

BOTANY SECTION

Compiled by Richard E. Weaver, Jr., Ph.D., and Patti J. Anderson, Ph.D.

For this period, 101 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,403 were received from other sections for identification/name verification (total = 1,504). In addition, 240 sheets were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples received for identification are discussed below:

Casimiroa tetrameria Millsp. [pronunciation: kas-ee-meer-OH-uh tet-trah-mer-EE-ah] (A genus of five Central American and Mexican highland species.) Rutaceae. **Woolly white sapote, metasano.** This evergreen subtropical tree without spines or thorns grows up to 18 m tall. The alternate leaves are palmately compound, with five (occasionally 3-7) leaflets. Leaves of this species are velvety-white pubescent beneath, in contrast with the glabrous white sapote, *C. edulis*, although Morton suggests that the two might not be distinct species. The cream-colored to greenish-white small flowers are four-merous, in panicles of 5 to 100. Fruits are round to oval, somewhat obscurely lobed, 10-11 cm across, ripening gradually in about five months. The fruit (reportedly, not as delicious as the more often planted *C. edulis*) has a rough exterior with an edible, but gritty, cream to yellowish pulp. Leaves of *C. tetrameria* are used by the Maya of the Yucatan peninsula to treat gastrointestinal disorders, including diarrhea, dysentery and cramps. As part of a research project studying medicinal plants of the Yucatec Maya, this species was tested for bioactivity. The investigation provided evidence for the medicinal effectiveness of the leaves and found that this effectiveness depends on the combination of phytochemicals in the leaves, not on a single agent extracted from them. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-151; Carmen Laureano; 19 March 2007) (Heinrich *et al.* 2005; Mabberley 1997; Morton 1987; <http://www.hort.purdue.edu>)

Cissus rotundifolia Vahl. [pronunciation: SIS-us roh-tun-dih-FOE-lee-ah] (A genus of about 200 species, distributed throughout tropical and warm temperate areas.) Vitaceae. **Arabian wax cissus, Peruvian grape ivy, Venezuelan treebine.** A woody, climbing vine with stems to 10 m long that may have four or five longitudinal ridges, but are not swollen at the nodes. The leaves are simple, glabrous, glaucous blue-green, orbicular (or sometimes broadly ovate) with entire to somewhat undulate margins. Tendrils are opposite the leaves. The inflorescence is a cyme composed of tiny, four-parted, white flowers. The fruit is a red to purple berry about 1 cm long. A native of East Africa, this species is cultivated in dry sites or in containers. Like many vines, it is easily propagated from stem cuttings. In addition to its use in the horticultural trade as an ornamental, the species is used as food: the leaves are boiled and eaten as spinach or dried and ground into a flour for breadmaking by the Afar people of Djibouti. A study of plant materials used for house construction in Africa found *C. rotundifolia* was among the species preferred as rope material because of its resistance to termites and ready availability within 2 km of building sites. (Pinellas County; B2007-162; Calvin D. Snyder; 20 March 2007) (Huxley



Cissus rotundifolia
Photo courtesy of gardenbreizh.org

1992; Kakudidi 2007; Mabberley 1997; <http://bch-cbd.naturalsciences.be>;
<http://gardenbreizh.org/photos/antho/photo-11467.html> (photo))

Fagraea ceilanica Thunb. [pronunciation: fah-GRAY-ah say-LAN-ih-cah] (A genus of about 35 species, found in Sri Lanka and India, through China to Malaysia and in the Western Pacific.) Gentianaceae. **Perfume flower tree, pua keni keni, hui li shu.** A tree or shrub to 15 m tall

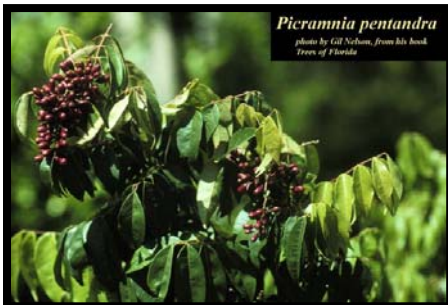


Fagraea ceilanica
Photo courtesy of Top Tropicals

found in a variety of habitats from beaches to inland forest edges in tropical climates. Leaves are opposite, and leaf blades that are ovate to obovate. The showy flowers (five-merous) of the wild species are variable in size, with funnel-shaped white to cream-colored corollas. As an ornamental, this species requires abundant water, full sun and well-drained soil. Regular pruning will keep the fragrant flowers within easy reach for cutting. Fruits are many-seeded berries. The fast-growing, pioneer species of this genus are used by the Asian, Australian, Western Pacific and Polynesian cultures for timber, medicine, and crafts, such as lei-making.

