

BOTANY SECTION

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

For this period, 186 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,360 were received from other sections for identification/name verification for a total of 1,546. In addition, 65 specimens were added to the herbarium, and 42 specimens of invasive species were prepared for the Division of Forestry's Forest Health Project. Some of the samples received for identification are discussed below:

Antidesma bunius (L.) Spreng. (a genus of 170 species, native to the warmer parts of the Old World, especially Asia). Euphorbiaceae. **Bignay, chinalaurel.** This often shrubby tree to 10 meters tall (or occasionally taller) is native from India and Sri Lanka, through Southeast Asia to the Philippines and Australia. It is widely cultivated as a dooryard fruit tree throughout its native range and occasionally in other tropical areas, but rarely as a commercial crop. The glossy, dark green, leathery, evergreen, alternate leaves are oblong or elliptic, about 15 cm long and 6 cm wide and acute or short-acuminate. Staminate and pistillate flowers are borne on separate trees; both are tiny, green and inconspicuous, except for their unpleasant odor. The pistillate flowers are borne in long, arching terminal racemes as much as 20 cm long. The fruiting racemes droop under the weight of the numerous round drupes almost a cm in diameter. The fruits ripen unevenly so a single, colorful cluster may have yellow-green, white, red and black fruits at the same time. They are sweet when ripe and are eaten out of hand, made into jelly or wine, or cooked with rice or fish. The bignay is occasionally cultivated in Florida and reportedly survives temperatures in the low twenties. (Miami-Dade County; B2008-486; Eduardo G. Camero; 30 July 2008) (Mabberley 1997; Morton 1987)



Antidesma bunius
Photograph courtesy of Wikimedia

Cynanchum blodgettii (Gray) Shinn. (a genus of nearly 200 species, mostly of the tropics and subtropics of both hemispheres). Asclepiadaceae (Apocynaceae). **Blodgett's swallowwort.** There are four rather similar species of *Cynanchum* native to Florida. All are slender, twining vines with narrow, opposite leaves (or leafless) and axillary umbels of tiny whitish or yellowish, often fragrant, campanulate (bell-shaped) or urceolate (urn-shaped) flowers. Like most members of the Milkweed Family, a milky sap is present in all of their vegetative tissues. This species has narrowly lanceolate leaves about 2 cm long and less than 2 mm wide. The flowers are about 3 mm long. It is the only native species of *Cynanchum* in which most of the inner surface of the petals is covered with relatively long, glistening hairs. This rare plant is found in tropical hammocks and pine rocklands of Miami-Dade County and the Keys, as well as the northwestern Bahamas. It is included on Florida's list of



threatened plant species. (Miami-Dade County; B2008-411; Olga Garcia; 14 July 2008) (Mabberley 1997; Correll and Correll 1982)

Dombeya burghessiae Gerrard ex Harv. (a genus of 225 species, native from Africa to the Mascarene Islands). Sterculiaceae. **Pink dombeya, pink wild pear.** This shrub or small tree to 4 m tall has alternate, cordate leaves 11-22 × 8-18 cm, with indistinct lobing. The leaf base has five to nine major veins (or nerves). Leaf surfaces are covered with a mix of stellate and simple hairs. Flowers with white or pale to deep pink corollas are held in showy, many-flowered cymes, 3 to 5 cm across. The flowers persist on the plant, becoming russet-brown and papery with age. In southern Africa, where the plant is native, its bark is used for basket-weaving, and the local rhinoceros species (*Diceros bicornis*) eats the leaves and bark. (Miami-Dade County; B2008-420; Julieta Brambila; 18 July 2008) (Mabberly 1997;



Dombeya burghessiae
Photograph courtesy of Top Tropicals

<http://www.toptropicals.com>; <http://www.zimbabweflora.co.zw>)

