

## BOTANY SECTION

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

For this period, 148 specimens were submitted to the Botany Section for identification, and 1,710 were received from other sections for identification/name verification for a total of 1,858. In addition, 100 sheets were added to the herbarium. Some of the samples received for identification are discussed below:

*Annona glabra* L. [pronunciation: ahn-NOE-nah-GLAY-brah] (A genus of over 100 tropical American and African species.) Annonaceae. **Pond apple.** This semi-deciduous, small-statured tree occurs in the West Indies and Florida as well as western Africa and is the only species in the genus native to both sides of the Atlantic. Pond apple is commonly found in brackish and fresh-water swamps and wetlands in coastal counties of Florida from Brevard to Manatee and throughout the counties south of Lake Okeechobee. Although usually seen as a 3-6 m tree or shrub-like clump of individual trees, the national champion in Miami was 13.5 m tall with 3.4 m diameter in 1989. The ovate to oblong leaves are alternate, to 12 cm long, colored bright green above and paler below, with a prominent midrib and growing on zigzagged branches. The flowers have three leathery outer petals and three smaller inner petals, colored creamy white to light yellow with a purplish-red inner base. Both the fruit and seeds float, and the seeds remain viable after extended periods in fresh, brackish or salt water. Although several species of *Annona*, including cherimoya and guanabana, are grown for their edible fruits, *A. glabra* is not cultivated for this purpose. The taste of the fruit has been described both as “insipid” and “special.” The soft, light wood is used for rafts and bottle corks while almost every part is used medicinally for ailments ranging from jaundice to respiratory and digestive problems. As an introduced species in Australia, it has become a serious invasive pest plant. Seedlings of pond apple cover the banks of streams and the margins of estuaries and mangrove swamps there, precluding the germination of native species. (Hendry County; B2007-379; Jo Ann Pate; 6 July 2007) (Austin 2004; Mabberley 1997; Tomlinson 1980; <http://www.americanforests.org>; <http://www.environment.gov.au/>; [http://hear.org/pier/species/annona\\_glabra.htm](http://hear.org/pier/species/annona_glabra.htm))



*Bursera simaruba* (L.) Sarg. [bur-SUR-ah sim-ah-ROO-bah] (A genus of 50 tropical American species.) Burseraceae. **Gumbo-limbo; West Indian birch; tourist tree.** Usually identified by the peeling, red bark that inspired its common name, “tourist tree,” this medium-sized, fast-growing tree (6-15 m) reminds some observers of visitors from the north who stay in the Florida sun too long. The flaking reveals a smooth, silvery gray bark below. Leaves are odd-pinnate with three, five or seven asymmetrical leaflets (2.5-5 cm long). *B. simaruba* loses its leaves briefly toward the end of the dry season (early spring in South Florida). The inconspicuous flowers have three to five creamy white to green petals. Pistillate, staminate and perfect flowers may occur on a single tree. The dark reddish brown fruits are about 1-1.5 cm long. The aromatic resin of the tree is used as a treatment for dermatitis caused by poison ivy, poisonwood and mango; as a fragrance in perfumes and incense and as a



gum or mastic for trapping small birds (birdlime). Found growing as a native in the alkaline soils of shell middens and coastal hammocks in South Florida and the Caribbean, as well as in planted landscapes, this tree is a host plant for the brush-footed butterfly, *Eunica monima* (dingy purplewing). (Miami-Dade County; B2007-480; Juan L. Garcia Lopez; 22 August 2007) (Austin 2004; Tomlinson 1980; Wunderlin and Hansen 2003; <http://www.regionalconservation.org/beta/nfyn/plantdetail.asp?tx=Burssima> ).

