

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

For this period, 169 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,157 were received from other sections for identification/name verification (total 1,326). Also during this period, 134 specimens were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples sent in for identification are discussed below.

Acanthus ilicifolius L. (A genus of 30 species in the tropical and warm-temperate areas of the Old World, with several species native to southern Europe.) Acanthaceae. **Holly-leaf bears'-breeches, holly mangrove.** Most of the cultivated species of *Acanthus* are European species grown in the perennial border for their beautiful flowers and spectacular foliage. One of these, *A. spinosus* is supposedly the model for the leaf motif on the capitals of Corinthian columns. *A. ilicifolius*, however, is a tropical species and a common component of mangrove communities from India through southeast Asia and Malaysia into Australia, becoming particularly abundant after disturbance. It can also grow in freshwater as an emersed aquatic. The plants grow to 2 m tall, with weakly woody stems, mostly unbranched above the base, and occasionally with prop roots. The narrowly elliptic, thistle-like leaves are 12-20 cm long, with a sharp, stiff spine at the apex. The leaves' 4-6 pairs of shallow lobes are spine-tipped as well. In the natural habitat, the leaves are often coated with a fine layer of white salt crystals, an exudate from glands on the upper surface. The pale violet flowers with a large and showy lower lip are borne in dense terminal spikes. The species is occasionally grown as an ornamental aquatic in South Florida; this sample was collected in a nursery there. (Miami-Dade County; B2004-433; Duraid I. Hanna; 19 July 2004) (Mabberley 1997; http://www.naturia.per.sg/buloh/plants/sea_holly.htm)

Bucida buceras L. (A genus of eight species native throughout the Caribbean Basin.) Combretaceae. **Black olive, ucar.** This is a medium-size to large tree, 10-20, or exceptionally to 35 m tall with obviously horizontal branching, at least when young. The leathery, evergreen, oblanceolate to obovate, entire-margined leaves, 7-10 cm long, are clustered on erect short-shoots at the ends of otherwise leafless twigs. The inconspicuous flowers are borne in stalked spikes in the leaf axils. They mature into hard, black fruits 10-15 mm long. However, many of the fruits are attacked by eriophyid mites causing them to develop into slender, twisted 10 cm-long galls which bear some resemblance to cattle horns. These galls are so abundant that early botanists considered them to be normal parts of the plant. In fact, the specific epithet "*buceras*" means "ox horn." The black olive may or may not be native to the Florida Keys, but it is widely distributed in surrounding areas, including the Bahamas, the Greater and Lesser Antilles, Central America, and Caribbean South America. It is widely planted in South Florida as a street tree, and it is excellent for this purpose because of its drought tolerance, hard wood, and dense canopy. (Manatee County; B2004-416; Bonnie Swanson; 12 July 2004) (Gilman and Wilson 1993; Tomlinson 1980)

Callistemon viminalis Cheel (A genus of 30 species native to Australia.) Myrtaceae. **Weeping bottlebrush.** *Callistemon*, with all of the staminal filaments free from each other, and

Melaleuca, with the staminal filaments fused at the base into five bundles, are closely related and similar appearing genera of trees or shrubs with “bottlebrush” type inflorescences. The species treated here, with the staminal filaments usually fused at the base into a single ring, has been placed in both genera. For now, we choose to treat it as a species of *Callistemon*. In its native habitat, this tree or large shrub with gracefully arching or weeping branches will grow to 12 m tall. In northern Florida, however, it seldom exceeds 5 m, in part because it occasionally freezes back during the winter. The leathery, evergreen leaves are narrow and willow-like, 4-6 cm long and about 5 mm wide. Flowers are borne in dense spikes at the ends of the branches. The axis of the inflorescence continues growth as a new branch, leading to an inflorescence that appears to be “skewered” by the branch. Flowers are produced periodically throughout the year, and although they contain both sepals and petals, the 2 cm long, bright red staminal filaments are the conspicuous elements. In their native Australia, the flowers are pollinated by sunbirds, while here in northern Florida they are magnets for hummingbirds and a wide variety of insects. (Nassau County; B2004-540; Flewellyn W. Podris; 26 August 2004) (Mabberley 1997; Elliot and Jones 1982)

