

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

For this period, 134 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 841 were received from other sections for identification / name verification for a total of 975. Also during this period, 64 specimens were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples sent in for identification are discussed below.

*Aesculus pavia* L. (A small arborescent genus with 13 species in southeastern Europe, India and eastern Asia, and eastern and western United States.) Hippocastanaceae (or Sapindaceae). **Red buckeye.** This is a small understory tree, exceptionally to 12 meters tall, but seldom taller than 5 meters. It is common in mesic woods throughout the coastal plain of the Southeast from North Carolina to Texas, and then in the Mississippi Valley to southern Illinois, with an outlier in northwestern Georgia. In Florida, it is found as far south as Orange and Sumter counties. The leaves are opposite and palmately compound with five (or rarely seven) irregularly serrate leaflets. The showy flowers with four red petals are borne in terminal panicles 10 – 25 cm long and are attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies. This is an ornamental plant and is occasionally cultivated. It is best grown shaded from the afternoon sun. The leaves are often disfigured by various fungal diseases and fall relatively early in the autumn. (Taylor County; B2004-595; Shirley Murphy; 30 September 2004) (Godfrey 1988; Mabberley 1997)

*Blechnum serrulatum* L. (A large, cosmopolitan genus of nearly 200 species, particularly diverse in the Southern Hemisphere where some become arborescent.) Blechnaceae. **Saw fern, swamp fern.** This is one of our most familiar ferns. It is common in marshes, swamps and wet prairies throughout peninsular Florida, as well as much of tropical America, and is also found in the Old World, from Malaysia to Australia. With its long, creeping rhizomes, the plant is densely colonial. The stiffly erect, once-pinnate fronds may reach 2 m in length. The leathery pinnae are 1 – 2 cm wide and 3 – 15 cm long, with finely serrate margins. The sporangia are borne in a conspicuous line on each side of the midvein on the underside of the fertile pinnae. This attractive, bold-textured plant is occasionally cultivated despite its vigorous growth. (St. Lucie County; B2004-655; Phillip Lake; 15 October 2004) (Mabberley 1997; Wunderlin and Hansen 2000)

*Carphephorus corymbosus* (Nutt.) Torr. & Gray (A small genus of seven well-defined species of herbaceous perennials restricted to the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains of southeastern United States.) Compositae (Asteraceae). **Coastal plain chaffhead.** This is a conspicuous element of the mid-autumn flora in open pinelands from southeastern Georgia through most of peninsular Florida to the south end of Lake Okeechobee and into the extreme eastern Panhandle. The plants pass the winter as a basal rosette of spatulate leaves; in summer, the solitary and unbranched stems with numerous, oblong to oblong-obovate leaves grow to 1.5 meters tall. Arranged in compact terminal corymbs, each showy, rayless flower head is made up of 15-20 lavender to lavender-pink florets. This is a beautiful plant well worthy of cultivation. To grow it successfully, plant it in sandy soil in full sun. Too much water will cause its growth to be weak, floppy and unattractive. (Clay County; B2004-621; David Serrano; 11 October 2004) (Cronquist 1980; Godfrey and Wooten 1981)

*Chamaecrista fasciculata* (Michx.) Greene (A large genus of perhaps 265 species distributed primarily through the tropics, but with a few in temperate North America; formerly included

in the huge genus *Cassia*.) Leguminosae-Caesalpinoideae (Fabaceae-Caesalpinoideae).

**Partridge pea, sleeping plant.** This is an abundant, familiar and beautiful annual wildflower native in eastern North America from Florida to Texas, north to Massachusetts, southern Ontario and South Dakota. It is somewhat weedy and occurs primarily in open woodlands and disturbed sites such as roadsides and abandoned fields. The plant normally grows 40 – 70 cm tall with a solitary, open-branched stem. The leaves, which fold up at night, are even-pinnately compound with 5-18 pairs of narrow leaflets. The general effect is bush-like but with a delicate texture. Solitary axillary flowers, appearing in mid- to late summer, are 2.5 – 3.5 cm in diameter, with five bright golden yellow petals and ten conspicuous brick-red anthers; they are followed by numerous, flattened, dark red-brown pods. Both the foliage and the seeds are important food for wildlife, and the plant is occasionally cultivated for its ornamental qualities. (St. Lucie County; B2004-656; Phillip Lake; 15 October 2004) (Fernald 1950; Isely 1990)

