

## BOTANY SECTION

### Compiled by Richard E. Weaver, Jr., Ph. D.

For this period, 177 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 721 were received from other sections for identification/name verification for a total of 998. Also during this period, 30 specimens were added to the herbarium, and one specimen was added to the seed collection. Some of the samples sent for identification are discussed below:

*Cardamine pensylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (A north-temperate genus of about 200 species, with extensions into the tropics, especially in mountainous regions.) Cruciferae/Brassicaceae.

**Pennsylvania bittercress.** A delicate annual or biennial native throughout southern Canada and much of the United States, except for the desert Southwest. The plants are usually less than 40 cm tall, and we have seen plants bloom and set seed while only 5 cm tall. The alternate leaves are pinnatifid to essentially pinnately compound, with the terminal segment being the largest. The flowers and fruits are typical of those of plants in the Mustard Family. The former have four minute white petals and are borne in terminal racemes; the latter are slender rod-like structures known as siliques. The Pennsylvania bittercress is a plant of moist to wet, often disturbed, habitats. Although it is usually not included in lists of weedy plants, it has become a pest in nurseries, especially in pots and under greenhouse benches at least in Florida, and in Puerto Rico where it is not native. (Palm Beach County; B2003-532; Gregg D. Farina; 30 July 2003.) (Godfrey and Wooten 1981; Liogier 2000.)

*Ceropegia sandersonii* Hook.f. (A genus of 160 species native in the warmer parts of Africa, the Arabian Peninsula and from India to Australia.) Asclepiadaceae. **Parachute plant, parachute flower.** A perennial twining vine, with opposite, ovate, dark green succulent leaves, native in southern Africa from Mozambique to Natal. A relative, the rosary vine (*Ceropegia woodii*), is a familiar house plant. The common name of *Ceropegia sandersonii* is derived from the unique flowers which resemble parachutes, but are attached at the base rather than being suspended. The corolla tube is funnel-shaped, to 5 cm long, and pale green mottled with darker green; the corolla lobes are joined along their upper edges, forming the top of the "parachute," with tufts of hair ornamenting the rim. This plant was recently found growing along a ditch, on fences and in the trees of an old citrus grove in Ruskin, and a specimen has been deposited in our herbarium. If indeed this was not simply persistent after cultivation, it would be the first documented report of any plant in this genus growing wild in Florida. (Hillsborough County; B2003-573; Sandra Cole; 14 August 2003.) (Huxley 1992; Mabberley 1997.)

*Clerodendrum indicum* (L.) Kuntze (A genus of perhaps 400 species, mostly in the Old World tropics). Verbenaceae. **Turk's turban, tubeflower.** This is a sparsely branched shrub to 2 m tall, native to South Asia, but naturalized widely in South America, the West Indies and the southeastern United States. In Florida, it occurs nearly throughout the state. The shoots are frost-sensitive, but after the plants die to the ground in winter, they re-sprout vigorously in the spring. The plants are showy, with enormous terminal panicles of drooping, white, narrowly tubular flowers to 10 cm long. The metallic blue ripe fruits, subtended by the red, star-shaped persistent calyx, are showy as well. Several species of *Clerodendrum*, including this one, have proven to be occasionally invasive in Florida. Although none are listed as noxious or invasive by the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLEPPC) or the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, they should be planted with caution.

(Bradford County; B2003-494; Yvette Ogle; 22 August 2003.) (Huxley 1992; Mabberley 1997; Wunderlin 1998.)

*Commelina benghalensis* L. (A genus of perhaps 170 species widely distributed throughout the tropical and warm temperate regions of the earth.) Commelinaceae. **Benghal dayflower.** An annual or perennial herb, native somewhere in the Old World tropics, but now a serious weed in warm regions around the world. It has been reported from about a dozen counties in Florida, but that number will increase. The sprawling, hairy stems often root at the nodes, making mechanical eradication difficult. The dull-textured leaves are also hairy, and as in most Commelinaceae, the petiole forms a sheath around the stem. The small flowers, with only two bright blue petals, are subtended by a folded bract known as a spathe. Occasionally, the plant produces hypogean, cleistogamous flowers on underground stolons. These flowers are colorless and do not open, but self-pollinate and produce seed. The Benghal dayflower has been reported as a serious weed in tropical and subtropical plantation crops, such as coffee, cassava, tea, sugar cane and upland rice. In the Southeast, it is a pest in cotton, peanut and soybean fields. The federal government and various state agencies, including the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, have included it on their lists of noxious weeds, with the hope of slowing its spread. (Marion County; B2003-548; Christine A. Zamora; 5 August 2003.) (Holm *et al.* 1977; Mabberley 1997; Wunderlin 1998; <http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu> .)