Animals, especially frugivorous birds, rely on *Fagraea* after forest disturbance as a source of food and shelter in secondary forests. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-133; RosaMaria M. Quiñones; 14 March 2007) (Huxley 1992; Motley 2004; Staples and Herbst 2005; www.efloras.org; <http://toptropicals.com> (photo))

Picramnia pentandra Sw. [pronunciation: py-KRAM-nee-ah pen-TAN-drah] (A genus of about 45 species from tropical America.) Simaroubaceae (Picramniaceae). **Florida bitterbush, snake root, quinina del país (wild quinine).** *Picramnia*



pentandra is a rare, shrub or small tree (to 7 m tall, but usually less than 6 m), found only in coastal hammocks of Miami-Dade County within Florida. The alternate, compound leaves (to 30 cm long) contain five to nine, entire, 5 to 10 cm, elliptic to ovate leaflets. This species is dioecious with male and female flowers borne in branched, slender, drooping clusters. The tiny, green, five-parted flowers are tinged with red. Fruits are 9 to 15 mm berries, scarlet turning black when ripe. A strongly bitter

taste is found in the inner bark, roots, leaves, fruits, and seeds. This species is native throughout the Caribbean where it is used medicinally for a variety of ailments, including fevers and malaria, hence the common name, “wild quinine.” Reported use of *P. pentandra* against common bacterial and fungal infections led researchers at Cornell University to conduct laboratory studies of this species. They found that extracts of its flowers, bark, and roots reduced the growth of bacteria. Although this species is little known and rarely seen, the family includes the temperate species Tree-of-heaven, *Ailanthus altissima*, made famous in the book, *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn*, well-known as an urban weed tree. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-125; E.T. Putland; 11 March 2007) (Austin 2004; Chafin 2000; Smith 1943; <http://www.fs.fed.us/global/iitf/pdf/>; <http://labs.plantbio.cornell.edu>; <http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu>)

Rhamnus caroliniana Walt. [pronunciation: RAM-nus kair-oh-lin-ee-AY-nuh] (A widely distributed genus of about 125 species.) Rhamnaceae **Carolina buckthorn.** Carolina buckthorn is a low-growing tree or tall shrub, usually 4-5 m, but it can exceed 9 m in height. Although members of this family are often armed with spines or thorns (hence the common

name), this native species is spineless. Its alternate, elliptic, deciduous leaves are 5-15 cm by 2.5-5 cm wide. These leaves are bright green above, slightly paler below, turning yellow to



orange in the fall. The leaves have distinctive parallel veins (more obvious on the underside) that curve to follow the leaf margin. Flowers are usually five-parted, with a nectar-producing intrastaminal ring. The green to white flowers are tiny and inconspicuous, while the fruits are showy round drupes (1 cm diameter) that start out red and then turn black as they ripen. The bark of buckthorns, known as *cascara sagrada*, has been used medicinally as a purgative and tonic by native Americans and

European settlers. Yellow dye has also been derived from *R. caroliniana*. (Alachua County; B2007-113; C.A.Zamora; 1 March 2007) (Austin 2004; Zomlefer 1994; <http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu>; <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/ST/ST56600.pdf>)

