

CITRUS GREENING

(ALSO CALLED HUANGLONGBING)

LEAVES AND FRUIT AFFECTED BY DISEASE

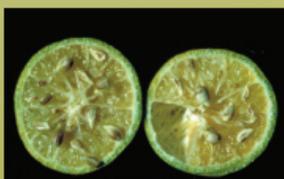


WHAT TO LOOK FOR

- Lopsided, bitter, hard fruit with small, dark aborted seeds
- Fruit that remains green even when ripe
- Asymmetrical blotchy mottling of leaves
- Yellow shoots
- Twig dieback
- Stunted, sparsely foliated trees that may bloom off season
- Visible Asian citrus psyllids or their waxy secretions



Green color even on ripe fruit



Aborted seeds



Mottled leaves



THE HARM IT CAUSES

Citrus greening (also called Huanglongbing, HLB) is one of the most serious citrus plant diseases in the world. Once a tree is infected, there is no cure. While the disease poses no threat to humans or animals, it has devastated millions of acres of citrus crops throughout the United States and abroad. Citrus greening is spread by a disease-infected insect, the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), and has put the future of America's citrus at risk. Infected trees produce fruits that are green, misshapen, and bitter—unsuitable for sale as fresh fruit or for juice. Most infected trees die within a few years.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- **Do not move** homegrown citrus fruit or plants across State lines.
- **Only buy citrus fruit or trees from shippers who comply with Federal quarantine restrictions.** Ask vendors whether their products are in compliance with Federal quarantines.
- **Allow authorized agricultural** workers access to your property to inspect for the ACP.
- **Report** any sightings of this pest at **HungryPests.com**.

For more information visit:

HUNGRYPESTS.COM



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