

TRIOLOGY

A PUBLICATION OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY
ADAM H. PUTNAM, COMMISSIONER RICHARD D. GASKALLA, DIVISION DIRECTOR

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DPI's Bureau of Entomology, Nematology and Plant Pathology (the botany section is included in this bureau) produces TRI-
OLOGY six times a year, covering two months of activity in each issue. The report includes detection activities from nursery
plant inspections, routine and emergency program surveys, and requests for identification of plants and pests from the public.
Samples are also occasionally sent from other states or countries for identification or diagnosis.



Meloidogyne partityla galls on roots of laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*)
Photography courtesy of J.A. Brito and M. Beckman, DPI



Parallaxis guzmani, a leafhopper
Photograph courtesy of Susan E. Halbert, DPI



Schacontia rasa Solis & Goldstein, a crambid moth.
Photograph courtesy of James E. Hayden, DPI



Zeuxine strateumatica (lawn orchid, soldier orchid)
Photograph courtesy of Frank Soltes
<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/photo.aspx?ID=2227>

Highlights

***Meloidogyne partityla* Kleynhans, 1986, the pecan root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the roots of laurel oak, *Quercus laurifolia*. This nematode species has a narrow host range known to include pecan, hickory (*Carya* spp.) and walnut (*Juglans* spp.), all belong to only one botanical family, Juglandaceae. Recently, root samples of laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) were found infected with root-knot nematodes in two residential landscapes in Alachua County, Florida.

***Parallaxis guzmani*, a leafhopper, a new Continental USA record**. This leafhopper is native to the Neotropics. Other than the infestations on pothos (*Epipremnum aureum*), its hosts and pest potential are unknown. This specimen was spotted in a suction trap sample from Chapman Field in Miami.

***Rhodococcus fascians* (leafy gall pathogen)**. During this reporting period, we feature a pathogen causing an unusual proliferation and gall disease on herbaceous plants in other parts of the United States and world. This disease has become more prevalent in the industry and could easily find its way to Florida on propagative material and cuttings.

***Schacontia rasa* Solis and Goldstein, a crambid moth, a new Continental USA record**. *Schacontia* species are distributed in the Neotropics, Mexico and the Caribbean. The only prior United States record for the genus is one specimen of *Schacontia themis* Solis and Goldstein from Sanibel Island, Florida, deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. *Schacontia* species have no economic importance.

***Zeuxine strateumatica* (L.) Schltr. (lawn orchid, soldier orchid)**, a terrestrial herb that grows 4-25 cm tall, with purplish-green or greenish-brown stems, and forms a short rhizome, is often submitted for identification when plants "spontaneously" pop up in lawns, nurseries, fields, and occasionally, in moist natural areas.

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Photograph courtesy of Patti J. Anderson, DPI

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We welcome your suggestions for improvement of TRI-
OLOGY. Please feel free to contact me or [Dr. Patti Anderson](#) with your comments.
[Dr. Wayne N. Dixon](#), Editor,
Assistant Director, DPI



Botany Section

Compiled by [Patti J. Anderson, Ph.D.](#)

This section identifies plants for the Division of Plant Industry, as well as for other governmental agencies and private individuals. The Botany Section maintains a reference herbarium with over 11,000 plants and nearly 1,400 vials of seeds.

A sample received for identification is discussed below:

***Zeuxine strateumatica* (L.) Schltr. (lawn orchid, soldier orchid)**, from a genus of about 70 species native to warm and tropical areas of the Old World. Orchidaceae. This terrestrial herb grows 4-25 cm tall, with purplish-green or greenish-brown stems, and forms a short rhizome. The sessile, spirally-arranged leaves can be as long as 9 cm. Plants usually have 5-12 of these linear to narrowly lanceolate, acuminate-tipped leaves. The terminal inflorescence is a spike of 8-50 white to greenish-white flowers with a yellow lip. Flowers begin to mature in fall (but occasionally in spring) and are usually found from October to February in Florida. This species is often submitted for identification when plants “spontaneously” pop up in lawns, nurseries, fields and moist natural areas. The specific epithet is taken from the Greek word “strateuma,” which means a company or army, and suggests that a cluster of the plants looks like company of soldiers. It is native to Asia and Pacific Islands, but is often found in lawns and open, grassy, disturbed sites throughout Florida, extreme southern Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi and southeastern Louisiana and Texas. (Hendry County; B2015-7; Roberto Delcid; 7 January 2015 and Pinellas County; B2015-24; William J. Salway; 13 January 2015.) (Mabberley 2008; Wunderlin and Hansen 2011; http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=242102093 [accessed 2015 March 13]).

References

Mabberley, D.J. 2008. Mabberley’s plant-book: a portable dictionary of plants, their classification and uses, 3rd edition. Cambridge University Press, New York, New York. 1,021 p.

Wunderlin, R. P. and B. F. Hansen. 2011. Guide to the vascular plants of Florida, 3rd edition. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. 783 p.

The following table provides information about samples identified in the current volume’s time period. The table is organized alphabetically by plant species, but with new county records listed before all others.

Sample Submissions

	January February	Year to date
Samples submitted by other DPI sections	779	779
Samples submitted for botanical identification only	141	141
Total Samples Submitted	920	920
Specimens added to the herbarium	97	97



Zeuxine strateumatica (lawn orchid, soldier orchid)
 Photograph courtesy of Frank Soltes
<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/photo.aspx?ID=2227>

