

PINK HIBISCUS MEALYBUG PROGRAM QUARTERLY REPORT
Period 10/01/06 – 12/31/06

Since October 1, 2006 the PHM program has produced 101,800 *Anagyrus kamali* parasites and 268,890 *Gyranusoidea indica* parasites. These production numbers have exceeded the project's weekly production goals. The average *Gyranusoidea indica* production per week is 24,574 and the average *Anagyrus kamali* production per week is 10,500. Although the techniques and production of *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* are presently in development, there have been a total of 1320 predators shipped to several counties.

The Japanese pumpkin crop in Citra was harvested on November 21, 2006. The total yield was 1113 pumpkins weighing 3574 lbs. There is currently a crop growing in Ft. Pierce that is expected to produce similar yields.

Parasite and predator releases are being tracked through the use of the GIS ARC MAP program. This program tracks newly discovered PHM sites as well as parasite and predator release sites using GPS coordinates and plots them on a map. This allows for a more accurate picture of where parasites and predators need to be shipped. STR is no longer being used and has been replaced by GPS. At this point parasites have been shipped to 27 out of 36 counties that have detected with the Pink Hibiscus Mealybug. There have been no new county detections since October 1, 2006. The following is a list of counties that parasites and predators have been shipped to:

Counties with PHM Infestations and Parasite Release Status					
County	Parasites ?	County	Parasites ?	County	Parasites ?
Alachua	Yes	Hendry	Yes	Okeechobee	Yes
Brevard	Yes	Highlands	Yes	Orange	Yes
Broward	Yes	Hillsborough	Yes	Osceola	Yes
Charlotte	Yes	Indian River	Yes	Palm Beach	Yes
Citrus	No	Lake	No	Pasco	Yes
Clay	No	Lee	Yes	Pinellas	Yes
Collier	Yes	Leon	No	Polk	Yes
Dade	Yes	Levy	No	Sarasota	Yes
De Soto	Yes	Manatee	Yes	Seminole	Yes
Duval	No	Marion	No	St. Lucie	Yes
Flagler	Yes	Martin	Yes	Sumter	No
Hardee	Yes	Monroe	No	Volusia	Yes

There have been two tours by USDA personnel since October 1, 2006. The first was a visit by Paul Hornby, USDA SPHD for Florida, and his staff on November 1 for the Division of Plant Industry (DPI) Biocontrol Open House which was initially staged for Gainesville DPI personnel. The second tour was attended by USDA personnel as part of the Cactus Moth Program strategy meeting held December 7, 2006. Both tours were successful in providing information about the Pink Hibiscus Mealybug and the efforts used to control PHM spread.

The spread of Pink Hibiscus Mealybug appears to be currently under control. However, with the advent of warm conditions conducive to PHM, new detections are

expected. New locations that continue to be detected but the number of these new finds are decreasing.

Attached is a map current as of December 31, 2006 indicating cumulative PHM finds and parasite releases.

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