Galphimia gracilis Bartl. (a genus of ten species found in the New World from Texas to Argentina). Malpighiaceae. **Slender goldshower, thryallis.** This shrub or subshrub to 4 m has reddish-brown hairs on stems, shoots and leaf petioles. The narrowly to widely elliptical leaves are 2.5-7 cm long and 2-3 cm wide. A tuft of reddish-brown hairs grows at the apex of young leaves, which are otherwise glabrous or have a few scattered hairs on the underside of the midrib. A pair of disk-like glands is borne on the leaf margin, above the leaf blade attachment to the petiole. The inflorescence is a terminal raceme with bi-laterally symmetrical, five-merous flowers. The sepals lack the glands that characterize many other species of Malpighiaceae. The clawed petals are yellow initially, later turning red. The posterior petal differs from the four lateral ones, in that it is larger and broadly triangular. Each flower has ten stamens, with the five opposite the sepals longer than the five opposite the petals. The three styles are curved, and the three-parted ovary produces glabrous, 4.5-5 mm long and 3-3.3 mm diameter fruits. This showy shrub from Mexico is widely cultivated



Galphimia gracilis, inset leaf tip
Photograph courtesy of P.J. Anderson, DPI



Galphimia gracilis, turning red with age (left)
Photograph courtesy of P.J. Anderson, DPI

in warm areas and has escaped from cultivation in Miami-Dade County. When this species was introduced from Mexico, the name *Galphimia glauca* was mistakenly applied to any *Galphimia* species from that country. The mistaken identity continues today with websites and publications using the name *G. glauca* for *G. gracilis*. Most plants in cultivation today are probably *G. gracilis*. The two species can be distinguished vegetatively by the tuft of reddish-brown hairs growing at the apex of young leaves of *G. gracilis*, but not *G. glauca*, and by observing reproductive characters to determine if the petals fall as the fruit matures. The petals of *G. glauca* are persistent in

fruit, while those of *G. gracilis* are deciduous. (Miami-Dade County; B2008-506; Eduardo G. Camero; 7 August 2008). (Anderson 2007; Correll, and Correll 1982; Wunderlin and Hansen 2003; <http://herbarium.lsa.umich.edu>).

Sideroxylon salicifolium (L.) Lam. (a genus of 75 tropical and subtropical species). Sapotaceae.

White bully, willow bustic. This small tree, 10-20 m tall, with scaly to smooth beige bark, has rusty pubescent twigs that become glabrous with age. The evergreen, alternate leaves are spirally arranged. The 5-12 cm long and 1.5-3.5 cm wide leaf blade is shiny dark-green above and dull-green below, subcoriaceous, and narrowly elliptic to elliptic or lanceolate. The small



(1-4 mm) cream-colored, fragrant flowers are borne in clusters of five to twelve. The 1-3 seeded fruit is a small berry (6-10 mm long) turning from green to dark red to blackish brown. The tree is native to pinelands and hammocks of South Florida, the West Indies, Mexico and Central America where it thrives in sandy, alkaline soils and survives in both wet and dry areas. Willow bustic can be an interesting, small-statured addition to native landscapes in tropical and subtropical locations and can grow in conditions similar to those needed for *Chrysobalanus icaco* (cocoplum), *Cordia sebestena* (Geiger tree) and *Sophora*

tomentosa (necklace pod). (Miami-Dade County; B2008-456; Eduardo G. Camero; 28 July 2008) (Acevedo-Rodríguez 1996; Correll and Correll 1982; Nelson 2003)

Pontederia cordata L. (a genus of five species in the New World). Pontederiaceae. **Pickerelweed.**