*Hibiscus syriacus* L. [(hy-BIS-kus seer-ee-AY-kus)] (A genus of 300 warm temperate to tropical species.) Malvaceae. **Rose-of-Sharon; shrub althaea.** Although when he named it, Linnaeus



*Hibiscus syriacus*  
Photograph courtesy of Dr. Mark H. Brand, University of Connecticut.

thought this plant came from the Middle East, the deciduous shrub or small tree (2-4 m tall) is actually native to China and is the national flower of South Korea. Its medium green, glabrous, ovate leaves (2.5-10 cm long) are usually three-lobed with toothed margins. The showy flowers are 5-10 cm across, with petals colored pink, lavender, magenta, white or blue with a splash of red at the base. Flowers include an epicalyx with 6-8 lanceolate segments, a five-lobed calyx, and a staminal column with five stigmas extending beyond the column. The beaked fruits are ovoid capsules, 2-5 cm long. Flowering begins in the heat of summer, when many

other ornamentals are spent, making this shrub an attractive addition to garden landscapes. Many cultivars, with single or double flowers, have been developed. The flowers and the young leaves of *H. syriacus* are eaten in salads and used to make teas. (Highlands County; B2007-393; Richard T. Bloom; 16 July 2007). (Huxley 1992; Kunkel 1984; Staples and Herbst 2005; <http://www.hort.uconn.edu/plants/h/hibsy/hibsy1.html>; [http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/korean\\_flower.htm](http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/korean_flower.htm); <http://www.pfaf.org/database/plants.php?Hibiscus+syriacus>).

*Latania loddigesii* Mart. [lah-TAN-ee-ah loh-dih-JEES-ee-eye] (A genus of three species from the Mascarene Islands.) Palmae. **Blue latan palm.** This is a solitary palm with costaplamate leaves (like our state tree, the *Sabal palmetto*) and a gray-brown trunk to 6.5 m that bulges at the base. The leaf blades (to 2.5 m long) are divided into about 30 segments that extend about half the length of the blade. The petioles are up to 2 m long with split bases, and on young leaves, are armed with fine teeth. The glaucous blue leaves have dense white, wooly tomentum on the undersides of the midribs and petioles. The flowering branches of this dioecious palm are 1-2 m long. Fruits are 5-7.5 cm long with raised, ornate sculpturing on the endocarp. Although the palms in this genus are critically endangered because of habitat loss in their native islands, they are fairly easy to grow in South Florida and are interesting in the landscape because of their leaf color. Younger palms have leaves with bright red veins, while older ones have the characteristic waxy, bluish leaves of latans. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-361; Eugenia Orji-Okora, USDA; 26 June 2007). (Meerow 2006; Staples and Herbst 2005; Stevenson 1996.; <http://www.hear.org/starr/index.html>; <http://palmguide.org/index.php>).



*Latania loddigesii*  
Photograph courtesy of Forest and Kim Starr

*Malvaviscus arboreus* Cav. [mal-vah-VIS-kus ar-BOR-ee-us ] (A genus of three tropical American species.) Malvaceae. **Turk's cap, wax mallow, sleeping hibiscus.** Sometimes used as an ornamental hedge, this sprawling, evergreen to semi-deciduous shrub is native from Mexico

through Peru to Brazil and has escaped from cultivation in some disturbed areas of Florida. The simple, alternate, somewhat variable leaves are ovate and usually simple (or tri-lobed), with an acute apex, cordate base and serrate margins. The bracts of the epicalyx are linear, and both calyx and epicalyx are green. The staminal column extends beyond the spirally folded, five-petaled, closed red corolla. The red fruit is edible and most parts of the plant (leaves, roots and flowers) have been used medicinally. (Duval County; B2007-401; Flewellyn W. Podris; 26 July 2007) (Dehgan 1998; Llamas 2003; Morton 1981; Staples and Herbst 2005; <http://www.ars-grin.gov/duke/dictionary/tico/m.html>; <http://cookislands.bishopmuseum.org> ).