* New County Record	Plant genus	Plant species	Plant common name	1st Collector	2nd Collector	County	Sample Number	Collection date
*	<i>Corydalis</i>	<i>micrantha</i>	smallflower fumewort; harlequin; southern corydalis	Jason B. Sharp		Manatee	2015 58	Jan 29 2015
*	<i>Imperata</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	cogongrass	Sol F. Looker	Cheryl A. Jones	Putnam	2015 11	Jan 8 2015
*	<i>Macroptilium</i>	<i>atropurpureum</i>	purple bushbean	Jason B. Sharp		Manatee	2015 85	Feb 9 2015
*	<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>glabrum</i>	denseflower knotweed; smooth smartweed	Harry L. Morrison	Stacey S. Simmons	Lake	2015 42	Jan 21 2015
*	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>viarum</i>	tropical soda-apple; Sodom apple; apple-of-Sodom	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 3	Jan 1 2015
*	<i>Triumfetta</i>	<i>semitriloba</i>	Sacramento burrbark; Sacramento bur; burweed	LeAnn M. West		Martin	2015 73	Feb 4 2015
*	<i>Urena</i>	<i>lobata</i>	Caesarweed; bur-mallow; Congo jute	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 107	Feb 16 2015
	<i>Abrus</i>	<i>precatorius</i>	rosary pea; crab's-eyes; precatory pea; licorice vine	Jason M. Spiller		Hillsborough	2015 82	Feb 9 2015
	<i>Abutilon</i>	sp.	Indian mallow	Linda G. McRay	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 55	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Acalypha</i>	<i>wilkesiana</i>	Jacob's-coat; copperleaf; beefsteak plant	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 122	Feb 16 2015
	<i>Aglaia</i>	<i>odorata</i>	Chinese perfume plant, Chinese rice flower, mock lime, mock lemon	Sallie H. Simmons		Palm Beach	2015 36	Jan 14 2015
	<i>Allium</i>	sp.	onion	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 115	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Alternanthera</i>	<i>brasiliiana</i>	Brazilian joyweed; purple joyweed; ruby leaf	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 123	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Ammannia</i>	sp.	redstem	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 114	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Ammannia</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	pink redstem; toothcups	Lane M. Smith		Palm Beach	2015 141	Feb 25 2015
	<i>Anagallis</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel; blue pimpernel; poor man's weatherglass; bird's eye	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 71	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Andropogon</i>	sp.	bluestem	M. 'Janie' Echols		Columbia	2015 100	Feb 10 2015
	<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	chalky bluestem	Bobbe A. Rose	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 88	Feb 10 2015

* New County Record	Plant genus	Plant species	Plant common name	1st Collector	2nd Collector	County	Sample Number	Collection date
	<i>Ardisia</i>	sp.		Charlie L. Spriggs		Lake	2015 6	Jan 6 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Sol F. Looker		Putnam	2015 106	Feb 12 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Lisa M. Hassell		Duval	2015 33	Jan 16 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Sol F. Looker		Clay	2015 111	Feb 16 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Sol F. Looker		Clay	2015 112	Feb 16 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Sol F. Looker		Clay	2015 133	Feb 20 2015
	<i>Ardisia</i>	<i>crenata</i>	coralberry; coral ardisia; spice berry; scratchthroat; hen's eyes	Sol F. Looker		Clay	2015 138	Feb 25 2015
	<i>Arnoglossum</i>	sp.	plantain	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 120	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>dioica</i>	broombush falsewillow, Vahl's baccharis, hammock groundsel tree	Jake M. Farnum		Monroe	2015 121	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Basella</i>	<i>alba</i>	Ceylon spinach; Malabar spinach; Indian spinach; vine spinach	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 139	Feb 26 2015
	<i>Batis</i>	<i>maritima</i>	saltwort; turtleweed	Linda G. McRay	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 56	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Begonia</i>	sp.	begonia	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 4	Jan 2 2015
	<i>Blechnum</i>	<i>serrulatum</i>	saw fern, swamp fern, toothed midsorus fern	Linda G. McRay	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 54	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Brassica</i>	<i>rapa</i>	field mustard, rape mustard	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 9	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Bromelia</i>	<i>pinguin</i>	pinguin; wild pine; maya	Gay Durrance, USDA		Polk	2015 132	Feb 18 2015

* New County Record	Plant genus	Plant species	Plant common name	1st Collector	2nd Collector	County	Sample Number	Collection date
	<i>Bulnesia</i>	<i>arborea</i>	Maracaibo lignumvitae, verawood	Scott D. Krueger		Collier	2015 134	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Calibrachoa</i>	sp.	calibrachoa	Lane M. Smith		Palm Beach	2015 77	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Callisia</i>	<i>fragrans</i>	basket plant, inch plant, spironema	Richard T. Bloom		Highlands	2015 44	Jan 22 2015
	<i>Callistemon</i>	sp.	bottlebrush	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 51	Jan 22 2015
	<i>Calophyllum</i>	sp.	beauty leaf	Matthew M. Miller		Palm Beach	2015 130	Feb 19 2015
	<i>Cecropia</i>	sp.	cecropia, trumpet tree	Mark A. Spearman		Pinellas	2015 53	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Centratherum</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	larkdaisy; porcupine flower; Brazilian button flower	Gabriela M. Bernard		Pinellas	2015 21	Jan 12 2015
	<i>Ceratiola</i>	<i>ericoides</i>	Florida rosemary; sand heath; sandhill rosemary	Stephen R. Jenner	Sara M. White	Marion	2015 84	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Ceratophyllum</i>	<i>demersum</i>	coontail, hornwort, rigid hornwort	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 126	Feb 18 2015
	<i>Chenopodium</i>	<i>album</i>	lamb's-quarters	Jodi Bixler		Pasco	2015 128	Feb 18 2015
	<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's thistle	Linda G. McRay	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 57	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Citrus</i>	<i>aurantium</i>	sour orange	Bobby L. Jones, USDA		Broward	2015 15	Jan 6 2015
	<i>Cleome</i>	<i>rutidosperma</i>	fringed spiderflower	Lane M. Smith		Palm Beach	2015 76	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Clerodendrum</i>	<i>indicum</i>	tubeflower; Turk's turban; skyrocket	Ellen J. Tannehill		Broward	2015 2	Dec 30 2014
	<i>Cnidoscolus</i>	<i>aconitifolius</i>	spinach tree; chaya; copapayo; chichicaste	P. Karen Coffey		Volusia	2015 47	Jan 26 2015
	<i>Cordia</i>	sp.		Maria C. Acosta		Miami-Dade	2015 43	Jan 22 2015
	<i>Cordia</i>	<i>globosa</i>	Curacao bush; bloodberry; butterfly sage	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 18	Jan 12 2015
	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>elliptica</i>	evergreen dogwood; Chinese evergreen dogwood	Theresa R. Estok		Alachua	2015 48	Jan 27 2015
	<i>Crotalaria</i>	<i>longirostrata</i>	chipilin, longbeak rattlebox, chepil	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 127	Feb 19 2015