Scaevola taccada (Gaertn.) Roxb. [pronunciation: skay-VO-lah tah-KAY-dah] (A genus of about 96 species, distributed throughout the Indo-Pacific region, with a concentration in Australia.) Goodeniaceae. **Beach naupaka, Hawaiian half-flower.** This beach

shrub (to 5 m tall) has spatulate to elliptic, somewhat succulent, pale green leaf blades up to 20 cm long and 9 cm wide with rounded or shallowly notched apices. Flowers have five calyx lobes, five white to pale violet petals in a semi-circle (suggesting the name “half-flower”), and five stamens. The fruits are round to elliptic (2 cm) white drupes. This interesting ornamental has become an invader in Florida’s beach communities. FLEPPC has listed this scaevola (using the synonym *S. sericea*) as a Category I pest plant, and it is included on Florida’s noxious weed list. Sadly, the native *S. plumieri* (inkberry) appears on a different list: Florida’s threatened plant species. Both species have the characteristic half-flower of the genus (Linnaeus based the genus name on the Latin *scaevus*, for left-handed), but the native species is smaller (to 2 m tall), has smaller, darker green leaves and black fruit. *S. taccada* is a variable species, with glabrous and pubescent individuals as well as some with more arborescent habit. These variations in form have previously been given separate species names, but are currently considered one species. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-108; J. Brambila; 21 February 2007) (Staples and Herbst 2005; <http://www.afnn.org>; <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/invaspec>)



Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walt.) O. Kuntze [pronunciation: sten-oh-TAF-rum say-kun-DAY-tum] (A genus of seven species of tropical and warm temperate areas.) Graminae/Poaceae. **St. Augustine grass.** Although St. Augustine grass is the most common residential turf grass in Florida, few residents recognize it as a native plant. In fact, the species is native to coastal areas in the Americas from Argentina as far as North Carolina and in tropical West Africa. Known from collections prior to 1800 in Bermuda, several Caribbean islands, the Carolinas and Brazil as well as Nigeria and Sierra Leone, *Stenotaphrum secundatum* grows on sandy beaches, at the edges of swamps and lagoons, and along inland streams and lakes on both sides of the Atlantic. Although the individual seeds are too heavy to float, during their normal dispersal, the seeds remain attached to the segments of the rachis in which they are embedded. This reproductive package can be buoyant for up to ten days. While this is unlikely sufficient for transoceanic survival, *S. secundatum*, like other widespread coastal grasses, might demonstrate a combination of dispersal mechanisms. This grass has become naturalized in

most tropical and subtropical regions of the world where *S. secundatum* is commonly planted for turf. A variegated form, based on a chimera within the shoot apical meristem which causes some cells to lack the ability to produce chlorophyll, has been introduced and is even used in hanging basket plantings—no mowing required. (Collier County; B2007-130; A. Peck; 13 March 2007) (Sauer 1972; Sud and Dengler 2000; Trenholm *et al.* 2006; www.co.san-diego.ca.us/ctn/d2aug03kid.html)

(photo) <http://herbarium.usu.edu>)



Stenotaphrum secundatum
Photo courtesy San Diego County

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Unless otherwise noted, all photographs generously provided by the Institute for Systematic Botany, Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants: <http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu>.

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

For the month of March, there were 930 samples, consisting of 14,884+ specimens. In April, there were 955 samples, consisting of 22,739+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