Crotalaria capensis Jacq. (A genus of more than 600 species distributed mostly throughout the tropics and subtropics, with a few in temperate North America.) Leguminosae (Fabaceae). **Cape rattlebox, cape laburnum.** Plants of the genus *Crotalaria* are commonly called “rattlebox” because the loose seeds rattle when the mature, inflated pod is shaken. *Crotalus*, the genus of rattlesnakes, is derived from the same Greek root. This species is a native of South Africa, and it was one of the first members of that country’s spectacular woody flora to be cultivated in Europe. It has been a common conservatory shrub there for more than 200 years. Unlike the familiar species of *Crotalaria* native or naturalized in Florida, this is a shrub or small tree to 6 m tall, with gently drooping branches. The leaves are trifoliolate, with ovate leaflets blue-green beneath; the stipules, paired at the base of the petioles, are foliaceous and look like additional small leaves. Fragrant, yellow (or rarely pink or orange) flowers are borne in drooping racemes as much as 15 cm long. Although an attractive and garden worthy plant, this species is seldom cultivated in Florida. It appears to be quite cold-hardy. (Duval County; B2004-517; Flewellyn W. Podris; 12 August 2004) (Huxley 1992; Palmer and Pittman 1972)

Hovenia dulcis Thunb. (A genus of two species native to temperate eastern Asia.) Rhamnaceae. **Japanese raisin tree.** Although this is an attractive tree with edible “fruit” that is also adaptable to the climates of most of the eastern United States, it is rarely seen in cultivation. Its natural range extends from Japan to the Himalayas, and it can grow to 15 m tall, although in cultivation it is seldom more than 10 m. The deciduous, ovate, coarsely serrate, prominently 3-nerved leaves are 10-15 cm long. The small, greenish white flowers are borne in terminal and axillary cymes. As the fruits mature, their stalks, or pedicels enlarge and become fleshy, eventually turning red and becoming sweet-tasting. When fresh, their flavor is said to resemble that of pears; when dried, the taste and texture is like that of raisins, hence the common name. The dried fruit is also used medicinally, notably to relieve hangovers. (Hernando County; B2004-430; Robert Dudley; 15 July 2004) (Dirr 1990; Mabberley 1997)

Ilex latifolia Thunb. (A cosmopolitan genus of more than 400 species, particularly diverse in temperate and tropical Asia and the Americas; extensively cultivated and commonly known as “hollies” to English-speakers.) Aquifoliaceae. **Luster-leaf holly.** Native to the warmer parts of Japan, this is one of the finest broadleaf evergreen trees known, yet it is rare in cultivation. It has the foliage texture of *Magnolia grandiflora*, but, at a maximum height of 10 m, without that tree’s size (and messiness). The thick and coriaceous, glossy deep green, serrate but not spiny leaves are 10-20 cm long and 4-8 cm broad. White or yellowish flowers are borne in dense axillary clusters and are heavily visited by bees. Like those of all hollies, staminate and pistillate flowers are borne on separate trees. Deep red berries are borne in equally dense clusters, and they generally persist through the winter. The tree is recommended for cultivation in USDA Zones 7-9. (Duval County; B2004-384; Larry Figart; 22 June 2004) (Dirr 1990; Mabberley 1997)

Kosteletzkya virginica (L.) K. Presl ex A. Gray. (A genus of 17 species distributed in temperate and tropical areas of the Americas, as well as in southern Europe, Africa, Madagascar and Malaysia, but most diverse in North America, particularly Mexico.) Malvaceae. **Seashore mallow.** This is a familiar wildflower of brackish, or more rarely freshwater, marshes along the Coastal Plain from Texas to New York and also in Cuba. It is found throughout Florida, except for the interior counties of the Panhandle. This sparsely branched perennial growing to 1.5 m tall has narrowly ovate to lanceolate or somewhat triangular leaves, with crenate margins and, sometimes, obscure lobes near the base. Both surfaces are often covered with an almost felt-like pubescence of dense stellate hairs. Flowers are 4 – 6 cm broad and quite showy, with pink or rarely white petals. Like other members of the Mallow Family, the staminal filaments are united into a tube. Despite its preferred habitat in nature, this species is easy to cultivate under ordinary garden conditions. Due to its showy flowers, and the fact that gardening with native plants is becoming more and more popular, this plant is now seen rather frequently in cultivation. (Hendry County; B2004-422; Roderick S. Grills; 15 July 2004) (Fernald 1950; Fryxell 1988)