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	<i>Dactyloctenium</i>	<i>aegyptium</i>	crowfoot grass; Durban crowfoot grass; Egyptian crowfoot grass; Egyptian crabgrass	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 5	Jan 2 2015
	<i>Dalea</i>	<i>carnea</i>	whitetassels	Theresa R. Estok		Levy	2015 102	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Ehretia</i>	<i>acuminata</i>	koda; kodowood; hou ke shu; brown cedar	Roberto Delcid		Lee	2015 135	Feb 23 2015
	<i>Elaeocarpus</i>	<i>floribundus</i>	Indian olive; jalpai	Ricardo E. Lopez, USDA		Orange	2015 40	Jan 20 2015
	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>coralloides</i>	naked coral tree	Roberto Delcid		Hendry	2015 92	Feb 10 2015
	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>herbacea</i>	Cherokee bean, coral bean, cardinal spear	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 99	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	<i>robusta</i>	swamp mahogany, swamp stringybark, robust eucalyptus	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 124	Feb 16 2015
	<i>Eulophia</i>	<i>graminea</i>	Asian ground orchid	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 72	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Forestiera</i>	<i>segregata</i>	Florida swampprivet; Florida privet	James C. Lee		Palm Beach	2015 110	Feb 12 2015
	<i>Fumaria</i>	<i>officinalis</i>	drug fumitory; common fumitory; earthsmoke	William J. Salway	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 68	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Galium</i>	<i>aparine</i>	bedstraw; stickywilly; catchweed bedstraw; goosegrass; cleavers	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 131	Feb 20 2015
	<i>Gardenia</i>	<i>jasminoides</i>	gardenia, cape jasmine	Violett, Larry L. (Mo)		Orange	2015 79	Feb 5 2015
	<i>Heterotheca</i>	<i>subaxillaris</i>	camphorweed; camphor daisy	Jason B. Sharp		Manatee	2015 75	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Holmskioldia</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>	Chinese-hat plant; Mandarin's-hat; cup-and-saucer plant	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 8	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Illicium</i>	<i>parviflorum</i>	anise tree, star anise, yellow anise tree	Jodi Bixler		Pasco	2015 32	Jan 15 2015
	<i>Imperata</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	cogongrass	Sol F. Looker		Flagler	2015 34	Jan 20 2015
	<i>Indigofera</i>	<i>spicata</i>	trailing indigo, creeping indigo	Kevin S. Loadholtz		Volusia	2015 16	Jan 12 2015
	<i>Ipomoea</i>	sp.	morning glory	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 30	Jan 13 2015

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	<i>Ipomoea</i>	sp.	morning glory	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 31	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Jacquinia</i>	<i>arborea</i>	braceletwood, barbasco, bizcocho	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 60	Jan 29 2015
	<i>Jacquinia</i>	<i>keyensis</i>	joewood, joebush, cudjoe-wood, barbasco, ironwood	Haylett Cruz-Escoto		Miami-Dade	2015 59	Jan 29 2015
	<i>Jasminum</i>	sp.	jasmine	Shelly M. Wayte		Marion	2015 62	Jan 30 2015
	<i>Jatropha</i>	<i>curcas</i>	Barbados nut; physic nut; purging nut	(homeowner)		Brevard	2015 1	Dec 23 2014
	<i>Jatropha</i>	<i>multifida</i>	coral plant; coral bush; French physic nut	P. Karen Coffey		Volusia	2015 46	Jan 26 2015
	<i>Juncus</i>	sp.	rush	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 116	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Koelreuteria</i>	<i>elegans</i>	golden raintree; flamegold; copperpod	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 17	Jan 9 2015
	<i>Limonium</i>	<i>carolinianum</i>	sea lavender; Carolina sea lavender; seaside thrift; lavender thrift	Karen 'Lea' Etchells		Sarasota	2015 137	Feb 23 2015
	<i>Lindernia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	savannah false pimpernel, blue moneywort	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 22	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Ludwigia</i>	<i>arcuata</i>	piedmont primrosewillow	Karen 'Lea' Etchells		Sarasota	2015 136	Feb 23 2015
	<i>Lygodium</i>	<i>japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern	T.J. Coburn		Polk	2015 45	Jan 23 2015
	<i>Lygodium</i>	<i>microphyllum</i>	Old World climbing fern; small-leaf climbing fern	George D. Warden		Orange	2015 65	Jan 29 2015
	<i>Lyonia</i>	<i>lucida</i>	fetterbush; shiny lyonia; shining fetterbush	Daniel Merced		Pasco	2015 93	Feb 11 2015
	<i>Lyonia</i>	<i>lucida</i>	fetterbush; shiny lyonia; shining fetterbush	Kaleigh Hire		St. Johns	2015 10	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>x soulangeana</i>	saucer magnolia, Japanese magnolia	Gay Durrance, USDA		Polk	2015 96	Jan 13 2014
	<i>Marsilea</i>	sp.	waterclover	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 117	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Mazus</i>	<i>pumilus</i>	Japanese mazus	Lane M. Smith		Palm Beach	2015 78	Feb 4 2015

