For this period, 114 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,123 were received from other sections for identification/name verification for a total of 1,237. Some of the samples received for identification are discussed below:

Acer saccharum Marsh (A genus of over 100 species mainly native to northern temperate areas and tropical mountains.) Aceraceae/Sapindaceae. Sugar maple. This deciduous tree usually grows to 25–35 m in height. The palmately lobed leaves are 8-15 cm long. In its northern range, forests dominated by sugar maples provide spectacular fall color, with leaves turning a range of colors from bright yellow to red-orange. The yellow-green flowers appear at the same time new leaves develop in the spring, unlike the related A. rubrum, with its red flowers appearing before the leaves. Like the red maple, its fruits are samaras, the “helicopter” fruit that spins through the air to disperse seeds from the parent tree. In Florida, we have two subspecies of A. saccharum that can be distinguished by their leaves: subsp. floridanum has leaves with glaucous undersides while subspecies leucoderme has leaves that are green on both upper and lower surfaces. A. saccharum subspecies floridanum was previously recognized as A. barbatum, and some authorities continue using that name. Native Floridians used the tree as a source of sweetening and as a medicine for coughs and eye problems. (Alachua County; B2007-767; Cheryl A. Jones; 4 December 2007) (Austin 2004; Mabberly 1997; Wunderlin and Hansen 2003; http://plants.usda.gov; http://na.fs.fed.us/pubs/)

Bacopa caroliniana (Walt.) B.L.Robins. (A genus of 56 species, primarily from warm areas of the Americas.) Scrophulariaceae. Blue water-hyssop, lemon bacopa. This is an emersed plant (an aquatic plant that rises above the surface of the water) commonly found in fresh and brackish waters. This mat-forming, herbaceous species with opposite, sessile leaves up to 2.5 cm long and 2 cm wide is distinguished by the lemony scent of these leaves when they are crushed. The blue flowers also distinguish B. caroliniana from similar species in this genus. The five-lobed flowers are solitary and arise from the leaf axils. Although the plant has been used medicinally, as a sedative for example, it is most often used in the aquarium trade where its slow growth and blue flowers are valued. This low-growing native plant, found throughout Florida, can be an attractive ground cover in wet areas and has been used to beautify the edges of retention ponds. It is also a larval host for the white peacock butterfly (Anartia jatrophae). (Broward County; B2007-753; Lisa A. Charlton, USDA; 20 November 2007) (Austin 2004; Nelson 2003; http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/bacopic.html)

Cissus quadrangularis L. (A genus of about 200 species found in tropical and warm locations.) Vitaceae. Veldt-grape, winged treeline. This perennial climber with a thick, succulent, quadrangular stem that is winged, but constricted at the nodes, is nearly leafless, except on new
growth. Its tendrils are long, slender and simple. The deciduous leaves are variable, ranging from ovate to cordate to tri-lobed and from 3-5 cm in length. The inflorescence is a compound cyme, with four-petaled pink or white 2 mm long flowers. The 6-10 mm in diameter fruit is a very acidic, globose, one-seeded red berry. Throughout its native and naturalized range from tropical Africa, Namibia and South Africa to Indian Ocean islands, and on to India, Pakistan and Southeast Asia, the stem is cooked and eaten as a food and medicine. Its analgesic and anti-inflammatory activity has been investigated by medical researchers as has its anti-oxidant properties. A thriving internet trade offers extracts of this plant as a dietary supplement with health benefits based on the plant’s antibacterial and anti-fungal defense chemicals. These chemicals are reported to have anti-cancer, antiviral, anti-aging, anti-inflammatory and life-prolonging effects. At least some of the claims have been supported by laboratory research. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-775; Olga Garcia; 4 December 2007) (Adesanya et al. 1999; Panthonga et al. 2007; http://www.toptropicals.com; http://www.efloras.org)

