

Introduced *Eucalyptus* psyllids in Brazil. Santana, D.L. de Q. *Embrapa Florestas, Brazil*; [dalva@cnpfembrupa.br](mailto:dalva@cnpfembrupa.br)).

In spite of the countless phytosanitary barriers and millions of dollars invested in the early detection, pest introductions are frequent in different countries. Forest pest introductions such as the gypsy moth, the Chinese beetle and the woodwasp required a great amount of resources to reduce the damage caused by them. In the last ten years four species of psyllid were detected in eucalyptus in Brazil: *Ctenarytaina spatulata* in 1994, *Blastopsylla occidentalis* in 1997, *Ctenarytaina eucalypti* was introduced from the USA in 1990 (requiring the introduction of a specific parasitoid to minimize damage). In Brazil, it was detected in 1998 and the parasitoid, *Psylaephagus* sp, in the following year. *Glycaspis brimblecombei* was introduced in June of 1998 in the USA; Mexico, 2000; Chile, 2002. In Brazil, it was detected in June of 2003, in São Paulo. Now it has spread to Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Paraná and Goiás states. The

parasitoid *Psyllaephagus bliteus* was detected in the same year. With the detection of this parasitoid it is hope that the population of this psyllid will stabilize.