AGRICULTURAL INTERDICTION
STATION INSPECTION

2012

By Dr. Dyrana Russell
Goal: To Protect Florida Agriculture and Environment by conducting import inspections of plants, produce and plant products at key Interdiction Stations.
Introduction

- FDACS–DPI obtained a 2008 Farm Bill 10201 funding to conduct plant pest surveys at the FDACS Agricultural Interdiction Stations throughout Florida.

- By initiating this survey and enhanced inspection, Florida can present data to current and future commercial trade partners showing many of these pests are not native to the state.
The Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey/Interdiction Station (CAPS/IS) survey team worked in and around high risk interstate interdiction stations (I-10E/W, I-75 N/S, I-95 N/S) that have the highest potential for exotic pest introduction.
In order to carry out this task effectively, CAPS/IS Survey Team collaborates with FDACS Agricultural Law Enforcement (AgLaw) Officers.
Survey is conducted on plant materials and agricultural products brought into Florida via tractor trailers, flat bed and U–Haul trucks.
Most Commonly Intercepted Exotic Pest

- **California Pea Leafminer** – *liriomyza landei*
  - 69 X

- **Leafhopper** – *Deltocephalus fuscinervosus*
  - 33 X

- **Current Lettuce Aphid** – *Nasonovia ribisnigri*
  - 15 X

- **Potato Psyllid** – *Bactericera cockerelli*
  - 12 X

- **Lettuce Aphid** – *Acythosiphon lactucae*
  - 11 X
Species Intercepted from State Pest List

Potato Psyllid

Bagrada Bug

Light Brown Apple Moth

Brown Marmorated Stick Bug
Samples are inspected from a large number of states and also from Mexico, Canada, Peru, Guatemala, Brazil, South Africa, Chile, Italy, Vietnam, New Zealand, Spain, Colombia, Ecuador, Australia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Greece, Thailand and China.

If exotic pests are detected at entry sites, actions are taken so as to mitigate their impact.

Twenty three (23) Lindgren funnel traps with manuka oil and ethanol UHL lures and 1 stink bug trap were installed.

All samples are collected and submitted for processing and identification at DPI in Gainesville.
Results

- A total of 3,204 inspections were conducted at the various stations. Of these 3,204 trucks, 420 have been redirected out of state (13.1% rejection rate) and 116 exotic pests species were detected were intercepted 315 times.

- 44 exotic non-pest: 15 spiders, 14 beetles, 13 true bugs, 1 Lepidoptera and 1 brown anole. *Orius tristicolor* White (minute pirate bug), non-pest of limited distribution was intercepted 45 times.

- *Tylenchulus semipenetrans* (Citrus nematode) intercepted once.

- Trap Sample: 262 samples submitted resulting in 3462 insects.
Other Countries*

*Other countries include Colombia, Chile, South Africa, Guatemala, Vietnam, Italy, Brazil, South America, China, New Zealand, Costa Rica, Spain, Ecuador, Australia, Honduras, Greece, Peru and Thailand
115 items (fruits, vegetable, sugarcane, trees and Madagascar hissing cockroaches).

- 2 Noxious weeds: *Murraya koenigii* (L.) Speng, Curry leaf and *Solanum torvum* Sw., Turkey berry
## Total number of Florida records for 2012 at high-risk Interdiction Stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interception Frequency</th>
<th>Order (Family)</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>New Record</th>
<th>Specimen Report Number</th>
<th>Florida Endemic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coleoptera (Coccinellidae)</td>
<td><em>Hyperaspis trifurcata</em> Schaeffer</td>
<td>Ladybird beetle</td>
<td>Suwannee</td>
<td>E2012-2264-1</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coleoptera (Scolytidae)</td>
<td><em>Hylocerus binodatus</em> Wood</td>
<td>Bark beetle</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>E2013-216-1</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Coleoptera (Scolytidae)</td>
<td><em>Xyleborus impressus</em> (Eichhoff)</td>
<td>Bark beetle</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>E2013-217-1</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Aphididae)</td>
<td><em>Hyperomyzus carduellinus</em> (Theobald)</td>
<td>Asian sowthistle aphid</td>
<td>Nassau Escambia</td>
<td>E2012-2249-1; E2012-2026-1</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Aphididae)</td>
<td><em>Myzus cymbalariae</em> Stroyan</td>
<td>Aphid</td>
<td>U.S. Continental</td>
<td>E2012-2756-2</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Coreidae)</td>
<td><em>Chilinidea vittiger</em> Uhler</td>
<td>Cactus coreid bug</td>
<td>Suwannee</td>
<td>E2012-1825-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Lygaeidae)</td>
<td><em>Cnemodus hirtipes</em> Blatchley</td>
<td>Seed bug</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>E2012-1349-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Lygaeidae)</td>
<td><em>Kleidocerys virescens</em> (Fabriculus)</td>
<td>Seed bug</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>E2012-7274-42</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Lygaeidae)</td>
<td><em>Neopamera bilobata</em> (Say)</td>
<td>Seed bug</td>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>E2012-2249-2</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Hemiptera (Lygaeidae)</td>
<td>Paromius longulus (Dallas)</td>
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<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>E2012-7274-31</td>
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<td>Hemiptera (Pentatomomidae)</td>
<td><em>Hymenarchys nervosa</em> (Say)</td>
<td>Stink bug</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>E2012-2061-6</td>
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<td>Hemiptera (Plataspidae)</td>
<td><em>Megacopta cribraria</em> (Fabricius)</td>
<td>Bean plataspid</td>
<td>Suwannee</td>
<td>E2012-4253-1</td>
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<td>Hemiptera (Thyreocoridae)</td>
<td><em>Galupha ovalis</em> Hussey</td>
<td>Negro bug</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>E2012-2061-5</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Squamata (Polychrotidae)</td>
<td><em>Anolis sagrei</em> (Duméril and Bibron)</td>
<td>Brown anole</td>
<td>Escambia</td>
<td>E2012-8695-1</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Thysanoptera (Thripidae)</td>
<td><em>Megalurothrips distalis</em> (Karny)</td>
<td>Thrips</td>
<td>Escambia/(Triology)</td>
<td>E2012-6859-4</td>
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