

Gulf CHMA Update – April 2015, Cycle 65

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The 65th cycle of the statewide survey was completed 24 April. Since cycle 64, ACP populations saw small increases in Charlotte, Hendry and Collier Counties, a relatively large decrease in Glades County and a small decrease in Lee County. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 60 - 65. **Five multi-blocks had a hotspot (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 63, 64, 65** (please see Figure 2 for trends and the map on our website for precise locations of ACP counts and hotspots). Please note: the threshold for hotspots decreased from an average of 21 to 10 ACP per sample beginning in Cycle 49.

Hotspots by CHMA	Sustained Hotspots by CHMA (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps, same site, ≥ 3 cycles)
Charlotte 3	
Corkscrew 10	
Glades/Muse 14	Glades/Muse 2
Gutwein 5	Northeast Hendry/ Glades 1
North Collier 1	Northwest Hendry 2
Northeast Hendry/ Glades 17	
Northwest Hendry 10	
Seminole 3	
South Collier 5	
Southeast Hendry 6	

For the **65th cycle**, 4832 multi-blocks (74% of total) were surveyed including 675 (75% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

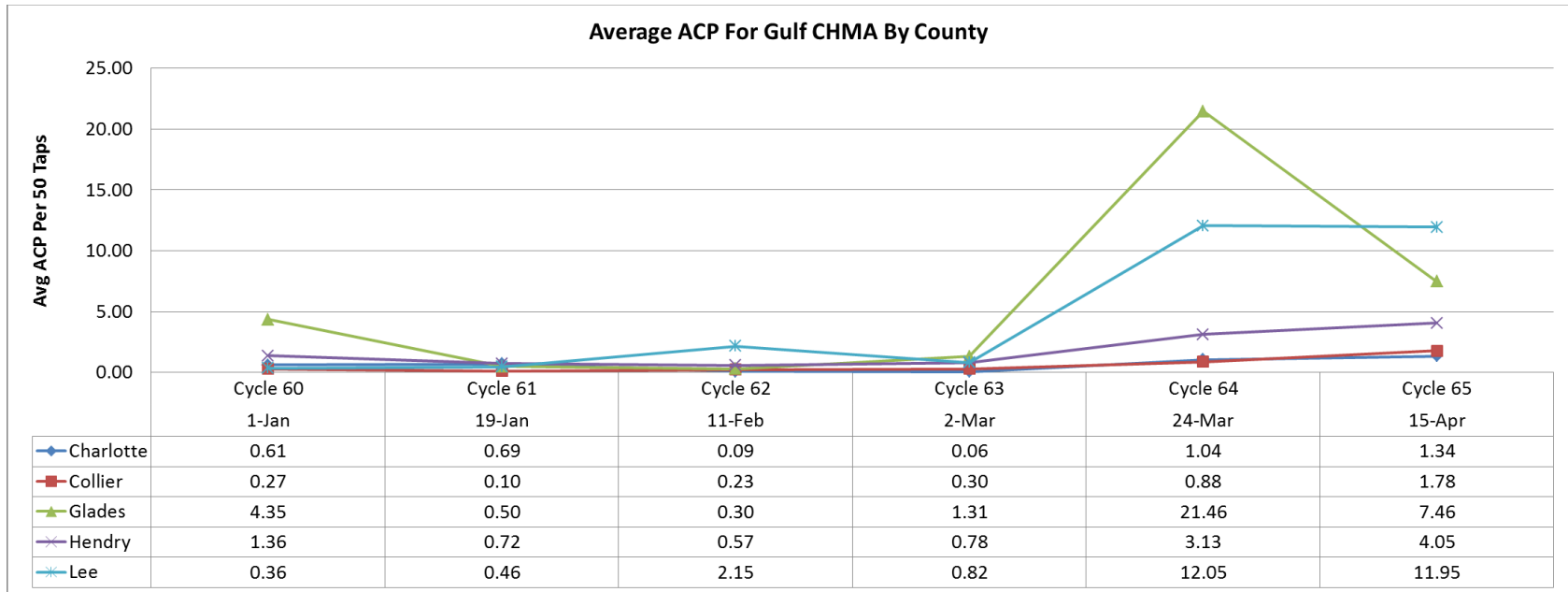


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