*Flacourtia indica* (Burm.f.) Merr. (A genus of 15 species native to the Old World tropics.) Flacourtiaceae. **Governor's plum, Madagascar plum.** A bushy, dense evergreen tree, often with spines on the trunk and main branches that is widely distributed throughout tropical Africa, Madagascar and tropical Asia, and is planted as a fruit tree in warmer parts of the New World. It is hardy in South Florida and has become weedy there. In fact, the Florida EPPC has included the plant on its List of Invasive Species (Category II). Its alternate leaves are dark green and glossy, flushed reddish or coppery on the new growth. Small white flowers, the staminate and pistillate borne on separate trees, are inconspicuous and seldom noticed. The round, 2.5 cm diameter, dark red fruits are plum-like in texture, but with 6-10 small seeds; the flesh is variable in quality, often sweet, but sometimes bitter or astringent, and its appeal is evidently limited. In its native range, all parts of the governor's plum are important in treating ailments from snakebite to diarrhea and pneumonia. (Miami-Dade County; B2003-469; Carmen Lavreano; 8 July 2003.) (Mabberley 1997; Morton 1987.)

*Helianthus debilis* Nutt. (A genus of 50 species, mostly within the United States, but a few species in Mexico and Canada.) Compositae/Asteraceae. **Beach sunflower, sand sunflower.** An erect or decumbent, annual or perennial wildflower, of which 5 subspecies are recognized in the southeastern United States; the subspecies *debilis* is restricted to sandy areas along the east coast of Florida, while the subspecies *vestitus* (E.E. Wats.) Cronq. and *tardiflorus* (Heiser) Cronq. are found along the west coast. All are showy plants with golden yellow ray flowers and a purple disk. The foliage is an attractive dark green and generally remains in good condition through the growing season. The beach sunflower has recently become a popular garden plant, particularly the type with decumbent stems (probably subsp. *debilis*). It has attractive flowers and foliage and thrives in poor sandy soil, in full sun, with little water. Plants are easily grown from seed sown in late winter or early spring. Flowering starts in early summer and continues until frost or beyond. (Gadsden County; B2003-447; John A. Zadakis; 29 June 2003.) (Heiser 1969; Osorio 2001.)

*Ipomoea pes-caprae* R. Br. ( A genus of about 650 species widely distributed throughout the tropical and warm temperate regions of the earth; most of the species are vines, and many are serious weeds.) Convolvulaceae. **Railroad vine, beach morning-glory, bayhops.** A scrambling, but seldom climbing, vine native to sandy areas along the coasts throughout the tropical and subtropical regions of the world. On the US mainland, it occurs from Georgia to Texas; in Florida it is occasionally found inland. In Latin, the species name means “foot of a goat” an allusion to the shape of the leaves. Although the thick and succulent leaves are proportionally broader than a goat’s hoof, they are usually indented and two-lobed (or cleft, like a goat’s hoof) at the apex and folded along the midvein. The American plants are usually classified as subspecies *brasiliensis* (L.) Ooststr., with only moderately cleft leaves. These typical morning glory flowers are funnel-shaped and generally rose-purple in color with deeper shading in the throat. Although this is an attractive plant, with showy flowers and interesting foliage, it is seldom cultivated. (Pinellas County; B2003-569; Linda G. McRay; 7 August 2003.) (Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer 1990; Wunderlin 1998.)