- Aiphanes* sp. (a palm) -- *Coccus hesperidum* (Linnaeus), **brown soft scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1566; Edward T. Putland and Olga Garcia; 18 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Arenga pinnata* (gomuti palm, sugar palm, black fiber palm) -- *Tumescoptes* sp., **an eriophyid mite**: An infestation was found at Montgomery Botanical Center in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1877; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD, NEW FLORIDA STATE RECORD. *Tumescoptes* is a small genus with four named species. This genus was originally described from specimens collected from a windmill palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei* (Hook.) H. Wendl. (= *T. excelsa*) in Yolo Co., California (*Tumescoptes trachycarpi* Keifer 1939). Since then, three additional species have been described, *T. dicrus* Smith Meyer, 1992 on *Phoenix reclinata* (Palmae/Arecaceae), *T. phoenixi* Smith Meyer, 1992 on *Phoenix canariensis* both from South Africa, and *T. sandorici* Chandrapatya & Boczek, 2000 on *Sandoricum koetjape* (Meliaceae) in China. These mites are reported to be leaf vagrants and no damage has been reported. The origin of the Florida species is unknown (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).
- Butia capitata* (Pindo palm, jelly palm, butia palm) -- *Nipaecoccus floridensis* Beardsley, **Florida coconut mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Escambia County; E2007-1784; W.L. 'Robbie' Robinson; 28 March 2007).
- Butia eriopatha* (butia-a-serra) -- *Tenuipalpus dasples* Baker & Pritchard, **false spider mite**: An infestation was found at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1874, 1875; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This species is restricted to palms (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).
- Buxus microphylla* (Japanese boxwood, littleleaf boxwood) -- *Aphis craccivora* Koch, **cowpea aphid**: A slight infestation was found on about 50 of 1,000 plants at a nursery in Bushnell (Sumter County; E2007-2387; James R. Holm; 13 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Dania (Broward County; E2007-1393; Trevor R. Smith; 6 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Copernicia* sp. (a palm) -- *Tetranychus cocosi* (McGregor), **a spider mite**: An infestation was found at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1871; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Eucalyptus deglupta* (Indonesian gum) -- *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), **a whitefly** and *Saissetia coffeae* (Walker), **hemispherical scale**: Infestations of both species were found on a plant at a nursery in Gainesville (Alachua County) purchased at a nursery in Sarasota (Sarasota County; E2007-1618; Yen M. Dao; 25 March 2007). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.
- Eucalyptus* sp. (eucalyptus) -- *Blastopsylla occidentalis* Taylor, **a eucalyptus psyllid**: A slight infestation was found on post-entry quarantine trees at a nursery in Sebring (Highlands County; E2007-2629; Susan C. Griego; 26 April 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Ficus benjamina (weeping fig) -- *Andaspis hawaliensis* (Maskell), **Hawaiian scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant in a business landscape in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-1893; Lyle J. Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, Gainesville; 20 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This scale has been reportedly found on *Ficus*, but this is the first record from Florida (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

Ilex vomitoria (yaupon holly) -- *Cerococcus kalmiae* Ferris, **a cerococcid**: A severe infestation was found at a rest stop on I-75 in Sumter County (E2007-2233; Christine A. Zamora; 15 April 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Lagerstroemia indica (crape myrtle) -- *Scirtothrips citri* (Moulton), **a thrips**: A slight infestation was found on one of ten plants at a nursery in Hernando (Citrus County; E2007-2502; Corinne M. Hermle; 24 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Ligustrum japonicum (waxleaf privet, Japanese privet, ligustrum)-- *Mycetaspis personatus* (Comstock), **masked scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Miami Springs (Miami-Dade County; E2007-2217; Aura C. Salamanca; 11 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Raphia farinifera (raffia palm) -- *Tetranychus cocosi* (McGregor), **a spider mite**: An infestation was found at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1878; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Sabal maritima (Guana cana) -- *Palmanychnus steganus* (Pritchard & Baker), **a spider mite** and *Tenuipalpus dasples* Baker & Pritchard, **a false spider mite**: An infestation was found on a plant at the botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1873; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

Syagrus picrophylla (a palm) -- *Bdella distincta* (Baker & Balock), **a bdellid mite**: An infestation was found on a plant at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-2067; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Thrinax morrisii (brittle thatch palm, key thatch palm) -- *Tenuipalpus dasples* Baker & Pritchard, **a false spider mite**: An infestation was found at a botanical garden in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1876; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn, Gwen H. Myres, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Zamia pumila (coontie, Florida arrowroot) -- *Aulacaspis yasumatsui* Takagi, **aulacaspis cycad scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Zolfo Springs (Hardee County; E2007-1293; Susan C. Griego; 6 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (hibiscus) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on one of five plants at a residence in Moore Haven (Glades County; E2007-1657; Lori A. Richards; 22 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Ruellia brittoniana (Mexican petunia) -- *Pseudoparlatoria parlatoroides* (Comstock), **false parlatoria scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1701; Haydee I. Escobar; 21 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Salvia splendens (scarlet sage) -- *Trichoplusia ni* (Hubner), **cabbage looper**: A slight infestation was found on one of 14 plants at a discount store in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2007-2091; Isabelle S. James; 9 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Koelreuteria elegans (golden raintree, flamegold,) -- *Megalopyge opercularis* (J.E. Smith), **puss caterpillar**: Specimens were reared from a slight infestation on one of two plants at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-1397; Lyle J. Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, Gainesville; 4 August 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Quercus virginiana (live oak) -- *Eulecanium caryae* Fitch, **large hickory lecanium**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Penny Farms (Clay County; E2007-2364; Eileen A. Buss, Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, Gainesville; 17 April 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