*Persea palustris* (Raf.) Sarg. [PER-see-ah pah-LUS-tris] (A genus of 200 species from tropical America and Asia.) Lauraceae. **Swamp bay.** This medium-sized evergreen tree, occasionally to 20 m tall, is a fixture in swamps, flatwoods, hydric hammocks, and bay heads throughout Florida and the coastal plain from Delaware to Texas. Other than its habitat preference, this species is so similar in its general features to *P. borbonia*, red bay, that it is considered a wetland form of that species by some. The two species can be distinguished by characteristics of their leaves. In both, the simple, alternate, elliptic, short-petioled leaves to 15 cm long are aromatic when crushed and pubescent beneath. Swamp bay leaf blade undersides and petioles have obvious long, shaggy, brown hairs that are more abundant along leaf veins, while pubescence found on red bay consists of short, glistening gold hairs that cannot be seen without magnification. The inflorescence is also pubescent, but inconspicuous as a whole. The flowers have creamy-white perianth parts to 0.3 cm. Fruits are dark blue drupes to 1 cm in diameter. People and wildlife share numerous well-known interactions with this species. Its leaves have been used as a flavoring, as a substitute for bay laurel or anise, and as the basis for a tea, although in large quantities, the phytochemical complex contained in the leaves can be toxic. The spicebush and Palamedes swallowtail butterflies can sequester these toxins to use in their own chemical defense systems. The psyllid, *Trioza magnoliae*, produces disfiguring, but not usually harmful, galls in the leaves that can be used as a good field character to identify the genus. A new pest insect, the red bay ambrosia beetle, *Xyleborus glabratus*, is a cause of serious concern for the future of *Persea* species, including avocado. The beetle introduces a fungus (*Raffaelea* sp.) into the vascular system of the tree and death soon follows. (See the USDA Forest Service website <http://www.fs.fed.us/r8/foresthealth/laurelwilt/index.shtml> for additional information.) (Bay County; B2007-364; Larry W. Smith; 29 June 2007) (Austin 2004; Godfrey 1988; <http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/ento/x.glabratus.html> ).



*Suessenguthia multisetosa* (Rusby) Wasshausen & J.R.I. Wood . [soo-sin-GOO-thee-ah mul-tee-suh-TOH-sah] (A genus of six species from tropical America.)

Acanthaceae. **Columbian petunia.** This clambering or sprawling subshrub or treelet, up to 4 m tall, has ovate, opposite leaves with acuminate tips. The inflorescence includes multiple long and narrow (setose) floral bracts that inspire the specific epithet “*multisetosa*.” The flowers are composed of sepals that turn from green at the base to purple at the apex, pink petals with darker pink striations, and white stamens and pistil. Although several species within this genus are pollinated by hummingbirds, bees are the pollinators of *S. multisetosa*. Until recently included in the more familiar genus, *Ruellia*, this species is still



*Suessenguthia multisetosa*  
Photograph courtesy of Top Tropicals

sometimes identified and sold with that name. Native to wet habitats in the eastern foothills of the Peruvian Andes to western Brazil, this beautiful plant requires constant moisture, bright light to full sun and well-drained soil in cultivation. (Miami-Dade County; B2007-425; Louis T. Lodyga; 1 August 2007) (Llamas 2003; Schmidt-Lebuhn 2003; Schmidt-Lebuhn *et al.* 2005; <http://www.toptropicals.com> ).

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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 825 samples (1,175 identifications), consisting of 37,808+ specimens. In August, there were 986 samples (1,118 identifications), consisting of 32,488+ specimens. Some of the samples are listed below:

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

*Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) -- *Abrolophus* sp., **an erythraeid mite**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Vero Beach (Indian River County; E2007-5504; Carlos M. Averhoff-Chirino; 1 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Scolocenus* sp., **an eriophyid mite**: An infestation was found near a parking lot in Key West (Monroe County; E2007-4329; Jose Canovas, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 19 June 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is the second specimen found in Florida (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