Lobelia cardinalis L. (A genus of perhaps 300 species distributed mainly in tropical and subtropical areas around the world, with a few in temperate North America and Eurasia, and bizarre giants in the high mountains of Africa.) Campanulaceae. **Cardinal flower.** With its wide distribution and brilliant flowers, this is one of the most familiar and sought after of American wildflowers. It lights up moist areas of all types, in sun or shade, all over eastern North America from Texas and Florida to New Brunswick and southern Ontario. The specific epithet “*cardinalis*,” and thus the common name of this plant and that of the bird of the same color as its flowers, refers to the robes worn by the princes of the Roman Catholic Church. It is a perennial, growing to 1.5 m tall from a rosette of narrow, sharply pointed, irregularly serrate leaves that are often red-tinged; new rosettes are formed at the ends of short rhizomes before the current, blooming stem dies. The flowers, with a brilliant scarlet corolla that is distinctly 2-lipped, the upper lip with 2 narrow lobes, and the lower, very showy one spreading or drooping and 3-cleft, are arranged in dense, erect, terminal racemes that are about 30 cm long. This is not a difficult plant to cultivate, in either full sun or part

shade, and it does not need wet soil to thrive. (Taylor County; B2004-523; Von Whidden; 17 August 2004) (Fernald 1950; Mabberley 1997)

Stenochlaena tenuifolia (Desv.) T. Moore. (A genus of six species native to the Old World tropics.) Blechnaceae. **Giant vine fern.** This highly unusual fern is native to tropical Asia, Australia, and Polynesia. It is reported to have naturalized in a few counties in Florida, but is still rare as a wild plant. This is a vine-like fern climbing high into trees, with strongly dimorphic fronds. The fertile fronds are twice pinnately divided into very narrow pinnae, but these are probably not formed in northern Florida. The sterile fronds are up to a meter long, with slender, finely serrate, long acuminate pinnae. There is a small but conspicuous gland at the base of each pinna, an unusual feature among ferns. This plant is occasionally cultivated in Florida, but this is probably at the limit of its cold-hardiness. (Alachua County; B2004-417; Claudia Schumacher; 9 July 2004) (Hoshizake and Moran 2001)

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ENTOMOLOGY SECTION

Compiled by Susan E. Halbert, Ph. D.

For the month of July, there were 655 samples, consisting of 17,611+ specimens. In August, there were 808 samples, consisting of 50,396+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

- Grewia occidentalis* (starflower) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6141; Olga Garcia; 20 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Senna* sp. (senna) -- *Mitrapsylla albalineata* Crawford: **senna psyllid**: A moderate infestation was found on one of five plants at a nursery in Estero (Lee County; E2004-5644; Richard L. Blaney and Walter W. Golden; 3 August 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

- Dioon* sp. (a cycad) -- *Janbechynea* sp., **a leaf beetle larva**: A larva was found at a botanical garden in Miami, inside a seed imported from Mexico (Miami-Dade County; E2004-5276; Barbara Judol, garden employee; 12 July 2004). The larval feeding habits for this entire subfamily are unknown, and this is the first clue as to their biology (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).
- Gynura aurantiaca* (velvetplant) -- *Phenacoccus solenopsis* Tinsley, **solenopsis mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on nine of 12 plants at a nursery in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2004-5390; Lynn D. Howerton; 23 July 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Miscanthus sinensis* (maiden grass, Chinese silvergrass) -- *Duplachionaspis divergens* Green, **an armored scale**: A severe infestation on 20% of 50 plants was found at a nursery in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-5476; Tracy L. Wright and Flewellyn W. Podris; 27 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Pittosporum tobira* 'Variegata' (variegated pittosporum) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on two plants at a residence in Naples (Collier County; E2004-5116; Scott D. Krueger; 13 July 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Schefflera actinophylla* (schefflera, octopus tree, Queensland umbrella tree) -- *Gynaikothrips uzeli* Zimmerman and *Androthrips ramachandrai* Karny, both **thrips**: A slight infestation was found on one of two plants at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6190; Frank A. Burgos; 26 August 2004). Both species are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