*Dalea pinnata* (J.F. Gmel.) Barneby (A genus of 160 species widely distributed in the New World from Canada to Argentina; particularly diverse in arid areas of Mexico and the Andes.) Leguminosae-Papilionoideae (Fabaceae-Papilionoideae). **Summer-farewell.** This is a perennial herb growing to 80 cm tall, native to sandhills and pinewoods on the Coastal Plain from southeastern North Carolina to southern Mississippi. In most respects, it does not look like a leguminous plant. The alternate leaves are odd-pinnately compound with five to seven very fine, almost filiform, leaflets. The inflorescences bear a striking resemblance to those of plants of the Compositae: the small, whitish flowers, which are not pea-like, are crowded into dense heads closely subtended by several series of involucre bracts. Numerous heads are arranged in flat-topped clusters, and plants are quite showy when in full bloom. Although this plant is seldom cultivated, it is an interesting and attractive native. (Suwannee County; B2004-606; David Serrano; 5 October 2004) (Isely 1990; Mabberley 1997)

*Helianthus angustifolius* L. (A genus of 50 or so species widely distributed in North America.) Compositae (Asteraceae). **Swamp sunflower.** This is a showy perennial native to marshes, bogs, roadside ditches and other moist sunny habitats through much of the eastern United States, from Florida to Texas, north to southeastern New York and southeastern Missouri. It is often conspicuous in the landscape due to the brightness of its flowers, its size, its abundance and its October blooming season. The branched stems often reach 2 m tall, growing from a basal crown with short, radiating rhizomes. The narrow, linear alternate leaves are 8 – 10 cm long and 3 – 8 mm wide, rough above with strongly revolute (rolled under) margins. Bright golden ray florets contrast starkly with the deep reddish-purple disc in the numerous 5 – 6 cm broad heads. This beautiful plant is widely cultivated; it requires full sun to look its best. (Clay County; B2004-599; Sol Looker; 29 September 2004) (Cronquist 1980; Godfrey and Wooten 1981)

*Ludwigia peruviana* (L.) Hara. (A cosmopolitan genus of 80 species, with a concentration in North America.) Onagraceae. **Peruvian primrose willow.** Native to South America, this coarse perennial has become naturalized in several Southeastern states, including North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, and Florida, where it extremely common throughout the peninsular portion of the state. In fact, it is one of the most conspicuous components of the vegetation of roadside ditches there, but it spreads over other moist to wet habitats as well. This shrub-like plant, which can grow to 2 m tall, becomes woody at the base, and the upper, herbaceous portions of the stems die back during cold winters. The lanceolate to lanceolate-elliptic, acute or acuminate leaves are 5 – 15 cm long and about 3 cm broad. Both the leaves

and the stems are covered with dense, shaggy hairs. The showy flowers are borne singly in the axils of the upper leaves and appear almost continuously in South Florida. They are each about 5 cm across, with four broad, bright yellow petals. Despite its obviously invasive tendencies, this plant does not appear on any organization's noxious weed list. (Hillsborough County; B2004-582; James R. Martin; 22 September 2004) (Godfrey and Wooten 1981)

*Sisyrinchium xerophyllum* Greene (A genus of 80 species distributed almost the length of the Americas, with two disjunct species, one in Ireland and another in New Zealand.) Iridaceae.

**Jeweled blue-eyed grass.** *Sisyrinchium* is a taxonomically difficult genus, with much confusion concerning the limits of many of the species. This one belongs to a small group of perennial species with persistent, blackened, fibrous leaf bases. It is also relatively robust, reaching as much as 60 cm in height. It is reasonably distinctive among the seven or so species native to Florida. The slender leaves are arranged in flattened iris-like fans, and these in turn are aggregated into clumps. The flowers, like those of most of the Florida species, are made up of six pale to deep blue tepals of similar shape, arranged radially, each with a yellow spot at the base. These spots taken together form a conspicuous "eye" at the center of the 18 – 25 mm wide flowers. The flowers, produced from pairs of folded bracts at the tips of branched stems, are beautiful but fleeting, sometimes lasting only a few hours; however, many are produced in succession over a period of several weeks. This is a fairly common plant in sandy habitats such as scrub and pinewoods throughout Florida, with disjunct populations in northwestern Georgia and southeastern North Carolina. It does surprisingly well in cultivation, rapidly forming showy clumps in full sun and sandy, well-drained soil. (Highlands County; B2004-684; Richard Bloom; 15 October 2004) (Cholewa and Henderson 2002)

