

## BOTANY SECTION

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

For this period, 60 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification and 820 were received from other sections for identification/name verification for a total of 880. Also during this period, 13 specimens were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples sent in for identification are discussed below:

***Asclepias verticillata*** L. (A genus of approximately 100 species, widely distributed in North and Central America; a few of these are naturalized in the Old World.) Asclepiadaceae (or Apocynaceae). **Whorled milkweed.** This is a widespread species, ranging from Massachusetts west to southern Saskatchewan and south to Florida and northern Mexico. It is a plant of open, grassy habitats, including roadsides, but because of its slender habit, narrow leaves, and green and white flowers, it is neither a conspicuous nor a familiar wildflower. It is a perennial plant, spreading by runners and usually forming a loose clump. The stems, 30-90 cm tall, but seldom more than 60, are unbranched or sparingly branched above. Narrow, linear leaves, 3-6 cm long, are borne in whorls of three to six nearly to the apex of the stem. Small umbels, about as broad as the leaves are long, are borne terminally or in the axils of the upper leaves. As in all milkweeds, the structure of the flowers are complex; in this one the corolla lobes are greenish, and the corona and the gynostegium are white. This is garden worthy plant, both because it is attractive, and because, like all milkweeds, it is a food source for adult and larval monarch butterflies. It is very easily cultivated in full sun and dryish soils. (Lawrence County, South Dakota; B2006-37; Frederick W. Skillman; 8 February 2006). (Fernald 1950).

***Brunfelsia densifolia*** Krug & Urban. (A genus of 40 species native to the American tropics.) Solanaceae. **No common name.** This is a very rare plant, for many years known from fewer than a dozen individuals in the mountains near Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. Recent intensive searches have located a number of additional plants. It is very different from the familiar cultivated species of the genus, some commonly known as "yesterday-today-and-tomorrow." This large shrub or small tree grows to 10 m tall, with linear to linear-oblong leaves 5 – 10 cm long, but less than 1 cm broad. At first glance, it looks like a species of *Podocarpus*. The solitary, terminal flowers appear throughout the year. The salverform corolla is white, fading to yellow, with a very slender tube to 10 cm long, and a relatively small limb. This is a rather ornamental plant, especially its foliage. Although less hardy than the more familiar South American species, such as *B. australis* Benth. and *B. pauciflora* (Cham. & Schldl.) Benth., and is killed outright by temperatures below 25 degrees F., it is occasionally cultivated in South Florida. (Collier County; B2006-59; Scott D. Krueger; 23 February 2006) (Liogier 1995a)

***Chaptalia tomentosa*** Vent. (A genus of approximately 60 species distributed in the warmer parts of the Americas). Compositae (Asteraceae). **Sunbonnets.** Three species of *Chaptalia* are the only representatives of the tribe *Mutisiae* native to the eastern United States. This tribe includes a number of beautiful and familiar ornamentals including the gerbera daisy (*Gerbera jamesonii* Bol. ex Adlam), and *Mutisia* itself, a genus of spectacular vines native to South America. In fact, the flower heads of this species, with their white or pinkish rays and pale yellow discs, closely resemble those of a gerbera daisy, except they are much smaller. As they mature the heads nod, resembling an old-fashioned bonnet, but eventually they reflex to face upward. The leafless scapes are single-flowered and reach 20-30 cm tall at maturity. The oblanceolate to elliptic, indistinctly toothed leaves are all borne in a basal rosette to 30 cm in diameter. The leaf blades

are densely white-tomentose beneath and often turn reddish above in the winter. This charming plant is common in low pinewoods and savannahs on the Coastal Plain from North Carolina to Texas. It is found almost throughout Florida where the plant blooms in early winter and continues for a month or more. It is easily cultivated in full sun and soil that does not dry out severely. (Alachua County; B2006-60; Christine A. Zamora; 24 February 2006) (Cronquist 1980)