- Clerodendrum speciosissimum* (glory bower) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6064; Lynn D. Howerton; 16 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Dianella tasmanica* (flax lily) -- *Duplachionaspis divergens* Green, **an armored scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Anthony (Marion County; E2004-4875; Floyd J. McHenry; 2 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Eugenia uniflora (Surinam cherry, Cayenne cherry) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on 10% of 900 plants at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6298; Duraid I. Hanna; 31 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Galphimia glauca (goldshower, thryallis) -- *Chrysomphalus aonidum* (Linnaeus), **Florida red scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a park in Ft. Lauderdale (Broward County; E2004-5434; Julieta Brambila; 27 July 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (hibiscus) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A severe infestation was found on two of 12 plants at a nursery in Arcadia (De Soto County; E2004-4977; Albert L. Wright; 7 July 2004). A severe infestation was found on four plants at a nursery in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2004-5395; Walter W. Golden; 27 July 2004). A slight infestation was found at a discount store in Tallahassee (Leon County; E2004-5588; Stephen P. Beidler; 3 August 2004). A slight infestation was found on one of three plants at a discount store in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-5710; Lynn D. Howerton; 4 August 2004). All finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Paracoccus marginatus Williams & Granara de Willink, **papaya mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on four of 11 plants at a discount store in Ft. Walton Beach (Okaloosa County; E2004-5795; Larry W. Smith; 4 August 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Hibiscus syriacus (rose-of-Sharon, althaea) -- *Phenacoccus solani* Ferris, **solanum mealybug**: A severe infestation was found at a nursery in Fruitland Park (Lake County; E2004-6037; Mary C. Sellers and Harry L. Morrison; 20 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Rosa sp. (rose) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-5940; Olga Garcia; 12 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Talipariti tillaceum (mahoe, seaside hibiscus) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in SW Ranches (Broward County; E2004-6059; Albert E. "Bud" Mayfield, Division of Forestry; 19 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Celtis laevigata (hackberry, sugarberry) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A severe infestation was found on a tree in a vacant lot in Miami Beach (Miami-Dade County; E2004-5420; Olga Garcia; 26 July 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Platanus occidentalis (sycamore) -- *Erythroneura delongi* Knull & Auten, **a leafhopper**: A severe infestation was found at a nursery in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2004-5413; Walter W. Golden and Richard L. Blaney; 28 July 2004). A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-5903; Julieta Brambila; 7 August 2004). A slight infestation was found at a residence in Lake Alfred (Polk County; E2004-6117; Julieta Brambila; 19 August 2004). All finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Quercus geminata (sand live oak) -- *Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A severe infestation was found on all of three plants at a nursery in Naples (Collier County; E2004-5163; Scott D. Krueger, Walter W. Golden, and Lori A. Richards; 15 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

Allium cepa (onion) -- *Liriomyza langei* Frick, **pea leafminer**: A moderate infestation was intercepted in 24 boxes of onions from California at a supermarket in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-6187; Flewellyn W. Podris; 26 August 2004). This is a serious pest of onions and other produce in California. It does not occur in Florida (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

Capsicum chinense 'Habanero' (habanero pepper) -- *Ceratitis* sp., probably *capitata* (Wiedemann), Mediterranean fruit fly: larvae were found in peppers intercepted from the Netherlands in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6266; Rebecca Sanders; 27 August 2004). No *Ceratitis* species are established in the Netherlands. The larvae have the appearance of *Ceratitis rosa* Karsch (a very serious fruit pest in much of east and southern Africa), but DNA data indicate that they are not *C. rosa*, but rather *C. capitata*. (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

Carica papaya (papaya) -- *Morganella cueroensis* (Cockerell), **cuero scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Naples (Collier County; E2004-5030; Scott D. Krueger; 6 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Carissa macrocarpa (Natal plum, amotungulu) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6070; Lynn D. Howerton; 16 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Persea americana (avocado) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2004-6069; Lynn D. Howerton; 16 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

CITRUS:

Citrus sp. (citrus) -- *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama, **Asian citrus psyllid**: A moderate infestation was found in a mobile home park in Pine Island (Calhoun County; E2004-4877; Leonora J. Coleman; 6 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Cymbopogon citratus (lemon grass, West Indies lemongrass, fever grass) -- *Duplacionaspis divergens* Green, **an armored scale**: A moderate to severe infestation was found on all of 15 plants at a nursery in Bronson (Levy County; E2004-5912; W. Wayne Bailey and Laura L. Ooms; 11 August 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Portulaca oleracea (purslane, little hogweed) -- *Hypogeococcus pungens* Granara de Willink, **a mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Punta Gorda