*Thunbergia battiscombei* Turrill (A genus of 90 species widely distributed in the Old World tropics.) Acanthaceae. **Clock vine, blue glory.** This native of tropical east Africa has only recently become widespread in cultivation, and it still is not nearly as well known as others of its genus such as the **sky vine** (*Thunbergia grandiflora* Roxb.) and the **black-eyed-susan vine** (*T. alata* Bojer ex Sims). It is a perennial with long, lax and sprawling, rather than climbing, stems and opposite, heart-shaped leaves 10 – 15 cm long. The very showy flowers resemble those of the more familiar, shrubby **king's mantle** *Thunbergia erecta* (Benth.) Anderson, except that they are larger and perhaps more brightly colored. Borne in long terminal racemes, the flowers have a trumpet-shaped corolla with a five-lobed, slightly zygomorphic limb 6 – 8 cm across, of a most beautiful velvety deep blue-purple. In stark contrast, the tube is pale creamy-yellow. The calyx is hidden by a pair of whitish bracts with conspicuous reticulate venation. The plant blooms profusely most of the summer if grown in a sunny spot. In North Central Florida, it dies back to the ground each winter, but it is root hardy. (Orange County; B2004-680; Yvette Ogle; 22 October 2004) (Mabberley 1997)

## REFERENCES

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

For the month of September, there were 363 samples, consisting of 13,344+ specimens. In October, there were 584 samples, consisting of 29,086+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

*Ficus maclellandii* (banana-leaf fig) -- *Greenidea ficicola* Takahashi, **Asian ficus aphid**: A slight infestation was found at a butterfly garden in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6385; Anthony W. Camerino, University of Florida student; 2 September 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD, NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Mesua ferrea* (Ceylon iron-wood) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a butterfly garden in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6494; Christine A. Zamora, Greg S. Hodges, Susan E. Halbert, and Richard E. Weaver, Jr.; 20 September 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD, NEW HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Codiaeum variegatum* (croton) -- *Pseudococcus viburni* (Signoret), **obscure mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found at an IFAS unit in Apopka (Orange County; E2004-6404; Katherine S. Houben, University of Florida, IFAS, Apopka; 2 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Elaeocarpus* sp. (elaecarpus) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Naples (Collier County; E2004-6949; Scott D. Kreuger, Matthew W. Brodie, Richard J. Nanneman; 11 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Hoffmannia ghiesbreghtii* (taffeta plant) -- *Howardia biclavis* (Comstock), **mining scale**: A slight infestation was found at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7082; Edward T. Putland, Greg S. Hodges and Amanda C. Hodges, University of Florida, Department of Entomology and Nematology; 19 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Plectranthus scutellarioides* (coleus) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6426; Edward T. Putland; 11 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Rhaphiolepis umbellata* (yedda hawthorn) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on ten of 20 plants at a residence in Marco (Collier County; E2004-7128; Scott D. Krueger; 21 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

*Cleome hassleriana* (cleome, spiderflower) -- *Lipaphis pseudobrassicae* Davis, **turnip aphid**: A slight infestation was found on plants at a butterfly garden in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6523; Susan E. Halbert, Greg S. Hodges, Christina A. Zamora and Richard E. Weaver, Jr.; 20 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Cordia sebestena* (geiger tree) -- *Diceratalebra sanguinolinea* (Baker), **a leafhopper**: A moderate infestation was found on five plants at City of Marathon Community Park in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-6879; Lynn D. Howerton; 29 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD, NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (hibiscus) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on two plants for sale at a grocery store in Williston (Levy County; E2004-6908; W. Wayne Bailey; 14 October 2004). A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Green Cove Springs (Clay County; E2004-7245; M. Janie Echols, Cheryl A. Jones and W. Wayne Bailey; 27 October 2004). Both records are NEW COUNTY RECORDS.