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	<i>Melia</i>	<i>azedarach</i>	Chinaberry; pride-of-India; paradise tree; paraiso	Carmen C. Laureano, USDA		Miami-Dade	2015 104	Feb 11 2015
	<i>Melothria</i>	<i>pendula</i>	creeping cucumber; Guadeloupe cucumber	Shelly M. Wayte		Marion	2015 105	Feb 11 2015
	<i>Merremia</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i>	rock-rosemary; mile-a-minute	Jake M. Farnum		Miami-Dade	2015 98	Feb 12 2015
	<i>Michelia</i>	<i>figo</i>	banana shrub	Shelly M. Wayte		Marion	2015 61	Jan 30 2015
	<i>Mikania</i>	<i>micrantha</i>	climbing hempweed, mile-a-minute vine	Marieta Figueroa		Miami-Dade	2015 66	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Mikania</i>	<i>scandens</i>	climbing hempvine	Lane M. Smith		Palm Beach	2015 140	Feb 25 2015
	<i>Mitchella</i>	<i>repens</i>	partridge berry	Kevin S. Loadholtz	P. Karen Coffey	Volusia	2015 38	Jan 14 2015
	<i>Morrenia</i>	<i>odorata</i>	latexplant, doca, milkweed vine, strangler vine	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 80	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Myriophyllum</i>	<i>aquaticum</i>	parrot's feather, Brazilian watermilfoil, water feather	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 125	Feb 18 2015
	<i>Neyraudia</i>	<i>reynaudiana</i>	silkreed; Burma reed; cane grass	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 13	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Pachira</i>	<i>glabra</i>	French peanut; lucky tree; money tree	Juan Aleman-Martinez		Miami-Dade	2015 14	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Paederia</i>	<i>foetida</i>	skunk vine; Chinese fever vine; stink vine	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 49	Jan 26 2015
	<i>Passiflora</i>	sp.	passionflower	Daniel M. Hamre, USDA		Brevard	2015 103	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Passiflora</i>	sp.	passionflower	Sallie H. Simmons	Lane M. Smith	Palm Beach	2015 109	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Passiflora</i>	<i>suberosa</i>	corkystem passion flower	Sallie H. Simmons	Lane M. Smith	Palm Beach	2015 108	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Pereskia</i>	<i>aculeata</i>	Barbados shrub, Barbados gooseberry, lemonvine, leafy cactus, blade-apple cactus	James C. Lee		Palm Beach	2015 26	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Persea</i>	<i>palustris</i>	swamp bay	Esteban Godinez		Miami-Dade	2015 86	Feb 10 2015

* New County Record	Plant genus	Plant species	Plant common name	1st Collector	2nd Collector	County	Sample Number	Collection date
	<i>Phyla</i>	<i>nodiflora</i>	turkey tangle fogfruit; capweed; matchsticks; carpetweed	Shelly M. Wayte		Marion	2015 39	Jan 16 2015
	<i>Phyllanthus</i>	<i>acidus</i>	Otaheite gooseberry; Malay gooseberry; grosella; jimbilin; Tahitian gooseberry	Gabriela M. Bernard		Pinellas	2015 81	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Pisonia</i>	<i>aculeata</i>	devil's-claws, pullback	Enger German- Ramirez, CAPS	Doug Restom Gaskill, CAPS	Manatee	2015 20	Jan 9 2015
	<i>Pistia</i>	<i>stratiotes</i>	water lettuce, water cabbage, Nile cabbage, shellflower	Michael Bentley	Cheryl A. Jones	Leon	2015 27	Jan 15 2015
	<i>Pithecellobium</i>	<i>dulce</i>	monkeypod, Manila tamarind, Madras thorn, camachile, guayamochil	Mona Lisa Payne, USDA		Highlands	2015 83	Feb 6 2015
	<i>Pityopsis</i>	<i>graminifolia</i>	narrowleaf silkgrass	Harry L. Morrison	Stacey S. Simmons	Marion	2015 41	Jan 21 2015
	<i>Pluchea</i>	<i>foetida</i>	stinking camphorweed	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 119	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Pluchea</i>	<i>odorata</i>	sweetscent, saltmarsh fleabane	Bobbe A. Rose	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 89	Feb 10 2015
	<i>Polygonum</i>	sp.	knotweed	Michael Bentley	Cheryl A. Jones	Leon	2015 28	Jan 15 2015
	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>umbellata</i>	hog plum; flatwoods plum	Bobbe A. Rose	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 90	Feb 10 2015
	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>umbellata</i>	hog plum; flatwoods plum	Sol F. Looker		Putnam	2015 70	Feb 3 2015
	<i>Rotala</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	dwarf rotala; roundleaf toothcup; redweed	Jose L. Llanos		Hillsborough	2015 87	Feb 9 2015
	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>pensilvanicus</i>	sawtooth blackberry, Pennsylvania blackberry	Bobbe A. Rose	Jessica V. Tromer	Pinellas	2015 91	Feb 10 2015
	<i>Ruellia</i>	<i>blechum</i>	Browne's blechum; green shrimp plant	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 23	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Ruellia</i>	<i>simplex</i>	Mexican bluebell; Mexican petunia; Britton's wild petunia	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 63	Jan 29 2015
	<i>Salvinia</i>	<i>minima</i>	water spangles	Daniel Merced		Pasco	2015 94	Feb 11 2015