*Zilus* sp., **a coccinellid beetle**: 21 specimens were found foraging on a coconut palm at a residence in Hollywood (Broward County; E2007-1391; Trevor R. Smith, CAPS; 7 March 2007). NEW USA CONTINENTAL RECORD. Robert Gordon, a coccinellid specialist, confirmed the status of this tiny predator as an undescribed, but probably exotic species (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Polygala cowellii* (violeta, violet tree, tortuguero) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A moderate infestation was found on a plant at Chapman Field (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5443; Edward T. Putland; 31 July 2007) NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Ptychosperma elegans* (Alexander palm, solitaire palm) -- *Gynaikothrips ficorum* (Marchal), **Cuban laurel thrips**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-6549; Haydee L. Escobar; 31 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Spathodea campanulata* (African tulip tree) -- *Rabela tabebuiae* (Dozier), **tabebuia leafhopper**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Punta Gorda (Charlotte County; E2007-5070; David L. Renz, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 17 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

#### ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Bambusa* sp. (bamboo) -- *Palmicultor lumpurensis* (Takahashi), **a mealybug**: A severe infestation was found at a nursery in Haines City (Polk County; E2007-6399; Randall A. Dean; 30 August 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

#### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

*Pelargonium* sp. (pelargonium, geranium) -- *Phenacoccus madeirensis* Green, **Madeira mealybug**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-5718; Lyle J. Buss, University of Florida Entomology and Nematology Department; 8 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Plumeria* sp. (frangipani) -- *Lagocheirus obsoletus* Thomson, **the Plumeria borer**: A slight infestation was found at a nursery in Seffner (Hillsborough County; E2007-4734; Alan Bunch, nursery employee, and James C. Mertely and James F. Price, University of Florida, IFAS Gulf Coast Research and Education Center; 29 June 2007). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. Native from Texas south to Costa Rica, this large longhorn beetle has been introduced into other *Plumeria* growing areas, including Hawaii, where it is a pest of ornamental frangipani. Other hosts include *Bursera*, *Euphorbia*, *Ficus*, *Forestiera*, *Hibiscus*, and *Manihot*. The Hillsborough County population has apparently been established for some time, but there is no indication

that it has spread. There is a native Florida species of the same genus that occurs only in Miami-Dade and Monroe counties (Dr. Michael C. Thomas).

*Rosa* sp. (rose) -- *Scirtothrips dorsalis* Hood, **chili thrips**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Jacksonville (Duval County; E2007-4740; Terry B. DeValle, Duval County Extension Service, Urban Horticulture Agent; 5 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

#### FOOD AND CROP PLANTS:

*Gossypium* sp. (cotton) -- *Oxycarenus hyalinipennis* (Costa), **cotton seed bug**: A severe infestation was found in a cotton field on the island of Great Inagua, in the Bahamas (E2007-5047; Trevor R. Smith, CAPS; 10 July 2007). This serious pest of African origin is known to occur in several Atlantic islands (North Caicos and Providenciales, in the Turks and Caicos; Long Island, in the Bahamas). It is not known from the USA. For more information, please see Baranowski and Slater 2005. (Dr. Susan E. Halbert.)

*Inga* sp. (inga, ice cream bean) -- *Philephedra tuberculosa* Nakahara & Gill, **philephedra scale**: A moderate infestation was found at an IFAS unit in Ft. Lauderdale (Broward County; E2007-4895; Bryan Steinberg and Forrest W. 'Bill' Howard, University of Florida, IFAS Ft. Lauderdale Research and Education Center; 9 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD. This scale is a common, polyphagous species in South Florida (Dr. Greg S. Hodges).