*Ixora* sp. (ixora) -- *Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis* (Green), **trilobe scale**: A moderate infestation on all of ten plants was found at a nursery in Gibsonton (Hillsborough County; E2004-6840; K. Lea Etchells; 7 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Parmentiera aculeata* (guajilote, cucumber tree) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation was found at Chapman Field in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7199; Edward T. Putland, Greg S. Hodges and Amanda C. Hodges, University of Florida, Department of Entomology and Nematology; 19 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Spathoglottis plicata* (Philippine ground orchid) -- *Dysmicoccus brevipes* (Cockerell), **pineapple mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on one of 100 plants at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6451; Duraid I. Hanna; 14 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Stemmadenia litoralis* (lechoso, Milky Way tree) -- *Pulvinaria psidii* (near) Maskell, **a soft scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a butterfly garden in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6493; Christine A. Zamora, Greg S. Hodges, Susan E. Halbert, and Richard E. Weaver, Jr.; 20 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD. This is a common pest of ornamental plants, particularly in South Florida (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Tecoma stans* (yellow bells, yellow elder) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Opa Locka (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7255; Olga Garcia; 27 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Tillandsia* sp. (bromeliad) -- *Ceroplastes rubens* Maskell, **red wax scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6857; Edward T. Putland; 10 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

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

*Albizia lebeck* (woman's tongue tree, seris tree, Tibet lebeck, singer-tree, shack-shack) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7075; Edward T. Putland, Greg S. Hodges, and Amanda C. Hodges, University of Florida, Department of Entomology and Nematology; 19 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Koelreuteria elegans* (golden raintree, flamegold, copperpod) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6856; Edward T. Putland; 11 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Leucaena leucocephala* (leadtree) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6536; Haydee L. Escobar and Walter Ceballos; 17 September 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Quercus nigra* (water oak) -- *Acarelliptus cocciformis* Keifer, **an eriophyid mite**: A moderate infestation was found on oaks at the Jacksonville Zoo, Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-3014; Flewellyn W. Podris; 22 April 2004). NEW STATE AND HOST RECORD. This mite

is found on oaks in South Carolina and probably is native to Florida (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

*Rhyncaphytoptus nigrans* Flechtmann & Davis, **an eriophyid mite**: A moderate infestation was found on oaks at the Jacksonville Zoo, Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-3014; Flewellyn W. Podris; 22 April 2004). NEW STATE RECORD. This mite is found on oaks in Georgia and probably is native to Florida (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

*Quercus virginiana* (live oak) -- *Diptacus rubra?* Keifer **an eriophyid mite**: A slight infestation was found on all of ten plants at a residence in Boynton Beach (Palm Beach County; E2004-3105; Eduardo Solis; 21 April 2004). NEW HOST RECORD. This probably is a new species, but it is similar to a species found in Virginia on red oaks (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

### FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

*Citrus aurantifolia* (lime, key lime) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on one of three plants at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6914; Frank Burgos; 13 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Citrus sinensis* (sweet orange) -- *Jadera haematoloma* (Herrich-Schaeffer), **false boxelder bug, red shoulder bug**: Several specimens were observed feeding on oranges hanging on the tree and on the ground in Orlando (Orange County; E2004-7114; Susan E. Halbert, Luis Russe, DPI/Citrus Canker and Joseph S. Beckwith, USDA/CAPS; 21 October 2004). These bugs normally breed on fallen seeds of *Koelreuteria*. It is unlikely that they will cause any damage to oranges, but the feeding record is interesting and may be new (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

*Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) -- *Aonidiella orientalis* (Newstead), **oriental scale**: A moderate infestation was found on coconuts from the Dominican Republic for sale at a grocery store in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6900; Christine A. Zamora; 14 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD. This scale is common in South Florida. Although it has a wide host range, it is found routinely on coconut palms (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Mangifera indica* (mango) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6915; Frank A. Burgos; 13 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Phaseolus lunatus* (lima bean, butter bean) -- *Zabrotes subfasciatus* (Boheman), **Mexican bean weevil**: A severe infestation was intercepted in seeds from Mexico in Ellenton (Manatee County; E2004-6354; Mark L. Runnals; 6 September 2004). This is an exotic pest of stored products, not known to occur in the United States (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

### WEEDS AND GRASSES:

*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (common ragweed) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6525; Haydee L. Escobar and Walter Ceballos; 17 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Andropogon virginicus* (broomsedge bluestem) -- *Trionymus winnemucae* McKenzie, **a mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on two plants at a residence in Osteen (Volusia County; E2004-6796; Lynn E. Zellers; 5 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD. This is a native mealybug that probably is established throughout Florida, but due to its cryptic nature, it is collected rarely (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Hydrocotyle umbellata* (pennywort) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on weeds in the landscape at a business in