* New County Record	Plant genus	Plant species	Plant common name	1st Collector	2nd Collector	County	Sample Number	Collection date
	<i>Samolus</i>	<i>valerandi</i>	seaside brookweed	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 118	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Sarcostemma</i>	<i>clausum</i>	white twinevine	Mark R. Terrell		Hendry	2015 37	Jan 14 2015
	<i>Senna</i>	<i>polyphylla</i>	desert cassia; retama prieta	Erik L. Aleman Espino	Juan Aleman-Martinez	Miami-Dade	2015 67	Jan 30 2015
	<i>Smilax</i>	<i>auriculata</i>	earleaf greenbrier	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 50	Jan 22 2015
	<i>Solanum</i>	<i>wendlandii</i>	giant potatocreeper, blue potato vine, Costa Rica nightshade, paradise flower, Wendland's nightshade	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 29	Jan 14 2015
	<i>Solidago</i>	<i>stricta</i>	wand goldenrod	William J. Salway		Pinellas	2015 25	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Sphagneticola</i>	<i>trilobata</i>	creeping oxeye, wedelia, goldcup	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 52	Jan 26 2015
	<i>Sphagneticola</i>	<i>trilobata</i>	creeping oxeye, wedelia, goldcup	Kaleigh Hire		Duval	2015 64	Jan 29 2015
	<i>Stillingia</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	queen's delight; queen's root	Theresa R. Estok		Levy	2015 101	Feb 13 2015
	<i>Thespesia</i>	<i>populnea</i>	seaside mahoe; portia tree; milo	Matthew M. Miller		Palm Beach	2015 129	Feb 19 2015
	<i>Thevetia</i>	<i>peruviana</i>	yellow oleander; lucky nut; be-still tree; Mexican oleander	Enger German-Ramirez, CAPS	Doug Restom Gaskill, CAPS	Sarasota	2015 19	Jan 9 2015
	<i>Triumfetta</i>	<i>cordifolia</i>	cordleaf burrbark	LeAnn M. West		Martin	2015 35	Jan 15 2015
	<i>Triumfetta</i>	<i>semitriloba</i>	Sacramento burrbark; Sacramento bur; burweed	LeAnn M. West		Martin	2015 74	Feb 4 2015
	<i>Utricularia</i>	sp.	bladderwort	Daniel Merced		Pasco	2015 95	Feb 11 2015
	<i>Vicia</i>	<i>acutifolia</i>	fourleaf vetch; sand vetch	Linda G. McRay		Pinellas	2015 113	Feb 17 2015
	<i>Vicia</i>	<i>acutifolia</i>	fourleaf vetch; sand vetch	Olga Garcia		Miami-Dade	2015 97	Feb 11 2015
	<i>Vigna</i>	<i>adenantha</i>	wild pea	Gabriela M. Bernard		Pinellas	2015 69	Feb 2 2015
	<i>Zeuxine</i>	<i>strateumatica</i>	soldier's orchid; lawn orchid	Roberto Delcid		Hendry	2015 7	Jan 7 2015
	<i>Zeuxine</i>	<i>strateumatica</i>	soldier's orchid; lawn orchid	William J. Salway		Pinellas	2015 24	Jan 13 2015
	<i>Ziziphus</i>	<i>mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, cottony jujube, ber, chinee apple, Indian date	Jorge P. Gomez		Martin	2015 12	Jan 5 2015

Sample/Specimen Submissions

January	
Samples Submitted	447
Specimens Identified	6,043
February	
Samples Submitted	423
Specimens Identified	8,629
Year to Date	
Samples Submitted	870
Specimens Identified	14,672



Hyalorista sp., a crambid moth. Scale in mm. Photograph courtesy of James E. Hayden, DPI.



Parallaxis guzmani, a leafhopper. Photograph courtesy of Susan E. Halbert, DPI.



Schacontia rasa, a crambid moth. Scale in mm. Photograph courtesy of James E. Hayden, DPI.

Entomology Section

Compiled by [Susan E. Halbert, Ph.D.](#)

This section provides the division’s plant protection specialists and other customers with accurate identifications of arthropods. The entomology section also builds and maintains the arthropod reference and research collection (the Florida State Collection of Arthropods with over 9 million specimens), and investigates the biology, biological control and taxonomy of arthropods.

***Hyalorista* sp., a crambid moth, a new Continental USA record.** This may be one of four species of *Hyalorista* described from the tropics (Munroe 1995), pending expert identification. *Hyalorista* species have no economic importance. This species has existed in Florida for many years without recognition, as additional misidentified specimens were found in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA), collected as early as 1983 in Highlands County and as far north as Leon County. It probably arrived from Central America or the Antilles after the most recent revision of the group (Munroe 1976). *Hyalorista taeniola-lis* (Guenée) and several closely related species of *Pyrausta* occur in Florida. Larvae of the latter feed on inflorescences of Labiatae (mint family), as do some tropical *Hyalorista* species. The biology of the present species is unknown, but is probably similar to that of these closely related species. (Collier County; E2015-224; James T. ‘Jim’ Troubridge, FSCA Research Associate; 16 November 2014.) (Dr. James E. Hayden.)

***Parallaxis guzmani*, a leafhopper, a new Continental USA record.** This leafhopper is native to the Neotropics. It was confirmed by Dr. Paul H. Freytag, University of Kentucky, Professor Emeritus, to be the same species that was intercepted in several commercial greenhouse pothos (*Epipremnum aureum* and cultivars) plantings about 20 years ago in the Apopka area. Other than the infestations on pothos, the hosts and pest potential of this leafhopper are unknown. This specimen was spotted in a suction trap sample from the Subtropical Horticulture Research Station (Chapman Field) in Miami. Other specimens have been found in the same area after this sample was collected. Evidently, the species is now established in Florida. (Miami-Dade County; E2015-55; Haydee I. Escobar; 29 December 2014.) (Dr. Susan E. Halbert.)

***Schacontia rasa* Solis and Goldstein, a crambid moth, a new Continental USA record.** This species was recently described from Mexico, Cuba and the Dominican Republic (Goldstein *et al.* 2013). *Schacontia* species are distributed in the Neotropics, Mexico and the Caribbean. The only prior United States record for the genus is one specimen of *Schacontia themis* Solis and Goldstein from Sanibel Island, Florida, deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. *Schacontia* species have no economic importance. The biology of *S. rasa* is unknown, but it is probably a gall-forming bark-borer in *Capparis* like the congeneric species. (Monroe County; E2015-223; James T. ‘Jim’ Troubridge, FSCA Research Associate; 21 January 2015.) (Dr. James E. Hayden.)

***Disonycha quinquelineata* (Latrielle), five-striped flea beetle, a new Florida State record.** Inspectors with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, collected this leaf beetle in Florida for the first time feeding on *Passiflora suberosa* L., corksystem passion flower, a native plant often grown in butterfly gardens. *Disonycha quinquelineata* is a Mexican and Central American species that is an occasional pest on some native species of passion vines. Additional surveys of the area surrounding the original find did not locate additional beetles on any other passion flowers of the same or different species. Concern has been raised regarding control of the beetle because the plants often are used to raise butterflies. (Palm Beach County; E2015-0584; Sallie H. Simmons; 30 January 2015.) (Dr. Paul E. Skelley.)

