0.00±0.00aB                        | $F = 16.12, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA           | $F = 1.158, df = 32, 6, P = 0.353$ | $F = 2.549, df = 32, 6, P = 0.039$ | $F = 0.934, df = 32, 6, P = 0.484$ | $F = 1.696, df = 32, 6, P = 0.154$ | $F = 2.782, df = 32, 6, P = 0.027$ | $F = 3.069, df = 32, 6, P = 0.017$ |                                     |
|              | 黑暗 Dark                 | 12.72±13.27a(6)BC                  | 47.58±3.49bA                       | 6.77±8.69aC                        | 7.11±10.65aC                       | 20.73±8.15aB                       | 5.10±8.70aC                        | $F = 18.170, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 红光 Red light            | 0.00±0.00a(5)C                     | 42.10±6.50bA                       | 14.00±12.51aB                      | 1.19±2.67aC                        | 39.65±11.67bcA                     | 3.06±3.57aC                        | $F = 31.811, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 黄光 Yellow light         | 3.18±7.78a(6)B                     | 42.38±6.15bA                       | 8.99±9.01aB                        | 2.88±5.08aB                        | 42.36±9.86cA                       | 0.23±0.56aB                        | $F = 48.086, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 蓝光 Blue light           | 6.85±15.31a(5)C                    | 39.55±10.96abA                     | 6.19±4.59aC                        | 8.29±12.06aC                       | 26.14±12.44abAB                    | 12.98±12.14bBC                     | $F = 6.588, df = 24, 5, P = 0.001$  |

括号中为测量样本数。表中数据为平均值±标准差，同一列数据后标有不同小写字母或同一行后标有不同大写字母表示差异显著（Duncan's 多重比较， $P < 0.05$ ）。下表同。  
The number of samples measured is in parentheses. Data in the table are mean±SD, and followed by different lowercase letters in the same column or followed by different capital letters in the same row indicate significantly different by Duncan's multiple range test and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA,  $P < 0.05$ ). The same below.

表 2 不同光处理下柳圆叶甲行为时间分配率  
Table 2 Time budget rate of behavior in *Plagiodera versicolora* adult in different LED lights

| 性别<br>Sex    | 光照条件<br>Light condition | 飞行<br>Flying                       | 爬行<br>Walking                      | 清理<br>Cleaning                     | 取食<br>Feeding                      | 休息<br>Resting                      | 展翅<br>Wing spreading               | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA                        |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 雌♀<br>Female | 黑暗 Dark                 | 0.08±0.08aC                        | 45.55±23.21aA                      | 0.88±1.21aC                        | 12.29±16.89aB                      | 41.03±26.80abA                     | 0.17±0.35aC                        | $F = 8.720, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$   |
|              | 红光 Red light            | 0.22±0.47aC                        | 31.67±25.74aB                      | 1.15±1.59aC                        | 4.53±6.54aC                        | 62.16±24.91bcA                     | 0.28±0.44aC                        | $F = 17.458, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 黄光 Yellow light         | 0.01±0.01aC                        | 22.37±10.77aB                      | 2.15±3.10aC                        | 0.14±0.32aC                        | 74.71±7.49cA                       | 0.62±1.31aC                        | $F = 144.645, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 蓝光 Blue light           | 0.05±0.10aC                        | 34.86±18.02aB                      | 0.74±1.21aC                        | 2.61±4.50aC                        | 61.32±17.09bcA                     | 0.43±0.73aC                        | $F = 37.382, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 绿光 Green light          | 0.20±0.43aC                        | 53.81±40.37aA                      | 4.18±7.25aC                        | 8.23±12.35aBC                      | 33.58±32.33aAB                     | 0.00±0.00aC                        | $F = 6.104, df = 30, 5, P = 0.001$   |
|              | 白光 White light          | 0.04±0.08aC                        | 15.37±8.41aB                       | 0.94±0.93aC                        | 3.26±4.55aC                        | 79.71±9.23cA                       | 0.69±1.57aC                        | $F = 197.606, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 频闪 Flash light          | 0.01±0.03aC                        | 25.58±14.57aB                      | 0.56±1.14aC                        | 3.85±5.34aC                        | 70.00±18.58cA                      | 0.00±0.00aC                        | $F = 39.875, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA           | $F = 0.639, df = 32, 6, P = 0.698$ | $F = 1.932, df = 32, 6, P = 0.106$ | $F = 0.912, df = 32, 6, P = 0.499$ | $F = 1.108, df = 32, 6, P = 0.379$ | $F = 3.607, df = 32, 6, P = 0.008$ | $F = 0.589, df = 32, 6, P = 0.737$ |                                      |
|              | 黑暗 Dark                 | 0.03±0.03aC                        | 42.64±13.88bB                      | 1.22±2.56aC                        | 3.43±6.33aC                        | 52.67±13.56aA                      | 0.02±0.02aC                        | $F = 50.007, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 红光 Red light            | 0.00±0.00aB                        | 12.85±10.64aB                      | 2.53±2.79aB                        | 5.93±13.26aB                       | 78.52±25.30bcA                     | 0.18±0.31aB                        | $F = 30.127, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$  |
| 雄♂<br>Male   | 黄光 Yellow light         | 0.01±0.02aC                        | 12.08±6.80aB                       | 0.98±1.91aC                        | 0.88±2.14aC                        | 85.84±9.01cA                       | 0.21±0.51aC                        | $F = 310.048, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 蓝光 Blue light           | 0.07±0.16aB                        | 50.98±27.94bcA                     | 0.87±1.01aB                        | 5.68±9.14aB                        | 41.59±22.84aA                      | 0.81±1.61aB                        | $F = 11.641, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$  |
|              | 绿光 Green light          | 0.01±0.02aC                        | 11.77±9.43aB                       | 1.78±2.24aC                        | 8.46±10.02aBC                      | 77.98±9.19bcA                      | 0.003±0.01aC                       | $F = 119.600, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 白光 White light          | 0.01±0.03aB                        | 25.75±16.67abB                     | 0.60±0.47aB                        | 18.22±29.66aB                      | 55.39±28.59abA                     | 0.03±0.04aB                        | $F = 7.281, df = 24, 5, P = 0.000$   |
|              | 频闪 Flash light          | 0.01±0.02aC                        | 18.33±10.33aB                      | 0.92±1.62aC                        | 3.38±3.91aC                        | 77.35±9.73bcA                      | 0.00±0.00aC                        | $F = 153.202, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$ |
|              | 单因素方差分析 ANOVA           | $F = 0.897, df = 32, 6, P = 0.509$ | $F = 6.448, df = 32, 6, P = 0.000$ | $F = 0.585, df = 32, 6, P = 0.740$ | $F = 1.012, df = 32, 6, P = 0.435$ | $F = 4.879, df = 32, 6, P = 0.001$ | $F = 1.160, df = 32, 6, P = 0.352$ |                                      |
|              | 黑暗 Dark                 | 0.03±0.03aC                        | 42.64±13.88bB                      | 1.22±2.56aC                        | 3.43±6.33aC                        | 52.67±13.56aA                      | 0.02±0.02aC                        | $F = 50.007, df = 30, 5, P = 0.000$  |



