



ERIOCOCCUS SMITHII (ERIOCOCCIDAE: HOMOPTERA): A NEW SPECIES RECORD FOR FLORIDA—(Note.) A series of specimens of *Eriococcus smithii* Lodbell was collected 19 October 1973 from broom sedge, *Andropogon virginicus* L., at Tall Timbers Research Station, Leon County, Florida. This series, identified by D. R. Miller, Systematic Entomol. Lab., ARS, USDA, Washington, D. C., is the first record of this species occurring in Florida. The species was originally described by Lodbell (Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 1929, 22:764-5) from specimens collected on broom sedge at Meridian, Mississippi by M. R. Smith. These were being tended by the Argentine ant, *Iridomyrmex humilis* Mayr.

The specimens of *E. smithii* taken in Leon County were from 7 clumps of broom sedge located within 5 m of each other in a shallow ditch between a forest road and soybean field. When first collected in October 1973, these were being tended by the dolichoderine ant *Conomyrma insana* (Buckley). No other colonization of broom sedge by the scale was found in the locale. The scale colonies on the broom sedge were intermittently checked for spread to other broom sedge clumps and for population increases through September 1974. By September 1974, colonized broom sedge clumps had increased to 43, spaced out over approximately 30 m within the shallow ditch. Thirty-nine of the colonies were being tended by *Conomyrma insana*. Four colonized clumps of broom sedge were located outside of the nesting area and foraging range of *C. insana*. These scales were continuously tended by workers from a single colony of the red imported fire ant, *Solenopsis invicta* Buren, located 13 m from the nearest scale-colonized clump of broom sedge. J. C. Nickerson, and W. H. Whitcomb, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611; and G. W. Dekle, Department of Plant Industry, Gainesville, Florida 32601.