*Nyssa ogeche* Bartr. ex Marsh. (A genus of eight species, mostly in the eastern United States, but a few in Central America and one in China.) Nyssaceae (Cornaceae). **Ogeechee tupelo, Ogeechee lime.** A tree, often with several trunks from near the base, to 20 m tall, native to bottomlands and river swamps on the Coastal Plain from southeastern South Carolina across northern peninsular Florida and into the Panhandle. The national champion, at 28 m (93 ft.) tall and 4.1 m (13.5 ft.) in circumference, is growing in the Apalachicola National Forest. The simple, alternate leaves are rather large, often to 15 cm long and 8 cm broad, and usually narrowly elliptic or somewhat obovate in general shape, with an acute or short-acuminate apex. Some individual trees bear only staminate flowers that are greenish and arranged in stalked, ball-like clusters. Other trees bear solitary perfect flowers in the leaf axils which are followed by short-stalked, 4-6 cm long drupes that turn reddish at maturity. Evidently, the tart juice has been used as a condiment, giving rise to the common name “ogeechee lime.” Like many of the tupelo species, the foliage colors well in the fall, usually purple, but sometimes yellow. (Taylor County; B2003-536; Clay Olson; 28 July 2003.) (Godfrey 1988; <http://www.americanforests.org/resources/bigtrees> .)

*Ruellia brittoniana* Leonard (A genus of about 150 species, mostly in tropical America but a few in the United States). Acanthaceae. **Mexican petunia, Mexican bluebell.** A short-stoloniferous perennial herb native to Mexico, but naturalized in the southeastern United States from South Carolina (where it is at the edge of its hardiness range) to Texas. The wild-type plant grows to almost a meter tall, with purplish stems and narrow, willow-like leaves. The somewhat funnel-shaped flowers are 5-6 cm across and bright blue or blue-purple, each one lasting less than a day. Recently, this plant has become an extremely popular ornamental, especially in Florida. It will prosper in almost any garden situation, from dry sandy soil to standing water and from full sun to moderate shade. The foliage is attractive and the beautiful flowers are borne uninterrupted from spring until frost. A tall, pink-flowered selection, ‘Chi Chi,’ is in the trade, as are the following dwarf selections which are grown as groundcovers: ‘Katie’ (blue), ‘White Katie’ and ‘Blanquita’ (white), ‘Colobe Pink’ (pink). Unfortunately, these plants, especially the tall types, can reproduce prolifically from seed. Because they are becoming aggressive weeds, at least in Florida, and are replacing native species in a variety of habitats, the Florida EPPC has included the plant on its List of Invasive Species (Category I.) (Miami-Dade County; B2003-582; Lynda F. Davis; 6 August 2003.) (Gilman 1999.)

*Stokesia laevis* (Hill) Greene. (A monotypic genus; this species native to pinewoods and savannahs on the Coastal Plain from South Carolina to Louisiana. Reported also from the Piedmont of North Carolina.) Compositae/Asteraceae. **Stokes' aster**. An uncommon plant throughout most of its range. In Florida, this showy herbaceous perennial is found in Nassau County and seven counties in the Panhandle. The lanceolate leaves are clustered at the base forming somewhat of a rosette. From this base, the flowering stems arise to a height of 5 dm. The very showy heads are solitary or in corymbs and may reach 10 cm in diameter, with fringed rays and large, frilly disk flowers. Although in the various selections flower colors range from indigo to pink, white or pale yellow, in wild plants the heads are sky-blue fading to whitish in the center. We have many showy and garden-worthy native wildflowers, but most are uncommon in cultivation. This exception has become a popular garden perennial in the eastern US and is widely grown abroad as well. *Stokesia* grows best in full sun and well-drained, but not dry, soils. It has few insect pests, but is susceptible to rot in wet weather. (Walton County; B2003-525; J. Aldrich; 25 July 2003.) (Cronquist 1980; <http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu> .)

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## ENTOMOLOGY SECTION Compiled by Susan Halbert, Ph.D.

For the month of July, there were 572 samples, consisting of 33,184+ specimens. In August, there were 564 samples, consisting of 48,812+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

### ORNAMENTALS–WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

*Bischofia javanica* (bishopwood tree, Java wood, toog) -- *Aonidiella orientalis* (Newstead), **oriental scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in North Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3387; Maria C. Acosta; 29 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Chamaedorea erumpens* (bamboo palm) -- *Aleurocerus flavomarginatus* nr. Bondar, **a whitefly**: A moderate infestation was intercepted at a nursery in Seville in a shipment from Costa Rica (Volusia County; E2003-4037; Stacey S. Simmons and Tracy L. Wright; 15 July 2003). This whitefly is not native to Florida, but has been intercepted here previously on *Chamaedorea* spp. from Brazil (Dr. Greg S. Hodges.)

