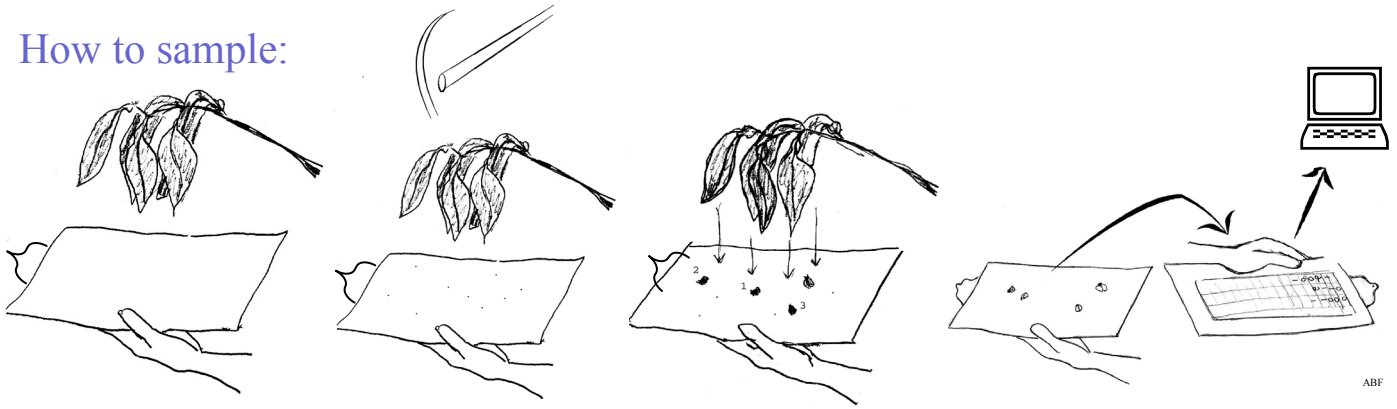


Monitoring of ACP populations is an important tool in the integrated management of citrus greening. The most efficient way to estimate field populations of this insect is by monitoring the adults. Tap sampling has proven to provide data needed to make informed decisions for managing this insect pest¹.

How to sample:



1. Place back side of this sheet 1 foot under the branch to be sampled.

2. Tap the selected branch with a PVC tube or your hand 3 times.

3. Quickly count the insects (beneficials and pests) that fall onto the paper. Pay special attention to ACP.

4. Write the number of insects from each sample on the provided datasheet for later reference and entry into a database.

Low = 0 to 0.5 ACP adults / tree Moderate 0.5 to 1.5 ACP Adults / tree High > 1.5 ACP adults / tree

What to look for: Beneficials or Pests



Asian Citrus Psyllid adult
PEST — actual size



Citrus leaf miner adult
PEST — actual size



Myllocerus weevil
PEST — actual size



Ladybugs **BENEFICIAL**
actual size —



Trash-bugs **BENEFICIAL**
actual size —



Parasitoids (wasps) **BENEFICIAL**
actual size _

Created by the IFAS-Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, Immokalee, FL, University of Florida

Credits: H. Alejandro Arevalo (Text and pictures), Phil A. Stansly (Text and pictures), Aimee B. Fraulo (Drawings and pictures), and Lyle J. Buss -Entomology and Nematology Department, Gainesville, FL- (Pictures)

¹ Qureshi, J. A., and P. A. Stansly. 2007. Integrated approaches for managing the Asian citrus psyllid *Diaphorina citri* (Homoptera: Psyllidae) in Florida, pp. 110-115. *In Proc. Fla. State Hort. Soc.*, 3-4 June 2007, Palm Beach, FL.

