

THE MOST DEVASTATING THREATS AGAINST THE TEXAS CITRUS INDUSTRY!

The Asian Citrus Psyllid and...



Eggs on new flush



Nymph



Adult

...Citrus Greening Disease



Greening affected leaves



Lopsided fruit with color inversion



Aborted seeds

Insecticides to reduce Asian citrus psyllid populations

Systemic insecticides	Active ingredient	Rate / Acre	REI/PHI (hr/days)	Non-systemic insecticides	Active ingredient	Rate/ Acre	REI/PHI (hr/days)
Soil treatments				Contact Materials (All Foliar Treatments)			
AdmirePro, Merit 2F, Alias 2F	Imidacloprid	7-14 oz/	12/0	Lorsban, Chlorpyrifos 4E, Chlorpyrifos		5 pts	120/21
Platinum	Thiamethoxam	8-11 oz	12/0	Danitol, Tame	Fenpropathrin	1 pt	24/1
Venom	Dinotefuran	5-6 oz	12/1	Sevin SL, Sevin XLR Plus, Carbaryl	Carbaryl	1.5 qts	12/5
Foliar treatments				Movento	Spirotetramat	8-10 oz	24/1
Provado	Imidacloprid	10-20 oz	12/0	Supracide 2E	Methidathion	6-20 oz	48/14-60
Actara	Thiamethoxam	4-5.5 oz	12/0	Baythroid XL	Cyfluthrin	2-4 oz	120/21
Venom	Dinotefuran	5-6 oz	12/1	Imidan	Phosmet	1-2 lb	24/7
Orthene	acephate	2/3 lb	24/365	Petroleum Oils	Oil	1-2.5%	24/As soon to dry

More information on Asian citrus psyllid and citrus greening disease may be found in the world wide web at <http://www.texascitrusgreening.org> and at <http://kcc-weslaco.tamu.edu>. Additional information on insects and Entomology at Texas A&M University may be found at <http://insects.tamu.edu/>. Additional information on plant diseases, and Plant Pathology and Microbiology at Texas A&M University may be found at: <http://plantpathology.tamu.edu/>. All photos by M. Setamou. For more information contact Dr. Raul Villanueva (RTVillanueva@ag.tamu.edu), Dr. M. Setamou (MSetamou@ag.tamu.edu) or Dr. C. Bográn (CEBogran@ag.tamu.edu).

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