

ICS 07.080
CCS B 16

SN

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

SN/T 4285-2015

**Identification of Simulium (Gomphostilbia)sumatraense An, Nie,
et Chen 2006**

苏门答腊绳蚋鉴定方法

(English Translation)

Issued on: May 26, 2015

Implemented on: January 1, 2016

**Issued by: The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection
and Quarantine**

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- Introduction
- 1 Scope
- 2 Terms and definitions
- 4 Morphological characteristics of adult mites
- 4.1 Head

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

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

This standard was drafted. Hebei Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau of the People's Republic of China, China Academy of Inspection and Quarantine, Chinese People's Solution Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences.

Introduction

On April 26, 2005, Qinhuangdao Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau Nie Weizhong waited at Palembang from Sumatra, Indonesia.

(PALEMBANG) and DUMAI's Hong Kong-based "Building 33" round (MTJIANSHE33) Female adult specimen, identified as a new species, named Sumatran scorpion Simulium (*Gomphostilbia*) *sumatraense* An, Nie, et Chensp. nov 2006. The above specimens are collected in the Medical Insect Herbarium (No. 20, Fengtai East Street, Beijing, 100071). this is me One of the important new species and major achievements discovered by the national quarantine personnel in the monitoring of imported mites. Also China's inbound international sailing vessel the first report of imported sex mites was found.

In view of the fact that the Sumatra Rope is the first new species to be named, and there is no relevant standard information for reference, the relevant personnel cannot Do not grasp the morphological characteristics and identification points. To improve the import, identification, and prevention of imported quarantine personnel at border ports at the level of work, it is necessary to formulate this standard to scientifically describe and introduce the morphological characteristics and identification points of female adults of Sumatran.

With the relevant identification points image, we provide a quarantine method and procedure with high scientific, practical and operability.

Ensure the correct identification and identification of Sumatran slings.

Sumatran rope scorpion identification method

1 Scope

This standard specifies the Sumatra scorpion *Simulium (Gomphostilbia) sumatraense* An, Nie, et Chen 2006 female formation Insect identification and determination methods.

This standard applies to the identification of female adults of Sumatran.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Blackblackflies

Commonly known as black fly or planing, hunchback, is a small short-winged double-winged insect with a body length between 1.2mm and 5.5mm. Taxonomic Arthropoda, Insecta, Diptera, Nematocera (Simu-) Lidae). Apes not only harass bloodsucking, but also a medium for human and poultry diseases such as onchocerciasis and *E. sinensis*.

At present, 2,060 species have been discovered in the world, and nearly 300 species have been discovered in China.

Index frontalratio; FR the ratio of the width and height of the forehead and the lower part of the adult worm.

Forehead index frontalheadratio; FHR the ratio of the width of the forehead of the adult worm to the width of the head.

3 (female) adult identification points the mid-thoracic shield is brown-black with white powder on both sides of the shoulder, extending along the side to the backing piece, and there are no 3 clear string-like vertical lines on the front;

The genital plate is simple, the inner edge is parallel with a narrow ossification strip, and the trailing edge is very thin and transparent. The genital fork is slightly enlarged, and the proximal side of the lateral arm is slightly ossified.

The lateral edge of the part is highly ossified and slightly sag to the posterior medial position. The fertilized sac is oval in shape with a textured surface and no internal hair.

4.1 Head

The main features of the head are.

--- The head is slightly narrower than the chest. The forehead and lip base are brownish black. They are covered with gray powder and are covered with yellowish white pilose, FR20.13.17.

FHR20.60;

--- Tentacles of 9 knots, the handle and stem are black, and the rest is brownish yellow;

--- 5 tentacles, 3, 4, 5 length ratio of 8.9.15; Section 3 is slightly inflated, with a medium-sized sensory sac (Lasch the length of the section is about 0.38 times the length of the third section, see Figure 1a);

---The upper and lower teeth of the upper jaw are 18 and 11 respectively, and the inner and outer teeth of the lower jaw are 7 and 10 respectively;