***Neotoxoptera formosana*, an onion aphid, a new Florida State record.** This Asian species has been reported in the United States from several states, but has not been found before in Florida. It is a pest of onions, including bulbs in storage. It can live on onion sets that are sold for planting, another likely pathway for the species to move in trade. The genus is a small one, and only three of the eight species have become established in North America. One is on violets; another is on violets, onions and several other plants; the third, this species, is known only from onions. Winged forms of all the species in the genus have bordered wings. In this species, the borders are dark and parallel to the veins. This colony was found by DPI Inspector training class 86 on a field trip to a local botanical garden. (Alachua County; E2015-825; Cheryl A. Jones; Christine A. Zamora; Theresa R. Estok; Kaleigh Hire; Kevin S. Loadholtz; Sean P. McCarthy; T J Coburn; Matthew M. Miller; Kelly K. Douglas; LeAnn M. West; 24 February 2015.) (Dr. Susan E. Halbert.)



Disonycha quinquelineata, five-striped flea beetle
Photograph courtesy of Paul E. Skelley, DPI.

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- Munroe, E.G. 1995.** Crambidae, Pyraustinae. Pp. 53–79 In J. B. Heppner (ed.). Atlas of Neotropical Lepidoptera. Checklist: Part 2. Association for Tropical Lepidoptera, Gainesville, Florida, and Scientific Publishers, Gainesville, Florida.

Entomology Specimen Report

Following are tables with entries for records of new hosts or new geographical areas for samples identified in the current volume's time period as well as samples of special interest. An abbreviated table, with all the new records, but less detail about them, is presented in the body of this web page and another version with more complete data is downloadable as a [PDF](#) or an [Excel](#) spreadsheet.

The tables are organized alphabetically by plant host if the specimen has a plant host. Some arthropod specimens are not collected on plants and are not necessarily plant pests. In the table below, those entries that have no plant information included are organized by arthropod name.

Plant Name	Plant Common Name	Arthropod	Arthropod Common Name	County	Records
<i>Allium tuberosum</i>	garlic chives, he, toi tay, Chinese chives	<i>Neotoxoptera formosana</i>	an onion aphid	Alachua	STATE
<i>Citrus x paradisi</i>	grapefruit	<i>Acrotaphis fuscipennis</i>	a parasitic wasp	Hillsborough	COUNTY
<i>Cnidocolus aconitifolius</i>	spinach tree; copapayo; chichicaste; chaya; chayo	<i>Corythucha gossypii</i>	cotton lace bug	Miami-Dade	HOST
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat, Japanese plum	<i>Paratriphleps laevisculus</i>	a minute pirate bug	Lee	COUNTY
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat, Japanese plum	<i>Tetragnatha guatemalensis</i>	a longjawed orbweaver	Lee	COUNTY
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	black ironwood; leadwood	<i>Myloccerus undecimpustulatus</i>	Sri Lankan weevil	Martin	HOST
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	orange-jessamine, orange-jasmine, Chinese box	<i>Liriomyza schmidti</i>	a leaf miner	Palm Beach	HOST
<i>Nymphaea</i> sp.		<i>Harmalia anacharsis</i>	a delphacid planthopper	Broward	HOST
<i>Passiflora</i> sp.	passion flower	<i>Disonycha quinque-lineata</i>	five-striped flea beetle	Palm Beach	STATE
<i>Persea americana</i>	avocado; alligator pear; aguacate	<i>Abgrallaspis aguacatae</i>	an armored scale	Suwannee	INTERDICTION INTERCEPTION
<i>Persea americana</i>	avocado; alligator pear; aguacate	<i>Euxesta basalis</i>	a picture-winged fly	Glades	COUNTY
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	pygmy date palm, pigmy date palm	<i>Cryptognathus</i> sp.	a mite	Lee	HOST
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i>	narrowleaf silkgrass	<i>Aceria</i> sp.	an eriophyid mite	Marion	HOST
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	cattley guava; strawberry guava	<i>Thiodina sylvana</i>	a jumping spider	Hendry	COUNTY
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	oak	<i>Tomoplagia obliqua</i>	a picture-winged fly	Pinellas	COUNTY
<i>Sarcocornia ambigua</i>	perennial glasswort, Virginia glasswort		a leaf mining fly	Dixie	HOST
<i>Sarcostemma clausum</i>	white twinevine	<i>Eubule spartocerana</i>	a coreid bug	Hendry	HOST
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazilian pepper tree; Florida holly; Christmas berry	<i>Tuckerella ornata</i>	a tuckerellid mite	Miami-Dade	HOST
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazilian pepper tree; Florida holly; Christmas berry	Undetermined	a minute pirate bug	Pinellas	COUNTY
		<i>Bulimulus sporadicus</i>	ghost Bulimulus	Alachua	COUNTY
		<i>Eubule spartocerana</i>	a coreid bug	Hendry	COUNTY
		<i>Hyalorista</i> sp.	a crambid moth	Collier	US CONTINENTAL
		<i>Parallaxis guzmani</i>	a leafhopper	Miami-Dade	US CONTINENTAL
		<i>Phyllophaga bruneri</i>	Cuban May beetle	Hillsborough	COUNTY
		<i>Schacontia rasa</i>	a crambid moth	Monroe	US CONTINENTAL
		<i>Spartocera batatas</i>	giant sweet potato bug	Sarasota	COUNTY

Nematology Section

Compiled by [Jason D. Stanley, M.S.](#), [Renato N. Inserra, Ph.D.](#), [Janete A. Brito, Ph.D.](#) and [Theresa R. Estok, B.S.](#)

This section analyzes soil and plant samples for nematodes, conducts pest detection surveys and provides diagnoses of plant problems, in addition to completing identification of plant parasitic nematodes involved in regulatory and certification programs. State of Florida statutes and rules mandate the predominant regulatory activities of the section. Analyses of plant and soil samples include those from in-state programs, plant shipments originating in Florida destined for other states and countries, as well as samples intercepted in Florida from outside the United States.

