

Anastrepha ludens , Mexican Fruit Fly Host List, 2016

The berry, fruit, nut, or vegetable of the following plant species are now considered regulated (host) articles for Mexican fruit fly and are subject to the requirements of 7 CFR 301.32. In addition, all varieties, subspecies and hybrids of the regulated articles listed are assumed to be suitable hosts unless proven otherwise.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SPANISH NAME
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Cashew fruit, Cashew apple	Marañón, Cajuil
<i>Annona cherimola</i> Mill.	Cherimoya	Chirimoya
<i>Annona liebmanniana</i> Baill.	Hard-shell custard apple	Chirimoyo, Anona de monte
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Custard apple, Bullock's heart	Chirimoya, Anona corazon, Anona morada
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Sugar apple, Sweetsop	Chirimoyo, Anona blanca, Anon
<i>Capsicum pubescens</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Apple chili, Manzano pepper	Chile manzano, Chile perón, Escabeche
<i>Casimiroa</i> spp.	White sapote, Yellow chapote, Matasano	Zapote blanco, Chapote amarillo, Matasano
<i>Citrofortunella microcarpa</i> (Bunge) Wijnands	Calamondin	Naranjita de San José
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.	Sour orange	Naranja agria
<i>Citrus deliciosa</i> Ten.	Italian tangerine, Willow-leaf mandarin	Mandarina
<i>Citrus hassaku</i> hort. ex Tanaka	Hassaku orange	Naranja Hassaku
<i>Citrus limetta</i> Risso	Sweet lime	Lima dulce, Limero dulce
<i>Citrus limettioides</i> Tanaka	Sweet lime	Lima dulce de India
<i>Citrus limonia</i> Osbeck	Rangpur lime, Canton lemon, Sour lemon, Mandarin lime	Limón de Canton, Limonero, Limón chichon
<i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merr.	Pummelo, Shaddock	Pomelo
<i>Citrus medica</i> L.	Buddha's-Hand, Citron, Finger citron	Cidra, Cidra limon
<i>Citrus meyeri</i> Yu. Tanaka	Meyer lemon, Dwarf lemon, Chinese dwarf lemon	Limon del Valle
<i>Citrus nobilis</i> Lour.	King orange, King Tangor	Mandarina
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macfad.	Grapefruit	Toronja
<i>Citrus reshni</i> hort. ex. Tanaka	Cleopatra mandarin, Spice mandarin	Mandarina
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco	Mandarin orange, Tangerine	Mandarina, Tangerina
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck	Common, Kona, Blood, Baladi, Navel, Valencia, Corriente or Sweet orange	Naranja
<i>Citrus x tangelo</i> J. W. Ingram & H. E. Moore	Tangelo	
<i>Citrus tangerina</i> Tanaka	Tangerine, Dancy tangerine	Mandarina, Tangerina
<i>Citrus unshiu</i> Marcow	Satsuma orange, Unshiu, Mikan	Mandarina
<i>Coffea arabica</i> L.	Arabian coffee	Café arabico, Cafeto de Arabia, Caje
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Quince	Membrillo
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb.	Japanese persimmon	Caqui, Kaki del Japón
<i>Inga jinicuil</i> G. Don	N/A	Algodoncillo, Jinicuil
<i>Inga michelliana</i> Harms	N/A	Chalum, Chalum de montana
<i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.	Apple	Manzana
<i>Mammea americana</i> L.	Mammee-apple	Mamey
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Mango	Mango
<i>Melicoccus oliviformis</i> Kunth	Guaya	Guaya
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims	Passionfruit	Maracuyá, granadilla, parcha
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Avocado*	Aguacate
<i>Pouteria sapota</i> (Jacq.) H. E. Moore & Stearn	Mammee sapote	Zapote Mamey, Mamey Colorado
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	Peach, Nectarine	Durazno, Melocoton
<i>Psidium</i> spp.	All guava species	Guayaba
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Pomegranate	Granada
<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.	Pear	Pera
<i>Sideroxylon capiri</i> (A. DC.) Pittier	Tempisque	Tempisque, Danto amarillo
<i>Spondias</i> spp.	All mombin species	Jocote, Ciruelo, Ciruela, Jobo
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alson	Rose-apple	Pomarrosa, Yambo
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Tropical almond	Almendra, Almendro de Tehuantepec

*Fresh, mature green variety 'Hass' avocados are not regulated.