*Eugenia uniflora* (Surinam-cherry; cayenne-cherry) -- *Ceroplastes ceriferus* (Fabricius), **Indian wax scale**: A moderate infestation on 20 plants was found at a Miami residence (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2812; Haydee L. Escobar; 27 June 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ilex cassine* (Dahoon holly) -- *Myllocerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: An infestation was found at a nursery in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-3544; Matt King and Ken Kingwell, employees; August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ligustrum sinense* (Chinese privet, hedge privet) -- *Chrysomphalus aonidum* (Linnaeus), **Florida red scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2003-3327; Christine A. Zamora; 31 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Malpighia coccigera* (miniature holly, dwarf holly, Singapore holly) -- *Ceroplastes rescii* (Linnaeus), **fig wax scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a hardware store in St. Augustine (St. John's County; E2003-4077; Stacey S. Simmons and Raymond C. Jarrett; 17 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD; NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS–FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Aglaonema* sp. (aglaonema) -- *Pseudococcus elisae* Borchsenius, **banana mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Barberville (Volusia County; E2003-4038; Stacey S. Simmons; 15 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Costus igneus* (fiery costus) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug** and *Diaspis boisduvalii* Signoret, **Boisduval scale**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Newberry (Alachua County; E2003-3295; Christine A. Zamora; 30 July 2003). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

*Gelsemium sempervirens* (Carolina jessamine) -- *Parasaissetia nigra* (Nietner), **nigra scale**: A moderate infestation was found at the airport in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2003-3326; Christine A. Zamora; 31 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Leucophyllum frutescens* (cenizo, Texas-sage) -- *Ceroplastes ceriferus* (Fabricius), **Indian wax scale**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Newberry (Alachua County; E2003-3297; Christine A. Zamora; 30 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Syzygium paniculatum* (Australian brush-cherry) -- *Ceroplastes rusci* (Linnaeus), **fig wax scale**: A severe infestation was found on 100 plants at a nursery in Naples (Collier County; E2003-2884; Emory Fogle, nursery employee; 24 June 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### **ORNAMENTALS–FLOWERING PLANTS:**

*Evolvulus glomeratus* (blue daze) -- *Asterolecanium grandiculum* Russell, **a pit scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Plant City (Hillsborough County; E2003-3765; Terri L. Gater and James R. Martin; 22 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Glandularia canadensis* (rose mock vervain) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on three of 15 plants at a nursery in Archer (Alachua County; E2003-2969; Christine A. Zamora, Greg S. Hodges, and Richard E. Weaver, Jr.; 7 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (hibiscus) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A severe infestation was found on two plants at a residence in Palm City (Martin County; E2003-3872; homeowner; 28 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Lagerstroemia* sp. (crape myrtle) -- *Saissetia neglecta* De Lotto, **Caribbean black scale**: A slight infestation was found on 20 of 200 plants at a nursery in Lutz (Hillsborough County; E2003-3879; James R. Martin; 27 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Strelitzia nicolai* (white bird-of-paradise) -- *Vinsonia stellifera* (Westwood), **stellate scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at the DPI facility in Hialeah (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3663; Edward T. Putland; 15 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Tecoma stans* (Florida yellow trumpet, yellow elder) -- *Pseudococcus importatus* McKenzie, **imported mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in North Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3201; Maria C. Acosta; 25 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD; NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Vriesea* sp. (bromeliad) -- *Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli* (Cooley), **magnolia white scale** and *Gymnaspidium aechmeae* Newstead, **flyspeck scale**: A slight infestation was found at Fairchild Tropical Garden in Coral Gables (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3264; Gwen H. Myers; 24 July 2003). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

#### **FOREST AND SHADE TREES:**

*Araucaria heterophylla* (Norfolk Island pine) -- *Oceanaspidiotus araucariae* (Adachi & Fullaway), **an armored scale**: A moderate infestation was found on one of five plants at an apartment complex in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2801; Haydee L. Escobar; 26 June 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Bursera simaruba* (gumbo-limbo, West Indian birch) -- *Palmicultor browni* Williams, **a mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Delray Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-2555; Ellen J. Tannehill; 11 June 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river she-oak) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation on three acres was found at the South Florida Water Management District Office in Davie (Broward County; E2003-3405; Stefanie Krantz, CAPS; 31 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ficus religiosa* (bo tree, peepul tree) -- *Eucalymnatus tessellatus* (Signoret), **tessellated scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3726; Julieta Brambila; 21 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Quercus nigra* (water oak) -- *Tischeria quercitella* Clemens, a **tischeriid moth**: A severe infestation was found at a citrus business in Frostproof (Polk County; E2003-3933; Raphord Farrington, employee; 25 August 2003). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. This is the first find south of Virginia, but the moth is not expected to become a serious pest (Dr. John B. Heppner).