This is one of the most familiar and widespread aquatic plants in Florida, having been



recorded from essentially every county. It ranges in the wild from Quebec to Argentina, and it is sparingly naturalized in many areas, including western United States, western Europe, and Australia. It is an emerged (or emergent) plant usually growing in water less than a foot deep, along the margins of sluggish streams, ponds and drainage ditches as well as in marshes and wet

prairies. The plants are rhizomatous and often form large colonies. They grow to a meter tall from a loose basal rosette of leaves with long, spongy or hollow petioles. The glossy leaf blades are variable in shape, from ovate to lanceolate, with a cordate (usually) or truncate base and numerous, fine parallel veins. They are seldom more than 15 cm long and 7 cm broad. From the basal rosette arises a hollow or spongy flowering stalk, with a single short-petiolate leaf and a



terminal spike of beautiful flowers. These are about 2 cm across with six tepals that range in color from blue-violet to pale blue, or rarely white. The uppermost tepal is broader than the rest and is ornamented with two yellow spots. Pickerelweed provides cover for aquatic vertebrates and food for a variety of other animals, including two species of bees that collect its pollen to feed their larvae. It is an excellent plant for sunny pond or bog gardens because of its ease of culture and its attractive flowers that are borne for most of the spring and summer in Florida. The Central American *Pontederia rotundifolia*, which differs from our native species in its sprawling stems that root at the nodes and in its kidney-shaped leaves, is potentially invasive here in Florida, and is on DPI's list of prohibited aquatics. (Clay County; B2008-384; Sol F. Looker; 27 June 2008) (Mabberley 1997; <http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info>)

REFERENCES

- Acevedo-Rodríguez, P. 1996. Flora of St. John, US Virgin Islands. *Memoirs of the New York Botanical Garden* 78: 1-581.
- Anderson, C. 2007. Revision of *Galphimia* (Malpighiaceae). *Contributions from the University of Michigan Herbarium*. Ann Arbor, Michigan. 82 p.
- Correll, D.S. and H.B. Correll. 1982. Flora of the Bahama Archipelago. J. Cramer. Hirschberg, Germany. 1,692 p.
- Huxley, A.J. (editor). 1992. The new Royal Horticultural Society dictionary of gardening. 4 volumes. Macmillan Press. London, England. 3,240 p.
- Mabberley, D.J. 1997. The plant book, 2nd edition. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge, England. 858 p.
- Morton, J.F. 1987. Fruits of warm climates. Julia F. Morton, Miami, Florida. Distributed by Creative Resources Systems. Winterville, North Carolina. 505 p.
- Nelson, G. 2003. Florida's best native landscape plants: 200 readily available species for homeowners and professionals. University Press of Florida. Gainesville, Florida. 411 p.
- Palmer, E. and N. Pittman. 1972. Trees of southern Africa. 3 volumes. A.A. Balkema. Cape Town, South Africa. 2,235 p.
- Wunderlin, R.P. and B.F. Hansen. 2003. Guide to the vascular plants of Florida, 2nd edition. University Press of Florida. Gainesville, Florida. 787 p.

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

ENTOMOLOGY SECTION

Compiled by Susan E. Halbert, Ph.D.

For the month of July, there were 790 samples, consisting of 24,017+ specimens. In August, there were 713 samples, consisting of 22,430+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

Acer palmatum (Japanese maple) -- *Japanus hyalinus* (Osborn), **a leafhopper**: A moderate infestation was found on plants at a nursery in Milton (Santa Rosa County; E2008-5567; W.L. 'Robbie' Robinson; 20 August 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species is common on Japanese and Norway maples, but is rarely found in Florida (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Corypha umbraculifera (talipot palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **red palm mite**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at the Deerfield Beach Arboretum (Broward County; E2008-5308; Karolynne M. Griffiths, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Michael E. Meadows; 7 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Syringa sp. (lilac) -- *Lepidosaphis ulmi* (Linnaeus), **oystershell scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Higgins Lake, Michigan (E2008-5439; Lyle J. Buss, University of Florida; 5 August 2008). NEW HOST RECORD.