ECONOMIC IMPACT

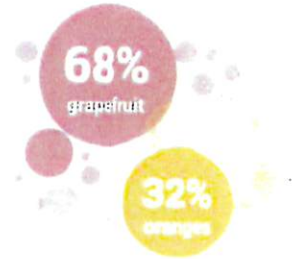
of the Texas Citrus Industry



The Texas citrus industry is very important for the Texas economy with total economic impacts of \$465.9 million annually. Moreover, farm and related sector income associated with the citrus industry is \$173 million and supports an estimated 1,861 jobs statewide.

INTRODUCTION

The Texas citrus industry is located in the Lower Rio Grande Valley (LRGV). There are approximately 10% of citrus production, which accounts for 68% while the remaining 32% accounts for the remaining 32%. Texas is the third largest citrus producing state behind Florida and California.



ESTIMATED ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Total business activity statewide required to support the Texas citrus industry is \$465.9 million annually

SUPPORTING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES
50%

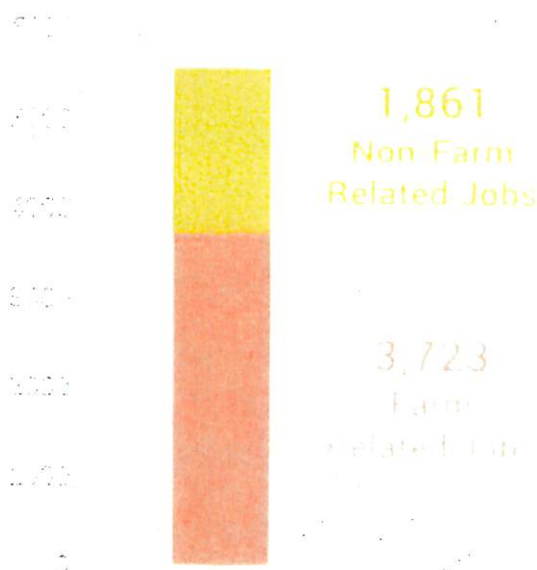


CITRUS SALES
37%

CITRUS PROCESSING INDUSTRY
13%

EMPLOYMENT

Total employment associated with the Texas citrus industry is estimated to be 5,591 jobs

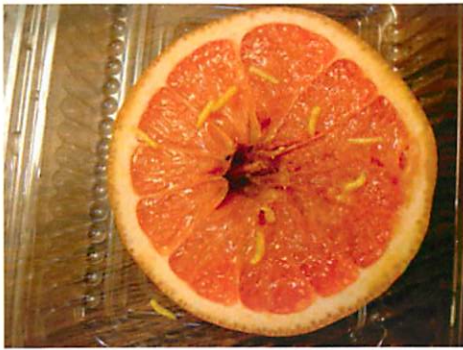


SUPPORTING SECTORS STATEWIDE

Significant indirect spending statewide associated with the Texas citrus industry is dispersed over numerous sectors

174.6 MILLION TOTAL

Agriculture support activities	\$22.9 million
Wholesale trade	\$22.2 million
Transportation & warehousing	\$11.6 million
Power generation	\$6.9 million
Fertilizers, pesticides & agricultural chemicals	\$6.7 million
Maintenance & repairs	\$4.4 million
Financial services	\$23.7 million
Real estate	\$23.1 million
Business services	\$19.7 million
Health care	\$14.7 million
Retail stores	\$11.7 million
Restaurants	\$7.2 million



Mexican fruit fly larvae.
Gusanos de la mosca mexicana de la fruta.

Mexican fruit fly is everyone's problem. It's not just farmers who will have trouble if the Mexican fruit fly gets a toehold in Texas – it's your problem, too.

