

Gulf CHMA Update – June 2015, Cycle 67

Phil Stansly and James Tansey

The 67th cycle of the statewide survey was completed 5 June. Since cycle 66, ACP populations saw continued small increases in Hendry and Collier Counties; slightly larger increases were seen in Glades Counties. Small decrease was seen in Charlotte and Lee Counties. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 62 - 67. **Six multi-blocks had a hotspot (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 65, 66, 67** (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.

Cycle 67 Hotspots		Sustained Hotspots	
Charlotte	7	Charlotte	1
Corkscrew	11	Corkscrew	1
Glades / Muse	10		-
Gutwein	9		-
North Collier	1		-
Northeast Hendry/Glades	18	Northeast Hendry/Glades	1
Northwest Hendry	9	Northwest Hendry	3
South Collier	5		-
Southeast Hendry	5		-
Southwest Hendry	5		-
Seminole	3		-

For the **67th cycle**, 4773 multi-blocks (73% of total) were surveyed including 692 (77% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

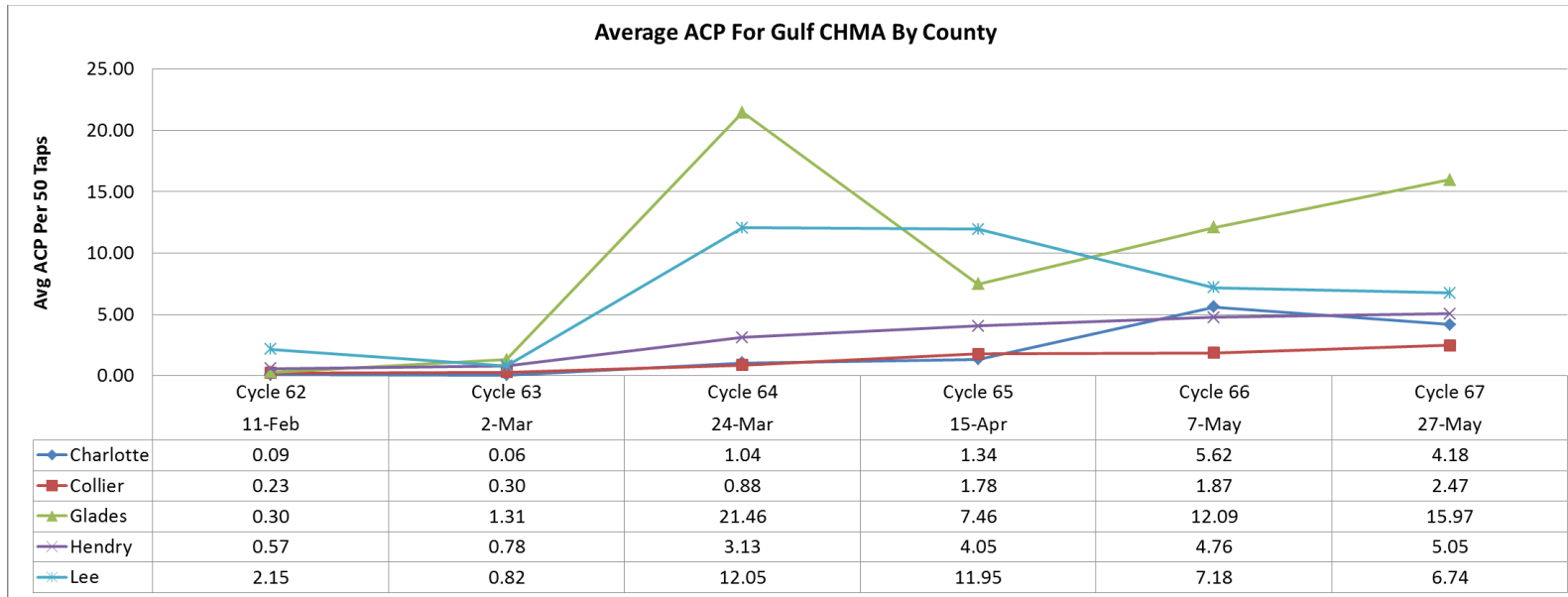


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