*Ulmus parvifolia* (Chinese elm) -- *Tinocallis ulmiparvifoliae* Matsumura, **Chinese elm aphid**: A slight infestation was found on 100 of 1000 plants at a nursery in Bushnell (Sumter County; E2003-3207; Stephen P. Beidler; 25 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

#### **FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:**

*Arachis glabrata* (perennial peanut) -- *Euschistus quadrator* Rolston, a **stinkbug**: A moderate infestation in a 100-acre field was found at a farm in Live Oak (Suwanee County; E2003-4101; Susan E. Halbert and Richard K. Sprenkel, UF/IFAS, North Florida Research and Extension Center, Quincy; 18 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Arachis hypogaea* (peanut, groundnut, cacahuate, mani) -- *Dieuches armatipes* Walker, an **African seed bug**: A slight infestation was found in a commercial field near Williston (Levy County; E2003-3803; D. Anthony Drew, UF/IFAS, Levy County Extension Agent, Stefanie Krantz, CAPS, and Susan E. Halbert; 25 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD; NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This is the first record of *D. armatipes* infesting peanuts in Florida. In Africa, this species is a serious peanut pest. Peanut plants are allowed to dry on the soil surface after digging and prior to picking/combining. At this stage, the bugs feed on the pods, causing crop quality problems (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

*Dimocarpus longan* (longan) -- *Anastrepha* sp., a **fruit fly**: Two larval specimens were found in fruit at a residence in Marco (Collier County; E2003-3928; Scott D. Krueger; 2 September 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Gossypium* sp. (cotton) -- *Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli* (Cooley), **magnolia white scale**: A moderate infestation was found on one of two plants at a nursery in Opa Locka (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3383; Lynda F. Davis; 28 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### **CITRUS:**

*Citrus* sp. (citrus) -- *Diaprepes abbreviatus* (Linnaeus), **diaprepes root weevil**: An infestation on two of two plants was found at a residence in Flagler Beach (Flagler County; E2003-3516; Raymond C. Jarrett; 8 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy), **brown citrus aphid**: A moderate infestation was found at a University of Florida facility on Seahorse Key (Levy County; E2003-3668; Susan E. Halbert; 16 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

#### **WEEDS AND GRASSES:**

*Eustachys petraea* (pinewoods fingergrass) -- *Duplachionaspis divergens* Green, an **armored scale**: A moderate infestation was found in a vacant lot in Bradenton (Manatee County; E2003-3171; Mark L. Runnals; 21 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Hymenachne amplexicaulis* (West Indian marsh grass, trompetilla) -- *Ischnodemus variegatus* (Signoret), a **seed bug**: A slight infestation was found at Fisheating Creek (Glades County; E2003-3621; Rodrigo R. Diaz and William A. Overholt, University of Florida; 27 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Ludwigia octovalvis* (Mexican primrose-willow) -- *Parasaissetia nigra* (Nietner), **nigra scale**: A severe infestation was found at a nursery in Hialeah Gardens (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3555; Lynda F. Davis; 6 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Muhlenbergia capillaris* (hairawn muhly) -- *Stemmatomerinx acircula* Howell & Miller, **a mealybug**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Providence (Union County; E2003-4043; Dusty Walding, owner; 18 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Paspalum blodgettii* (Blodgett's crowngrass) -- *Duplachionaspis divergens* Green, **an armored scale**: A slight infestation on 20 plants was found at Fairchild Tropical Garden in Coral Gables (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2093; Julieta Brambila and Greg S. Hodges; 20 May 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Pennisetum purpureum* (para grass) -- *Stomatothrips angustipennis* Hood, **a thrips**: A specimen was found at Crowley Nature Center in Sarasota (Sarasota County; E2003-3260; Thomas T. Dobbs, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, Miami; 16 May 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is a predatory thrips, previously found in Hillsborough, Osceola, Pinellas, and Polk counties (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

