

# Recognizing the Stages of Asian citrus psyllid

Beth Grafton-Cardwell, Department of Entomology, UC Riverside



## Search new flush

Eggs are deposited in the tiniest flush and are hidden until the leaves expand and the nymphs produce the waxy tubules.

Actual Size

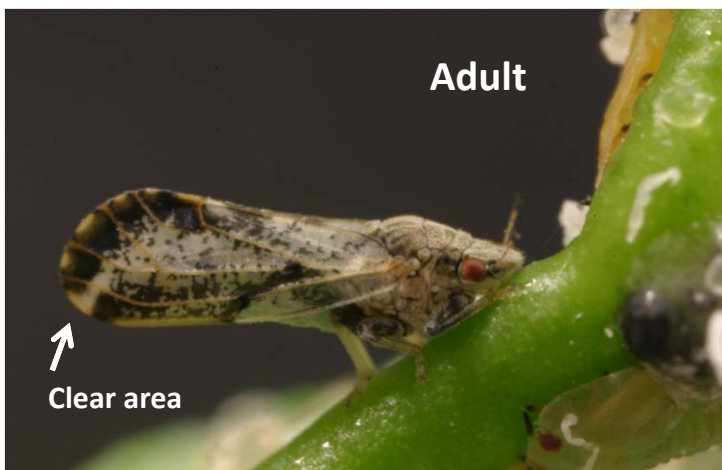
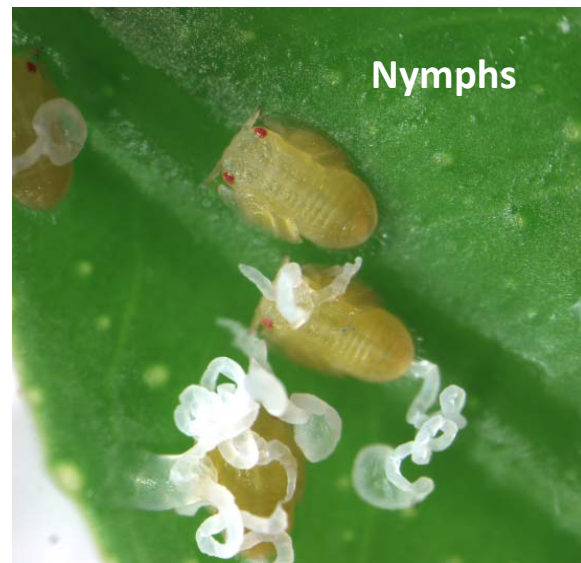


**Eggs** are very tiny and tear-drop shaped. They may be yellow or orange.



Eggs and young nymphs

**Nymphs** hatch from the eggs and initially are the same size as the eggs. Nymphs molt 4 times and gradually get bigger. No other pest of citrus produces the white waxy tubules they use to keep the honey dew away from their bodies.



**Adults** feed on young stems or leaves. They prefer to feed on edges of leaves or leaf veins and are attracted to the young flush where they deposit their eggs. Adults are recognized by their shape, the fact that they sit at a 45° angle when they feed, and by the dark border broken by a clear area in the edge of the wing. Adults can be collected by tap sampling.

