

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

For this period, 158 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,335 were received from other sections for identification/name verification (total 1,493). Also, during this period 203 specimens were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples submitted to the Botany Section are discussed below.

Asparagus setaceus (Kunth) Jessop. (A genus of ca. 130 species widely distributed in the Old World, but absent from Australia.) Liliaceae (Asparagaceae). **Asparagus fern.** This native of southern and eastern Africa is not a fern at all, but rather is a flowering plant related to the garden asparagus. Though most familiar as a potted house plant or as a filler in bouquets and corsages, this is actually a vigorous woody vine found climbing into trees as high as 6 or 7 meters. Like all *Asparagus* species, the true leaves are small and scale-like, often becoming thorn-like with age. The photosynthetic structures that appear to be leaves are actually modified branches, called "cladodes." In this species, these cladodes are arranged in one plane and are very finely textured, forming a flat, triangular frond-like structure. Various species of *Asparagus*, especially *A. densiflorus* (Kunth) Jessop, have become invasive weeds in various tropical and subtropical areas of the world. *Asparagus setaceus* is widely naturalized here in Florida, from the Panhandle to Broward County, but has not yet become a serious pest. (Indian River County; B2004-193; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 1 April 2004) (Dahlgren *et al.* 1985; Huxley 1992; Mabberley 1997; <http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu>)

Coccocypselum hirsutum Bartl. ex DC. (A genus of 20 species widely distributed in the Neotropics.) Rubiaceae. **No common name.** This native of tropical America is a recent addition to our flora, having been found in the Lake Manatee State Recreation Area in 2004. It is present in scattered populations on about two acres there, but to our knowledge has not spread to other localities. The rather long, hairy stems are decumbent and root at the nodes, forming a loose mat. The ovate, long-petiolate leaves are also hairy. Small, 3-5-flowered heads of pale blue flowers with tubular 4-lobed corollas are borne on slender stalks in the axils of the leaves. The flowers are followed by berries of a most striking bright blue, about 1 cm in diameter. The origin of the Lake Manatee populations is not known, but the plants are occasionally cultivated. (Manatee County; B2004-127; Andrea Van Loan; 9 March 2004) (Liogier 1985)

Coriandrum sativum L. (A genus of three species in southwestern Asia.) Umbelliferae. **Coriander, cilantro.** Cultivated and used as a seasoning for millennia, the natural range of coriander is unknown, but is believed to be in Asia Minor. It is an annual plant growing to 0.5 – 0.6 m tall, with coarsely divided basal leaves. The leaves on the stems are much more finely divided, with ultimate divisions often only 1 – 2 mm wide. The white flowers are borne in compound umbels, usually with 4 – 6 main branches. Conspicuously enlarged petals in the marginal flowers give the inflorescences a lacelike appearance. Two seasonings are derived from this plant: **coriander** from the dried fruits (often called "seeds"), used to flavor gin, bread, confectionery, and as a component of curry; and **cilantro** or **cilantrillo**, from the fresh leaves used to flavor many Latin American and Asian dishes. Many North Americans and Europeans have only recently been introduced to cilantro, and it is not yet overwhelmingly popular among them. The odor has been described as resembling crushed

bedbugs. Another very different plant, but of the same family, *Eryngium foetidum* or **culantro**, has a similar taste and odor and is similarly utilized, particularly in the West Indies. (De Soto County; B2004-119; Scott A. Scudamore; 2 March 2004) (Mabberley 1997; http://www.ang.kfunigraz.ac.at/~katzer/engl/Cori_sat.html)

Diospyros khaki L.f. (A genus of perhaps 475 species widely distributed in tropical regions, with nearly 100 in Madagascar alone; a few species, including this one and our native *D. virginiana*, are found in temperate regions.) Ebenaceae. **Japanese persimmon**. Native in a wide swath across Asia from Japan through China to Burma and northern India, this beautiful tree has been cultivated for centuries. More than 2,000 cultivars are grown in China, and 800 in Japan. The tree itself grows to 18 m tall, with a broad and rounded crown, and an open aspect. The alternate, entire, ovate-elliptic, leathery and glossy leaves are deciduous, though tardily so in Florida. The pale yellow flowers are not showy, with staminate and pistillate flowers generally borne on separate trees. The latter are distinctive in their large calyces, which are persistent on the fruit. The mature fruits are orange and about the size of a baseball, but those of the various cultivars vary greatly in shape, texture, sweetness and astringency. The most widely grown cultivar worldwide, 'Fuyu' is bright orange, faintly 4-sided, firm, completely non-astringent, with few or no seeds. The Japanese persimmon is widely cultivated in its native countries, as well as in other subtropical and warm temperate regions; in the United States, most of its commercial production is in California. The tree itself is often grown as an ornamental, with the fruit as a bonus. Further north, this tree is a spectacular sight in the fall, with its red and orange autumn leaves and bright orange, baseball-sized fruits. (Pinellas County; B2004-177; Thomas L. Lastrapes; 23 April 2004) (Mabberley 1997; Morton 1987)

