

Crop & Food Research Plant-SyNZ recording sheet, standard

Habitat being surveyed _____

Locality _____

Names of surveyors _____

Date of Survey _____

Plot number [_____]

Cordyline australis (453)

[tick if present _____ (Max search time _____)

he	Diaspididae	<i>Pseudaulacaspis cordylinidis</i>	Sp code 403	[_____]	long narrow white scale
l	Geometridae	<i>Epiphryne verriculata</i>	Sp code 562	[_____]	holes in leaves & long channels chewed
l	Tortricidae	<i>Catamacta lotinana</i>	Sp code 569	[_____]	mine in leaf base, rolls leaf tips

Also may be present

c	Cerambycidae	<i>Psilocnaeia nana</i>	Sp code 1656	[_____]	larvae in woody or pithy stems
c	Cerambycidae	<i>Psilocnaeia asteliae</i>	Sp code 1653	[_____]	associated with herbaceous monocotyledons
d	Cecidomyiidae	<i>Cordyline leaf base bowl gall sp. australis (sensu Martin & Beaver db 2003)</i>	Sp code 1700	[_____]	bowl gall at leaf base of Cordyline species, fly larvae in hollow between walls of gall
he	Eriococcidae	<i>Eriococcus setulosus</i>	Sp code 798	[_____]	on leaf surface; sac tawny, closely felted
he	Eriococcidae	<i>Eriococcus asteliae</i>	Sp code 752	[_____]	base of adressed leaves, sac tawny, felted
he	Eriococcidae	<i>Phloeococcus cordylinidis</i>	Sp code 809	[_____]	in bark crevices on trunk, no sac, a little white wax on scale
he	Pseudococcidae	<i>Balanococcus cordylinidis</i>	Sp code 649	[_____]	live females orange-pink, with covering of powder wax
l	Noctuidae	<i>Tmetolpota steropastis</i>	Sp code 1614	[_____]	larvae feed on leaves monocotyledons
th	Thripidae	<i>Thrips obscuratus</i>	Sp code 888	[_____]	lives in flowers and in bracts of developing flowers, less commonly in expanding leaf buds

Abbreviations for major invertebrate groupings

a = Acari (mites)

d = Diptera (flies)

c = Coleoptera (beetles)

he = Hemiptera (sucking insects)

l = Lepidoptera (moths & butterflies)

th = Thysanoptera (thrips)

Plant species herbivore list

Wednesday, 10 December

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