The Asian Citrus Psyllid & Huanglongbing



Huanglongbing (HLB)



"Yellow dragon" or "yellow shoot" disease



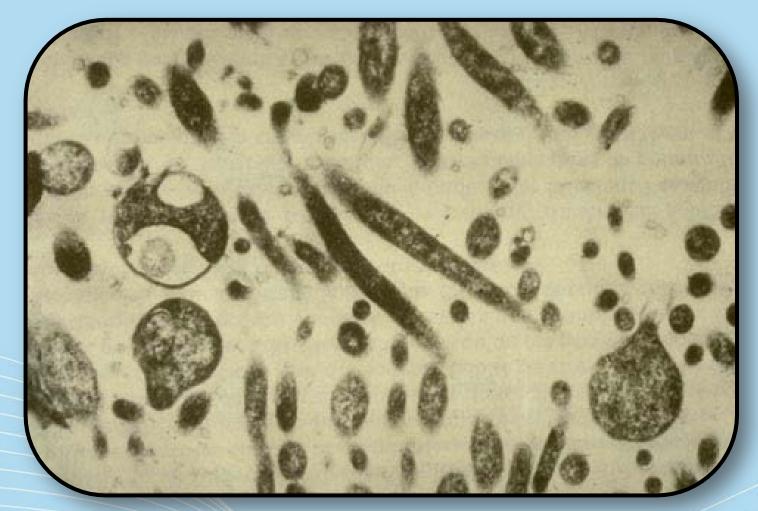
Dramatic "greening" on fruit

Image credits:

Tree: APS Compendium of Citrus Diseases 2nd edition, used with permission Fruit: Gottwald et al., used with permission







Candidatus Liberibacter africanus (68-75 ° F) *Candidatus* Liberibacter americanus (68-75 ° F) *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus (68-90 ° F)

Image credit: Gottwald et al., used with permission



Yellow shoots (individual branches or sectors of the tree)



Image credits: Right: APS Compendium of Citrus Diseases 2nd edition, used with permission Left: Gottwald et al., used with permission



Leaf halves are not mirror images of each other

Blotchy mottling that extends across veins

Image credits: Top: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry -<u>http://www.freshfromflorida.com/pi/chrp/greening/cgphotos.html</u> Right: Gottwald et al., used with permission



Zinc deficiency





Image credits: Left: Gottwald et al., used with permission Right: Don Ferrin, LSU AgCenter



Comparison of HLB and Nutrient Deficiency



nutrient deficiency

Image credits: Right: Gottwald et al., used with permission Left: Don Ferrin, LSU AgCenter



Citrus greening





Thickening of veins

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First Detectors Protecting U.S. from Pests

Image credit: Beth Grafton-Cardwell, Kearney Agricultural Research and Extension Center, University of California



Image credit: Left images: Gottwald et al., used with permission Right: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry - http://www.freshfromflorida.com/pi/chrp/greening/cgphotos.html

"Greening" of fruit

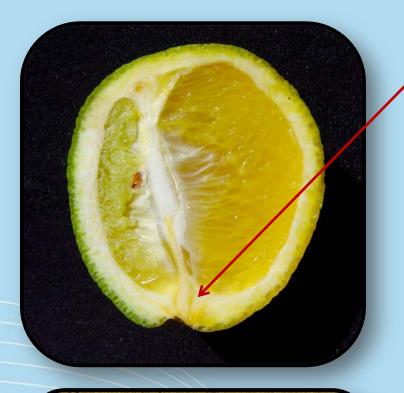


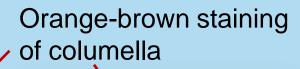
Reduction in fruit size, fruit are bitter, green color may be pale or dramatic





Lopsided sections









Death of seeds



Image credit: Gottwald et al., used with permission

Defoliation, fruit drop, twig dieback and reduction in the health and vigor of the tree





Click <u>here</u> for a video that reviews citrus greening symptoms.

