Should I replace my citrus tree with a

non-citrus fruit tree?

The Asian citrus psyllid is spreading a bacterial disease called huanglongbing (HLB) that kills citrus trees. Trees that are known to have the disease

are known to have the disease are treated and removed by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). HLB quarantines have been set up in areas where diseased trees have been found. Unhappily, not all trees with disease test positive, but they can still provide a home for the psyllids and the disease.

If you are close to or within the HLB quarantine, you may need to replace your citrus tree with a non-citrus fruit tree to help prevent the spread of HLB. See the graphic below to find out more.



Use the web link <u>ucanr.edu/hlbapp</u> or the QR code to determine how close you are to an infected tree.



HLB detected 0-2 miles: replace your tree

Remove and replace your tree with a non-citrus fruit tree.

Your tree is likely to be infected with HLB even if it is not showing symptoms or a positive test.

When removing the tree:

Treat with the tree with insecticide and/or dry out the tree before disposing of it so that you don't move psyllids.

Alternative fruit trees

There are lots of great choices for southern California planting: apples, figs, jujube, loquat, persimmon, pomegranate, avocado, and many more!





HLB detected 2-5 miles: consider replacing your tree!

Support regular treatment and testing for HLB by CDFA. Regularly check the map and intensify the protection of your citrus trees by additional treatments to kill ACP or a tree covering to block ACP reaching the foliage.

HLB detected greater than 5 miles

Regularly check the map and protect citrus trees with pesticide treatments for ACP and control ants to promote natural enemies.

Resources

UC ANR ACP and HLB Distribution and Management: ucanr.edu/acp

UC IPM Pest Notes for ACP: ucanr.edu/pnacp

Call CDFA hotline with ACP/HLB questions in Spanish and English: (800) 491-1899

E-mail photos of insects, damage, or disease concerns to: pesthotline@cdfa.ca.gov

UCCE Master Gardener Hotlines

Los Angeles County mglosangeleshelpline@ucdavis.edu (626) 586-1988

Orange County ucceocmghotline@ucanr.edu (949) 809-9760

City of Riverside area anrmgriverside@ucanr.edu, (951) 683-6491 ext. 231

Desert/Indio area anrmgindio@ucanr.edu (760) 342-2511

San Bernardino County mgsanbern@ucanr.edu (909) 387-2182

Ventura County mgventura@ucdavis.edu (805) 645-1455