*Clematis baldwinii* Torr. & Gray. (A genus of ca. 295 species from temperate areas and tropical mountains.) Ranunculaceae. **Baldwin’s clematis, pine-hyacinth.** This perennial herb with nearly glabrous to moderately pilose erect stems 20-60 cm tall usually bears simple, opposite leaves, but the leaf blade can have two to three lobes and is occasionally divided into three to five leaflets. The upper leaf axils bear solitary bell-shaped flowers with long pedicles (10-30 cm) elevating the flowers well above the leaves. *C. baldwinii* can be distinguished from other *Clematis* species with simple leaves by this long pedicle. The four showy, recurved sepals are 2-5.5 cm long, violet-blue to lavender, with a white band along the crisped edges. This species is endemic to Florida and grows in sandy pinelands and moist to wet pine flatwoods and margins of swamps and roadside ditches. It is found throughout peninsular Florida, south of a line from St. Johns County to Levy County. (Brevard County; B2007-757; Angelina M. Toral; 26 November 2007) (Godfrey and Wooten 1981; Hammer 2002; http://efloras.org/)

*Lonchocarpus punctatus* Kunth (A genus of 130 tropical species, mainly from South America.) Leguminosae/Fabaceae. **Dotted lancepod.** This species is an attractive flowering shrub or small tree to 8 m with imparipinnate leaves composed of two to four pairs of ovate to oblong, opposite leaflets up to 5 cm long. The leaflets are dark green above and somewhat paler green below. With its fragrant purple flowers, this showy tree has become an alternative for the lilac in South Florida landscapes. The toxins of this species have been used as a fishing aid throughout its native range in a variety of tropical habitats, from northern South America through the Caribbean. These toxins are also a source of the insecticide and piscicde, rotenone, which has been used by resource managers to kill exotic fish in fisheries and natural waterways. (Lee County; B2007-710; Richard L. Blaney; 1 November 2007) (Huxley 1992; Wunderlin and Hansen 2003; http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov; http://www.bio.miami.edu/arboretum)
**Ochna thomasiana** Engl. & Gilg. (A genus of 86 species from the Old World tropics.) Ochnaceae. **Mickey Mouse plant, phu Dung.** This shrub to 3 m tall is native to tropical Africa. Its reddish-brown twigs are covered with conspicuous, whitish lenticels that help distinguish it from closely related species. The 3-12 cm long leaves with ciliate margins are simple, alternate and broadly elliptic. The inflorescence is a cluster of yellow radially symmetrical flowers with free, obovate petals 2-2.5 cm long. The sepals are green, but turn bright red-purple and enlarge as the fruit matures. The fruits are composed of one to five black drupelets. *O. thomasiana* is prized as an ornamental for its bright yellow flowers and unusual black fruits set against a red background. The fruits remind some people of Mickey Mouse and inspired the plant’s imaginative common name. Unfortunately, this plant has become somewhat invasive in Hawaii where its seeds are dispersed by fruit-eating birds. In cultivation, pests of this species reportedly include scale, thrips, mealybugs and spider mites. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-745; Lynn D. Howerton; 15 November 2007) (Rauch and Weissich 2000; Staples and Herbst 2005; [http://www.hear.org](http://www.hear.org); [http://www.hear.org/starr/index.html](http://www.hear.org/starr/index.html))

**Oplismenus burmannii** (Retz.) P. Beauv. (A genus of seven tropical and warm region species.) Gramineae/Poaceae. **Zacatillo, basket grass.** This weedy annual grass has prostrate culms to 60 cm long that are glabrous distally with a ciliate ligule. The leaves are lanceolate to ovate and grow up to 9 cm long and 20 mm wide. This species can be identified by its minute whitish, antorsely scabrous awns. Other species of *Oplismenus* in North America have smooth, yellow to reddish awns and are perennials. The first documented report of this species in the United States was made in 2006 by Davis *et al.* Samples of the grass were collected in Alachua, Marion, Osceola, Highlands and Hillsborough Counties. This specimen adds another county to the list of known sites in which this pan-tropical, non-native grass is found. It usually grows in shady locations, but mats of this species can be found growing in sunny lawns. (Pasco County; B2007-730; Daniel Merced; 8 November 2007) (Davis *et al.* 2006; Peterson *et al.* 1999; [http://www.hear.org](http://www.hear.org); [http://www.kew.org](http://www.kew.org); [http://www.zimbabweflora.co.zw](http://www.zimbabweflora.co.zw))