*Ipomoea batatas* (sweet potato, boniato, camote, batata) -- *Spartocera batatas* (Fabricius), **giant sweet potato bug**: A severe infestation was found at the Naples Botanical Garden (Collier County; E2007-6052; Scott D. Krueger; 16 August 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Mangifera indica* (mango) -- *Toxotrypana curvicauda* Gerstaecker, **papaya fruit fly**: A larval specimen was collected in a fruit at a nursery in Pine Island (Lee County; E2007-5246; Lyle J. Buss, University of Florida Entomology and Nematology Department and Stephen Henry Brown, Lee County Extension Service Horticulture Agent; 16 July 2007). Mango is an unusual and infrequent host for papaya fruit fly (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Persea americana* (avocado, alligator pear, aguacate) -- *Oligonychus perseae* Tuttle, Baker and Abbatiello., **a spider mite**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Homestead (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5650; Jorge E. Peña, University of Florida, IFAS Tropical Research and Education Center and Michael O. Hunt, avocado grower and graduate student; 7 August 2007). NEW DPI STATE RECORD. The persea mite, *Oligonychus perseae* Tuttle, Baker & Abbatiello, 1976, is a serious pest of avocado (*Persea americana* Miller). It was described from specimens intercepted in Texas that had been found on *Persea* sp. from Mexico. Since then, this mite has been reported from California, Costa Rica, Israel and Spain. *Oligonychus perseae* constructs silken nests along the veins on the undersides of leaves where it feeds and reproduces. The feeding damage manifests itself as circular spots that range from tan to brown. High infestations of *O. perseae* can cause defoliation and fruit loss (Dr. W.C. 'Cal' Welbourn).

#### WEEDS AND GRASSES:

*Acca sellowiana* (pineapple guava) -- *Pseudaulacaspis cockerelli* Cooley, **magnolia white scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a nursery in Odessa (Pasco County; E2007-6493; Richard A. White; 29 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

*Alysicarpus* sp. (a moneywort or false moneywort) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A severe infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5205; Olga Garcia; 23 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

- Ambrosia artemisiifolia* (common ragweed) -- *Homaemus proteus* Stål, **a scutellerid bug**: A slight infestation was found in an empty lot in St. Petersburg (Pinellas County; E2007-5407; Mark A. Spearman; 25 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Ardisia elliptica* (shoebutton ardisia) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5233; Olga Garcia; 23 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Asparagus densiflorus* (asparagus fern, emerald fern, Sprenger's asparagus fern) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A moderate infestation was found on both of two plants at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5872; Olga Garcia; 13 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Leucaena leucocephala* (leadtree) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A slight infestation was found along a roadside in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5203; Olga Garcia; 23 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Pilea microphylla* (rockweed, artillery plant) -- *Hypogeococcus pungens* Granara de Willink, **a mealybug**: An infestation was found at a nursery in Apopka (Orange County; E2007-5358; Kathy A. Gonzalez; 27 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Portulaca oleracea* (purslane, little hogweed) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5870; Olga Garcia; 13 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

#### **NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS:**

- Campsis radicans* (trumpet creeper) -- *Maconellicoccus hirsutus* (Green), **pink hibiscus mealybug**: A slight infestation was found at a residence in Orlando (Orange County; E2007-6273; Anthony Puppelo; 23 August 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.
- Chamaecrista fasciculata* (partridge pea) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A moderate infestation was found in Hypoluxo Scrub Natural Area in Hypoluxo (Palm Beach County; E2007-5937; Sabrina Carle, park volunteer; 15 August 2007).
- Coccoloba uvifera* (seagrape) -- *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall, **a weevil**: A moderate infestation was found in Key Largo (Monroe County; E2007-6165; Catharine M. Mannion and Holly B. Glenn, University of Florida, IFAS Tropical Research and Education Center; 14 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Crataegus uniflora* (dwarf hawthorn) -- *Schizoneurata tissoti* Hille Ris Lambers, **a woolly aphid**: A slight infestation was found on a plant at a nursery in Lecanto (Citrus County; E2007-6105; Corinne M. Hermle; 22 August 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD. This is a rare native species found only on native *Crataegus* (Dr. Susan E. Halbert).
- Hibiscus grandiflorus* (swamp rosemallow) -- *Althaeus hibisci* (Oliver), **a bruchid beetle**: A moderate infestation was found at a residence in Gainesville (Alachua County; E2007-5235; Patti J. Anderson; 25 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.
- Mimosa strigillosa* (powderpuff) -- *Icerya genistae* Hempel, **a margarodid scale**: A severe infestation was found at a residence in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5448; Olga Garcia; 30 July 2007). NEW DPI HOST RECORD.