Vitex parviflora (smallflower chastetree)-- *Hyblaea puera* (Cramer), **teak moth**: An infestation was found at USDA Subtropical Horticulture Research Station in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-4961; Louis T. Lodyga; 25 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Acalypha pendula (dwarf chenille plant) -- *Crypticeria genistae* (Hempel), **a scale insect**: A slight infestation was found at the University of Florida, IFAS Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center in Davie (Broward County; E2008-4740; Bryan Steinberg, University of Florida; 9 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Bambusa sp. (bamboo) -- *Palmicultor lumpurensis* (Takahashi), **a mealybug**: An infestation was found at the University of Florida in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2008-4744; Greg S. Hodges, Yen M. Dao, and Martha K. King; 21 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Codiaeum variegatum (croton)-- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a discount store in Seffner (Hillsborough County; E2008-4617; Jason B. Sharp; 14 July 2008). A severe infestation was found at a residence in Naples (Collier County; E2008-5008; Scott D. Kreuger; 23 July 2008). Another infestation was found at a nursery in Mascotte (Lake County; E2008-5628; Lorrie R. Rigby; 18 August 2008). All finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Nephtrolepis sp. (sword fern) -- *Herpetogramma theseusalis* (Walker), **a pyralid moth**: An infestation was found at a residence in Milton (Santa Rosa County; E2008-5329; homeowner; 21 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Photinia serrulata (redtop) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A severe infestation was found on two plants at a residence in Largo (Pinellas County; E2008-3498; William J. Salway; 29 May 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Rhaphiolepis umbellata (yedda hawthorn) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Clearwater (Pinellas County; E2008-5402; Thomas S. Lastrapes; 12 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

Achillea millefolium (yarrow) -- *Ferrisia virgata* (Cockerell), **striped mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Winter Garden (Orange County; E2008-4635; George A. Warden; 10 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Brugmansia sp., (angel's trumpet) -- *Empoasca perelegans* Oman, **a leafhopper**: A moderate infestation was found on plants in an empty lot in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-2611; Olga Garcia; 1 May 2008). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. This leafhopper was identified by Dr. Raymond J. Gill, Senior Insect Biosystematist, retired, California Department of Food and Agriculture. Described in 1936, this species was previously known from Costa Rica, Honduras and Brazil (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Salvia greggii (autumn sage) -- *Crypticerya genistae* (Hempel), **a scale insect**: A severe infestation was found at the University of Florida, IFAS Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center in Davie (Broward County; E2008-4738; Bryan Steinberg, University of Florida; 9 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Quisqualis indica (Rangoon creeper) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-4390; Olga Garcia; 1 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Turnera subulata (sage rose) -- *Crypticerya genistae* (Hempel), **a scale insect**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at the University of Florida, IFAS Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center in Davie (Broward County; E2008-4742,4736; Bryan Steinberg, University of Florida, Fort Lauderdale; 9 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES:

Ulmus americana (American elm) -- *Retithrips syriacus* (Mayet), **castor thrips**: A moderate infestation was found at the Deerfield Beach Arboretum (Broward County; E2008-5304; Karolynne M. Griffiths, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Michael E. Meadows; 7 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

Abelmoschus esculentus (okra) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: An infestation was found at a farm in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2008-4553; Julieta Brambila, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Trevor R. Smith; 9 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Annona reticulata (custard apple, sugar apple, annona) -- *Gonodonta nutrix* (Cramer), **citrus fruit-piercer**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Bradenton (Manatee County; E2008-4489; L. Wayne Clifton; 15 June 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Arachis prostrata (perennial peanut, grassnut) -- *Crypticerya genistae* (Hempel), **a scale insect**: A moderate infestation was found at the University of Florida/IFAS Fort Lauderdale Research and Education Center in Davie (Broward County; E2008-4737; Bryan Steinberg, University of Florida; 9 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Cajanus cajan (pigeonpea; gandul; Congo bean; gungo bean) -- *Melanagromyza obtusa* (Malloch), **pigeon pea pod fly**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Sebring (Highlands County; E2008-5400; Cecilia Carrero-Turnbull, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 11 August 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Musa sp. (banana) -- *Gynaikothrips uzeli* Zimmerman, **weeping fig thrips**: A slight infestation was found on plants at a residence in Margate (Broward County; E2008-4298; John G. Caruso, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 25 June 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

