

Gulf CHMA Update – May 2015, Cycle 66

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The 66th cycle of the statewide survey was completed 15 May. Since cycle 65, ACP populations saw small increases in Hendry and Collier Counties; slightly larger increases were seen in Charlotte and Glades Counties. A small decrease was seen in Lee County.

Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 61 - 66. **Ten multi-blocks had a hotspot (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 64, 65, 66** (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 66 Hotspots		Sustained Hotspots	
Charlotte	6		-
Corkscrew	6	Corkscrew	4
Glades / Muse	2		-
Guttwein	1		-
North Collier	1		-
Northeast Hendry/Glades	14	Northeast Hendry/Glades	1
Northwest Hendry	15	Northwest Hendry	4
South Collier	3		-
Southeast Hendry	11	Southeast Hendry	1
Southwest Collier	0		-
Seminole	0		-

For the 66th cycle, 4695 multi-blocks (72% of total) were surveyed including 649 (75% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

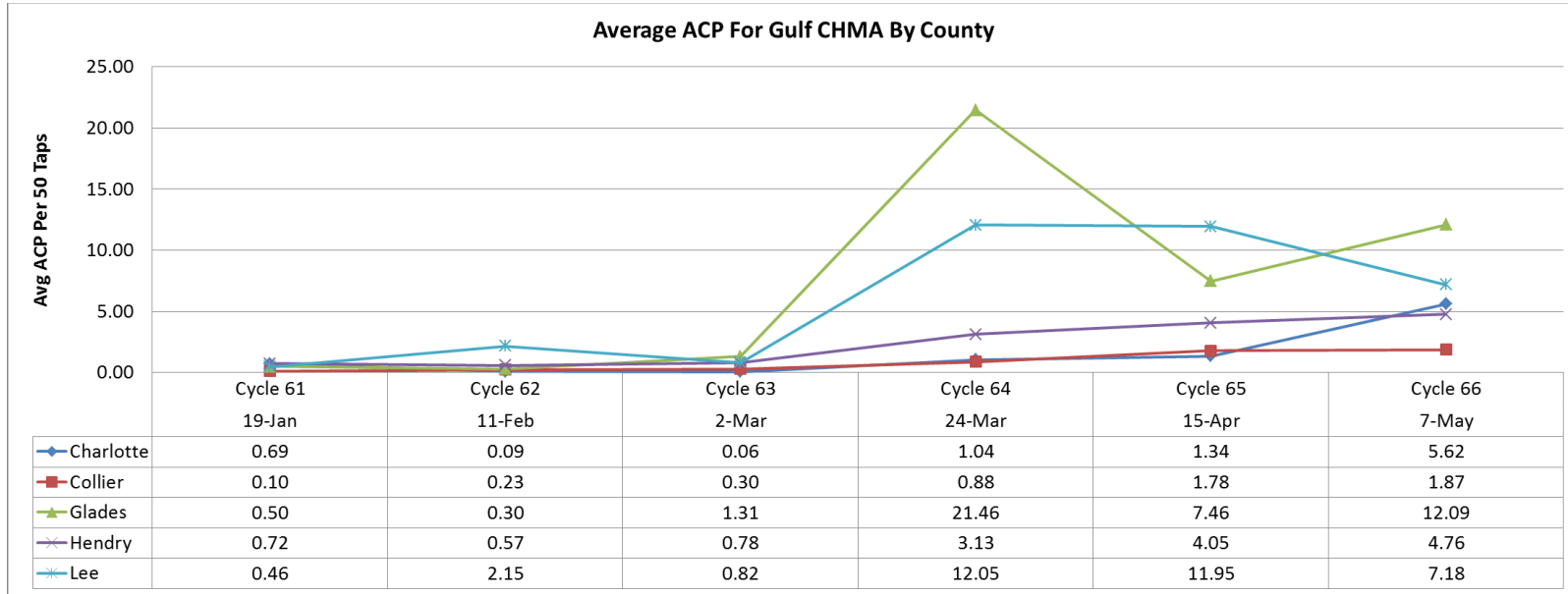


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