Iris hexagona Walter. (A genus of 210 species distributed over most of the North Temperate Zone, extending slightly into the subtropics.) Iridaceae. **Dixie iris, prairie iris**. This is the most southerly-distributed iris species in the United States, extending in Florida to Collier County. It is more widely distributed in various wet habitats on the Coastal Plain from extreme southeastern South Carolina to northeastern Texas, and then along the Mississippi River to southeastern Missouri. The bold, erect, sword-like leaves may be as long as 0.7–0.8 m, with the flowering stem occasionally reaching nearly a meter. The handsome flowers reach 10–12 cm across. The outer perianth segments, called "falls," are usually solid blue-purple, with yellow to green venation near the base; the inner segments, or standards are darker purple, and again yellow or greenish near the base. Being such an attractive plant, *Iris hexagona* is frequently cultivated. It is great for natural or artificial ponds, but it will prosper in ordinary garden beds as long as the soil is kept moist and is rich in organic matter. This species is also a parent of the Louisiana irises, a hybrid group of moisture-loving plants, with large and beautiful flowers in an incredible range of colors, including the brightest reds and truest blues in the genus. (Brevard County; B2004-166; Christine J. Frere; 22 March 2004) (Godfrey and Wooten 1979; Mabberley 1997)

Oenothera speciosa Nuttall. (A genus of 124 species native to temperate North America, but several naturalized in Europe and hybridizing there.) Onagraceae. **Pinkladies, pink or showy evening primrose**. The common name "evening primrose" refers generally to *Oenothera* species whose flowers open in the late afternoon or evening and close the following morning. However, a few species with yellow-flowers (often called "sundrops") as well as this pink-flowered species bloom in the early morning and fade by mid-afternoon.

This is a truly beautiful plant, bearing numerous 5 – 6 cm wide, bowl-shaped flowers, with four overlapping petals of soft pink or white, and eight large and conspicuous bright yellow anthers. It seldom grows more than 2 dm tall. Not surprisingly, it is frequently cultivated. The cultivar ‘Siskiyou Pink’, selected by the venerable Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery in Medford, Oregon, with deeper pink flowers and a more compact habit, is becoming increasingly popular among gardeners. As a garden plant, it has several advantages and one serious disadvantage. It blooms reliably for a long period, and it thrives in poor, dry soil, as long as it receives at least the afternoon sun; but it spreads rapidly by underground stolons and can become difficult to eradicate. The plant is native from Kansas and Missouri, south to Texas and into Mexico, although the Mexican plants are sometimes considered to be specifically distinct. It is widely naturalized in California and in the southeastern United States. In Florida, it is most common in the northern half of the state. (Hernando County; B2004-211; Robert W. Dudley; 5 April 2004) (Mabberley 1997; Munz 1965)

Pentas lanceolata (Forssk.) Deflers. (A genus of 24 species of shrubs and herbs native to Africa, Madagascar and the Arabian Peninsula.) Rubiaceae. **Egyptian starflower, starflower, pentas.** Potentially a shrub to 2 meters tall, this native of eastern Africa and Yemen is usually grown as an herbaceous annual or perennial. With its ovate-lanceolate to elliptic, hairy, conspicuously veined leaves and domed clusters of brightly colored, tubular, star-shaped flowers, this has become a familiar bedding or greenhouse plant in much of the United States. The corollas of the wild plant are generally pink, but cultivated forms have white, red, violet and magenta flowers as well. This is an easy and adaptable plant in cultivation, tolerating reasonably well the heat and humidity of a Florida summer, even if planted in full sun. It has become popular not only because of its ease of culture and brightly colored flowers, but also because it is very attractive to butterflies and even hummingbirds. Except in South Florida, it is commonly grown as an annual, but it will usually overwinter in Gainesville, or even further north with a little protection. (Hendry County; B2004-241; Janete A. Brito; 23 April 2004) (Huxley 1992; Mabberley 1997)

