

Gulf CHMA Update – November 2015, Cycle 75

Phil Stansly and Xulin Chen

The 75th cycle of the statewide survey was completed on 20th November. Since cycle 74, ACP populations saw decreases in Charlotte and Collier Counties, and increases in Glades, Hendry and Lee Counties. Figure 1 shows average ACP numbers by county for Cycles 70 - 75. **One multiblock had a hotspot (≥ 10 psyllids/50 taps) in all of Cycles 73, 74, 75** (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 block beginning in Cycle 49.

| Cycle 74 Hotspots | Sustained Hotspots | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| Charlotte | 1 | | |
| Corkscrew | 2 | | |
| Glades / Muse | 0 | | |
| Gutwein | 0 | | |
| North Collier | 0 | | |
| Northeast Hendry/Glades | 1 | | |
| Northwest Hendry | 9 | Northwest Hendry | 1 |
| South Collier | 0 | | |
| Southeast Hendry | 3 | | |
| Southwest Hendry | 0 | | |
| Seminole | 0 | | |

For the **75th cycle**, 4783 multi-blocks (71% of total) were surveyed including 715 (79% of total) in Charlotte, Glades, Collier, Hendry and Lee Counties.

Figure 1 - Average ACP per cycle by County

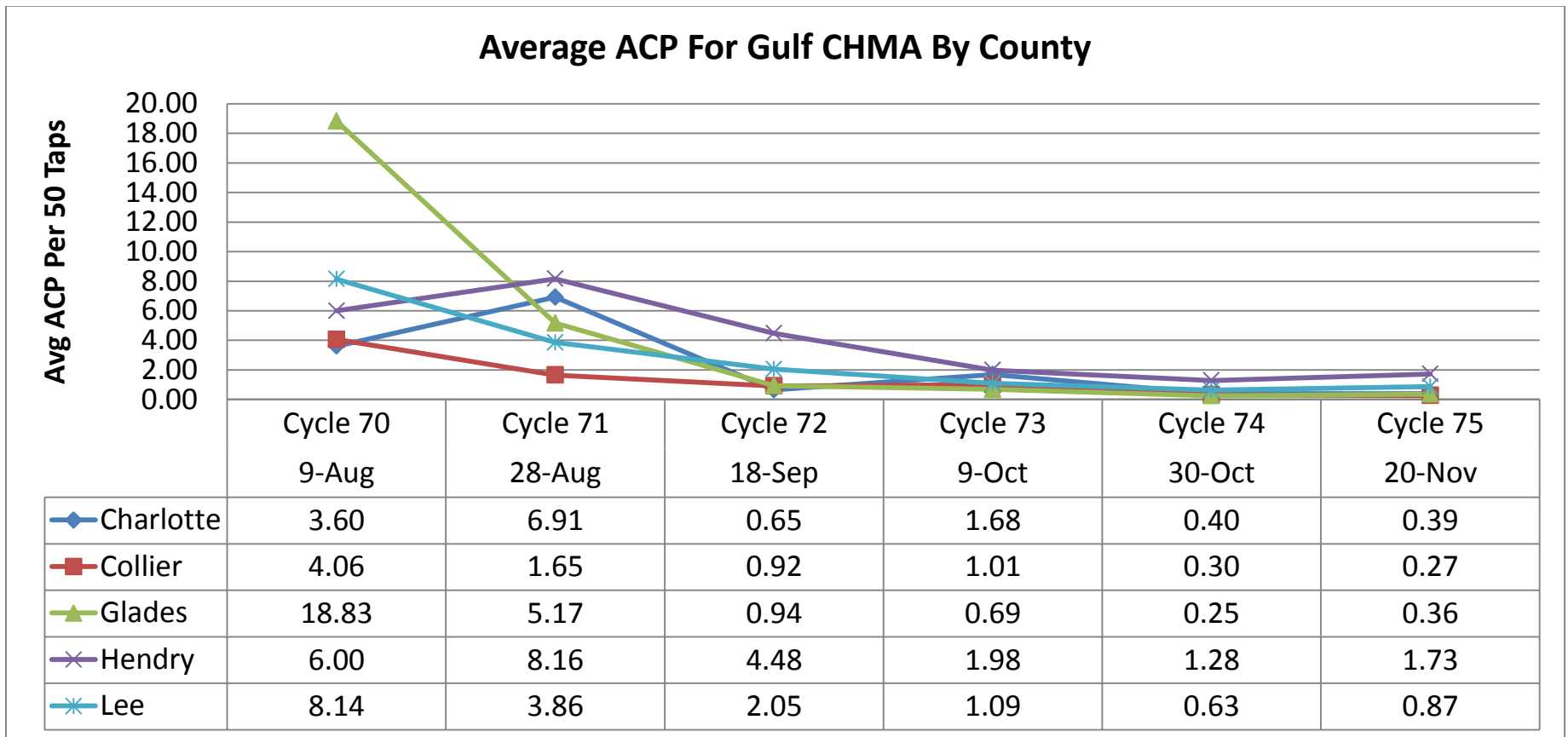


Figure 2 – Evolution of Hotspots in Gulf CHMAs

