

50. Quantification of damages by *Thaumastocoris peregrinus* (Hemiptera: Thaumastocoridae) in eucalypt.

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Eucalypt was introduced in Brazil in early 20th century and it adapted very well. The main uses for its wood are pulp, paper, charcoal and fiberboards. On the last 15 years eucalypt exotic pests were introduced in Brazil, finding proper climate, susceptible hosts and no competition or natural control, becoming major problems to commercial plantations. Among these exotic pests, *Thaumastocoris peregrinus* was detected in 2008 and since then attacked more than 500 thousand hectares of plantations. But, until now there are few information about economic losses caused by its attack. The loss in wood production caused by *T. peregrinus* outbreak was measure in two different eucalypt clones (*Eucalyptus urophylla* and *E. urophylla* x *E. grandis*). The test was conducted in twin plots with pesticide application on the control, protecting the plants from pest attack. The number of nymphs and adults of *T. peregrinus* were counted on tree leaves and in yellow sticky-traps monthly and the trees diameter and height were semiannually measured for volume calculations. The reduction in diameter and height growth rates during and after *T. peregrinus* attack period, impacted directly over the wood production, with control plants producing 14% more wood than attacked trees. The calculated loss in wood production during a single outbreak of the pest was US\$ 380,00 per hectare.