

FIRST RECORD OF *Trichogramma pratissolii* IN *Eucalyptus* spp. PLANTATION IN THE STATE OF MINAS GERAIS – BRAZIL

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Abstract

Cardboards with *Anagasta kuehniella* (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) eggs were fastened to eucalyptus plants in the Municipality of Paraopeba, State of Minas Gerais, Brazil aiming to collect egg parasitoids that naturally occur in this area. All individuals of egg parasitoids collected were identified as *Trichogramma pratissolii* Querino and Zucchi (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) and it represents the first report of this species in the Minas Gerais State and also in Eucalyptus plantations in Brazil.

Keywords: Insecta; biological control; egg parasitoid; lepidoptera defoliator.

Resumo

Primeiro relato de *Trichogramma pratissolii* em plantios de *Eucalyptus* spp. no estado de Minas Gerais – Brasil. Cartelas contendo ovos de *Anagasta kuehniella* (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) foram fixadas em plantas de eucalipto no município de Paraopeba, estado de Minas Gerais, Brasil, visando coletar parasitóides de ovos que ocorressem naturalmente nessa área. Todos os parasitóides de ovos coletados foram identificados como *Trichogramma pratissolii* Querino e Zucchi (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) e representam o primeiro relatório dessa espécie no estado de Minas Gerais e também em plantações de eucalipto no Brasil.

Palavras-chave: Insecta; controle biológico; parasitóides de ovos; lepidóptera desfolhador.

INTRODUCTION

Egg parasitoids of the family Trichogrammatidae are important for the biological control of insect pests and they present, about, 18 species in 23 countries. Many of these species are been reared and mass liberated against pests in many cultures such as sugar cane, apple, cotton, beet, vegetables, vineyards and forests (ABDELGADER; HASSAN, 2002).

The species of the genus *Trichogramma* (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) have high potential as natural enemies and they are very abundant in number if individuals and species. The reports of natural occurrence of *Trichogramma* in Brazil corresponds to 31.8% of the total registered in South America (PARRA *et al.*, 2002) and the *Trichogramma pretiosum* Riley (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae) is the most common species of this group (PRATISSOLI *et al.*, 2004; 2005; MONTEIRO *et al.*, 2004). However, the success of these parasitoids depends on basic studies about them including collection, identification of lineages and/or species and the evaluation of their efficiency in the field (PARRA *et al.*, 2002).

Outbreaks of Lepidoptera defoliators are been reported in *Eucalyptus* spp. plantations with economic damage to these plants in Brazil (OLIVEIRA *et al.*, 2000; 2003). The importance of biological control programs made necessary the use of surveys in eucalyptus plantations of the V & M Forest Company in the Municipality of Paraopeba, Minas Gerais State, Brazil (19°16'38"S and 44°23'54"W) aiming to identify the egg parasitoids that, naturally, occur in these areas.

Cardboards with 4.0 x 2.5 cm and a central area of 2.5 cm² with *Anagasta kuehniella* (Zeller) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) eggs turned unfeasible by exposing them to a germicidal lamp during 50 minutes were fastened to eucalyptus plants. These cardboards were packed in screened bags to fix and protecting them. They were maintained in the field during three days and, afterwards, they were carried to the laboratory to observe if the parasitism occurred. The cardboards with parasitized eggs were individualized in glass tubes (8.5 x 2.5 cm) closed with PVC plastic film until the emergency or not of *Trichogramma* adults.

The male specimens obtained from *A. kuehniella* eggs were separated and killed in alcohol 70%. Some of them were sent to Dr^a. R. B. Querino for identification because this is based on the male genitalia. All individuals sent were identified as *Trichogramma pratissolii* Querino and Zucchi (Hymenoptera: Trichogrammatidae). This species had been described based on specimens collected in avocado plantations the Espírito Santo State, Brazil (QUERINO; ZUCCHI, 2003). This is the second report of *T. pratissolii* in Brazil and the first one in Eucalyptus plantations and in the Minas Gerais State. This shows the potential of this egg parasitoid for the biological control in Eucalyptus plantations and it indicates that *T. pratissolii* may be widespread in many cultures and regions in Brazil.

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