

# CITRUS FLATID PLANTHOPPER

## LIFE CYCLE, DAMAGE SYMPTOMS AND CONTROL

### 2 NYMPH

Color varies from whitish to light green, with relatively large tufts of white wax on the abdomen.

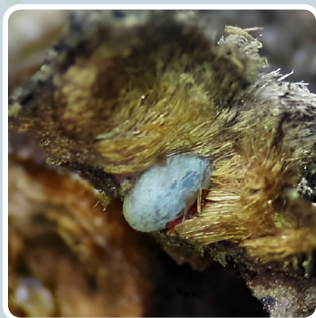


### 3 ADULT

The adult is a cicada that looks like a grey moth, 5.5–8 mm in length, with red eyes. The color varies from brown to gray, in connection with the presence of a bluish white epicuticular wax. The front wings have veined costal cell and several characteristic whitish spots.

### 1 EGG

Females lay eggs beneath the bark and in cracks of tree branches.



The species has one generation per year. Eggs overwinter, hatching the following spring. Nymphs develop by sucking on leaves and shoots for 2-3 months. Adults appear from mid-July and feed on plant shoots.

### DAMAGE SYMPTOMS

Nymphs and adults feed gregariously on sap, eject excess sugar in the form of honeydew. Feeding inhibits shoot growth. They also act as virus vectors.



### CONTROL

Clear the bark of woody plants to reduce the chance of overwintering. At the end of winter, dormant oils may reduce the number of overwintering eggs. Spraying with soap solutions may cause the young nymphal stages to slide on the leaves and fall to the ground. Parasitoid wasp *Neodryinus typhlocybae* against young nymphs.