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

- Citrus sinensis* (sweet orange) -- *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) complex, **Oriental fruit fly complex**: A single adult male was collected in a trap at a residence in Valrico (Hillsborough County; E2007-4837; Michael A. Dina USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 9 July 2007). Ensuing survey trapping has not revealed any additional fly (Dr. Gary J. Steck).

*Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) -- *Raoiella indica* Hirst, **red palm mite**: A specimen was intercepted in a shipment of coconut seeds from Jamaica at a brokerage in Miami (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5012; Mario Jose Hernandez and Raul A. Santillan; 17 July 2007). Other specimens were intercepted in shipments of coconuts from Jamaica at the Miami International Airport (Miami-Dade County; E2007-5014, 5015; Maria C. Acosta, Mario Jose Hernandez, Raul A. Santillan and Michael E. Meadows, CAPS; 17 July 2007).

*Lactuca sativa* (lettuce) -- *Liriomyza langei* Frick, **pea leafminer**: Specimens were intercepted in a shipment from California at a discount store distribution center in Arcadia (DeSoto County; E2007-5153, 5408; Susan C. Griego; 20 July 2007, 26 July 2007).

*Nasonovia ribisnigri* (Mosley), **currant-lettuce aphid**: Specimens were intercepted in lettuce from California at a discount store distribution center in Arcadia (DeSoto County; E2007-5152, 5153, 5408; Susan C. Griego; 20 July 2007, 26 July 2007).

### **BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS:**

*Eurytoma latrodecti* Fullaway, **an egg parasitoid**: Several specimens were reared from egg sacs of *Latrodectus geometricus* collected at the University of Florida, IFAS Indian River Research and Education Center (St. Lucie County; E2007-5255; Dagne A. Vazquez; 15 July 2007).  
NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

### **ARTHROPOD DETECTION:**

*Leucophenga maculosa* (Coq.), **a drosophilid fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap (Marion County; E2007-6171; W. Wayne Bailey; 23 August 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Misumenops asperatus* (Hentz), **a spider**: A specimen was found at a nursery in Sebring (Highlands County; E2007-4946; David L. Renz and Terri A. Morris, both USDA/APHIS/PPQ, and Erik D. Ottoson; 12 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Olbiogaster sackeni* Edw., **a fly**: A specimen was found at a nursery in St. Petersburg (Pinellas County; E2007-3129; Thomas S. Lastrapes; 12 May 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Pomecea insularum* D'Orbigny, **a snail**: Specimens were found at a nursery in Osteen (Volusia County; E2007-5069; Charlie L. Spriggs; 17 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Pyrgota undata* Wiedemann, **a fly**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap at a residence in Lithia (Hillsborough County; E2007-4670; Patricia Barker, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 31 May 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

*Scaphytopius nigrinotus* Caldwell, **a leafhopper**: A specimen was found in a multi-lure trap in *Laguncularia racemosa*, white mangrove, at a resort in Bonita Springs (Lee County; E2007-4718; David L. Renz, USDA/APHIS/PPQ; 2 July 2007). NEW DPI COUNTY RECORD.

### **REFERENCES:**

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

A total of samples 2,390 (2,199 for morphological and 191 for molecular identifications) were processed in July and August 2007. Details are shown below:

<p><b>Certification and Regulatory Samples:</b> Multi-state Certification for National and International Export..... 1694 California Certification .....280 Pre-movement (Citrus Nursery Certification)..... 31 Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications) ..... 75</p>	<p><b>Other Samples:</b> Identification (invertebrate)..... 1 Plant Problems .....24 Intrastate Survey, Random .....94</p> <p><b>Molecular Identifications*</b> ..... 191 <small>*The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species</small></p>
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**Nematodes of Special Interest**

Nematodes of special interest detected and/or identified in July – August 2007:

*Nephtrolepis* sp. (sworn fern) - *Tylenchorhynchus brassicae* Siddiqi, 1961, **a stunt nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this ornamental fern (Orange County, N07-00833, Ping Qiao, 15 June 2007). The response of sworn fern to the nematode infection is not known.