Scorzonera hispanica L. (A genus of perhaps 175 species distributed from the area surrounding the Mediterranean Sea into central Asia.). Compositae. **Black salsify, scorzonera.** This and the “true” salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) are often confused. They are both classified in the tribe *Lactuceae* of the Compositae, but they are quite different plants. The edible roots of the two species are very different in appearance, although they taste much the same and are interchangeable in most recipes. Black salsify is a perennial growing from a slender, unbranched taproot, up to 0.5 m long, that has a milky white interior with dark brown or blackish skin. The fleshy, somewhat spoon-shaped, leaves are mostly basal, and the yellow dandelion-like flower heads are borne atop branched stems. Although the young shoots are sometimes used like asparagus and the flower buds as a seasoning, it is the taproot which is most often eaten as a vegetable. It is boiled, then peeled, and served in soups or cold in salads. It can be sautéed, baked or mashed and eaten as a side dish that some people say tastes like oysters. Most roots are harvested when they are 1 - 2 years old, and they keep for months if kept in a cool, moist atmosphere. Indeed, the flavor is apparently enhanced by prolonged storage. Black salsify is almost unknown in the United States, but it is occasionally cultivated in Europe; most of the limited commercial production is in Belgium. (Suwannee County; B2004-180; Tyson R. Emery; 18 March, 2004) (Mabberley 1997; Stephens 1994)

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

For the month of March, there were 976 samples, consisting of 34,048+ specimens. In April, there were 1,071 samples, consisting of 31,179+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

Beaucarnea recurvata (ponytail-palm) -- *Belonuchus agilis* Erichson, **a staphylinid beetle**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2571; Keith J. Richardson and Haydee L. Escobar; 9 April 2004). This is the second record for this introduced exotic predator (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Camellia sasanqua (sasanqua camellia) -- *Ceroplastes sinensis* del Guccio, **a wax scale**: A slight infestation was intercepted from California at a nursery in Newberry (Alachua County; E2004-1736; Christine A. Zamora and Sol F. Looker; 15 March 2004). This species is not established in Florida. It is reported from California and fairly common in Mexico. It is listed as a pest of both ornamentals and citrus (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

Camellia sp. (camellia) -- *Lepidosaphes camelliae* Hoke, **camellia scale**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Tallahassee (Leon County; E2004-2616; M. Janie Echols; 13 April 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Ilex cornuta 'Burfordi' (Burford holly) -- *Lepidosaphes camelliae* Hoke, **camellia scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Perry (Taylor County; E2004-1656; W. Wayne Bailey; 12 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Nerium oleander (oleander) -- *Ferrisia clavisetia* (Lobdell), **a mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2004-1877; Norm E. Barnes, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 17 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Palmae (a palm) -- *Palmicultor browni* Williams, **a mealybug**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Sanibel (Lee County; E2004-2031; Walter W. Golden and Lorri R. Rigby; 23 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Syzygium paniculatum (Australian bush-cherry) -- *Trioza eugeniae* Froggatt, **Eugenia psyllid**: A slight infestation was intercepted on plants from California at a nursery in Longwood (Seminole County; E2004-1596; Amanda D. Melco; 2 March 2004). A moderate infestation was intercepted on plants from California at a nursery in Sanford (Seminole County; E2004-2124; Amanda D. Melco; 22 March 2004). A moderate infestation was intercepted in a shipment from California at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2769; Maria C. Acosta; 16 April 2004). A slight to severe infestation was intercepted on plants from California at a nursery in Boynton Beach (Palm Beach County; E2004-3020; Ellen J. Tannehill; 23 April 2004). This species is a pest of *Syzygium* in California and is not established in Florida. An intercepted population was eradicated from Florida in 1993 (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Clerodendrum quadriloculare (bronze-leaved clerodendrum) -- *Saissetia neglecta* De Lotto, **Caribbean black scale**: A moderate infestation was found on 100 plants at a nursery in

Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2634; Edward T. Putland and Mario Jose Hernandez; 14 April 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Codiaeum variegatum (croton) -- *Tetranychus turkestanii* Ugarov & Nikolski, **strawberry spider mite**: A slight-moderate infestation was found at a residence in Hollywood (Broward County; E2004-1746; George N. Louissaint, USDA; 5 February 2004).

Crossandra sp. (crossandra) -- *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targ.-Tozz.), **white peach scale**: A severe infestation was found on a few plants at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2627; Edward T. Putland and Mario Jose Hernandez; 14 April 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Jatropha multifida (coral plant, physic nut) -- *Philephedra tuberculosa* Nakahara & Gill, **a soft scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Jensen Beach (Martin County; E2004-1658; LeAnn M. West; 11 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Schefflera arboricola (dwarf schefflera) -- *Singhiella citrifolii* (Morgan), **cloudy wing whitefly**: A severe infestation was found at a business in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2674; Joseph S. Beckwith and Thomas T. 'Tad' Dobbs, both with USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 15 April 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Zamia pumila (coontie) -- *Howardia biclavis* (Comstock), **mining scale**: A severe infestation was found on 30 plants at a residence in Stuart (Martin County; E2004-2527; Jorge P. Gomez; 7 April 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Arbutus sp. (arbutus) -- *Wahlgreniella nervata* (Gillette), **an aphid**: A slight infestation on two of ten plants was intercepted in a shipment from California in Naples (Collier County; E2004-1862; Scott D. Krueger; 18 March 2004). This species is a pest of rose and arbutus. It does not occur in Florida (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Cestrum diurnum (day-blooming jasmine) -- *Epitrimerus* sp., **an eriophyid mite**: An infestation was found at a state park in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1534; Keith J. Richardson; 5 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This is probably a new species (Dr. W. C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

