Fig. 1 from El-Desouky and David G. Hall 2011. A New method for short-term rearing of citrus psyllids and for collecting their honeydew excretions. Florida Entomol. Vol 94 (2).

Fig. 1. A. Conical polypropylene 50-mL tubes used for rearing psyllids on citrus leaves of various ages (from left to right): a. young leaves on a flush shoot, b. fully expanded tender leaves, and c. mature mid-size leaves; mature leaves were used for rearing adults but the young leaves were more suitable for rearing young nymphs. The cut end of each leaf petiole/shoot was placed in a small microfuge tube filled with water or a piece of moistened cotton (ct). B. ACP adults in their normal feeding posture, feeding on the midrib or other veins. The inset shows an adult female and several eggs (arrow). C. Fifth instar excreting a large droplet of honeydew (arrow), with an empty skin (exuvium) located behind it (ex). D. Third and fourth instars (upper and lower nymphs, respectively) excreting tubular-shaped material; arrow indicates an exuvium with tubular-shaped excretions still attached. E. Honeydew excretion droplets (arrow) accumulating in the conical bottom of the rearing tube in which 5 adults were kept for 5 days. Other abbreviations: p, petiole; w, water in the bottom of the microfuge tube. All scale bars = 1 mm.