



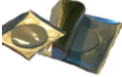

Technical Bulletin for: Asian Citrus Psyllid

Diaphorinia citri (Kuwayama) • Hemiptera, Liviidae • DIACIT



DISTRIBUTION	Asia, Middle East, South America, Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria. In the United States, ACP is found in all citrus belt.
HOSTS	Primary hosts are citrus and closely related plants in the Rutaceae family.
DESCRIPTION	
ADULT	Mottled brown body 3-4 mm in length. The antennae have two small light brown spots in the middle segments and black tips.
NYMPH	Yellowish-orange in color about 0.25 mm in length, up to 1.7 mm at maturity.
EGGS	Eggs are about 0.3mm long, almond-shaped and elongate. Newly laid eggs are pale, turning yellow as they mature.
LIFE HISTORY	INVASIVE - VECTOR of HUANGLONGBING (HLB or CITRUS GRRENING) DISEASE. Females lay eggs on the tips of growing shoots and between unfurling leaves and may lay more than 800 eggs during their lives. Nymphs pass through five instars. The total life cycle requires up to 47 days, depending upon the season with up to 10 generations per year.

MONITORING INFORMATION

LURE ACTIVE INGREDIENT, SUBSTRATE & FIELD LIFE	ACP attractant (proprietary formulation) on paper coaster in peelable pouch. Field life: thirty (30) days.	
TRAP TO USE	ACP Trap	
MONITORING STRATEGY	Use 1 trap for every 3 acres. Traps should be placed at 1.5 m above ground on outside of tree canopy. Best on the edge of the grove. Monitor moth flight throughout the growing season. Change traps every month depending on moth density. Check with Cooperative Extension or Master Gardener for local information and recommendations.	
CULTURAL & PHYSICAL CONTROL	Management practices can impact psyllid populations, especially those practices that promote new flush. Trees should be sprayed with a broad spectrum insecticide prior to or just after hedging and topping before any flush develops. Alternate host plants such as orange jasmine and box orange in the vicinity of the grove can serve as sources of psyllids for infestation. When possible, both of these plant species should be removed from areas surrounding commercial citrus groves.	

Alpha Scents, Inc.
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