Nematodes of Special Interest

***Meloidogyne partityla* Kleynhans, 1986, the pecan root-knot nematode**, was found infecting the roots of laurel oak, *Quercus laurifolia*, a new host record. (Alachua County; N13-01500; Jason D. Stanley; 31 December 2013.)

Meloidogyne partityla was first reported infecting pecan in 1986 in South Africa and later in the United States. It was initially found on pecan in Texas (1996), followed by New Mexico (2001), Georgia (2002), Arizona (2002), Oklahoma (2004) and Florida (2005). This nematode species has a narrow host range known to include pecan, hickory (*Carya* spp.) and walnut (*Juglans* spp.), both genera belonging to one plant family, Juglandaceae. Root samples of laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*), in the plant family Fagaceae, were found infected with root-knot nematodes in two home gardens in Alachua County, Florida. Infected roots were severely galled and occasionally rotted. Distinct root galls, a typical symptom induced by *Meloidogyne* spp., were observed on secondary and tertiary roots. Egg masses were observed outside the roots. Species identifications were performed using morphology of male stylet, selected characters of second-stage juveniles, perineal patterns, isozyme phenotypes (esterase and malate dehydrogenase) and DNA analysis. Isozymes were extracted from young egg-laying females and resolved with polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in a BioRad Mini Protean III system. Males showed notable thickening in the region between the stylet cone and stylet shaft. In the second-stage juvenile, rectum was swollen and clearly showed deep, longitudinal groves. Morphological primal patterns of females, and also body, style and tail length of second-stage juveniles and males matched those of the original description of *Meloidogyne partityla*. Likewise, the isozyme phenotypes (Esterase= Mp3; malate dehydrogenase= N1a) were consistent with that previously reported for *M. partityla*. DNA analysis was performed to confirm the nematode species identification using the *M. partityla* specific primer set ITS-1 F (CGCAGTGGCTTGAACCGG) and MpSpec (TGAACCTTTATTGGTGAAG). A single fragment of approximately 530bp was obtained, which agrees with that reported for *M. partityla*. Considering the distribution of the oaks and pecan in the United States, this finding indicates that *M. partityla* can survive in the wild, infecting both plant species in the United States.

Sample Submissions

	January February	Year to date
Morphological Identifications	1,279	1,279
Molecular Identifications	241	241
Total Samples Submitted	1,520	1,520

Certification and Regulatory Samples

	January February	Year to date
Multistate Certification for National and International Export	935	935
California Certification	248	248
Pre- movement (Citrus Nursery Certification)	38	38
Site or Pit Approval (Citrus Nursery and Other Certifications)	2	2

Other Samples

	January February	Year to date
Identifications (invertebrate)	7	7
Plant Problems	5	5
Intrastate Survey, Random	44	44
Molecular Identifica- tions*	241	241

* The majority of these analyses involved root-knot nematode species.



Quercus laurifolia (laurel oak) in Alachua County, Florida, infected with *Meloidogyne partityla*
Photography courtesy of J. D. Stanley, DPI.

Studies are in progress to determine the ability of this population of root-knot nematode to reproduce on pecan, and also to determine the phylogenetic relations between *M. partityla* individuals infecting oaks with those reported on pecan.

Collectors submitting five or more samples that were processed for nematological analysis during January - February.

Bentley, Michael A.	11		Ochoa, Ana L.	62
Burgos, Frank A.	160		Spriggs, Charles L.	64
Hassell, Lisa M.	6		Terrell, Mark R.	10
Keen, Emily I.	45		Violett, Larry L.	134
LeBoutillier, Karen W.	71			

REFERENCES

Brito, J.A., H.Han, J.D.Stanley, M.Hao and D.W.Dickson. 2012. First report of laurel oak as a host for the pecan root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne partityla*, in Florida. *Plant Disease* 97:151. (Disease Note).

Stamler, R. A. 2009. Molecular identification and characterization of the pecan root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne partityla*). M.S. thesis. New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico.



Quercus laurifolia roots showing galls induced by *M. partityla*.
Photography courtesy of J. A. Brito and M. Beckman, DPI

Plant Pathology Section

Compiled by [Timothy S. Schubert, Ph.D.](#)

This section provides plant disease diagnostic services and conducts a citrus germplasm introduction program. The agency-wide goal of protecting Florida agriculture very often begins with accurate diagnoses of plant problems. Disease management recommendations are offered where appropriate and available. Our plant pathologists are dedicated to keeping informed about plant diseases outside Florida in order to be prepared for potential introductions of new pathogens.

***Rhodococcus fascians*, another “galling” pathogen.** During this reporting period, we feature a pathogen causing an unusual proliferation and gall disease on herbaceous plants in other parts of the United States and world. This disease has become more prevalent in the industry and could easily find its way to Florida on propagative material and cuttings.

About ten years ago, a strange syndrome appeared on herbaceous ornamental plants propagated for commercial sales within the United States, but not in Florida. The syndrome consisted of masses of partially developed buds that stopped expanding at a leafy stage of growth, usually located at the base of the young plants during the rooting process. As is the case when increasing popularity of a particular variety or cultivar of plants coincides with limited propagation material, substandard stock plants supply some of the market demand and phytosanitary compromises may arise. This situation has likely spawned the modern appearance of the leafy gall disease. Although this disease was recognized and described in the middle of the last century, few current plant disease diagnosticians have witnessed the disease *in planta*. Melodie Putnam at Oregon State University first recognized the disease in the modern era, and her studies provide our profession with much useful information on the biology and management of leafy gall. Florida has avoided this challenging disease so far, but the nature of the American and global ornamental plant industry is such that constant vigilance is required.

