

大鼓蚌(*Dineutus mellyi* (Regimbart 1882))之 形態與生活史研究

吳怡欣* 何嘉浩* 楊平世**

吳怡欣 何嘉浩 楊平世 2002。大鼓蚌(*Dineutus mellyi* (Regimbart 1882))之形態與生活史研究。動物園學報 14:1-8。

摘要：大鼓蚌(*Dineutus mellyi* (Regimbart 1882))大多生活在塘沼或靜水流域的水面，幼蟲為水生，棲息在水生植物之間，成蟲與幼蟲皆為肉食性的昆蟲，主要以水中的小魚、蝦、水蟲等水中小動物為食；形態上主要特徵是複眼大，分為上下兩部份，可分別觀察水面上及水面下的物體。大鼓蚌的卵為白色橢圓形，卵長約為 2 mm，寬為 0.5 mm；雌蟲產於水生植物的莖或葉片的表面，幼蟲的外型為長跳蟲型，共有三齡；幼蟲在化蛹前會築於植物體上築蛹室以供化蛹，在 $25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$, RH, 12L:12D 之恆溫條件下，卵的平均發育日數為 11.75 ± 2.60 天，幼蟲第一齡至第三齡的平均發育日數分別為 12.20 ± 2.54 天、 10.43 ± 1.42 天及 19.34 ± 2.17 天，蛹期為 18.17 ± 1.53 天，完成一代的生活史，約在 70-75 天，在人工飼養下，成蟲的壽命可長達一年以上；成蟲主要發生期在冬季，由研究的結果可做為昆蟲館飼養展示之參考。

關鍵字：大鼓蚌，*Dineutus mellyi* Regimbart 1882，形態，生活史，繁殖行為，產卵行為

*臺北市立動物園

**國立臺灣大學昆蟲系

Morphology and Life History of the whirligig beetle (*Dineutus mellyi* (Regimbart 1882))

I-Hsin Wu*, Chia-Hao Ho* and Ping-Shin Yang**

Abstract: The whirligig beetles (*Dineutus mellyi* (Regimbart 1882)) are aquatic beetles which live on water surface and are known as the quickly moving on the water. They feed on insects and small invertebrates that fall into the water, sometime they can dive into the water to hunt the prey. The whirligig beetle's eggs are white and are laid by female adult on water plant's surface. Their compound eyes of adult are divided into two parts so that they can see above and below the water surface at same time. The larva has long, thin, caterpillar-like body. The larvae have three instars, which were placed a growth chambers with $25 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$, RH,12L:12D photoperiod. The results indicated that the duration of egg stage was 11.75 days. Larva has 3 instars, the larval stages were 12.20 days, 10.43 days, 19.34 days respectively. The pupal stage was 18.17 days. Pupa and adult could over the winter. The longevity of adult can last more than one year. The results could be suggested some information for management of rear and exhibit on insect house.

Key words : whirligig beetle, *Dineutus mellyi*(Regimbart 1882) , morphology, life history, reproductive behavior

*Taipei Zoo, Taiwan, R.O.C.

** Department of Entomology, National Taiwan University