

## POSTER ABSTRACTS

### Information Available on Native Hawaiian Plants

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A number of extension publications have been developed to inform the public about some of the more common native Hawaiian plants. Those currently available include:

#### Information sheets

Plant	Publication number
Wiliwili	10
'Ohi'a lehua	11
'Akia	12
Ma'o (Hawaiian cotton)	13
Beach Naupaka	14
'Ilima	15
Hapu'u (Hawaiian tree fern)	16

#### Bulletin

Native Hawaiian Plants for Landscaping, Conservation, and Reforestation, Heidi L. Bornhorst and Fred D. Rauch, Univ. of Hawaii Res. Ext. Series 142. 1994.

### The Eugenia Psyllid

#### John Kabashima and Linda Farrar

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The Eugenia psyllid (*Eugenia myrtifolia*) is a pest on the ornamental shrub Australian brush cherry, *Syzygium paniculatum*. Eugenia psyllid was introduced into California from Australia in 1988. The adult females lay tiny golden eggs along the edges of the leaves. The nymphs then crawl to the underside of the leaf surface and form their characteristic pits.

Dr. Don Dahlsten from U.C. Berkeley and Dr. Donald Kent from Walt Disney collected parasites from Australia and selected *Tamarixia* sp. for release in California. The *Tamarixia* adult females deposit their eggs in the pits under the psyllid nymphs. Upon hatching *Tamarixia* larvae feed upon the mummified psyllid. Adult *Tamarixia* will live approximately 6 weeks and lay eggs in numerous psyllid nymph pits. Adults also feed on unparasitized nymphs.

*Tamarixia* seems to have established in several areas of California and will hopefully provide a level of control that will keep the psyllid populations from seriously damaging Eugenia foliage.