Cuphea hyssopifolia (false heather) -- *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* Comstock, **barnacle scale**: A moderate infestation was found on five of ten plants at a residence in Sanibel (Lee County; E2004-2037; Lorri R. Rigby and Walter W. Golden; 23 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Eucharis x grandiflora (Amazon-lily, communion cup) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug**: A severe infestation was found on one of five plants at a nursery in Perry (Taylor County; E2004-1650; W. Wayne Bailey; 12 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (hibiscus) -- *Cerococcus deklei* Kosztarab & Vest, **a cerococcid**: A moderate infestation was found on both of two plants at a residence in Punta Gorda (Charlotte County; E2004-1612; David L. Renz and Reuben E. Sibert, USDA/APHIS; 9 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species has a scattered distribution throughout the state and usually is collected on hibiscus. It often is confused with lobate lac scale (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

Maconellicoccus hirsutus, **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation on one plant was found at a residence in Indian River Shores (Indian River County; E2004-1814; Christine J. Frere; 16 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Tampa (Hillsborough County; E2004-1388; Amy R. Simington; 2 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Pentas lanceolata (star flower, pentas) -- *Ceroplastes cirripediformis* Comstock, **barnacle scale**: A severe infestation was found at a hospital in Lehigh (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1462; Patricia L. McMackins; 4 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Tradescantia spathacea (oyster plant, Moses-in-the-cradle) -- *Pseudococcus viburni* (Signoret), **obscure mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1762; Olga Garcia; 12 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Cordia sebestena (geiger tree) -- *Saissetia neglecta* De Lotto **Caribbean black scale**: A severe infestation on 20 plants was found at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2628; Edward T. Putland and Mario Jose Hernandez; 14 April 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This scale is established in Florida. It is a pest of ornamentals and occasionally citrus (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

Eucalyptus sp. (eucalyptus) -- *Glycaspis brimblecombei* Moore, **red gum lerp psyllid**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Lake Wales (Polk County; E2004-1727; Robert Longtin, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 10 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Lysiloma sabicu (horseflesh mahogany, sabicu) -- *Palorus cerylonoides* (Pascoe), **a tenebrionid beetle**: A moderate infestation was found in burrows under bark on two of seven plants at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-768; Eduardo M. Varona; 2 February 2004). NEW USA RECORD. This is an exotic beetle of Asian origin and a stored products pest (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Quercus laurifolia (laurel oak) -- *Macrodiplosis* sp. (possibly *niveipila*) (Osten Sacken), **a gall midge**: A population was found in galls at a residence in Merritt Island (Brevard County; E2004-2459; Carmen J. Waldo, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 6 April 2004). Possible NEW DPI STATE RECORD AND DPI HOST RECORD. This species is recorded previously only from Maryland (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

Actinidia chinensis (kiwi) -- *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targ.-Tozz), **white peach scale**: A slight infestation on ten of 30 plants was found at a nursery in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-1644; Christine A. Zamora; 12 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Annona sp. (annona)-- *Panonychus* sp., **a spider mite**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2059; Gwen H. Myres; 24 March 2004). This can be a serious plant pest (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

Aceria annonae (Keifer), **an eriophyid mite**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2059; Gwen H. Myres; 24 March 2004). This species is new to Florida. It is from Venezuela. The first record was from Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2002-2495; Lynda F. Davis; 13 June 2002). Additional specimens from Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2002-3622; Lynda F. Davis; 31 July 2002) and this 2004

collection allowed identification of this species (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn). NEW USA RECORD.

Carica papaya (papaya) -- *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy), **brown citrus aphid**: An infestation on two plants was found in Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1473; Maria C. Acosta; 5 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Fragaria x ananassa (garden strawberry) -- *Eotetranychus smithi* Pritchard & Baker, **a spider mite**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in LaCrosse (Alachua County; E2004-2186; Don King, homeowner, 29 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Lactuca sativa (lettuce) -- *Nasonovia ribisnigri* (Mosley), **currant-lettuce aphid**: A slight infestation was intercepted on organic produce from California in Sarasota (Sarasota County; E2004-2313; Albert L. Wright; 1 April 2004). This pest is not established in Florida (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Psidium guajava (common guava) -- *Greenidea psidii* van der Goot, **guava aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Davie (Broward County; E2004-2089; Susan E. Halbert, Daniel H. Burckhardt, Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland, Susan A. Wineriter, USDA/ARS, and Paul D. Pratt, USDA/ARS; 26 March 2004). This Asian species is a pest of Myrtaceae and *Ficus* spp. It has been established in California since 1998 (Dr. Susan E. Halbert). Please see entry under *Calypttranthes* (Native and Naturalized Plants) for more information.