CITRUS:

Citrus x paradisi (grapefruit) -- *Scaphytopius nigrinotus* Caldwell, **a leafhopper**: A slight infestation was found on plants in a citrus grove in Fort Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2008-4793; Elizabeth Gonzalez and Ruthie M. Spikes; 22 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. Although Fort Pierce was the site of its original interception on grapefruit from the Bahamas, this is the first report of an established population of this species in the county (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

WEEDS AND GRASSES:

Blechnum brownei (Browne's blechnum, cajetin) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5277; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Desmodium tortuosum (Dixie ticktrefoil) -- *Mylocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found in an empty lot in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5022; Olga Garcia; 28 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Fatoua villosa (hairy crabweed) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Oviedo (Seminole County; E2008-4330; Jesse M. Krok and Lance A. Brown; 27 June 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Melaleuca quinquenervia (melaleuca) -- *Boreioglycaspis melaleucae* Moore, **melaleuca psyllid**: A severe infestation was found in a landscape in Ellenton (Manatee County; E2008-5368; Susan B. Youngblood and Susan E. Halbert; 13 August 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Phyllanthus tenellus (Mascarene Island leafflower) -- *Phenacoccus solani* Ferris, **solanum mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at the University of Florida in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2008-5056; Lyle Buss, University of Florida; 31 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Phyllanthus urinaria (leafflower, chamber bitter) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5227; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Sida sp. (fanpetals) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5242; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Solanum viarum (tropical soda-apple, Sodom apple) -- *Platynota flavedana* Clemens, **a tortricid moth**: An infestation was found at an office in Fort Pierce (St. Lucie County; E2008-5441; Kenneth L. Hibbard and Joseph L. DeMarco; 11 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Spermacoce verticillata (shrubby false buttonweed) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5235; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:

Chamaesyce hirta (sandmat) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5241; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Eclipta prostrata (false daisy) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Oviedo (Seminole County; E2008-4337; Jesse M. Krok and Lance A. Brown; 27 June 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Malachra fasciata (roadside leafbract) -- *Pinnaspis strachani* (Cooley), **lesser snow scale**: A moderate infestation was found in Everglades National Park (Miami-Dade County; E2008-4567; Julieta Brambila, USDA/APHIS/PPQ and Trevor R. Smith; 8 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Phyla nodiflora (capeweed, matchsticks, turkey tangle) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5243; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Sarracenia leucophylla (white-top pitcher plant) -- *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood, **chili thrips**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Boca Raton (Palm Beach County; E2008-4922; Gregg D. Farina; 23 July 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

Spigelia anthelmia (West Indian pinkroot) -- new species in the family Coccidae, **croton scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2008-5223; Olga Garcia; 5 August 2008). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS:

Anisia serotina (Reinhard), **a tachinid fly**: Specimens were reared from a location in Polk County (E2008-4196; John L. Capinera, University of Florida; May 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is the only known parasitoid of the eastern lubber grasshopper (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

ARTHROPOD DETECTION:

Coptotermes formosanus Shiraki, **Formosan termite**: A moderate infestation was intercepted in a boat from Hong Kong at Ponce Inlet (Volusia County; E2008-5027; pest control employee and Stacey S. Simmons; 29 July 2008).