Mexican fruit fly is one of the world's most destructive insect pests. It attacks more than 40 kinds of fruit and vegetables, many of which grown in home gardens and orchards.

If Mexican fruit fly became established in the continental United States, they would devastate commercial agriculture and make it more difficult and expensive for you to grow fruits and vegetables in your own yard.

- Your homegrown produce would look less appealing and be poorer in quality.
- Many fruits and vegetables would drop and rot before they were ripe.
- Farmers and home gardeners would need to use more pesticides to keep crops free of Mexican fruit fly maggots.
- Consumers – and that's all of us – would pay more for fruits and vegetables because of higher production cost and reduced yield.



Mexican fruit fly authorities place traps like this to detect the presence of Mexican fruit flies.
Inspectores colocan las trampas de esta manera para la detección de la mosca.

El problema de la mosca mexicana de la fruta es de todos. No son únicamente los agricultores los que tendrán problemas si la mosca de la fruta mexicana logra arraigarse en Texas—también es problema suyo.

La mosca mexicana de la fruta es una de las plagas de insectos más destructivas del mundo. Ataca a más de 40 clases de frutas y verduras, muchas de las cuales se cultivan en jardines y huertos caseros.

Si la mosca mexicana de la fruta se estableciera en los Estados Unidos, destruiría la agricultura comercial y haría más difícil y más caro para usted el cultivo de frutas y verduras en su propio huerto.

- Los productos agrícolas de su huerto serían menos atractivos y de peor calidad.
- Muchas frutas y verduras se caerían y se pudrirían antes de madurarse.
- Los agricultores y los dueños de huertos caseros necesitarían usar más pesticidas para mantener los cultivos libres de gusanos de la mosca mexicana la fruta.
- Los consumidores—que somos todos nosotros pagaríamos más por las frutas y verduras debido al mayor costo de producción y menor rendimiento.



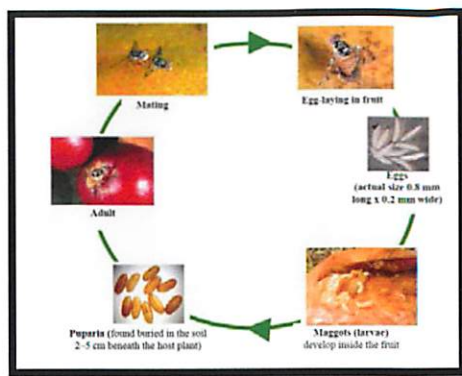
State and Federal workers cooperate to inspect commercial and backyard produce for Mexican fruit fly larvae.

Trabajadores estatales y/o federales inspeccionan huertos comerciales y caseros para poder descubrir una infestación de la mosca.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

You have a personal stake in the effort to keep Mexican fruit fly out of Texas. Here's how you can help.

- Don't bring or mail fruits, vegetables, or plants to Texas unless they have been cleared by agricultural inspectors beforehand. Mexican fruit fly and other pest can hitch a ride on prohibited produce.
- Cooperate with any quarantine restriction or rules that might be imposed because of a Mexican fruit fly find in your area. That means keeping homegrown produce in your property.
- Allow authorized agricultural workers access to your property to inspect fruit and Mexfly traps for signs of infestation.
- If you must move fruits or vegetables from a Mexican fruit fly area, make sure they're canned, baked, frozen or preserved. Never remove fresh produce from your property when your area is under a Mexican fruit fly quarantine – you could be moving maggots from your yard to an uninfested area.



The life cycle of the Mexican fruit fly begins when the adult female pierces the skin of fruits and vegetables and lays 1 to 10 eggs. The eggs hatch and develop into maggots, which feed on the fruit pulp. Decaying, infested fruit usually falls to the ground and maggots leave the fruit and enter the ground to pupate. The adult Mexican fruit fly emerges from the ground and mates, completing the cycle.