Litchi chinensis (litchi, leechee, lychee nut) -- *Thysanoflorinia nephelii* (Maskell), **longan scale**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; E2007-1466; Kathy A. Gonzalez; 9 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Mangifera indica (mango) -- *Aulacaspis tubercularis* (Newstead), **an armored scale**: An infestation was found at a residence in Coral Springs (Broward County; E2007-1643; David T. Benner, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 21 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Musa sp. (banana) -- *Polytus mellerborgii* (Boheman), **small banana weevil**: An infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1287; Gina Milnot, consultant, and Robert M. Leahy; 7 March 2007). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. This is an Asian banana pest that has been introduced into banana-growing areas world-wide (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Persea americana (avocado, alligator pear, aguacate) -- *Leucophenga maculosa* (Coq.), **a drosophilid fruit fly**: Specimens were collected at a residence in Tamarac (Broward County; E2007-1489; George N. Louissaint, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 14 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. *Trialeurodes floridensis* (Quaintance), **avocado whitefly**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; E2007-1463; Kathy A. Gonzalez; 9 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Synsepalum dulcificum (miracle fruit, miraculous berry) -- *Coccus capparidis* (Green), **capparis soft scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; E2007-1464; Kathy A. Gonzalez; 9 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Theobroma cacao (cacao, chocolate) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A severe infestation was found at Chapman Field in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-2651; Edward T. Putland; 26 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Trifolium incarnatum (crimson clover) -- *Megalurothrips mucunae* (Priesner), **a thrips**: An infestation was found at the North Florida Research and Extension Center in Quincy (Gadsden County; E2007-2497; Joseph E. Funderburk, IFAS, University of Florida, Quincy; 20 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

CITRUS:

Citrus sinensis (sweet orange) -- *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama, **Asian citrus psyllid**: An infestation was found on one of 87 plants at a nursery in Melrose (Putnam County; E2006-2570; Peter

Carbon; 12 May 2006). Another slight infestation was found on five of 63 plants at a nursery in Mayo (Lafayette County; E2006-2946; Peter Carbon; 25 May 2006). A moderate infestation was found on ten of 76 plants at a nursery in Old Town (Dixie County; E2006-4746; Peter Carbon; 25 July 2006). All finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Citrus sp. (citrus) -- *Diaprepes abbreviatus* (Linnaeus), **diaprepes root weevil**: A moderate infestation was found at a citrus nursery in Sarasota (Sarasota County; E2007-1424; Amber L. Roux; 8 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Albizia julibrissin (mimosa) -- *Acizzia jamatonica* (Kuwayama), **a psyllid**: A moderate to severe infestation was found at a residence in Douglasville, Georgia (E2006-8035; Scott Good, homeowner and John F. Gilmore, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 20 September 2006). NEW NORTH AMERICAN RECORD. This is an Asian species, introduced into Europe. The only known host is *Albizia* (Dr. Daniel Burckhardt, Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland).

Erechtites hieracifolia (fireweed, burnweed) -- *Brachycaudus helichrysi* (Kaltenbach), **plum leafcurl aphid**: A severe infestation was found on 1% of about 500 plants at a nursery in Lake Placid (Glades County; E2007-2293; Lori A. Richards; 18 April 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Ludwigia peruviana (Peruvian primrose-willow) -- *Kleidocerys virescens* (Fabricius), **a seed bug**: Specimens were found on a dry plant along a roadside East of Lake Istokpoga near Lake Placid (Highlands County; E2007-1266; Julieta Brambila and Thomas Dobbs, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 22 February 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.