CITRUS:

Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit) -- *Curtara insularis* (Caldwell), **a leafhopper**: A specimen was found on the trunk of a citrus tree in a commercial citrus grove in Vero Beach (Indian River County; E2004-1385; Susan E. Halbert; 4 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Bidens alba (beggarticks) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A moderate infestation on ten plants was found at Chapman Field in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1572; Haydee L. Escobar; 8 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Hymenachne amplexicaulis (West Indian marshgrass) -- *Ischnodemus variegatus* (Signoret), **a lygaeid bug**: A slight infestation was found at J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area (Palm Beach County; E2004-1852; Rodrigo R. Diaz, University of Florida graduate student; 8 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Malvastrum corchorifolium (false mallow) -- *Phenacoccus solani* Ferris, **solanum mealybug**: A slight infestation involving one acre was found near a dump site in Princeton (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1478; Mario Jose Hernandez; 5 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Sonchus sp. (sowthistle) -- *Hyperomyzus carduellinus* (Theobald), **an Asian sowthistle aphid**: An infestation was found on plants in a vacant lot in Vero Beach (Indian River County; E2004-1379; Kenneth L. Hibbard and Susan E. Halbert; 4 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Stenotaphrum secundatum (St. Augustine grass) -- *Sipha flava* (Forbes), **yellow sugarcane aphid**: An infestation was found in a vacant lot in Vero Beach (Indian River County;

E2004-1384; Kenneth L. Hibbard and Susan E. Halbert; 4 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Terminalia muelleri (West Indian almond) -- *Acutaspis perseae* (Comstock), **red bay scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2004-1314; Reuben E. Sibert, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 1 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

Annona glabra (pond apple) -- *Ceroplastes rusci* (Linnaeus), **fig wax scale**: A moderate infestation was found on 90% of 75 plants at a nursery in Hialeah (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1972; Matthew W. Brodie and Walter W. Golden; 19 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Calyptanthus pallens (pale lidflower, spicewood) -- *Greenidea psidii* van der Goot, **an Asian aphid**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at the Ft. Lauderdale Research and Education Center, University of Florida (Broward County; E2004-2091; Cressida Silvers, USDA/ARS, Susan E. Halbert, and Daniel H. Burckhardt, Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland; 25 March 2004). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. In 1998, this species was reported in California, under its synonym *Greenidea formosana* (Maki). This species infests various species of Myrtaceae, as well as *Ficus* spp. This is the second species of *Greenidea* to establish in Florida. *Greenidea ficicola* Takahashi was found in Miami-Dade County in late 2002 and has since spread to the Naples area. It is a pest of *Ficus* spp. and probably will not colonize Myrtaceae. Both species are readily recognized by their long hairy siphunculi. Microscopic characters are required for species identification (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Erigeron quercifolius (oakleaf fleabane) -- *Asteromyia modesta* (Felt), **a gall midge**: A moderate infestation was found on plants in a vacant lot in Vero Beach (Indian River County; E2004-1381; Kenneth L. Hibbard, Susan E. Halbert and Timothy S. Schubert; 4 March 2004). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. Literature records include only Maryland and Minnesota (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

Exothea paniculata (butterbough) -- *Diomus* sp., **a lady beetle**: A specimen was found at a residence in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1514; Carlos M. Pelegrin; 5 March 2004). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. This *Diomus* has not been recorded before from North America. It probably is a Caribbean species. It is a predator (Dr. Robert D. Gordon, retired from USDA/ARS/SEL).

Forestiera segregata (Florida swamp privet) -- *Kilifia acuminata* (Signoret), **acuminate scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at the Miami-Dade County Visitors' Parking lot in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1278; Eduardo M. Varona; 26 February 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Guapira discolor (longleaf blolly, beeftree) -- *Aleurotrachelus trachoides* (Back), **a whitefly**: A moderate infestation was found at Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1480; Haydee L. Escobar; 5 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Mosiera longipes (mangrove berry) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: An infestation was found at Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden in Coral Gables (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2080; Gwen H. Myres; 23 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Myrica cerifera (wax myrtle, southern bayberry) -- *Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell, **spiraling or Keys whitefly**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1487; Haydee L. Escobar; 5 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Prunus caroliniana (Carolina cherry laurel) -- *Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum* (Pergande), **terrapi scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Altamonte Springs (Seminole County; E2004-2193; Amanda D. Melco; 23 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Prunus serotina (wild black cherry) -- *Icerya purchasi* Maskell, **cottony cushion scale**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Floral City (Citrus County; E2004-1861; Robert W. Dudley; 16 March 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Schoepfia chrysohyllodes (gulf graytwig) -- *Coccus viridis* (Green), **green scale** and *Protospulvinaria pyriformis* (Cockerell), **pryiform scale**: Slight infestations were found at a botanical park in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2446; Eduardo M. Varona; 1 April 2004). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS:

Helix aspersa Müller, **brown garden snail**: A slight infestation was found on shipments of tile from the European Union in a warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2747; Brian D. Saunders, Joseph S. Beckwith, and Paul L. Hornby, all USDA/APHIS/PPQ, 13 April 2004).