*Phyla nodiflora* (capeweed, matchsticks, turkey tangle fogfruit) -- *Phenacoccus gossypii* Townsend & Cockerell, **Mexican mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in North Fort Myers (Lee County; E2003-2537; Matthew W. Brodie, D. Steven Flesher, and Reuben Sibert; 13 June 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Solanum viarum* Dunal (tropical soda-apple, Sodom apple, apple-of-Sodom) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on a plant in a cow pasture near Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3191; Haydee L. Escobar; 24 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Syzygium jambos* (rose-apple, Malabar apple) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation on 152 plants was found at an educational center in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-3400; Stefanie Krantz, CAPS; 31 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Veronica spicata* (spiked speedwell) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug**: A moderate infestation on 20 of 30 plants was found at a nursery in Sanford (Seminole County; E2003-4004; Amanda D. Melco; 14 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### **NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:**

*Callicarpa americana* (American beautyberry, French mulberry) -- *Parthenolecanium corni* (Bouche), **European fruit lecanium**: A slight infestation was found at Devil's Millhopper State Park in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2003-2905; Christine A. Zamora; 2 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* (common buttonbush) -- *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targ.-Tozz.), **white peach scale**: A severe infestation was found at the University of Florida in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2003-3800; Christine A. Zamora; 27 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Coccoloba diversifolia* (pigeon plum, tietongue) -- *Mylokerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: An infestation was found at a nursery in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-3539; Matt King and Ken Kingwell, employees; August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Conocarpus erectus* (silver buttonwood) -- *Neopulvinaria innumerabilis* (Rathvon), **cottony maple scale**: A slight infestation was found on two of ten plants at a residence in North

Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2810; Maria C. Acosta; 24 June 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Guapira discolor* (longleaf blolly; beeftree) -- *Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: An infestation was found at a nursery in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-3540; Matt King and Ken Kingwell, employees; August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Myrcianthes fragrans* (Simpson's stopper, nakedwood, twinberry) -- *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* Comstock, **barnacle scale**: A slight infestation was found on one of four plants at Sunrise Park in Holly Hill (Volusia County; E2003-2907; Raymond C. Jarrett; 30 June 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Myrica cerifera* (wax myrtle, southern bayberry) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation on all of 200 plants was found at a residence in Sanibel (Lee County; E2003-3355; Walter W. Golden; 1 August 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Ocotea coriacea* (lancewood) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in North Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3218; Maria C. Acosta; 25 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (Virginia creeper) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found at Florida International University in North Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2944; Carlos M. Pelegrin; 2 July 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Trema micranthum* (Florida trema, nettletree) -- *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* Comstock, **barnacle scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3636; Frank A. Burgos; 14 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Zanthoxylum fagara* (wild lime, lime prickly-ash) -- *Eucalymnatus tessellatus* (Signoret), **tessellated scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in North Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2003-3725; Julieta Brambila; 20 August 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### **FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS:**

*Atta* sp., **leafcutting ant**: A slight infestation was intercepted on lumber most likely from Brazil at a business in St. James City (Lee County; E2003-3003; Richard Moore, employee; 4 July 2003). This pest genus is not found in Florida (Dr. Lionel A. Stange).

#### **INSECT DETECTION:**

*Belonuchus agilis* Erichson, **a staphylinid beetle**: A specimen was found in a multilure trap in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2003-3048; Gwen H. Myres; 9 July 2003). NEW USA RECORD. This is a predator, probably feeding on fly larvae (Dr. J. Howard Frank, University of Florida).

*Creugas gulosus* Thorell, **a spider**: A specimen was found in Bermuda (E2003-3120; Claire Jessey, Bermuda Department of Agriculture; June 2002). NEW BERMUDA RECORD.

*Falconina gracilis* (Keyserling), **a spider**: A specimen was found at a correctional facility in Panama City (Bay County; E2003-2847; Richard Burke, employee; June 2003.) Another specimen was found at a correctional facility in Bradenton (Manatee County; E2003-3156; Jim Kunkle, employee; 23 July 2003). Both finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

*Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on unknown plants at Nassau Airport in the Bahamas (E2003-2960; Dr. Robert W. Pemberton, USDA/ARS; 26 June 2003).

