

# 加拿大蓬 *Erigeron canadensis*

## 對巴拉刈抗藥性之探討<sup>1</sup>

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### Abstract

LEU, L. S., Y. J. CHIANG and L. M. HSU. 1986. The Resistance of *Erigeron canadensis* to Paraquat. Weed Science Bulletin. 7:1-6.

Paraquat resistant biotypes of *Erigeron canadensis* were prevalent in Taiwan. Plants of different degrees could be collected from the fields where paraquat has been used commonly. However, more susceptible biotypes of *E. canadensis* would be collected on the mountain areas where less application of paraquat was suggested. Leaf area, chlorophyll content and plant dry weight of the susceptible biotypes decreased significantly when applied with paraquat at 3ℓ/ha, but those from the resistant biotypes did not differ markedly with controlled plants. Glyphosate could attain total control of paraquat resistant biotypes of *E. canadensis*.

*Additional index words:* resistant biotype, susceptible, leaf area, chlorophyll content, plant dry weight, glyphosate.

**摘要：**臺灣目前作物田內及非耕地上均已普遍發現對巴拉刈具抗性之加拿大蓬品系，但在中南部各山區仍舊可以找到不同程度之感性品系。施用3ℓ/ha藥量之巴拉刈於抗性品系之加拿大蓬植株上，發現感性品系內之有效葉面積，葉綠素含量和植株地上部乾重會顯著降低，而抗性品系者則與對照無顯著差異。另外以嘉磷塞防治此抗性草可達完全防治之效果。

### 前 言

近年來世界上大部份地區幾乎都使用殺草劑來防治雜草，Harper<sup>(3)</sup>證實在同一地區重覆使用同一殺草劑，將導致抗性草的發生。有關雜草對巴拉刈產生抗藥性的報告最

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