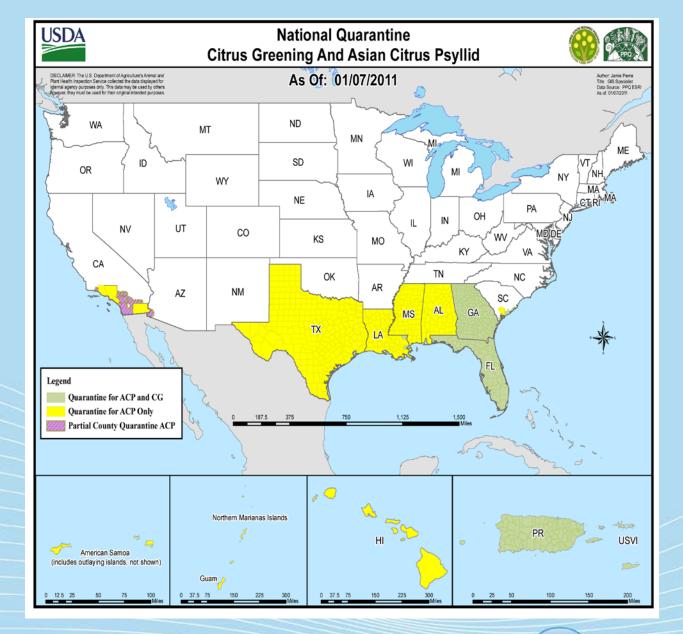


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Image credit: Gottwald et al., used with permission

Management of HLB

- There is no known cure for an infected tree.
- Because this disease resides in the vascular tissue of the tree, there is a high risk of disease transfer by certain insects such as the Asian citrus psyllid.
- These particular insects go from tree to tree consuming the plant sugars contained in the phloem tissue. In the process, they can and do transmit the disease from one plant to another.
- In managing the disease, the monitoring and control of this vector is extremely important in preventing the spread of the disease to new areas.



Map:

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http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant health/plant pest info/citrus greening/d ownloads/pdf files/nationalguarantinemap.pdf



Asian Citrus Psyllid Diaphorina citri

Wings held at 45° angle to leaf/stem





Image credits: Lyle Buss, University of Florida

Adults are 2-3mm in length





Image credit: Natalie Hummel, LSU AgCenter

Asian citrus psyllid nymphs



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Image credits: Lyle Buss, University of Florida

Mature nymphs are almost 2mm in length

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Image credit: Eric A. White, USDA-APHIS

17

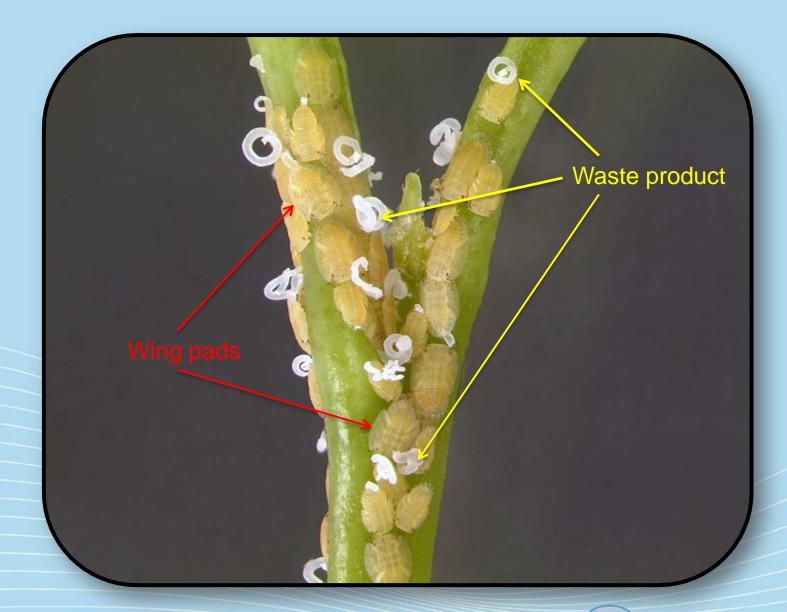




Image credit: Lyle Buss, University of Florida





Image credit: Lyle Buss, University of Florida

Eggs laid by the Asian Citrus Psyllid





Image credit: Lyle Buss, University of Florida

Life Cycle





Can complete a new generation with every flush, (16-49 d) up to 30 /yr

> Eggs hatch into nymphs

Adults live 1-2 mo. ACP lay eggs on new flush





Image credit: Natalie Hummel, LSU AgCenter



Trioza erytreae adult (above) and nymph (below)