A slight infestation was found in a shipment of tiles from Italy in a warehouse in Coconut Creek (Broward County; E2004-2752; Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Yvette R. Ogle, CAPS; 15 April 2004). An infestation was found in a tile warehouse in Coconut Creek (Broward County; E2004-2940; Yvette R. Ogle, CAPS, Joseph S. Beckwith, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004).

Viburnum opulus (European cranberry bush, snowball bush) -- *Helix aspersa* Müller, **brown garden snail**: A specimen was intercepted in a shipment of flowers from California in Dover (Hillsborough County; E2004-2768; James R. Martin; 16 April 2004).

INSECTS AFFECTING WILDLIFE:

Austromenopon atrofulvum Piaget, **a bird louse**: A specimen was found on a Forster's tern (*Sterna forsteri*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1257; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 20 February 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Austromenopon sachtlebeni Timmerman, **a bird louse**: Two specimens were found on a willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1256; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 16 September 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Eidmanniella albescens Piaget, **a bird louse**: A specimen was found on a brown booby (*Sula leucogaster*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1255; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 8 November 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Kurodaia sp., **a bird louse**: Four specimens were found on a broadwing hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1252; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; September 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

- Myrsidea dissimilis* Kellogg, **a bird louse**: Four specimens were recovered from a purple martin (*Progne subis*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1251; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 14 September 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Pectinopygus garbei* Pessoa & Guimaraes, **a bird louse**: Three specimens were recovered from a brown booby (*Sula leucogaster*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1255; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 8 November 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Philopterus domesticus* Kellogg, **a bird louse**: Two specimens were recovered from a purple martin (*Progne subis*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1251; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 14 September 2003). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Saemundssonina parvigenitalis* Ward, **a bird louse**: Four specimens were recovered from a Forster's tern (*Sterna forsteri*) in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-1257; Kelly C. Grinter, Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center; 20 February 2003). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

INSECT DETECTION:

- Curtara insularis* (Caldwell), **a leafhopper**: A nymph was collected on the lawn under a tangerine tree in Bartow (Polk County; E2004-1566; Martha A. 'Ginger' Simpson and Susan E. Halbert; 9 March 2004). This nymph was placed on a sweet orange seedling, where it completed development and survived at least seven weeks. A specimen was found in a multilure trap in St. Petersburg (Pinellas County; E2004-2545; Jason B. Sharp; 8 April 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Euleia fratria* (Loew), **a tephritid fly**: A specimen was found in a multilure fruit fly trap in *Citrus sinensis* (sweet orange) in Temple Terrace (Hillsborough County; E2004-2587; Rebecca A. Freeman, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 31 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Herina narytia* (Walker), **an otitid fly**: A specimen was found in a multilure trap in Orlando (Orange County; E2004-2381; Steven Reams, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 31 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Obeza* sp., **a parasitic wasp**: A specimen of this rather rare insect was found on *Eugenia foetida* (Spanish stopper, boxleaf stopper) at Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park in Key Biscayne (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1524; Keith J. Richardson; 5 March 2004). This is a rare wasp that is parasitic on ants (Dr. Lionel A. Stange).
- Paramyiolia rhino* (Steyskal), **a tephritid fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in Orlando (Orange County; E2004-1555; Nermaret Canales-Guardiola, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 3 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Pseudopachybrachius basalis* (Dallas), **a seed bug**: A nymph was found on a sand dune at Flagler Beach (Flagler County; E2004-1543; Julieta Brambila; 28 February 2004). The nymph was reared to the adult stage and identified in Gainesville. NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Selenops submaculosus* Bryant, **a spider**: A specimen was found in *Melaleuca* sp. in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2004-2237; David T. Benner USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 26 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Sobarocephala dreisbachi Sabrosky & Steyskal, **a clusiid fly**: A specimen was found in a multilure trap in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-1874; Misael E. Igarza; 17 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Solenopsis invicta Buren, **red imported fire ant**: A moderate infestation was found in pots of date palms from Arizona at a nursery in Tampa (Hillsborough County; E2004-2617; Amy R. Simington; 12 April 2004).