Cryptolestes klapperichi Lefkovitch, **a laemophloeid beetle**: A specimen was captured in a Lindgren multi-funnel trap at the Port of Tampa (Hillsborough County; E2008-5256; Douglas A. Restom Gaskill; 23 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is a stored products pest previously known in Florida from only Miami-Dade County (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Glyphidops flavifrons (Bigot), **a neriid fly**: A specimen was collected in a Multi-Lure trap in *Eriobotrya japonica* (loquat, Japanese plum) at a residence in West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2008-4446; Thomas Foos, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 8 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Hippodamia sp., **a ladybird beetle**: A dead specimen was intercepted inside shrink wrap on tile from Spain at a warehouse in Palm City (Martin County; E2008-4760; Brian D. Saunders, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 8 July 2008). This is not *Hippodamia convergens*, the only species of *Hippodamia* known to occur in Florida (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

Hylocurus flaglerensis Blackman, **a scolytid beetle**: Specimens were recovered from a Lindgren funnel trap in Highlands Hammock State Park in Sebring (Highlands County; E2008-5656; Michael Patterson, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 31 January 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

This is a very rare native beetle. Nothing is known of its habits (Dr. Thomas H. Atkinson, Florida State Collection of Arthropods Research Associate).

Leptoglossus zonatus (Dallas), **a leafhopper bug**: A specimen was collected in a Multi-Lure trap in a *Citrus x paradisi* (grapefruit) tree at a residence in Orlando (Orange County; E2008-5031; Nermaret Canales-Guardiola, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 24 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species is injurious to citrus and vegetable crops. It is relatively new to Florida (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

Mallophora orcina (Wd.), **southern bee killer**: Hundreds of these insects were attacking bee hives in a watermelon field in Little Lake City (Gilchrist County; E2008-4630; beekeeper; 10 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species is a well-known predator of bees, but it is not often reported as attacking honey bees in such numbers (Dr. Gary J. Steck).



Mallophora orcina
Photograph courtesy of G.J. Steck, DPI

Mosillus tibialis Cresson, **an ephydrid fly**: A specimen was collected in a sweep sample at a dairy farm in Hague (Alachua County; E2008-2457; Phillip E. Kauffman, University of Florida; 27 June 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Neodiplocampta mira (Coquillett), **a bee fly**: A specimen was collected at the DPI facility in Winter Haven (Polk County; E2008-3805; Samantha T. Tran, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 9 June 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Neortholomus scolopax (Say), **a lygaeid bug**: A specimen was found in a sweep sample in Simmons Park near Ruskin (Hillsborough County; E2008-5416; K. Lea Etchels, Susan B. Youngblood and Susan E. Halbert; 12 August 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Odinia coronata Sabrosky, **an odiniid fly**: A specimen was found in a Jackson trap in a *Psidium guajava* (guava) tree at a residence in Wauchula (Hardee County; E2008-4747; Cecilia Carrero-Turnbull, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 15 July 2008). Another specimen was found in a Jackson trap in a *Citrus x paradisi* (grapefruit) tree at a residence in Sebring (Highlands County; E2008-4749; Cecilia Carrero-Turnbull, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 16 July 2008). Both finds are NEW DPI COUNTY RECORDS.

Odontomyia cincta Oliver, **a stratiomyid fly**: A specimen was found on bark of *Quercus* sp. (oak) at a residence in Clewiston (Hendry County; E2008-5130; Linda Combs; 1 August 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

Sceliphron destillatorium (Illiger), **a mud-dauber wasp**: A dead specimen was intercepted on tile from Italy found in a warehouse in Palm City (Martin County; E2008-4763; Michael E. Meadows; 8 July 2008). This is an exotic Palearctic wasp (James R. Wiley).

Sciocoris sp., **a stinkbug**: A dead specimen was intercepted on tiles from Italy at a warehouse in Palm City (Martin County; E2008-4761; Karolynne M. Griffiths, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 8 July 2008). The genus is difficult to identify to species. This specimen is probably exotic (Dr. Joseph E. Eger, Dow AgroSciences).