***Coffea arabica* L.** (A genus of 90 species distributed in tropical Africa and the Mascarene Islands.) Rubiaceae. **Coffee.** This is one of the world's important crop plants, and one which is highly ornamental as well. Other species of this genus are used to produce the coffee of commerce, but this one is by far the most important. It is native to eastern Africa, but has been cultivated for a millennium on the Arabian Peninsula, where it was first encountered by Europeans. This species is now grown throughout the tropics, usually at elevations above 1,000 m. Indigenous Africans used the fruits as food, and they chewed the beans as a stimulant, but it was Arab traders who first made a beverage from the beans, sometime during, or possibly before, the 15<sup>th</sup> Century. In its native Africa, the coffee tree grows to 10 m, and its timber is used to make furniture. In cultivation, it is kept as a shrub by vigorous and regular pruning. The opposite, dark green, glossy leaves are very similar, though a bit larger, to those of the common gardenia (*Gardenia jasminoides* Ellis), a related plant. The branches tend to grow on a horizontal plane, with the leaves in two ranks. The sweetly scented, four to eight-parted white flowers are borne in clusters in the axils of the leaves and face upwards. Experiencing a plantation in full bloom is unforgettable -- the shrubs appear to be covered with snow and give off a pervasive, wonderful sweet fragrance. The flowers are followed by 2-3 cm long drupes, the flesh of which is edible and sweet. These fruits turn red when ripe, although they are often picked while still green. Each drupe contains two stones (the coffee "beans") with a single seed. The whole stone is roasted and ground to make coffee for brewing. Traditionally, coffee plants have been grown shaded by taller trees. This practice had a relatively small impact on the land, and actually provided habitat for birds and other wildlife. Now the trend is to grow coffee in full sun, increasing the yield, but often reducing the quality of the product. (Broward County; B2006-53; William A. Thiel; 9 February 2006) (Mabberley 1997; Brouk 1975)

***Encyclia tampensis* (Lindl.) Small.** (A genus of 235 species widely distributed in tropical and subtropical America.) Orchidaceae. **Florida butterfly orchid.** Distributed throughout most of peninsular Florida as well as the Bahamas, this is one of our commonest, most familiar and most beautiful epiphytic orchids. It is found as far north as Putnam County and can withstand a hard freeze. In mature clumps, the ovoid pseudobulbs are tightly crowded, with one to three rigid, 10-30 cm long leaves spreading from their apices. Racemose or paniculate inflorescences containing as many as 45 flowers arise from the tips of the pseudobulbs. The showy flowers colored yellow, green or brownish, are 3-4 cm across, with sepals and petals similar in shape and size. The white lip is three lobed, with at least the middle lobe marked with crimson or magenta. The plant grows on almost any type of tree in dry or humid forests. It is popular in cultivation, and has been hybridized with other *Encyclia* species as well as with *Cattleya*, *Laelia*, *Brassavola*, *Epidendrum* and their relatives. It grows best if slightly shaded and mounted on cork or tree fern, or growing on a living tree. (Lee County; B2006-12; Richard L. Blaney; 12 January 2006) (Luer 1972)

***Spermacoce verticillata* L.** (A genus of ca. 150 species native to the warm parts of the Americas, with some naturalized in the Old World.) Rubiaceae. **Shrubby false buttonweed, boton blanco.** This is a weedy plant, native from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America to Argentina; it has naturalized in portions of tropical Africa, Madagascar, and India. Its status in

Florida is somewhat problematical. It is widely distributed here, mostly along the east coast and in South Florida, but most authorities now consider it to be adventive. It is a weakly woody plant up to 1 m tall, but is usually much shorter and often somewhat sprawling. The young stems are green and square in cross-section. The 2-6 cm long leaves are linear to linear-lanceolate, or rarely narrowly elliptic and opposite, but short, crowded, leafy stems in the axils often make the leaves appear whorled. The tiny white flowers with four corolla lobes are densely arranged in ball-shaped, terminal and axillary inflorescences 1-1.5 cm in diameter. At any given time, only a few flowers are open in each cluster. The plant has been used to treat a variety of skin conditions, and an essential oil extracted from the leaves has been shown to have bactericidal properties. (Osceola County; B2006-46; Belainesh Desta, Kissimmee Diagnostic Laboratories; 8 February 2006). (Liogier 1995b; Mabberley 1997).

## REFERENCES

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- Cronquist, A. 1980. Asteraceae. *In* Vascular flora of the southeastern United States, vol. 1. Univeristy of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 261 p.
- Fernald, L.M. 1950. Gray's manual of botany, 8<sup>th</sup> edition. American Book Company, New York, New York. 1,632 p.
- Liogier, H.A. 1995a. *Brunfelsia*. Descriptive flora of Puerto Rico and adjacent islands 4: 430 – 434.
- Liogier, H.A. 1995b. *Spermacoce*. Descriptive flora of Puerto Rico and adjacent islands 5: 165 – 171.
- Luer, C.A. 1972. The native orchids of Florida. The New York Botanical Garden, New York, New York. 293 p.
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## ENTOMOLOGY SECTION

