

With the funding received by the ISA-FL chapter, we have gained valuable data and insights into the epidemiology of lethal bronzing disease. First and foremost, a year and a half long study was essential in determining that the vector of lethal bronzing was *Haplaxius crudus*. This study will be published in the September issue of Florida Entomologist (<https://journals.flvc.org/flaent>) this year and is open access so is free to anyone with an internet connection! The student, Ms. Lidia Komondy, who was supported fully from this grant for her master's program has successfully graduated after generating valuable phenology data in nurseries that we are now using to guide our management effort on a new grant funded by the ISA-FL chapter.

This essential data is currently being prepared for publication and is anticipated to be published next year. Lidia has fully graduated and has accepted a doctoral program at Cornell University in entomology. A side project that she completed during her time here that was funded by UF itself was sequencing the mitochondrial genome of *H. crudus*, the manuscript for which is currently under review in the Journal of Insect Science and will likely be published next year. The resource she generated is a valuable tool for developing monitoring programs that aid in identifying how and from where populations of insects carrying phytoplasmas are moving. The financial support provided by the ISA-FL chapter has not only established the career of a young scientist but has provided the data necessary to begin the development and application of management strategies that will eventually bring LB under control in the nurseries, and eventually Florida! Not to mention, it has gone along way for my tenure packet, so thank you!