Tyrtaeus dobsoni Hinton, **a tenebrionid beetle**: A specimen was found in a Lindgren multi-funnel trap at the Port of Tampa (Hillsborough County; E2008-5256; Douglas A. Restom Gaskill; 23 July 2008). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

NEMATOLOGY SECTION

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

A total of 2,804 samples (2,616 for morphological and 188 for molecular identifications) were processed in July-August 2008. Details are shown below:

<p>Certification and Regulatory Samples: Multi-state Certification for National and International Export 1,881 California Certification 309 Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification)..... 50 Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications) 132</p>	<p>Other Samples: Identifications (invertebrate) 1 Plant Problems 47 Intrastate Survey, Random..... 196 Molecular Identifications* 188</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 July-August 2008:

Fraxinus caroliniana (pop ash) - *Meloidogyne incognita* (Kofoid & White, 1919) Chitwood, 1949, **the southern root-knot nematode** was infecting the roots of this Florida native tree. This is not a new host record because the findings of previous surveys carried out in North Florida in the late 1980s indicated that the southern root-knot nematode parasitizes the roots of this species. Tentative morphological identifications, conducted more than a decade ago on a population from the Aucilla Wildlife Management Area in Taylor County, were confirmed by recent enzymatic analyses of specimens collected on pop ash from the same location. (Alachua County; N08-00999; Minjin Hao; 23 July 2008).



Fraxinus caroliniana Photograph courtesy of J. D. Stanley, DPI

Collectors Submitting Five or More Samples that were Processed for Nematological Analysis During July-August 2008

Anderson, James L.	151	Ochoa, Ana L.	192
Bailey, Wayne W.	20	Pate, Jo Ann	40
Bentley, Michael A.	12	Podris, Flewellyn W.	22
Brogan, Doug	5	Qiao, Ping	105
Burgos, Frank A.	57	Robinson, William L.	20
Edenfield, Carrie S.	130	Salisbury, Thomas L.	35
Frere, Christine J.	8	Shelley, Jonathan B.	7
Gonzales, Katherine A.	5	Spriggs, Charles L.	230
LeBoutillier, Karen W.	221	Vazquez, Dagne A.	11
Leggett, Charles A.	12	Wilber, Leslie J.	5

PLANT PATHOLOGY

Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 1,543 specimens. These included 377 pathology, 183 citrus canker, 972 citrus greening, six soil samples and five miscellaneous samples.

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

Buddleja officinalis (buddleja) – *Erthricium salmonicolor*, **pink limb blight**: Collected at a dooryard, (Alachua County; 30 June 2008; homeowner; P2008-5792). NEW HOST RECORD.

Ixora coccinea (ixora, flame-of-the-jungle) – *Pseudocercospora ixoricola*, **leaf spot**: Collected at a dooryard (Saint Lucie County; 25 June 2008; homeowner; P2008-6075). NEW STATE RECORD.

Sabal palmetto (cabbage palm) – *Phyllachora palmicola*, **tar spot**: Collected at Lake Seminole Park (Pinellas County; 25 June 2008; Mark A. Spearman; P2008-6066).

Viburnum obovatum (Walter's viburnum) – *Sphaceloma viburni*, **scab/spot anthracnose**: Collected at a nursery (Alachua County; 23 July 2008; Cheryl A. Jones; P2008-6430).

Washingtonia robusta (Washingtonia palm) – *Cocoicola californica*, **rachis blight**: Collected at a dooryard (Pinellas County; 30 July 2008; Gabriella M. Bernard; P2008-6819).

FOOD AND CROPS:

Glycine max (soybean) – *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*, **soybean rust**: Collected at the IFAS North Florida Research and Education Center in Quincy (Gadsden County; 12 August 2008; Amanda Gevens, University of Florida; P2008-7107).

Glycine max (soybean) – *Peronospora manshurica*, **downy mildew**: Collected at the IFAS Plant Science Research and Education Unit, in Citra (Marion County; 11 August 2008; Cheryl A. Jones; P2008-7118).

Persea americana (avocado) – *Sphaceloma perseae*, **scab**: Collected at a dooryard (Miami-Dade County; 25 August 2008; Haydee L. Escobar; P2008-7252).