El ciclo de vida de la mosca mexicana de fruta empieza cuando la hembra adulta perfora la cáscara de las frutas y verduras y deposita de 1 a 10 huevecillos. Los huevecillos incuban y producen larvas. Las larvas se alimentan de la pulpa de la fruta. La fruta infestada y en descomposición, se cae al suelo, las larvas salen de la fruta y penetran a la tierra para convertirse en pupas. La mosca mexicana adulta sale de la tierra y se aparea, completando así el ciclo.

Choose a Mexican Fruit Fly Free Tomorrow

Everyone's cooperation is needed to keep the Mexican fruit fly from entering Texas. If this pest were to become a permanent resident in Texas, everyone would feel the impact.

Mexican fruit fly prevention begins with you!

The programs of the USDA are available to anyone without regards to race, creed, color, gender, disability, religion, or national origin.

¿Como Puede Ayudar Usted?

Usted tiene un interes personal en el esfuerzo para mantener a la mosca Mexicana de la fruta fuera de Texas.

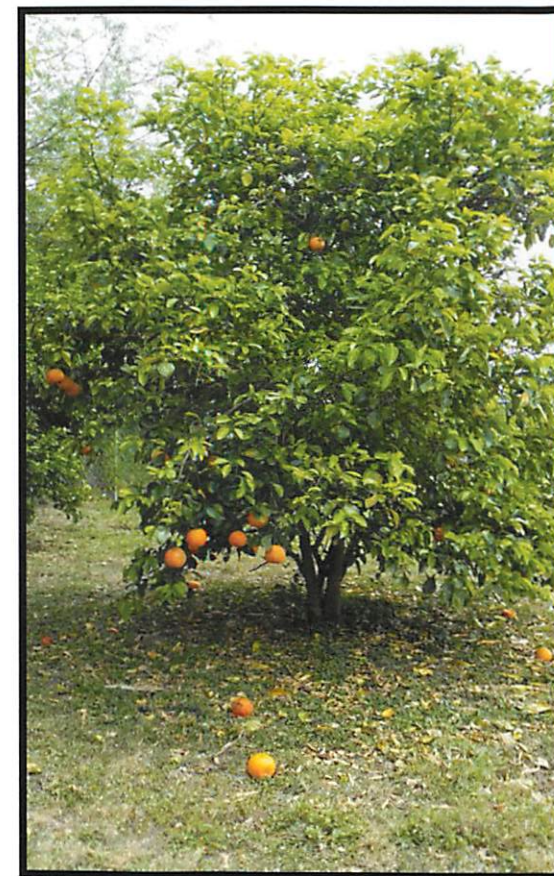
- No traiga o envíe por correo frutas, verduras, o plantas a Texas, a menos que hayan sido aprobadas con anticipación por inspectores agrícolas. La mosca mexicana de la fruta y otras plagas pueden viajar clandestinamente en productos agrícolas prohibidos.
- Copere con cualquier cuarentena o restricción que se haya impuesto debido a infestaciones de las mosca mexicana de la fruta encontradas en su zona. Eso quiere decir que los productos agrícolas de su huerto serán mantenidos dentro de su propiedad.
- Permita que los trabajadores agrícolas autorizados entren a su propiedad para inspeccionar la fruta y las trampas de la mosca mexicana de la fruta, para detectar señales de infestación.
- Si usted tiene que transportar frutas o verduras de una zona infestada con la mosca de la fruta mexicana asegúrese de que estén enlatadas, horneadas, congeladas, o preservadas. Nunca saque de su propiedad productos agrícolas frescos cuando su zona esté bajo cuarentena de la mosca mexicana de la fruta, usted podría estar transportando gusanos de su huerta a una zona que no está infestada.

Escoja un Futuro Libre de la Mosca Mexicana De La Fruta

Se necesita la cooperación de todos para mantener a la mosca mexicana fuera de Texas. Si esta plaga llegara a ser un residente permanente en Texas, todos nosotros sentiríamos el impacto.

¡La prevención de la mosca mexicana de la fruta empieza con usted!

Mexican Fruit Fly Mosca Mexicana De la Fruta



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