Phyllanthus urinaria (leafy flower, chamber bitter) -- *Cacocharis cymotoma* (Meyrick), **a tortricid moth**: A moderate infestation was found on 90% of about 30 weeds at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1403; Edward T. Putland and Olga Garcia; 1 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Ptilimnium capillaceum (mock bishop's weed, herbwilliam) -- *Myzus persicae* (Sulzer), **green peach aphid**: A slight infestation was found on plants at Chapman Field in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1843; W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn and Susan E. Halbert; 26 March 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Vicia sativa (common vetch, garden vetch) -- *Megalurothrips mucunae* (Priesner), **a thrips**: An infestation was found on plants at the North Florida Research and Extension Center in Quincy (Gadsden County; E2007-2499; Joseph E. Funderburk, IFAS, University of Florida, Quincy; 20 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This thrips was previously found on vetch in Georgia (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

Chrysobalanus icaco (cocoplum, icaco) -- Pyralidae: **a snout moth**: Two caterpillars were found at a residence in Davie (Broward County; E2007-2701; Mario Pardo, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 26 April 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. No pyralid moths are recorded on this host (Dr. John B. Heppner).

ARTHROPOD DETECTION:

Anthomyus sp., **an anthomyiid fly**: Specimens were collected in multilure traps at rest stops on Alligator Alley (Collier County; E2007-1543, 1572; Edward A. Ziegler; 10, 16 March 2007).

NEW DPI STATE RECORD. This is an undetermined species that has been collected previously in Florida, but has never formally been reported (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

Blissus minutus (Blatchley), **a chinch bug**: A specimen was found in Lake Placid Scrubs, Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area near Lake Placid (Highlands County; E2007-1270; Julieta Brambila, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 22 February 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Fitchia spinosula Stål, **an assassin bug**: A specimen was found foraging on *Quercus laurifolia* (laurel oak) at a church in Fort Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2007-1420; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 10 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Leucophenga maculosa (Coq.), **a drosophilid fly**: A specimen was collected in a multilure trap in a *Mangifera indica* (mango) tree at a residence in Opa Locka (Miami-Dade County; E2007-1482; Carlos M. Pelegrin; 13 March 2007). Other specimens were collected in a Jackson trap in a *Citrus x paradisi* (grapefruit) tree at a residence in Lakeland (Polk County; E2007-1244; Robert Longtin, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 27 February 2007). Both finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Lygaeospilus tripunctatus (Dallas), **a seed bug**: A specimen was found on the east side of Lake Marion, Haines City (Polk County; E2007-1178; Paul E. Skelley; 10 September 2002). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Paramyiolia rhino (Steyskal), **rhino fly**: A specimen was found in a McPhail trap in *Syzygium jambos* (rose-apple, Malabar apple) at a residence in Stuart (Martin County; E2007-1900; Kenneth L. Hibbard and Michelle Maille; 28 March 2007). Another specimen was found in a multilure trap in *Chrysobalanus icaco* (cocoplum, icaco) at a residence in Palm Beach Gardens (Palm Beach County; E2007-1927; Alfred M. Levy, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 2 April 2007). Another specimen was found in a multilure trap in a *Liquidambar styraciflua* (sweetgum) tree near a fruit stand in Ocala (Marion County; E2007-2270; Cheryl A. Jones; 13 April 2007). All finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Pseudiastata nebulosa Coquillett, **a drosophilid fly**: A specimen was found in a Jackson trap at a residence in Lake Mary (Seminole County; E2007-1374; Eugene M. Monaghan, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 7 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Sassacus vitis (Cockerell), **a jumping spider**: A specimen was found in ornamentals outside a public library in Weston (Broward County; E2007-1269; Julieta Brambila, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 23 February 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is an exotic spider previously known from only two records from Miami-Dade County (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

Takecallis arundinariae (Essig), **an aphid**: A specimen was found in a suction trap sample from a citrus grove near Matão, São Paulo, Brazil (E2007-2462; Pedro T. Yamamoto, Fundecitrus, Brazil; 12 July 2006). This is apparently a new record for South America (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Xeropigo tridentiger (O.P. -Cambridge), **a spider**: An adult male specimen was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-2574; Sharon Moretta, homeowner; 26 April 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species was known previously only from the Florida Keys. This find represents the second specimen and first male in the FSCA. The spider is not dangerous to people (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

Xylosandrus mutilatus (Blandford), **an ambrosia beetle**: A specimen was found at the North Florida Research and Extension Center in Quincy (Gadsden County; E2007-1470; Charles T. Riddle, and Russell F. Mizell III, both IFAS, University of Florida, Quincy; 13 March 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