(Charlotte County; E2004-5146; Reuben E. Sibert, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 15 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Sida acuta (common wireweed, common fanpetals, broomweed) -- *Phenacoccus solani* Ferris, **solanum mealybug**: A severe infestation was found at the DPI facility in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2004-4788; Edward T. Putland; 30 June 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Solanum americanum (black nightshade) -- *Spartocera fusca* (Thunberg), **a coreid bug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2004-5440; Celia E. Beamish, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 27 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Sphagneticola trilobata (creeping oxeye, wedelia) -- *Gynaikothrips uzeli* Zimmerman, **a thrips**: An infestation was found at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-6125; homeowner; 24 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD, NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Waltheria indica (sleepy morning) -- *Howardia biclavis* (Comstock), **mining scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Hialeah (Miami-Dade County; E2004-6281; Haydee L. Escobar; 27 August 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

Typha sp. (cattail) -- *Holcocranum saturejae* Kolenati, **cattail seed bug**: A slight infestation was found in Winter Haven (Polk County; E2004-6165; Julieta Brambila; 19 August 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is a *Typha* specialist (Julieta Brambila).

FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS:

Citrus sp. (citrus) -- *Helix aspersa* Müller, **brown garden snail**: Specimens were intercepted on citrus fruit from California at the I-10 road guard station (Suwannee County; E2004-5301, 5311; M. Janie Echols and Laura L. Ooms; 22 July 2004).

Hydrangea macrophylla (hydrangea, hortensia) -- *Helix aspersa* Müller, **brown garden snail**: Specimens were intercepted on homeowner plants from California in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-5346; Mark A. Wheldon and Tracy L. Wright; 22 July 2004).

Mixed hosts -- *Helix aspersa* Müller, **brown garden snail**: Specimens were intercepted at a residence in Jacksonville. The homeowner was moving from Texas with 37 infested plants (Duval County; E2004-5544; Mark A. Wheldon; 2 August 2004).

INSECTS INFESTING WILDLIFE:

Columba livia (feral rock pigeon) -- *Columbicola columbae* Linnaeus, **a chewing louse**: Specimens were found on a bird at the Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-5557; Jonathan A. "Adam" Holt; 3 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Gallinula chloropus (moorhen) -- *Rallicola minutus* Nitzsch, **a chewing louse**: Specimens were found on a bird in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2004-5558; Jonathan A. "Adam" Holt; 4 May 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Pavo cristatus (common peafowl) -- *Goniodes* sp., **a chewing louse**: Specimens were found on a bird at the Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-5559; Jonathan A. "Adam" Holt; 3 July 2004). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Rissa tridactyla (black-letted kittiwake) -- *Austromenopon transversum* Denny, *Quadriceps ornatus*, Grube, and *Saemundssonaria lari* Fabricius, **chewing lice**: Specimens were found on a bird at the Marathon Wildlife Rehabilitation Center in Marathon (Monroe County; E2004-5560; Jonathan A. "Adam" Holt; January 2004). All three finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS.

INSECT DETECTION:

Acanthocephala declivis (Say), **a biglegged bug**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-5245; Thomas J. Klitch, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 19 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Curtara insularis (Caldwell), **a leafhopper**: A specimen was collected in a suction trap at Belle Glade (Palm Beach County; E2004-6222; Gregg S. Nuessly, University of Florida, IFAS; 29 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Parastenopa n. sp., **a fruit fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in *Annona glabra* (pond apple) at a residence in Bal Harbour (Miami-Dade County; E2004-5389; John E. Baker and Kim Cheely, DPI Fruit Fly Identification Laboratory; 2 July 2004). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. This specimen matches genus characters for *Parastenopa*, but is an undescribed species. Species in this genus are known to infest *Ilex* (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