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

For the month of January, there were 367 samples, consisting of 20,878+ specimens. In February, there were 449 samples, consisting of 11,030+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

#### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

*Amyris elemifera* (sea torchwood) -- *Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell, **spiraling or Keys whitefly**: A severe infestation was found on plants at the DPI Citrus Arboretum in Winter Haven (Polk County; E2006-80; Sharon B. Garrett; 4 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Pseuderanthemum reticulatum* (golden, eldorado, purple, false eranthemum) -- *Saissetia coffeae* (Walker), **hemispherical scale**: A moderate to severe infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Marathon (Monroe County; E2006-216; Lynn D. Howerton; 11 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Aloysia triphylla* (lemon beebrush, lemon verbena) -- *Aphis gossypii* Glover, **cotton/melon aphid**: An infestation was found on plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-115; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD for this common insect.

*Artemisia abrotanum* (southern wormwood) -- *Aphis spiraecola* Patch, **spirea aphid** and *Aphis gossypii* Glover **cotton/melon aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on five of ten plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-119; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORDS for these common insects.

*Artemisia schmidtiana* (silver mound artemisia) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug**, *Aphis spiraecola* Patch, **spirea aphid**, *Aphis gossypii* Glover, **cotton/melon aphid**, and *Myzus (Nectarosiphon) persicae* Sulzer, **green peach aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on four of ten plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-120; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORDS for these common insects.

*Bambusa* sp. (bamboo) -- *Kuwanaspis hikosani* (Kuwana), **an armor scale**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Ruskin (Hillsborough County; E2006-276; Karyn L. Pippenger; 24 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Kalanchoe* sp. (kalanchoe) -- *Planchonia stentae* (Brain), **euphorbia pit scale**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2006-521; Christine A. Zamora; 8 February 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Otatea acuminata* (Mexican weeping bamboo) -- *Aclerda tokionis* (Cockerell), **Japanese bamboo aclerdid**: An infestation was found on plants at a nursery in Ruskin (Hillsborough County; E2006-279; Karyn L. Pippenger; 23 January 2006). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. This species is native to the Palearctic region, but is reported as occurring in California on bamboo. It is not considered a pest in California (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

**ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:**

- Hibiscus grandididieri* (hibiscus) -- *Aphis craccivora* Koch, **cowpea aphid** and *Aphis gossypii* Glover, **cotton/melon aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at Fairchild Tropical Botanical Garden in Coral Gables (Miami-Dade County; E2006-768; Edward T. Putland and Lynn D. Howerton; 10 February 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORDS for these common species. Cowpea aphids have not been recorded before from *Hibiscus* spp., according to DPI records.
- Lavandula* sp. (lavender) -- *Planococcus citri* (Risso), **citrus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-137; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD for this common insect.

**FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:**

- Allium tuberosum* (garlic chives, he, toi tay, Chinese chives) -- *Neotoxoptera oliveri* (Essig), **an onion aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on ten of 20 plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-111; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI STATE RECORD.
- Anthriscus cereifolium* (garden chervil) -- *Aphis spiraeicola* Patch, **spirea aphid**: A moderate infestation was found at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-124; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD for this common insect.
- Artocarpus heterophyllus* (jackfruit) -- *Anascirtothrips arorai* Bhatti, **a thrips**: An infestation was found on about 20 plants at Chapman Field in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-6816; Jorge E. Peña, University of Florida; 12 December 2005). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Dimocarpus longan* (longan) -- *Thysanofiorinia nephelii* (Maskell), **an armored scale**: A moderate infestation on five plants was found at a discount store in Lakeland (Polk County; E2006-614; Donald Robbins, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 9 February 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is an invasive scale insect that came into Florida in 1996. This is the first time it has been found in a retail store (Dr. Greg S. Hodges). Another infestation was found at a nursery in Naples (Collier County; E2006-102; Scott D. Krueger; 6 January 2006). NEW COUNTY RECORD.
- Garcinia livingstonei* (Livingstone's garcinia) -- *Fiorinia fioriniae* (Targioni-Tozzetti), **fiorinia scale**: An infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Belle Isle (Orange County; E2006-268; Terrence D. Williams, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 20 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Mentha spicata* (spearmint) -- *Ovatus mentharius* (van der Goot), **a mint aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on experimental plants at the University of Florida Mid-Florida Research and Education Center (Orange County; E2006-6923; Katherine S. Houben, University of Florida; 19 December 2005). NEW STATE RECORD, NEW REPORT FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. This is a European species that is specific to mint and a few related plants. This species name has never before been formally reported in the Western Hemisphere, except in the United States. National Museum (USNM), Aphidoidea Collection, Beltsville, Maryland, has specimens from Western states (Dr. Susan E. Halbert). Another moderate infestation was found on plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-114; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Aphis gossypii* Glover, **cotton/melon aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on plants at the University of Florida Mid-Florida Research and Education Center (Orange County; E2006-6923; Katherine S. Houben, University of Florida; 19 December 2005). NEW DPI HOST RECORD