Bonita Springs (Lee County; E2004-7291; Scott D. Krueger; 27 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Toxicodendron radicans* (poison ivy) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6683; Haydee L. Escobar; 24 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

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

*Ilex vomitoria* (yaupon holly) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6820; Olga Garcia; 6 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Laguncularia racemosa* (white mangrove) -- *Dysmicoccus bispinosus* Beardsley, **a mealybug**: A slight infestation on one of four plants was found at Veterans' Park in Port St. Lucie (St. Lucie County; E2004-6844; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 23 August 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Piscidia piscipula* (Florida fish-poison tree, Jamaican-dogwood) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7257; Olga Garcia; 26 October 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Rhizophora mangle* (red mangrove, American mangrove) -- *Nymphocixia unipunctata* Van Duzee, **a cixiid planthopper**: A slight infestation was found on more than five plants at Biscayne Bay Shoreline in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7342; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/CAPS; 31 August 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Rhus copallinum* (winged sumac, flameleaf sumac) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6524; Haydee L. Escobar; 16 September 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

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

*Adonidia merrillii* (Christmas palm) -- *Helix aspersa* Müller, **brown garden snail**: An infestation was intercepted on plants brought to Florida by a homeowner from San Diego, California to Ocala (Marion County; E2004-6737; Floyd J. McHenry; 1 October 2004).

#### **INSECT DETECTION:**

*Centruroides gracilis* (Latreille), **slender brown scorpion**: A specimen was intercepted in bananas from Honduras in food served at the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office (Duval County; E2004-7365; William Motley, Sheriff's Office; Fall 2004).

*Ceroplastes rubens* Maskell, **red wax scale**: A slight infestation was found on an unknown plant at a butterfly garden in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6490; Christine A. Zamora, Greg S. Hodges, Susan E. Halbert, and Richard E. Weaver, Jr., 20 September 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Ceroxys latiusculus* (Loew), **picture-winged fly**: A specimen was found in a multilure trap in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-7262; Carmen Laureano, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 26 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD. This is only the second specimen known from Florida. It is a western United States species that occasionally shows up elsewhere, found in decaying plant matter (Dr. G.J. Steck).

*Dieuches armatipes* Walker, **African seed bug**: A specimen was found in leaf litter under citrus at a residence in Orlando (Orange County; E2004-7114; Susan E. Halbert, Luis Russe, and Joseph S. Beckwith; 21 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Geocoris punctipes* (Say), **a bigeyed bug**: Several specimens were recovered from sweep samples in a vacant lot in Vero Beach (Indian River County; E2004-6375; Kenneth L. Hibbard and Julieta Brambila; 31 August 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD.

*Merocoris typhaeus* (Fabricius), **a coreid bug** and *Peritrechus paludemaris* Barber, **a seed bug**: Specimens were found in leaf litter in a county park in Lakeport (Glades County; E2004-7099; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 15 October 2004). Both finds are NEW COUNTY RECORDS.

*Rhagoletis juniperina* Marcovitch, **a fruit fly**: Two specimens were found in Orlando (Orange County; E2004-6941; Nermaret Canales-Guardiola, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 14 October 2004). NEW COUNTY RECORD. This is a very rare find. There are only three or four other specimens of this species known from Florida (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Scolopendra morsitans* L., **a centipede**: A specimen was caught under a citrus tree in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-5618; John A. Smith, USDA; 30 July 2004). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. This centipede evidently is established (Dr. Rowland M. Shelley, North Carolina State Museum of Natural History).

**NEMATODOLOGY SECTION**  
**Compiled by J. A. Brito, Ph. D, and Renato Inserra, Ph. D.**

A total of 2,573 samples (1,780 for morphological and 793 for molecular identifications) were processed in September and October 2004. Details are shown below:

<b>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</b>	<b>Other Samples:</b>
Multi-state Certification for National and International Export.....1099	Identification (Invertebrate)..... 1
California Certification .....371	Plant Problems..... 15
Burrowing Nematodes.....20	Intrastate Survey, Random ..... 129
Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification) .....142	<b>Molecular Identifications*</b> ..... 793
Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications).....3	*The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species.