The leafy gall pathogen is an actinomycete bacterium. It does not cause necrotic lesions, but lives mostly as a harmless epiphyte (living on the plant surfaces). However, it can become a systemic pathogenic endophyte (living within host plant tissues), interfering with host metabolism to cause the characteristic distortions. The deformed tissues may be hard to see at the base of infected plants or even below the soil line. The disease is not normally lethal. A propagator may be tempted to use asymptomatic tissues from symptomatic plants, but this practice is ill advised and sure to cause grief in much the same way propagating from asymptomatic tissues of crown gall systemically-infected plants. Infected plants along with plants adjacent to them should be immediately destroyed to prevent further losses. Since the pathogen can be water-splashed and manually transmitted very easily, you must carefully monitor of

Sample Submissions

	January February	Year to date
Citrus black spot	21	21
Citrus canker	86	86
Citrus greening / HLB	130	130
General Pathology	473	473
Honeybees	1	1
Interdictions	1	1
Laurel wilt	3	3
Soil	9	9
Sudden oak death	2	2
Sweet orange scab-like disease	0	0
Texas Phoenix palm decline	2	2
Water	0	0
Miscellaneous	2	2
Total	730	730



Leafy gall on *Dianthus*
Photograph courtesy of M. Putnam, Oregon State University



Leafy gall on *Leucantherum*
 Photograph courtesy of M. Putnam, Oregon State University

Nursery operations should take great care to obtain and maintain clean stock material free of *Rhodococcus fascians* and other pathogens. Consult Parke and Grünwald (2012) for excellent guidance on a systems approach to plant health in the nursery setting.

The known Florida-adapted host range of the leafy gall pathogen follows with the most susceptible plants in bold font:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>Acanthus mollis</i> | Geranium sp. | Monarda didyma |
| <i>Agave</i> sp. | <i>Gladiolus</i> sp. | Nemesia sp. |
| <i>Angelonia</i> sp. | <i>Gomphrena globosa</i> | <i>Nierembergia</i> sp. |
| <i>Argyranthemum</i> sp. | <i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> | Pelargonium spp. |
| Begonia tuberahybrida group | <i>Herniaria glabra</i> | Penstemon mensarum |
| <i>Calendula</i> sp. | Heuchera versicolor | Petunia x hybrida |
| <i>Campanula</i> sp. | Hosta sp. | <i>Sedum</i> sp. |
| <i>Chrysanthemum</i> sp. | <i>Iberis gibraltarica</i> | <i>Stokesia laevis</i> |
| Coreopsis sp. | <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> | <i>Tropaeolum majus</i> |
| Dahlia sp. | <i>Iberis</i> x hybrids | Verbascum sp. |
| Dianthus sp. | Ipomoea spp. | <i>Verbena</i> sp. |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> | <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> | Veronica sp. hybrids |
| <i>Erysimum</i> sp. | Lavatera sp. | <i>Viola</i> sp. |
| <i>Fuchsia</i> sp. | Leucantherum x suberbum | |
| <i>Gaura</i> sp. | Lilium sp. | |

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- Putnam, M.L. 2015.** How to prevent leafy gall before you lose plants. *Greenhouse Grower* 33: 57-60. <http://www.greenhousegrower.com/production/crop-inputs/how-to-prevent-leafy-gall-before-you-lose-plants/> [accessed 2015 April 6].
- Stes, E., I.Francis, I.Pertry, A.Dolzblasz, S.Depuydt and D.Vereecke. 2013.** The leafy gall syndrome induced by *Rhodococcus fascians*. *FEMS Microbiology Letters* 342: 187-195.

Plant Species	Plant Common Name	Casual Agent	Disease Name	Location Type	Specimen Number	County	Collector	Date	New Records	Comments
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	<i>Sphaeropsis tumefaciens</i>	stem gall	Nursery	82965	Duval	Lisa M. Hassell	1/5/2015		This fungal pathogen causes galls and witches' brooms on woody hosts.
<i>Ardisia</i> sp.	ardisia	<i>Phyllachora ardisiae</i>	tar spot	Public park	83271	Martin	Eduardo Solis	1/29/2015	(Continent)	This apparent Continental record is awaiting USDA confirmation.
<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>	gladiolus	<i>Uromyces transversalis</i>	glad rust	Commercial cut flower farm	83200	Lee	Mark R. Terrell	1/26/2015		Glad rust appears again in South Florida. Little commercial cultivation of glads remains in Florida anymore.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red-cedar	<i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i>	Phomopsis blight	Nursery	82901	St. John's	Kaleigh N. Hire	1/8/2015		Phomopsis blight of juniper can devastate a crop of seedlings or cuttings and ruin containerized plants.
<i>Lobelia</i> sp.	lobelia	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	white mold	Commercial nursery	83361	Broward	Scott Shea, Sue M. Alspach	1/29/2015	Host	Plants were propagated in a Guatemala nursery that had bacterial wilt problems. No <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> detected, but white mold was active.
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	parsley	<i>Septoria petroselini</i>	leaf spot	Nursery	83234	Marion	Shelly M. Wayte	1/30/2015		This serious foliar pathogen can be seed transmitted. It was first detected in Florida in March 1993.
<i>Prunus persica</i>	peach	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Ganoderma butt rot	Orchard	83239	St. Lucie	Kenneth L. Hibbard	1/29/2015		Ganoderma infections of peach on old citrus ground may prove to be a major limiting factor for this short-lived fruit crop.
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	Oriental false hawk-beard	<i>Septoria crepedis</i>	Septoria leaf spot	Weed of lawns and disturbed soils	83473	Alachua	Robert M. Leahy, USDA	2/10/2015		Septoria leaf spot on <i>Youngia</i> was reported new to Florida and the United States in 1998. It is gradually becoming more common. This leaf spot might have bio-control potential for this weed.

Plant Species	Plant Common Name	Casual Agent	Disease Name	Location Type	Specimen Number	County	Collector	Date	New Records	Comments
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	Oriental false hawks-beard	<i>Uredo crepedis-japonicae</i>	leaf rust	Weed of lawns and disturbed soils	83473	Alachua	Robert M. Leahy, USDA	2/10/2015	Continent	This rust has probably been in Florida since about 2002, but lack of taxonomic literature prevented a confident identification until now.
<i>Persea americana</i>	avocado; alligator pear; aguacate	<i>Abgrallaspis aguacatae</i>	an armored scale	Suwannee	INTERDICTION INTERCEPTION					