**Toxicodendron radicans** (L.) Kuntze (A genus of ca. nine species from temperate and warm areas sometimes included in *Rhus.*) Anacardiaceae. **Poison ivy.** Although this vine with alternate, trifoliate leaves is common along forest paths and in weedy gardens, its variability in form can sometimes startle observers familiar with the species, with unfortunate results for those allergic to it. The ovate to elliptical leaflets are usually toothed and shiny green above, but they can have few teeth or slight lobing or even entire margins, and they turn a beautiful scarlet in the fall. Occasionally, the leaves can be as long as 30 cm, but usually they are usually no more than 12 cm in length. Separate staminate and pistilate flowers appear on the same plant in late spring to early summer. The flowers are pale yellowish green and grow in clusters. The fruits can be white
or pale green and might (or might not) have a few hairs. The vine can become woody with age and is often covered with aerial roots, attached to the trunk of a host tree or it can form a ground cover on the forest floor. This species and its relatives have created taxonomic confusion, with the genus changing from **Rhus** to **Toxicodendron** in its most recent revision. The species can be distinguished from other species with trifoliate leaves, such as *Acer negundo* and *Erythrina herbacea* by its alternately arranged leaves and its lack of thorns or prickles. It contains the irritating chemical urushiol in its resin, which causes the contact dermatitis that is perhaps the most well-known characteristic of the species. All parts of the plant contain urushiol, and some sensitive people develop dermatitis after inhaling the volatilized oil in smoke produced when the vine is burned. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-747; Juan L. Garcia Lopez; 19 November 2007) (Miller *et al.* 2001; Nelson *et al.* 2007; Wunderlin and Hansen 2003; [http://www.cnr.vt.edu](http://www.cnr.vt.edu))

**REFERENCES:**


Unless otherwise noted, all photographs are generously provided by the Institute for Systematic Botany, Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants: [http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu](http://www.plantatlas.usf.edu).
ENTOMOLOGY SECTION
Compiled by Susan E. Halbert, Ph.D.

For the month of November, there were 787 samples (897 identifications), consisting of 40,852+ specimens. In December, there were 653 samples (1,111 identifications), consisting of 42,189+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS, AND PALMS:

*Adonidia merrillii* (Christmas palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **mite**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9495; Olga Garcia; 20 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **red palm mite**: A slight infestation was found on a plant in an urban landscape in Palm Beach Gardens (Palm Beach County; E2007-8899; Alfred M. Levy, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 29 November 2007). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. Another slight infestation was found at a residence in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County; E2007-9180; Luis Bradshaw, University of Florida, IFAS Tropical Research and Education Center, and Scott W. Weihman, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 7 December 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. The red palm mite (*Raoiella indica*) is originally from Asia and has spread rapidly through the Caribbean region since 2004, when it was first reported in Martinique. Prior to this continental record, the closest known infestations were in Puerto Rico, Santa Domingo and Jamaica. Since the original discovery of the red palm mite in Florida, it has been found in eastern Palm Beach and Broward counties. It is anticipated that the mite will continue to spread throughout southern Florida. The mite feeds on at least 32 species of palms along with bananas (*Musa* spp.), gingers and heliconias. It is a serious pest of coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) (Dr. W.C. ‘Cal’ Welbourn).

*Elaeagnus pungens* (silverthorn) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9523; Olga Garcia; 21 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ficus benjamina* (weeping fig) -- *Gynaikothrips uzeli* Zimmerman, **weeping fig thrips**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Port Charlotte (Charlotte County; E2007-8969; Linda Combs; 28 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Singhiella simplex* (Singh), **fig whitefly**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Davie (Broward County; E2007-9510; William A. Thiel, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 18 December 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Ficus binnendijkii* (narrow-leaf fig) -- *Andaspis hawaiensis* (Maskell), **Hawaiian scale**: A moderate infestation was found at an IFAS unit in Kissimmee (Osceola County; E2007-9212; Terrence D. Williams, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 5 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD, NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Livistona chinensis* (Chinese fan palm, fountain palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **red palm mite**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County; E2007-9263; Aixa Ramirez, Arthur C. Wagner, Darryl K. Jewett, Scott W. Weihman, Shirley Cruz, all USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Michael E. Meadows, FDACS/DPI/CAPS; 11 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
Phoenix roebelenii (pygmy date palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **red palm mite**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9521; Olga Garcia; 21 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Viburnum odoratissimum* (sweet arrowwood, sweet viburnum) -- *Sophonia orientalis* (Matsumura), **two-spotted leafhopper**: A moderate infestation was found on a hedge at a residence in Winter Springs (Seminole County; E2007-8864; David C. Ziesk, Charles A. ‘Cal’ Leggett, Edgardo Vargas, Wayland C. ‘Chuck’ Smith, and Susan E. Halbert; 29 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This is the first Florida collection of this species on a host plant. This is also the first Florida collection of males, and male individuals are needed to confirm the species identification. *Sophonia orientalis*, an Asian pest of many plant species, was previously reported within the United States only from California and Hawaii (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

**ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:**

*Abies* sp. (fir) -- *Fiorinia externa* Ferris, **an armored scale**: A moderate infestation was intercepted on Christmas trees from Michigan in Orange City (Volusia County; E2007-9316; Stacey S. Simmons; 12 December 2007). This is a serious pest of conifers in the northern and northeastern United States. It is not established in Florida (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Cycas revoluta* (king sago, king sago palm) -- *Aulacaspis yasumatsui* Takagi, **aulacaspis cycad scale**: An infestation was found on 80 of 127 plants at a nursery in Jasper (Hamilton County; E2007-8669; M. Janie Echols; 14 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas fir) -- *Agriotes* sp., **a wireworm**: A specimen was intercepted on Christmas trees at a discount store in Gainesville (Alachua County E2007-8870; Cheryl A. Jones, Christine A. Zamora and Stephen R. Jenner; 28 November 2007). This genus of wireworms is not established in Florida. Several species are pests (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Otiorhynchus rugostriatus* (Goeze), **a weevil**: A specimen was intercepted on Christmas trees at a discount store in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-8866; Cheryl A. Jones, Christine A. Zamora and Stephen R. Jenner; 28 November 2007). This weevil species is not established in Florida. It is a known pest with many hosts (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Tillandsia bulbosa* (bulbous airplant) -- *Parlatoria pergandii* (Comstock), **chaff scale**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Winter Park (Seminole County; E2007-9119; Charles A. ‘Cal’ Leggett; 3 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

**ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:**

*Adenium obesum* (desert rose) -- *Empyreuma affinis* Rothschild, **spotted oleander caterpillar**: Specimens were found at a residence in Bradenton (Manatee County; E2007-8245; L. Wayne Clifton; 1 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Bulbine frutescens* (asphodel, yellow bulbine) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-9186; Olga Garcia; 6 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Jatropha integerrima* (peregrina) -- *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* (Giard), **redbanded thrips**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-8769; Olga Garcia; 19 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ruellia brittoniana* (Mexican petunia) -- *Pseudococcus odermatti* Miller & Williams, **a mealybug**: An infestation was found on a plant at a residence in Cape Coral (Lee County; E2007-8957; Patricia L. McMackins, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 30 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:
*Apium graveolens* (celery) -- *Liriomyza langei* Frick, pea leafminer: A slight infestation was intercepted on vegetables from California at a discount store distribution center in Winter Haven (Polk County; E2007-8739; Susan C. Griego; 16 November 2007). This is a quarantine pest, not established in Florida (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Diospyros digyna* (black sapote, chocolate pudding tree) -- *Myllrocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, a weevil: An infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Fort Myers (Lee County; E2007-8618; Reuben E. Sibert, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 1 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Lactuca sativa* (lettuce) -- *Acyrthosiphon lactucae* (Passerini), lettuce aphid: A moderate infestation was intercepted on lettuce from California at a grocery store in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-9052; Cheryl A. Jones, Christine A. Zamora and Stephen R. Jenner; 4 December 2007). This is a common lettuce pest in the Western states. It is not established in Florida (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).

*Musa* sp. (banana) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, red palm mite: A severe infestation was found on two of six plants at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9384; Olga Garcia; 15 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

CITRUS:
*Citrus* sp. (citrus) -- *Phthia picta* (Drury), a coreid bug: Two specimens were found in a citrus grove near Mt. Dora (Orange County; E2007-9443; David C. Ziesk, Leslie J. Wilber, and Susan E. Halbert; 19 December 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Vanduzea segmentata* (Fowler), a treehopper: A moderate to severe infestation was found in a citrus grove in Lake County (E2007-8459; David C. Ziesk, Justin J. Nipaver, Ralph McDaniel, and Susan E. Halbert; 8 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD, NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