表 3 柳圆叶甲雌雄成虫行为发生率和时间分配卡方分析 ( $df=1$ )  
Table 3 Chi-square of behavior frequency and time budget rate between female and male of *Plagioderma versicolora*

| 光照条件<br>Light condition | 飞行<br>Flying                 | 爬行<br>Walking                | 清理<br>Cleaning              | 取食<br>Feeding                | 休息<br>Resting                | 展翅<br>Wing spreading         |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 黑暗 Dark                 | $\chi^2 = 2.000, P = 0.157$  | $\chi^2 = 1.648, P = 0.199$  | $\chi^2 = 0.866, P = 0.352$ | $\chi^2 = 0.977, P = 0.323$  | $\chi^2 = 4.238, P = 0.040$  | $\chi^2 = 0.127, P = 0.722$  |
| 红光 Red light            | $\chi^2 = 13.904, P = 0.000$ | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 1.839, P = 0.175$ | $\chi^2 = 2.749, P = 0.097$  | $\chi^2 = 5.128, P = 0.024$  | $\chi^2 = 1.684, P = 0.194$  |
| 黄光 Yellow light         | $\chi^2 = 1.202, P = 0.312$  | $\chi^2 = 0.082, P = 0.775$  | $\chi^2 = 0.058, P = 0.809$ | $\chi^2 = 3.046, P = 0.081$  | $\chi^2 = 1.358, P = 0.244$  | $\chi^2 = 10.526, P = 0.001$ |
| 蓝光 Blue light           | $\chi^2 = 1.684, P = 0.194$  | $\chi^2 = 0.083, P = 0.774$  | $\chi^2 = 0.421, P = 0.516$ | $\chi^2 = 0.307, P = 0.579$  | $\chi^2 = 1.524, P = 0.217$  | $\chi^2 = 0.046, P = 0.831$  |
| 绿光 Green light          | $\chi^2 = 2.083, P = 0.149$  | $\chi^2 = 0.802, P = 0.370$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 2.098, P = 0.147$  | $\chi^2 = 0.199, P = 0.655$  | $\chi^2 = 1.005, P = 0.316$  |
| 白光 White light          | $\chi^2 = 0.338, P = 0.561$  | $\chi^2 = 1.668, P = 0.196$  | $\chi^2 = 2.446, P = 0.118$ | $\chi^2 = 2.000, P = 0.157$  | $\chi^2 = 0.791, P = 0.374$  | $\chi^2 = 0.521, P = 0.470$  |
| 频闪 Flash light          | $\chi^2 = 5.674, P = 0.017$  | $\chi^2 = 0.184, P = 0.668$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 0.272, P = 0.202$  | $\chi^2 = 0.340, P = 0.560$  |                              |
| 黑暗 Dark                 | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 0.182, P = 0.669$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 5.838, P = 0.016$  | $\chi^2 = 2.890, P = 0.089$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  |
| 红光 Red light            | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 10.351, P = 0.001$ | $\chi^2 = 1.020, P = 0.312$ | $\chi^2 = 0.096, P = 0.756$  | $\chi^2 = 6.948, P = 0.008$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  |
| 黄光 Yellow light         | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 3.544, P = 0.060$  | $\chi^2 = 0.338, P = 0.561$ | $\chi^2 = 1.005, P = 0.136$  | $\chi^2 = 3.854, P = 0.049$  | $\chi^2 = 1.005, P = 0.316$  |
| 蓝光 Blue light           | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 5.222, P = 0.022$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 1.047, P = 0.306$  | $\chi^2 = 7.227, P = 0.007$  | $\chi^2 = 1.005, P = 0.316$  |
| 绿光 Green light          | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 39.891, P = 0.000$ | $\chi^2 = 0.687, P = 0.407$ | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 39.286, P = 0.000$ | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  |
| 白光 White light          | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 3.712, P = 0.054$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 11.971, P = 0.001$ | $\chi^2 = 14.245, P = 0.000$ | $\chi^2 = 1.005, P = 0.316$  |
| 频闪 Flash light          | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$  | $\chi^2 = 1.865, P = 0.172$  | $\chi^2 = 0.000, P = 1.000$ | $\chi^2 = 0.148, P = 0.700$  | $\chi^2 = 1.258, P = 0.262$  |                              |

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