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

A total of 3,407 samples (2,807 for morphological and 600 for molecular identifications) were processed in March and April 2007. Details are shown below:

<p>Certification and Regulatory Samples: Multistate Certification for National and International Export..... 2149 California Certification 416 Pre movement (Citrus Nursery Cert.) 54 Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications)..... 25</p>	<p>Other Samples: Identification (invertebrate)..... 2 Plant Problems..... 29 Intrastate Survey, Random 132</p> <p>Molecular Identifications* 600</p> <p><small>*The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species</small></p>
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Nematodes of Special Interest

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified in March – April, 2007:

Hippeastrum sp. (amaryllis) - *Pratylenchus hippeastri* Inserra *et al.*, 2007, a **root lesion nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this flowering ornamental plant (Alachua County; No7-00352; Christine A. Zamora; 4 April 2007). *Pratylenchus hippeastri* is a new species that in the past was identified as *P. scribneri* Steiner, 1943. Morphological and molecular studies have shown that these two root lesion nematodes are different species.



Hippeastrum sp.
Photo courtesy of Dr. Renato Inserra, DPI

COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING MARCH AND APRIL 2007:

Anderson, James L.301	Qiao, Ping 186
Bailey, Wayne W.7	Salisbury, Thomas L..... 111
Bentley, Michael A.61	Shelley, J. Brooks 9
Echols, M. Janie.....6	Spriggs, Charles L. 327
Edenfield, Carrie S.....85	Stone, Carrie S..... 24
LeBoutillier, Karen W.95	Zamora, Christine A. 5
Ochoa, Ana L. 111	
Pate, Jo Ann33	

PLANT PATHOLOGY Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 1,078 specimens. These included 433 pathology, 21 bee, 388 citrus greening, 19 soil samples and 38 miscellaneous samples. No full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed, but visual identifications were needed for 22 samples from Southeast Florida, 15 from Central Gulf Coast Florida, 44 from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida, 74 from Central Florida and 24 from North Florida.

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

Illicium floridanum (Florida anise) -- *Erythricium salmonicolor*, **pink limb blight**: Collected at a dooryard in Deland (Volusia County, 19 April 2007, Ernest Jenderko, P2007-00787).

Palmae (palm) -- *Serenomyces phoenocis*, **rachis blight**: Collected at a dooryard in Gainesville (Alachua County, 17 April 2007, John Webber, P2007-00047).

ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Echinodorus parviflorus (Amazon sword) -- *Pseudomonas* sp., **bacterial leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Ft. Lauderdale (Broward County, 21 March 2007, Mr. Johnson, P2007-00603).

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Adenium obesum (desert rose) -- *Aristastoma* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Davie (Broward County, 10 April 2007, William R. Thiel, P2007-00752).

Gladiolus x hortulanus (gladiolus) -- *Uromyces transversalis*, **gladiolus rust**: Collected at a nursery in Palmetto (Manatee County, 2 March 2007, Mr. Hawkins, David M. Mooney, Susan B. Youngblood, P2007-00466 thru P2007-00488).

Iris sp. (iris) -- Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus, **virus**: Collected at a nursery in Polk City (Polk County, 20 March 2007, Albert L. Wright, P2007-00585).

Mandevilla sanderi (mandevilla) -- Cucumber Mosaic Virus, **virus**: Collected at a store in Lake Placid (Hillsborough County, 27 April 2007, Susan C. Griego, P2007-00854).

Phalaenopsis sp. (moth orchid) -- Impatiens Necrotic Ringspot, **virus**: Collected at a dooryard in Arcadia (Desoto County, 6 October 2006, Robert Palm, P2007-00441). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Zanthoxylum fagara (wild lime) -- *Puccinia andropogonis*, **fungus**: Collected at a park in Miami (Dade County, 24 March 2007, Olga Garcia, Edward T. Putland, P2007-00633).

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Rivina humilis (rouge plant) -- *Puccinia raunkaerii*, **rust fungus**: Collected at a nursery in Naples (Collier County, 22 March 2007, Scott D. Krueger, P2007-00599).