WEEDS AND GRASSES:
*Merremia dissecta* (noyau vine, alamo vine) -- *Aleurotrachelus trachoides* (Back), a whitefly: A severe infestation was found at a residence in North Palm Beach (Palm Beach County; E2007-9364; Peter Girr, homeowner; 14 November 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Spermacoce verticillata* (shrubby false buttonweed) -- *Neolema gundlachiana* (Suffrian), a chrysomelid beetle: A specimen was found at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9391; Nury M. Marrone and Olga Garcia; 14 December 2007). This is a very rare beetle (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:
*Bidens alba* (beggarticks, romerillo) -- *Vanduzea segmentata* (Fowler), a treehopper: A slight infestation was found on weeds in a citrus grove in Lake County (E2007-9269; Mark J. Rothschild (FSCA Research Associate), David C. Ziesk and Susan E. Halbert; 6 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ficus citrifolia* (short-leaved fig, wild banyan tree) -- *Hemerophila diva* (Riley), Riley’s metalmark moth: Specimens were reared from plant material found at an IFAS unit in Fort Lauderdale (Broward County; E2008-75; Bryan Steinberg, University of Florida, IFAS, Fort Lauderdale; November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
Metopium toxiferum (Florida poisontree, poisonwood) -- *Selenothrips rubrocinctus* (Giard), **redbanded thrips**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Hollywood (Broward County; E2007-9504; Carlene Sargeant; 19 December 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

**FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS:**

*Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) complex, **Oriental fruit fly complex**: A single male specimen was trapped in a Jackson trap baited with methyl eugenol in a sweet orange tree at a residence in Orlando (Orange County; E2007-9084; Norman Caesar, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 4 December 2007). A second male was trapped in a Jackson trap in a Brazilian pepper tree in a business landscape in Orlando (Orange County; E2007-9444; Tirzah Lyons, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 20 December 2007). Enhanced trap densities in an 81-square mile area around each site (partially overlapping) will be maintained and traps monitored closely for an estimated three life cycles (until approximately 5/30/2008) (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann), **Mediterranean fruit fly**: A single adult female was found in a Jackson trap at a residence in Pompano Beach (Broward County; E2007-9241; Gregg D. Farina; 27 November 2007). In an 81-square mile area around the site, trap densities will be increased and traps monitored closely until approximately March 11, 2008, the estimated length of three life cycles, (Dr. Gary J. Steck). Nine dead maggots were intercepted in a single tangerine from Spain found at a grocery chain distribution center in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2007-9085; Flewellyn W. Podris; 5 December 2007). Larvae presumably had perished as a result of prescribed cold treatment (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

**ARTHROPOD DETECTION:**

*Acinia picturata* (Snow), **a fruit fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap at a residence in Pompano (Broward County; E2007-9390; Olga Garcia; 16 December 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This species infests *Pluchea* flowers (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Arion* sp., **a slug**: A specimen was intercepted on Christmas trees from Oregon at a discount store in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-8895; Cheryl A. Jones, Christine A. Zamora and Stephen R. Jenner; 28 November 2007). Members of this genus of slugs are considered pests in western states and are occasionally intercepted on western plant materials sold in Florida (Dr. Paul E. Skelley).

*Cyrtophora citricola* (Forskal), **a tentweb spider**: A severe infestation was found on citrus trees in Wauchula (Hardee County; E2007-8940; Stephen H. Futch, University of Florida, IFAS Extension, Hardee County; 13 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Leptostylus hispidulus* Bates, **a longhorn beetle**: A specimen was found in a bucket trap (Uni-trap) in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2007-9082; Michael E. Meadows, FDACS/DPI/CAPS; 14 November 2007). This is a recently introduced exotic species from Central America (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Leucophenga maculosa* (Coq.), **a drosophilid fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap at a residence in Dunnellon (Marion County; E2007-8543; W. Wayne Bailey; 14 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Monellia caryella* (Fitch), **black margined aphid**: A specimen was collected in a suction trap in Kendall (Miami-Dade County; E2007-8729; Gwen H. Myres; 16 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
**Sophonia orientalis** (Matsumura), **two-spotted leafhopper**: A specimen was found in a Jackson trap at a residence in Ocoee (Orange County; E2007-9118; Jesse M. Krok; 4 December 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

**Spodoptera pulchella** (Herrich-Schaffer), **an armyworm moth**: A specimen was collected in a multi-lure trap in *Mangifera indica* (mango) at a residence in Marco (Collier County; E2007-8556; Scott D. Krueger; 8 November 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
NEMATOLOGY SECTION
Compiled by Janete A. Brito, Ph.D., and Renato N. Inserra, Ph.D.