Other transmitters of Huanglongbing



Dodder

Image credits:

Trioza erytreae adult: S.P. van Vuuren,. Citrus Research International, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #5137023

Trioza erytreae nymph: Peter Stephen, Citrus Research International, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #5137030

Dodder: Chalres T. Bryson, USDA Agricultural Research Service, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #1116055



There are other insects that attack

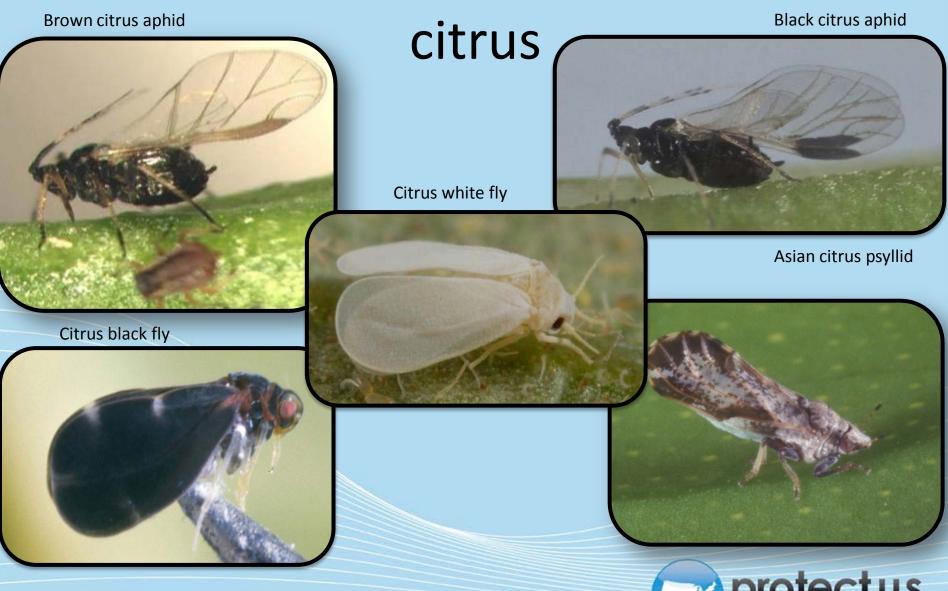


Image credits: Brown citrus aphid: Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry Citrus black fly: Division of Plant Industry (Florida), <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #5194005 Citrus white fly, black citrus aphid and Asian citrus psyllid images: Lyle Buss, University of Florida



There are other insects that attack



Green scale nymph

citrus white fly nymph



citrus



Asian citrus psyllid nymph



citrus black fly nymph

Image credits: Asian citrus psyllid nymph - Lyle Buss, University of Florida Green scale nymph - Jeffrey W. Lotz, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #5385208 citrus whitefly nymph and citrus blackfly nymph – Florida Division of Plant Industry Archive, www.bugwood.org, #5194033 and #5194011



Orange Jessamine *Murraya* paniculata





Image credits: Right: Stephanie Stocks, University of Florida Left: Forest & Kim Starr, U.S. Geological Survey, www.bugwood.org, #5420227



Scouting flush for Asian citrus psyllid nymphs



Click <u>here</u> and <u>here</u> for videos of how to scout for Asian citrus psyllids.

Image credits: Stephanie Stocks, University of Florida



Scouting for Asian citrus psyllid adults



Click <u>here</u> to view the stem tap technique and click <u>here</u> to view the results of the stem tap technique.

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Image credits: Stephanie Stocks, University of Florida

Management of Asian citrus psyllid

- IPM options
 - Chemical control
 - control adults before and between flushes, before they lay their eggs
 - Requires constant monitoring during growing season
 - Also done during the winter, at least once (at the end of the season or more importantly before the first leaf flush in the spring)
 - Rotation of insecticide classes is essential to avoid resistance
 - Cultural control
 - Scouting and cutting infected trees
 - Removing overwintering hosts
 - Clean budwood
 - Click here to find out about upcoming micronutrient research
 - Biological control
 - Specialists
 - Generalists



Biological control specialist: Tamarixia radiata



Tamarixia radiata in an Asian citrus psyllid nymph and exit holes.