for this common species. *Ovatus crataegarius* (Walker), **mint aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-114; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. Prior to these finds, there were no reports of aphids on mint in Florida.

*Mentha suaveolens* (apple mint) -- *Ovatus crataegarius* (Walker), **mint aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on about 20 of 40 plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-117; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Aphis gossypii* Glover, **cotton/melon aphid**: A moderate infestation was found on 20 of 40 plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-117; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Mentha* sp. (mint) -- *Ovatus crataegarius* (Walker), **mint aphid**: An infestation was found at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-33; proprietor; December 2006). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. This species is widespread in the Western states, where it can be damaging to commercial mint crops (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

*Ovatus mentharius* (van der Goot), **a mint aphid**: An infestation was found on experimental plants at the University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center (NFREC) -- Suwannee Valley (Suwannee County; E2006-34; Lei Lani Davis, University of Florida; 4 January 2006). Another infestation was found at the University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center in Quincy (Gadsden County; E2006-18; Richard K. Sprengel, University of Florida; 3 January 2006). Both finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

*Ocimum basilicum* (sweet basil, basil) -- *Ovatus mentharius* (van der Goot), **a mint aphid** and *Bemisia argentifolii* Bellows & Perring, **silverleaf whitefly**: Moderate infestations were found at University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center (Suwannee County; E2006-130, 142; Yen M. Dao, David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). Both finds are NEW DPI HOST RECORDS. Colonies were thriving in the greenhouse environment, but the aphids failed to transfer to basil plants purchased from the grocery store in Gainesville (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

*Saissetia coffeae* (Walker), **hemispherical scale**: Moderate infestations were found on plants at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-147, 148; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Origanum majorana* (sweet marjoram) -- *Myzus (Nectarosiphon) persicae* (Sulzer), **green peach aphid**: An infestation was found on plants at the University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center (Suwannee County; E2006-129; Susan E. Halbert, David C. Ziesk, Richard E. Weaver, and Yen M. Dao; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

## CITRUS:

*Citrus aurantium* (sour orange) -- *Zaprionus indianus* Gupta, **a fruit fly**: Flies emerged from ripe and damaged fruit collected from the ground in Holopaw (Osceola County; E2006-635; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 26 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD, NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Citrus x paradisi* (grapefruit) -- *Zaprionus indianus* Gupta, **a fruit fly**: Flies emerged from ripe fruit collected off the ground in Ft. Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2006-212; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 5 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. Flies emerged from fruit collected on the ground in Lake Placid (Highlands County; E2006-265; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 19 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. Several specimens were found in Naples (Collier County; E2006-371; Doug L. Caldwell, University of Florida; 27 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A moderate to severe infestation was found in a commercial grapefruit grove in rural Collier County (E2006-427; Susan E. Halbert and Magally Williams; 2 February 2006). Leaves of some plants were severely shredded.

*Citrus* sp. (citrus) -- *Zaprionus indianus* Gupta, **a fruit fly**: A specimen was reared from damaged fruit found on the ground in Arcadia (De Soto County; E2006-340; Kenneth L. Hibbard; 19 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

### WEEDS AND GRASSES:

*Mucuna pruriens* (cow-itch, velvet bean) -- *Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A severe infestation on over 100 plants was found at a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-366; Edward T. Putland and Juan L. Garcia Lopez; 26 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Paspalum notatum* (Bahia grass) -- *Duplachionaspis divergens* Green, **an armored scale**: A moderate infestation was found at the University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center (Gadsden County; E2006-547; Richard K. Sprenkel; 2 February 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is an invasive species that came to Florida a few years ago. It can be a pest of grasses (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Pelargonium* sp. (wild geranium) -- *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* (Targ.-Tozz.), **white peach scale**: A severe infestation was found at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-141; Yen M. Dao, David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This is a common scale. The collectors indicated that there were chinaberry trees (*Melia azedarach*) near the location. The scales likely came from these trees (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Peperomia pellucida* (pepper-elder, rat-ear) -- *Saissetia coffeae* (Walker), **hemispherical scale**: A severe infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-219; Olga Garcia; 18 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Solidago tortifolia* (twistedleaf goldenrod) -- *Paratachardina lobata* (Chamberlin), **lobate lac scale**: A slight infestation was found on weeds along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-639; Edward T. Putland; 13 February 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

### NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

*Chromolaena odorata* (Jack-in-the-bush) -- *Phenacoccus parvus* Morrison, **a mealybug**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Ft. Myers (Lee County; E2006-100; David L. Renz, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 6 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD, NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This mealybug first appeared in Florida in 1983. It is found primarily in Miami-Dade, Broward and Collier counties. It has a wide host range, but has not presented any major economic problems in Florida (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Coccoloba uvifera* (seagrape) -- *Aphis craccivora* Koch, **cowpea aphid**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Miami Beach (Miami-Dade County; E2006-771; Aura C. Salamanca; 16 February 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Krugiodendron ferreum* (black ironwood, leadwood) -- *Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-762; Olga Garcia; 16 February 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Pithecellobium unguis-cati* (cat-claw blackbead) -- *Myloccerus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A severe infestation was found on a plant on a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2006-370; Edward T. Putland and Juan L. Garcia Lopez; 26 January 2006). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

**BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS:**

*Geocoris punctipes* (Say), **a bigeyed bug**: A specimen was found on *Mentha suaveolens* (apple mint) at an herb farm in Madison (Madison County; E2006-122; David C. Ziesk, Susan E. Halbert, Yen M. Dao, and Richard E. Weaver; 10 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

**ARTHROPOD DETECTION:**

*Ceraticelus similis* Banks, **a spider**: A specimen was found in grass and leaf litter at the edge of a parking lot in Ft. Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2006-821; G.B. Edwards and Kenneth L. Hibbard; 17 February 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This spider is known previously only from Indian River County (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

*Falconia gracilis* (Keyserling), **a spider**: A specimen was found at a residence in Punta Gorda (Charlotte County; E2006-262; homeowner; 23 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species is introduced and established, and it is spreading throughout the state. It has no medical significance (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

*Froggattiella penicillata* (Green), **penicillate scale**: Specimens were collected on plants at a nursery in Ruskin (Hillsborough County; E2006-280; Karyn L. Pippenger; 23 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Selenops galapagoensis* Banks, **a spider**: A specimen was found at a residence in Opa-Locka (Miami-Dade County; E2006-626; homeowner; 9 February 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This introduced species is spreading southward (Dr. G.B. Edwards).

*Selenops submaculosus* Bryant, **a spider**: Specimens of this introduced species were found at a police station in Hollywood (Broward County; E2006-218; police employee; 21 January 2006). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Sobarocephala quadrimaculata* Soós, **a clusiid fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in Orlando (Orange County; E2006-90; Angel Arce, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 20 December 2005). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

**NEMATOLOGY SECTION**

**Compiled by Janete A. Brito, Ph.D., and Jason D. Stanley, M.S.**

A total of 2,814 samples (2,632 for morphological and for 182 molecular identifications) were processed in January and February 2006. Details are shown below:

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|---|---|
| <p><b>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</b></p> <p>Multi-state Certification for National and International Export ..... 1906<br/>                 California Certification ..... 495<br/>                 Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification) ..... 76<br/>                 Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications)..... 53</p> | <p><b>Other Samples:</b></p> <p>Plant Problems ..... 7<br/>                 Intrastate Survey, Random ..... 92<br/>                 Identification (Invertebrate) ..... 3</p> <p><b>Molecular Identifications*</b> ..... 182</p> <p><small>*The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species.</small></p> |
|---|---|

**Nematodes of Special Interest**

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified in January - February 2006:

*Lantana* sp. (lantana) - *Meloidogyne mayaguensis* Rammah and Hirschmann, 1988, a **root-knot nematode**, was extracted from roots of this landscape ornamental (Alachua County, N05-01160, Jason D. Stanley, 9 October 2005). This nematode also has been found infecting lantana plants in Orange County, Florida.