A total of 2,129 samples (1,845 for morphological and 284 for molecular identifications) were processed in November and December 2007. Details are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</th>
<th>Other Samples:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Multi-state Certification for National and International Export ................................ 1,224</td>
<td>Identification (invertebrate) ....................................... 9</td>
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*NThe majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species

Nematodes of Special Interest

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified in November-December 2007:

_Gardenia jasminoides 'Radicans'_ (dwarf gardenia) - _Meloidogyne incognita_ (Kofoid & White, 1919) Chitwood, 1949 _southern root-knot nematode_ infected the roots of this landscape ornamental (Madison County, N07-01541, Glenn Peacock, 7 December 2007). Dwarf gardenia plants were stunted from severely galled root systems caused by the southern root-knot nematode. Field observations indicate that root-knot nematode infections make gardenias more vulnerable to frost damage.

_Gardenia jasminoides 'Radicans'_ (dwarf gardenia) - _Meloidogyne mayaguensis_ Rammah & Hirschmann, 1988 a _root-knot nematode_ infected the roots of this landscape ornamental (Madison County, N07-01541, Glenn Peacock, 7 December 2007). Dwarf gardenias are good hosts of many root-knot nematode species making the selection of root-knot nematode resistant varieties of this ornamental difficult.

_Ligustrum sp._ (privet) - _Meloidogyne incognita_ (Kofoid & White, 1919)

Chitwood, 1949 _southern root-knot nematode_ infected the roots of this landscape ornamental (Gilchrist County, N07-01510, Wayne W. Bailey, 28 November 2007). Southern root-knot nematode infection, in combination with other pathogens, can severely stunt privets.

**COLLECTORS SUBMITTING FIVE OR MORE SAMPLES THAT WERE PROCESSED FOR NEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2007:**

Anderson, James L. .................................. 30  
Edenfield, Carrie S.................................... 58  
LeBoutillier, Karen W. .............................. 110  
Ochoa, Ana L. ........................................ 145  
Craig, Paul .............................................. 70  
Doe, John .............................................. 89  
Pate, Jo Ann .......................................... 7  
Qiao, Ping .......................................... 168  
Salisbury, Thomas L. ............................... 123  
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For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 1,708 specimens. These included 384 pathology, 12 bee, 980 citrus greening, 21 soil samples and one water sample. Full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed for 16 samples. Visual examinations were conducted for 67 samples from Southeast Florida, 30 from Central Gulf Coast Florida, 39 from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida, 142 from Central Florida and 16 from North Florida.

**ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:**

*Livistona chinensis* (Chinese fan palm) – *Chlamdomyces palmarum*, opportunistic pathogen:

Collected at a nursery in Chiefland, Levy County (6 November 2007, Wayne W. Bailey, P2007-10873). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Sabal etonia* (scrub palmetto) – *Sclerotium rolfsii* (Sacc.), southern blight: Collected at a nursery in Melrose, Putnam County (2 November 2007, Christine A. Zamora, P2007-10554). NEW HOST RECORD.

**ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:**

*Platycerium* sp. (staghorn fern) – *Pseudocercospora* sp., leaf spot: Collected at a feed store in Tallahassee, Leon County (23 October 2007, Michael A. Bentley, P2007-10411). NEW HOST RECORD.


**ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:**

*Duranta erecta* (golden dewdrop) – *Corynespora* sp., leaf spot: Collected at a nursery in Gainesville, Alachua County (14 December 2007, Cheryl A. Jones, P2007-12087). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Polianthes tuberosa* (tuberose) – *Chaetomella raphigera* Swift, leaf spot: Collected at a nursery in Mt. Dora, Lake County (1 November 2007, Mary C. Sellers, P2007-10648). NEW HOST RECORD.

*Galphimia glauca* (thryallis) – *Leveillula* sp., powdery mildew: Collected in Orlando, Orange County (7 November 2007, L.D. Williams, USDA, P2007-11128). NEW HOST RECORD.

**FOOD AND CROPS:**

*Ocimum* sp. (basil) – *Pseudocercospora* sp., leaf spot: Collected at a nursery in Mt. Dora, Lake County (14 November 2007, Mary C. Sellers, P2007-11112). NEW HOST RECORD.


**WEEDS AND GRASSES:**