*Decodon verticillatus* (swamp loosestrife, willow-herb) - *Hirschmanniella caudacrena* Sher, 1968, **a rice root nematode**, was found infecting the roots of this aquatic herb (Broward County, N07-00579, Tom Salisbury, 3 May 2007). Rice and aquatic plants are the preferred hosts of this nematode.



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

Anderson, James L. ....88	Pate, Jo Ann ..... 45
Bailey, Wayne W. ....21	Podris, Flewellyn W. .... 9
Bloom, Richard T. ....5	Qiao, Ping ..... 103
Edenfield, Carrie S. ....70	Robinson, William L. .... 23
LeBoutillier, Karen W. ....230	Salisbury, Thomas L. .... 200
Myres, Gwen H. ....6	Spriggs, Charles L. .... 157
Ochoa, Ana L. .... 104	Toral, Angelina M. .... 20

## PLANT PATHOLOGY Compiled by Robert M. Leahy

For this period, the Plant Pathology Section received and processed 1,248 specimens. These included 434 pathology, 16 bee, 545 citrus greening, and six soil samples. Four full pathogenicity tests for citrus canker were performed, and visual examinations were conducted for 32 regular citrus canker samples from Southeast Florida, 89 from Central Gulf Coast Florida, 32 from Southwest Gulf Coast Florida, 71 from Central Florida and 19 from North Florida.

### ORNAMENTALS, WOODY PLANTS AND PALMS:

*Chamaedorea* sp. (palm) -- *Chaetomella raphigera* Swift & *Mycoleptodiscus indicus* (Sahni) Sutton, **leaf spot:** collected at a nursery in Miami (Miami-Dade County, 26 July 2007, Rosamaria M. Quinones, P2007-7108). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

*Osmanthus fragrans* (sweet olive, tea olive) -- *Phytophthora palmivora* (E.J. Butler) E.J. Butler, **root rot:** collected at a shop in Tampa (Hillsborough County, 30 July 2007, Richard W. White, P2007-7503). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

*Roystonea regia* (Cuban royal palm, Florida royal palm) -- *Cephaleuros virescens* Kunze, **algal leaf spot:** collected at a dooryard in Miami (Miami-Dade County, 14 August 2007, Rosamaria M. Quinones, P2007-7819). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

### ORNAMENTALS, FOLIAGE PLANTS:

*Polystichum tsus-simense* (Korean rock fern) -- *Myrothecium roridum* Tode:Fr., **leaf spot:** collected at Wekiwa Gardens in Apopka (Orange County, 8 August 2007, Lance A. Brown, P2007-7883). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

### ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS:

*Euphorbia* sp. (euphorbia) -- *Cryptosporiopsis* sp. Bud & Kabat, **stem necrosis:** collected at a dooryard in Hollywood (Broward County, 8 August 2007, Carlene Sargeant, P2007-7739). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

### FOOD AND CROPS:

*Saccharum officinarum* (sugarcane) -- *Puccinia kuehnii* E.J. Butler, **orange rust:** collected in Collier, Miami-Dade, Glades, Hendry, Martin and Palm Beach counties, but first found in the United States in Clewiston (Hendry County; 24 July 2007; David A. Davison, Robert M. Leahy, Lori A. Richards, Matthew W. Brodie, Douglas A. Restom Gaskil and Michael E. Meadows; P2007-7055). **NEW USA RECORD.**

### WEEDS AND GRASSES:

*Paspalum vaginatum* (seashore paspalum) -- *Spegazzinia tessarthra* (Berk. & Curt.), **secondary fungi:** collected at a nursery in Maitland (Orange County, 31 July 2007, Larry W. Smith, P2007-7462). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

### NATIVE OR NATURALIZED:

*Herissantia crispa* (bladdermallow) -- *Puccinia heterospora* B. & C., **rust:** collected at a dooryard in Key Largo (Monroe County, 15 August 2007, Lynn D. Howerton, P2007-7911). **NEW HOST RECORD.**