*Ocyptamus jactator* (Loew), **a syrphid fly**: A specimen was found in a multilure trap in Orlando (Orange County; E2003-1732; Roxanne Wiseman, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 29 April 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Oedencala crassimana* (Fabricius), **a seed bug**: A specimen was found in a sweep sample in Plant City (Hillsborough County; E2003-3434; Terri L. Gater and Mary E. Debenport; 31 July 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This bug is found in marshy areas (Julieta Brambila).

*Phyllophaga crinita* (Burmeister), **a scarab beetle**: Three specimens were collected at a black light trap in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2971; Holly B. Glenn, UF/IFAS, Tropical Research and Extension Center, Homestead; 24 April 2002). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. This species is known from Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. It has not previously been found in Florida; the Homestead population is clearly an introduction (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Phyllophaga hondura* Saylor, **a scarab beetle**: Over 150 specimens were collected in a black light trap at Castellow Hammock in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2003-2970; Michael C. Thomas; 3 July 2003). This new scarab beetle appears well established (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Sabarocephala cruciger* Sabrosky & Steyskal, **a fly**: One specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in a sweet orange tree in Punta Gorda (Charlotte County; E2003-3637; Norm Barnes, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 August 2003). The specimen is a male. Males were unknown when the species was described. This probably represents the first male ever found (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Strongylium aulicum* Mäklin, **a tenebrionid beetle**: Several specimens were found on Jackson traps in Bartow (Polk County; E2003-2784; Martha A. 'Ginger' Simpson; 6 June 2003). This is an exotic species (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Thiodina* sp., **a jumping spider**: A specimen was found in Bermuda (E2003-3121; Claire Jessey, Bermuda Department of Agriculture; June 2002). NEW BERMUDA RECORD.

*Zatypota crassipes* Townes, **a parasitic wasp**: Three specimens were reared from spider webs collected on *Calophyllum antillanum* (Santa Maria, mast wood, Alexander laurel, beauty leaf) at Matheson Hammock in Coral Gables (Miami-Dade County; E2003-4017; Julieta Brambila; 18 June 2003). NEW DPI STATE RECORD.

### NEMATOLOGY SECTION

**Compiled by Renato N. Inserra, Ph.D., and Janete A. Brito, Ph.D.**

A total of 2,813 samples (2,536 for morphological and 277 for molecular identifications) were processed in July and August 2003. Details are shown below:

<b>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</b>	<b>Other Samples:</b>
Multistate Certification for National and International Export . . . . . 1440	Plant Problems . . . . . 41
California Certification . . . . . 775	Intrastate Survey, Random . . . . . 134
Burrowing Nematode (Detection) . . . . . 18	<b>Molecular Identifications*</b> . . . . . 277
Pre movement (Citrus Nursery Certification) . . . . . 97	*The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species.
Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications) . . . . . 31	

**NEMATODES OF SPECIAL INTEREST:**

*Musa* sp. (banana) -- *Helicotylenchus multicinctus* (Cobb, 1893) Golden, 1956, **a spiral nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this plant (Palm Beach County, N03-01239, Thomas L. Salisbury, 28 August, 2003). Nematode records of the Division of Plant Industry indicate that *H. multicinctus* and the burrowing nematode (*Radopholus similis*) concomitantly parasitize banana roots in Florida.

*Sansevieria* sp. (snake plant) -- *Rotylenchulus reniformis* Linford and Oliveira, 1940, **the reniform nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this ornamental (Palm Beach County, N03-01239, Thomas L. Salisbury, 28 August, 2003). In South Florida, volunteer snake plants infected by reniform nematodes often grow on the grounds of ornamental nurseries and are a source of reniform nematode contamination.

**COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING JULY AND AUGUST 2003:**

Anderson, James L . . . . . 81	Nelson, Paul . . . . . 8
Bailey, Wayne W . . . . . 8	Ochoa, Ana L . . . . . 531
Beidler, Steve P . . . . . 6	Pate, JoAnn . . . . . 32
Bennett, Jim E. . . . . 6	Podris, Flewellyn W . . . . . 20
Bohnstedt, Steve A . . . . . 6	Qiao, Ping . . . . . 152
Crooks, Ketturah L . . . . . 58	Robinson, William L . . . . . 341
Echols, M Janie . . . . . 31	Salisbury, Thomas L. . . . . 326
Emery, Tyson R . . . . . 10	Simmons, Stacey S . . . . . 14
Harris, Jessie . . . . . 18	Stone, Carrie S. . . . . 204
LeBoutillier, Karen W . . . . . 489	Walukiewicz, James J . . . . . 30
	Zamora, Christine A . . . . . 12

## PLANT PATHOLOGY SECTION Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology section received and processed 2,239 specimens. These included 1,689 pathology, 12 miscellaneous, and 35 soil samples. Four hundred and sixty-one citrus canker diagnoses were performed, including full pathogenicity tests on 176 samples from southeast Florida, 15 from central Gulf Coast of Florida, 9 from southwest coast of Florida, 11 from central Florida and 7 from north Florida.

### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

*Agapanthus* sp. (agapanthus) -- *Phytophthora cactorum*, **leaf scorch**: Collected at a dooryard in Gainesville (Alachua County; P2003-2901; homeowner; 23 July 2003). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Rhynchostylis gigantea* 'Alba' (orchid) -- *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc., **southern blight**: Collected at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; P2003-3177; Maxey Wilber and Leslie Wilber; 13 August 2003). NEW HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

x *Cupressocyparis leylandii* (Leyland cypress) -- *Seiridium cupressi* (Guba) Boesew., **canker**: Collected at a Christmas tree farm in Panama City (Bay County; P2003-0274; Richard Jeffery, owner; 10 February 2003) (Species identification by Dr. Irene Barnes, Plant Pathologist, Director of Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, University of Pretoria, South Africa). NEW USA RECORD.

x *Cupressocyparis leylandii* (Leyland cypress) -- *Cephaleuros virescens* Kunze, **twig necrosis**: Collected at a nursery in Morriston (Levy County; P2003-3129; W. Wayne Bailey; 8 August 2003). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Ravenala madagascariensis* (traveler's palm) -- *Drechslera musae-sapientum* (Hansf.) M. B. Ellis, **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; P2003-2756; Phillip Grant; 4 July 2003).

*Tabernaemontana divaricata* (tabernaemontana) -- *Uyeda manilensis*, **rust fungus**: Collected at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; P2003-0149; Bill Graves; 21 January 2003). NEW STATE RECORD.

### FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

*Acer rubrum* (red maple) -- *Cladosporium humile* J. J. Davis, **fungus**: Collected at a nursery in Jacksonville (Duval County; P2003-2939; Flewellyn W. Podris; 24 July 2003). NEW STATE RECORD.

*Betula nigra* (river birch) -- *Septaria betulae* Pass., **fungus**: Collected at a nursery in Jacksonville (Duval County; P2003-2938; Flewellyn W. Podris; 24 July 2003).

**FOOD OR CROP PLANTS:**

*Pyrus* sp. (pear) -- *Pellicularia koleroga* Cooke, **thread blight**: Collected at a nursery in Crescent City (Putnam County; P2003-4413; Sol F. Looker; 29 August 2003). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Arachis hypogaea* (peanut) -- *Cercospora arachidicola* S. Hori, **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Citra (Marion County; P2003-4374; Christine A. Zamora and Floyd McHenry; 26 August 2003).

*Ficus carica* (fig) -- *Cylindrocladium scoparium* Morg., **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Gainesville (Alachua County; P2003-2945; Robert M. Leahy and T. M. Leahy; 27 July 2003).

*Diospyros virginiana* (persimmon) -- *Sirosporium diospyri* (Thuem.) Deighton, **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Branford (Suwannee County; P2003-3053; W. Wayne Bailey; 4 August 2003).

**WEEDS AND GRASSES:**

*Desmodium* sp. (beggarweed) -- *Peanut Stunt Cucumovirus*, **virus**: Collected at a dooryard in Live Oak (Suwannee County; P2003-2927; Ann Blount and Dr. Carlye Baker; 18 July 2003). NEW HOST RECORD.

**NATIVE OR NATURALIZED:**

*Aralia spinosa* (devil's walking stick) -- *Pseudocercospora spinosae* (Chupp) Deighton, **leaf spot**: Collected at the University of Florida in Gainesville (Alachua County; P2003-2827; Dr. Timothy Schubert; 16 July 2003). NEW STATE RECORD.