Tagalis inornata Stål, **an assassin bug**: A specimen was found in a suction trap in Kendall (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2395; Gwen H. Myres; 2 April 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This assassin bug is from Brazil. The only previous Florida records are from Indian River County (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Xysticus laticeps Bryant, **a spider**: A specimen was found in a grapefruit grove in Ft. Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2004-2983; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 21 April 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

INSECT DETECTION: SURVEY OF IMPORTED TILE:

[Editor's note: The following arthropods were intercepted during a Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) survey of warehouses holding shipments of tiles from foreign sources. Most specimens were apparently dead at the time of collection. There were many other specimens collected that were clearly exotic, but we do not have species names for them yet. They will be reported in future issues when we receive final identifications from specialists, Dr. Susan E. Halbert.]

Aelia acuminata (Linnaeus), **pointed wheat shield bug**: A specimen was found on tiles from Italy in a warehouse in Palm City (Martin County; E2004-2329; Brian D. Saunders and Joseph S. Beckwith, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 1 April 2004). This is a serious exotic pest of cereal crops (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Arocatus melanocephalus (Fabricius), **a seed bug**: A specimen was found on tiles from Italy in a warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2731; Joseph S. Beckwith and Paul L. Hornby, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This exotic species has been intercepted before on tiles from Italy. It feeds on elm trees (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Chaetocnema sp., **a chrysomelid beetle**: A specimen was found on tiles from Italy in a warehouse in Palm City (Martin County; E2004-2331; Brian D. Saunders and Joseph S. Beckwith, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 1 April 2004). This is an exotic species (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Crossopriza lyoni (Blackwall), **a spider**: A specimen was collected from a pallet of Italian tile in a warehouse in Daytona Beach (Volusia County; Joseph S. Beckwith, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Raymond C. Jarrett; 25 March 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Dolycoris baccarum (Linnaeus), **a pistachio bug**: A specimen was intercepted on tiles in a warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2857; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004). This species is an exotic pest of pistachio (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Dicranocephalus setulosus (Ferrari), **a bug**: A specimen was intercepted in a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2858; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 13 April 2004). This is an exotic species. It is a member of a small family of Hemiptera that does not occur in the USA. Apparently, this species feeds on Euphorbiaceae (Susan E. Halbert).

- Erigone dentipalpis* (Wider), **a spider**: A specimen was intercepted in tile from Italy in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2717; Joseph S. Beckwith and Paul L. Hornby, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This species is Holarctic in distribution, but has not been reported previously from Florida (Dr. G.B. Edwards).
- Eurydema ornata* (Linnaeus), **red cabbage bug**: A specimen was intercepted in a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2856; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 13 April 2004). This is an exotic pest of cabbage (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).
- Eurygaster testudinaria* (Geoffroy), **sunni bug complex**: A specimen was intercepted in a pallet of Italian tile in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2732; Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Yvette R. Ogle, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004). This exotic insect is a member of the complex of shield bugs collectively known as Sunni bugs. Sunni bugs are highly destructive to wheat in Eurasia. Along with direct damage to the growing crop, this seed-feeding bug can destroy the baking quality of flour made from seeds of infested plants. The impact of this particular species is poorly understood (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).
- Gonioctema fornicatus* Bruggm., **a chrysomelid beetle**: Two specimens were intercepted in a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2831; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004). This is a European species that is not established in the Western Hemisphere (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).
- Hypera nigrirostris* (Fabricius), **a weevil**: A specimen was intercepted in a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2830; Eduardo M. Varona USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004). This exotic European weevil is established in the northeastern USA, but not in South Florida (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).
- Lygaeosoma sardeum* Spinola, **a seed bug**: Specimens were intercepted on tiles from Italy in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2517, 2730; Joseph S. Beckwith and Paul L. Hornby, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004, E2004-2863, 2911; Eduardo Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004, E2004-2727; Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Yvette R. Ogle, DPI/Co; 14 April 2004, E2004-2715; Joseph S. Beckwith and Paul L. Hornby, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This is an exotic bug (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).
- Megalonotus chiragra* (Fabricius), **a seed bug**: A specimen was intercepted in a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2911; Eduardo M. Varona, USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, DPI/CAPS; 14 April 2004). Another specimen was intercepted at a tile importing business in Coconut Creek (Broward County; E2004-2789; Yvette R. Ogle, DPI/CAPS, and Joseph S. Beckwith and Brian D. Saunders, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This exotic bug has been intercepted before in tile crates from Italy (Julieta Brambila).
- Metcalfa pruinosa* (Say), **citrus flatid planthopper**: Specimens were intercepted in tiles from Italy in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2709, 2737; Joseph S. Beckwith, Paul L. Hornby, and Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This New World species occurs in Florida and has been introduced into Europe, where it has become a serious pest (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).
- Pyrrhocoris apterus* (Linnaeus), **a bug**: Specimens were intercepted in tile warehouses in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2792; James W. Walker, DPI/CAPS, and M. Patterson,

USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004, E2004-2743; Joseph S. Beckwith and Thomas T. 'Tad' Dobbs, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This is an exotic bug (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Xanthochilus saturnius Rossi, **a seed bug**: A specimen was intercepted in a pallet of tile imported from Italy in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2734; Joseph S. Beckwith and Thomas T. 'Tad' Dobbs, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 15 April 2004). This exotic species has been intercepted previously on tile crates from Italy (Julieta Brambila).