*Carya illinoensis* (pecan) - *Meloidogyne partityla*, Kleynhans, 1986, a **pecan root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this fruit tree (Jefferson County, N05-01403, Janete A. Brito and Ramandeep Kur, 16 November 2005). This nematode has been reported only in South Africa and in the United States, where it has caused significant economic damage to pecan in Arizona, Georgia, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

**COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 2006:**

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Anderson, James L..... 272      | Pate, Jo Ann .....28         |
| Bailey, W. Wayne.....11         | Podris, Flewellyn W .....7   |
| Bentley, Michael A.....29       | Qiao, Ping .....157          |
| Echols, M. Janie.....9          | Salisbury, Thomas L. ....142 |
| LeBoutillier, Karen W ..... 136 | Spriggs, Charles L .....302  |
| Ochoa, Ana L..... 139           | Stone, Carrie S.....62       |

## PLANT PATHOLOGY

### Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 1,683 specimens. These included 301 pathology, 13 soil, 27 bee, 585 citrus greening and nine miscellaneous samples. Full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed on 116 samples. Visual inspections were conducted on nine samples from South East Florida, 125 from Central Gulf Coast Florida, 233 from South West Gulf Coast Florida, 192 from Central Florida and 73 from North Florida.

#### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

- Camellia hiemalis* (snow camellia) -- *Phytophthora ramorum*, **ramorum blight**: Collected at a nursery in Tallahassee, Leon County (27 February 2006, Robert M. Leahy and Jodi L. Hansen, P2006-00271).
- Camellia japonica* (common camellia) -- *Phytophthora ramorum*, **ramorum blight**: Collected at a nursery in Tallahassee, Leon County (21 February 2006, Robert M. Leahy and Jodi L. Hansen, P2006-00224).
- Camellia sasanqua* (sasanqua camellia) -- *Phytophthora ramorum*, **ramorum blight**: Collected at a nursery in Tallahassee, Leon County (21 February 2006, Robert M. Leahy and Jodi L. Hansen, P2006-00228).
- Camellia sinensis* (tea plant) -- *Phytophthora ramorum*, **ramorum blight**: Collected at a nursery in Tallahassee, Leon County (27 February 2006, Robert M. Leahy and Jodi L. Hansen, P2006-00289).
- Camellia x vernalis* (hybrid camellia) -- *Phytophthora ramorum*, **ramorum blight**: Collected at a nursery in Tallahassee, Leon County (27 February 2006, Robert M. Leahy and Jodi L. Hansen, P2006-00263).
- Washingtonia* sp. (Washingtonia palm) -- *Cylindrocladium clavatum*, **leaf spot**: Collected at a farm in Groveland, Lake County (17 January 2006, James R. Holm, P2006-00061).

#### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

- Bougainvillea* sp. (bougainvillea) -- *Burkholderia andropogonis*, **bacterial leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Boynton Beach, Palm Beach County (3 January 2006, Eduardo Solis, P2006-00015).
- Heliconia* sp. (heliconia) -- *Cylindrocladium spathiphylli*, **root/crown rot**: Collected at a nursery in Miami, Miami-Dade County (3 February 2006, Gwen H. Myres, P2006-00143).
- Schlumbergera* sp. (Christmas cactus) -- *Bipolaris cactivora*, **leaf spot/blight**: Collected at a nursery in Apopka, Orange County (10 February 2006, Katherine A. Gonzalez, P2006-00126).

#### FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

- Quercus laurifolia* (laurel oak) -- *Endothia gyrosa*, **secondary pathogen**: Collected at a dooryard in St. Petersburg, Pinellas County (1 January 2006, homeowner, P2006-00014).

#### FOOD OR CROP PLANTS:

- Vitis vinifera* (common grape) -- *Greeneria uvicola*, **bitter rot**: Collected at a dooryard in Miami, Miami-Dade County (20 February 2006, Juan L. Garcia Lopez, P2006-00337).

**WEEDS AND GRASSES:**

*Eremochloa ophiuroides* (centipede grass) -- *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*, **take-all root rot**: Collected at a dooryard in Gainesville, Alachua County (23 February 2006, homeowner, P2006-00239).

*Paspalum* sp. (paspalum) -- *Leptosphaerulina* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Maitland, Orange County (27 February 2006, Larry W. Smith, P2006-00308). NEW HOST RECORD.

**NATIVE OR NATURALIZED:**

*Guapira discolor* (blolly) -- *Phyllosticta* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a nursery in Sanibel, Lee County (12 January 2006, Richard L. Blaney, P2006-00056). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Rhizophora mangle* (red mangrove) -- *Phomopsis* sp., **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard in Miami, Miami-Dade County (16 February 2006, Juan L. Garcia Lopez, P2006-00312). NEW HOST RECORD.