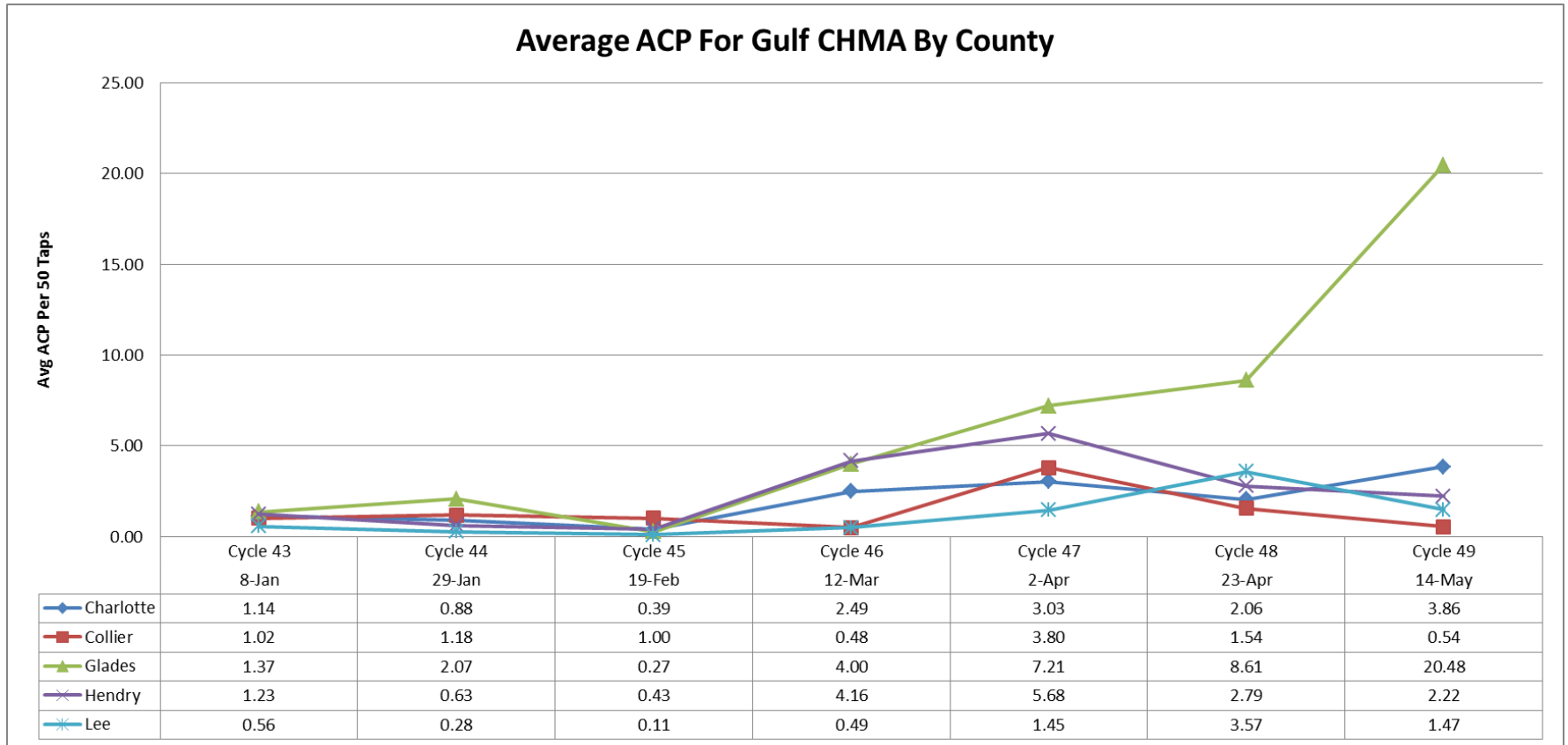


# Gulf CHMA Update – May 2014, Cycle 49

Phil Stansly and James Tansey

For the **49<sup>th</sup> cycle**, the total number of multi-blocks included decreased from 5494 to 5430; 338 (6.2%) of these were not surveyed. In the 5-County area (Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties), the number of multi-blocks included increased from 790 to 799; 100 (12.4%) were not surveyed. By comparison, multi-blocks included in the other CHMAs totaled 4631 with 239 (5.2%) not surveyed. The 49<sup>th</sup> cycle of the statewide survey was completed 23 May 2014. Since cycle 48, Charlotte and Glades Counties experienced ACP increases; Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties experienced decreases. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for **Cycles 43- 49. Eleven sites had hotspots** (i.e. Multi-block with  $\geq 10$  psyllids) in **all of Cycles 47, 48 and 49** (please see Figure 2 for trends and the Map on our website for precise locations of psylla counts and hotspots). Please note: the threshold for hotspot designation has been decreased from an average of 21 to 10 ACP per sample.

**Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County**



# Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