Xerotricha conspurcata Draparnaud, **a snail**: A specimen was intercepted near a tile warehouse in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-2941; Paul L. Hornby, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 13 April 2004). This is a European snail that is not established in Florida (Dr. Lionel A. Stange).

NEMATODOLOGY SECTION

Compiled by Renato L. Inserra, Ph.D., Janete A. Brito, Ph.D. and Jason D. Stanley

A total of 5,058 samples (4,237 for morphological and 821 for molecular identifications) were processed in March and April 2004. Details are shown below:

<p>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</p> <p>Multi-state Certification for National and International Export.....2,826 California Certification932 Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification).....115 Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications)55</p>	<p>Other Samples:</p> <p>Plant Problems 36 Intrastate Survey, Random.....273</p> <p>Molecular Identifications*821 *The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species.</p>
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Nematodes of Special Interest

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified during March and April 2004:

Chamaedorea sp. (an ornamental palm) — *Radopholus similis* (Cobb, 1893) Thorne, 1949, **the burrowing nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this ornamental palm (Dade County; N04-00271; Ana L. Ochoa; 20 February 2004). Nematode-infected ornamental palm seedlings were chlorotic and stunted by the nematode infection. These symptoms are often confused by the growers with those induced by nutrient deficiency. Failure of early detection of nematode infestations in palm seedbeds results in dissemination of the nematode in nurseries and consequent loss of the nematode certification for infested nurseries exporting ornamental palms to national and international markets.

Cyperus sp. (nutsedge) — *Meloidogyne javanica*, **the Javanese root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this weed (Alachua County; N03-01957; Jason D. Stanley; 30 December 2003). This nematode was identified from roots of nutsedge seedlings growing in pots containing soil from Miami-Dade County.

Triticum aestivum (wheat) — *Meloidogyne javanica*, **the Javanese root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this cereal (Alachua County; N04-00010; Jason D. Stanley; 31 December 2003). This nematode species was identified from roots of wheat seedlings growing in pots containing soil from Miami-Dade County. The Javanese root-knot nematode is known to infect and reproduce on wheat and other cereals in the United States. However, the damaging effect of this nematode on cereals is not serious.

COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING MARCH AND APRIL 2004:

Anderson, James L.262	Podris, Flewellyn W. 47
Bailey, W. Wayne11	Qiao, Ping..... 363
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McHenry, Floyd J5	Stone, Carrie S..... 96
Myres, Gwen H.24	Wigelsworth, James R. 7
Ochoa, Ana L.434	Zamora, Christine A. 6
Pate, Jo Ann35	

PLANT PATHOLOGY

Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 2,763 specimens. These included 1,021 pathology, 32 miscellaneous and 31 soil samples. Full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed on 603 samples from Southeast Florida, one from Central Gulf Coast Florida, four from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida and five from Central Florida.

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

Ficus sp. (fig) -- *Ophiodothella fici*, **tar spot**: Collected at a fish camp in Melbourne (Brevard County; P2004-0621; Gregory A. Brown; 25 February 2004).

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Phalaenopsis sp. (moth orchid) -- *Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus*, **virus**: Collected at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; P2004-1539; Brian Cox, nurseryman; 26 April 2004).
NEW HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Callistemon sp. (bottle brush) -- *Puccinia psidii*, **rust**: Collected at a home and garden store in Hollywood (Broward County; P2004-0612; Lynda F. Davis; 11 February 2004).

FOOD OR CROP PLANTS:

Cajanus cajan (pigeon pea) -- *Uromyces dolicholus*, **rust**: Collected at a dooryard in Port St. Lucie (St. Lucie County; P2004-0738; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 3 March 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

Lactuca sativa (lettuce) -- *Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus*, **virus**: Collected at a dooryard in Belle Glade (Palm Beach County; P2004-1335; Richard Raid, UF/ Everglade REC; 12 April 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.

Phaseolus coccineus L. (scarlet runner bean) -- *Uromyces appendiculatus*, **rust**: Collected at a dooryard in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; P2004-0725; Shabbir Rizvi; 8 March 2004).
NEW HOST RECORD.

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

Youngia japonica (Oriental false hawksbeard) -- *Puccinia hieracii*, **leaf rust**: Collected at a dooryard in Vero Beach (Indian River County; P2004-0685; Timothy S. Schubert & Raghuwinder Singh, University of Florida graduate student; 4 March 2004). NEW HOST RECORD.