

【研究レポート】

ほだ木の害虫シイタケオオヒロズコガ類の誘引捕殺法ならびに被害軽減策

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Application of attract-and-kill traps and other methods for mitigating damage by the fungus moth, *Morphogoides moriutii* complex, to bed logs of the mushroom, *Lentinula edodes*

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[Abstract]

Attract-and-kill traps and other mitigation methods were developed to minimize damage by the fungus moth, *Morphogoides moriutii* complex, to bed logs used for cultivating the mushroom, *Lentinula edodes*. The moth was effectively attracted to, and killed by, an ultraviolet LED light trap fitted with a viscous trap sheet. The light trap was more effective and moth death /emergence rate was enhanced to 86.8 % when placed at the lower position among the bed logs, which were covered with fine netting. Since moths were successfully reared when bed logs were placed on moist soils (water content: 60%) but not on dry soils (water content: 20%), it was concluded that the bed log laying yard should be kept dryer.

Key words: Fungus moth, *Lentinula edodes*, *Morphogoides moriutii* complex, Pest control

[摘要]

シイタケほだ木を食害するシイタケオオヒロズコガ類の防除法ならびに被害軽減策を研究した。この害虫は近紫外線LEDと粘着シートを備えたLED捕虫器具によって誘引捕殺できることが明らかになった。LED捕虫器具は、ほだ木間の低い位置に置き、ほだ木を被覆してその中に設置することにより捕殺率は86.8%まで向上した。また、この害虫は土壌含水率60%で産卵ー羽化まで飼育できたが、含水率20%では飼育できず、生育には土壌含水率が関与していると思われた。本害虫の被害軽減策として、排水路の設置、通風の改善などによって土壌含水率を低下させることが重要と考えられた。