**Nematodes of Special Interest**

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified in September- October 2004:

*Fatoua villosa* (hairy crabweed) - *Meloidogyne mayaguensis* Rammah and Hirschmann, 1988, a **root-knot nematode** was found infecting the roots of this tropical weed (Nassau County, N03-01614, Flewellyn W. Podris, 30 October 2003). This finding is a **NEW HOST RECORD**.

*Glandularia maritima* (coastal mock vervain) - *Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie, 1942, a **bud and leaf nematode** was found infecting the leaves of this native herbaceous plant (Volusia County, N04-01350, Raymond J. Jarrett, 6 October 2004). Infected leaves showed discolored and brownish spots, which later became necrotic.

**COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATODOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 2004:**

Anderson, James L ..... 110	Ochoa, Ana L .....236
Bailey, Wayne W..... 11	Pate, Jo Ann .....23
Harris, Jessie L ..... 10	Qiao, Ping .....215
Haynes, Alan R..... 12	Salisbury, Thomas L .....99
Jones, Cheryl A ..... 9	Simmons, Sam H.....15
LeBoutillier, Karen W ..... 82	Stone, Carrie S .....40
	Zamora, Christine A .....10

## PLANT PATHOLOGY Compiled by: Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 4,380 specimens. These included 561 pathology, 58 miscellaneous and 20 soil samples. Full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed on 2,840 samples from Southeast Florida, six from Central Gulf Coast Florida, 506 from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida, 163 from Central Florida and 226 from North Florida.

### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

*Camellia* sp. (camellia) -- *Ellisiopsis gallsiae* Batista & Nascimento, **fungus**: Collected at a nursery in Hawthorne, Putnam County (18 August 2004, Sol F. Looker, P2004-4014). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Halesia diptera* (silverbell tree) -- *Cristulariella moricola* (Hino) Redhead, **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Micanopy, Alachua County (17 September 2004, Ann Murray, P2004-4252). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Pseudophoenix sargentii* (buccaneer palm) -- *Phytophthora palmivora* (E. J. Butler) E. J. Butler and *Pseudocercospora* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Loxahatchee, Palm Beach County (13 September 2004, John T. DaFonseca, P2004-4242). NEW HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Polyscias* sp. (aralia) -- *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (E. F. Sm. & Town.), **crown gall**: Collected at a nursery in Apopka, Orange County (6 August 2004, Tirzah M. Lyons and Leslie J. Wilber, P2004-3917). NEW HOST RECORD.

### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

*Bougainvillea* sp. (bougainvillea) -- *Ganoderma zonatum* Murrill, **butt rot**: Collected at a dooryard in Naples, Collier County (31 August 2004, Scott D. Krueger, P2004-4185). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Clematis* sp. (clematis) -- *Pseudocercospora clematidis* Goh & Hsieh, **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Quincy, Gadsden County (29 September 2004, Steve P. Beidler, P2004-4388). NEW USA RECORD.

### FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

*Fraxinus caroliniana* (pop ash) -- *Sclerotium coffeicola* Stahel, **leaf spot** and *Sarcinella / Schiffnerula pulchra* (Sacc.) Petrak, **secondary fungus**: Collected at culvert station 26 in Copeland, Collier County (13 October 2004, Mike Owen, P2004-4538). NEW HOST RECORDS.

### FOOD OR CROP PLANTS:

*Ananas comosus* (pineapple) -- *Phytophthora nicotianae* Breda de Haan, **heart rot**: Collected at a dooryard in Naples, Collier County (21 September 2004, Richard J. Nanneman, P2004-4316). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Psidium* sp. (guava) -- *Phytophthora cactorum* (Lebert & Cohn) J. Schroet., **fruit rot**: Collected at a nursery in Bunnell, Flagler County (18 August 2004, Raymond C. Jarrett, P2004-3995). NEW HOST RECORD.

**WEEDS AND GRASSES:**

*Paspalum notatum* (bahia grass) -- *Claviceps paspali* F. Stevons & J. G. Hall, **ergot**: Collected at a dooryard in Bradenton, Manatee County (16 September 2004, Mark L. Runnals, P2004-4270). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Spartina spartinae* (Gulf cordgrass) -- *Claviceps purpurea* (Fr.:Fr.) Tul., **ergot** & *Cerebella andropogonis*, **fungal hyperparasite**: Collected at a nursery in Naples, Collier County (23 September 2004, Richard L. Blaney, Matthew W. Brodie and Scott D. Krueger, P2004-4350). NEW HOST RECORD.