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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Methods for quarantine and identification of *Hylurgus
ligniperda* Fabricius**

长林小蠹检疫鉴定方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A and Appendix B of this standard are normative appendices.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration.

This standard was drafted. Fujian Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China.

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This standard is the first industry standard for entry-exit inspection and quarantine.

Changlin Xiaoyan quarantine identification method

1 Scope

This standard applies to the identification of Changlin Xiaoyan in the quarantine of incoming timber, wood packaging and bedding materials.

2 Principle

2.2

In view of the many species of the genus Polygonaceae that are harmful to Pinus, for the accurate identification, the method gives the main characteristics of the family, genus and species in terms of morphology.

Gradually narrow the scope to make an accurate identification.

2.3

The identification principle of adult morphological characteristics, larval morphological characteristics, host plants, biological characteristics and geographical distribution.

3.1 Instrument

Solid anatomical mirrors, microscopes, shovel, scalpels, insect anatomical needles, forceps, petri dishes, slides, alcohol lamps, beakers, label paper, etc.

3.2 Reagents

75% ethanol.

4.1 Preparation

4.1.1

Changlin Xiaoyan is mainly parasitic on the base of the trunk of the tree or the thick bark. The tunnel is built in the innermost layer of the bark and the xylem.

Attention should be paid to collect the small mites found during the on-site inspection and to sample the symptoms of the mites.

4.1.2

For the necropsy of the symptoms of small mites, use a shovel, scalpel, tweezers and other tools to carefully remove the small mites.

4.1.3

Collect the collected adult mites and larvae in 75% ethanol for laboratory identification.

4.2.1 Adult morphological characteristics

--- The two sides of the forehead are slightly different or have a moderate difference. female convex male and concave;

---The eye is complete, the vertical ellipse;

---The tentacles are slender, 4 to 7 knots, and the shape of the hammer is symmetrical, 4 knots;

---The front half of the front chest plate has no tumor teeth;

--- The forefoot two base joints are connected or separated;

--- The two base edges of the coleoptera are parallel double convex arcs;

--- Body hair is either all scales, or all hair or both.

--- The hair of the posterior thoracic side is hairy;

- Tentacle whip section 6 knots, hammer-shaped cone, a total of 4 sections, of which the first section is half of the hammer-shaped minister;
- The length-to-width ratio of the front chest plate is equal to 1 or slightly larger than 1; the cross at the front end of the front chest plate is not obvious;
- The forefoot is connected to the two base nodes;