Phenacoccus solani Ferris, **solanum mealybug**: A severe infestation was found on seven unknown plants in Williston (Levy County; E2004-6124; Christine A. Zamora; 24 August 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Theridion positivum Chamberlin, **a spider**: A specimen was found at the DPI office in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2004-5448; Flewellyn W. Podris; 27 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Toxotrypana curvicauda Gerstaecker, **papaya fruit fly**: A specimen was found in a Jackson trap in Arcadia (De Soto County; E2004-5498; Cecilia Carrero, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 26 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Wulfila wunda Platnick, **ghost spider**: A specimen was found at a nursery in Naples (Collier County; E2004-5163; Scott D. Krueger; 15 July 2004). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

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

A total of 3,125 samples (2,410 for morphological and 715 for molecular identifications) were processed in July and August 2004. Details are shown below:

<p>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</p> <p>Multi-state Certification for National and International Export..... 1549 California Certification586 Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification)89 Site or Pit Approval(Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications).....22</p>	<p>Other Samples:</p> <p>Plant Problems..... 54 Intrastate Survey, Random 110</p> <p>Molecular Identifications* 715</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 July and August 2004:

Cryptocoryne wendtii (water-trumpet) - *Hirschmanniella oryzae* (van Breda de Haan, 1902) Luc & Goodey, 1964, **a rice root nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this aquatic herb (Broward County, N04-00805, Thomas L. Salisbury, 25 May 2004). The rice root nematode is an established nematode pest of rice in Florida, Louisiana and Texas. This nematode and the water-trumpet originated from the Far East and were both introduced into Florida.

Schefflera arboricola (dwarf umbrella tree) - *Meloidogyne arenaria* (Neal, 1889) Chitwood, 1949, **a peanut root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the root of this ornamental (Miami-Dade County, N04-00378, Ana L. Ochoa, March 9, 2004). The umbrella tree is a good host of common nematode plant pests of South Florida such as the reniform and root-knot nematodes.

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

Anderson, James L. 4	Podris, Flewellyn W. 5
Beidler, Steven A. 5	Qiao, Ping151
Frere, Christine J.15	Robinson, William L.....127
LeBoutillier, Karen W.140	Salisbury, Thomas L.....106
Ochoa, Ana L.162	Simmons, Sam H.175
Pate, JoAnn.....53	Stone, Carrie S.154
	Zamora, Christine A.12

PLANT PATHOLOGY SECTION

Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 2,374 specimens. These included 1,154 pathology, 17 miscellaneous and 28 soil samples. Full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed on 1,166 samples from Southeast Florida, three from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida, six from Central Florida and none from Central Gulf Coast Florida and North Florida.

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

Palmae (a palm) -- *Corynespora elaeidicola* M. B. Ellis, **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Oviedo, Seminole County (3 August 2004, Amanda D. Melco, M2004-0113). NEW USA RECORD.

Pyrus calleryana (Callery pear) -- *Bartalinia* sp., **secondary pathogen**: Collected at a nursery in Jacksonville, Duval County (11 August 2004, Flewellyn W. Podris, P2004-3962). NEW HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Strelitzia reginae (bird of paradise) -- *Myrothecium roridum* Tode ex. Fr., **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Seffner, Hillsborough County (25 August 2004, Amy R. Simington, P2004-4122). NEW HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Acer rubrum (red maple) -- *Coniella* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Jacksonville, Duval County, (28 July 2004, Flewellyn W. Podris, P2004-3793). NEW HOST RECORD.

Terminalia catappa (tropical almond) -- *Pseudocercospora catappae* Goh. & Hsieh., **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Del Ray Beach, Palm Beach County (19 August 2004, Eduardo Solis, P2004-4025). NEW USA RECORD.

FOOD OR CROP PLANTS:

Glycine max (soybean) -- *Peronospora manshurica* (Naumov) Syd. In Gaum., **downy mildew**: Collected on a roadside in Altha, Calhoun County (19 August 2004, Mike E. Meadows, P2004-4150).

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Pueraria lobata (kudzu) -- *Corynespora cassicola* (Berk. & M. A. Curtis) C. T. Wei, **leaf spot**: Collected on a roadside in Washington County (13 August 2004, Mike Meadows, P2004-3976). NEW HOST RECORD.

Solanum viarum (tropical soda apple) -- *Bidens Mottle Potyvirus*, **virus**: Collected at a dooryard in Okeechobee, Okeechobee County (10 July 2004, homeowner, P2004-3657). NEW HOST RECORD.