Image credits: M.E. Rogers and P.A. Stansly, IFAS, UFL



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Biological control generalists: beetles









Cycloneda sanguinea Spotless lady

Image credits:

Cycloneda sanguinea and Olla v-nigrum adult (top, right): Lyle Buss, University of Florida Olla v-nigrum adult and larvae (bottom right): Peter J. Bryant

Olla v-nigrum Ashy gray ladybird beetle



Biological control generalists: beetles





Harmonia axyridis

Multicolored Asian lady beetle adult showing variation in pattern and larvae

Click <u>here</u> and <u>here</u> for a video that discusses the importance of lady beetles as a control of ACP populations.

Image credits: Adults: Louis Tedders, USDA Agricultural Research Service, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #0908098 Larvae: Gerald J. Lenhard, Louisiana State University, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #0014068



Biological control generalists: beetles



Curinus coeruleus Metallic blue lady beetle

Image credits: Left Forest & Kim Starr, Starr Environmental, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #5219057 Right: Lyle Buss, University of Florida



Exochomus childreni





Hibana velox



Hentzia palmarum

Biological control generalists: spiders



Cheiracanthium inclusum Black footed yellow sac spider



Oxyopes sp. lynx spider

Image credits:

Hibana velox: Lyle Buss, University of Florida Cheiracanthium inclusum: Joseph Berger, www.bugwood.org, #5370388 Hentzia palmarum: David Cappaert, Michigan State University, www.bugwood.org, #2146029

Oxyopes sp.: Joseph Berger, www.bugwood.org, #5386064



Biological control generalists: hoverfly





Image credits: *Allograpta obliqua* adult: Susan Ellis, <u>www.bugwood.org</u>, #1366030 *Allograpta obliqua* larvae: James Price, University of Florida

Management of Asian citrus psyllid in organic production

- Oils, kaolin clay, and pyrethrin based products
 - Different treatments target different life stages
 - In Florida they spray on a weekly basis
- Treatment needs to coincide with other citrus groves in the area (even if they are not organic)



Review



Click <u>here</u> for a video that reviews ACP and the symptoms of greening disease.



If you suspect citrus greening...

- Or if you think you have an infestation of Asian citrus psyllids, you should contact your local county extension agent.
 - <u>http://www.csrees.usda.gov/Extension/</u>
- They can contact the appropriate agencies (such as the National Plant Diagnostic Network) to help identify the disease or the insect in question and make recommendations as to what to do next.

<u>www.npdn.org</u>

Homeowners, we need your help, too!



Future work



Click <u>here</u> for a video on some of the future work planned to manage citrus greening.



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Additional information resources

- USDA
 - <u>http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/citrus_gree</u> <u>ning/index.shtml</u>
- For various states and territories of the U.S. that grow citrus:
 - Arizona
 - http://www.azda.gov/psd/acp.htm
 - California
 - <u>http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/acp/</u>
 - http://www.californiacitrusthreat.org
 - Florida
 - http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/chrp/greening/citrusgreening.html
 - http://www.citrusgreeningtraining.org/
 - Hawaii
 - http://hawaii.gov/hdoa/pi/ppc/npa-1/npa06-01-ACP.pdf



Additional information resources

- For states and territories of the U.S. that grow citrus (cont'd):
 - Louisiana
 - <u>http://www.lsuagcenter.com/en/crops_livestock/crops/citrus/asian_citrus</u> _psyllid_and_greening_disease/
 - Texas
 - <u>http://www.agr.state.tx.us/agr/main_render/0,1968,1848_28009_0_0,00.</u>
 <u>html?channelId=28009</u>
 - http://www.texascitrusgreening.org/
- Other sources of information:
 - <u>http://saveourcitrus.org/</u>
 - <u>http://www.citrusgreening.org/</u>
 - <u>http://cisr.ucr.edu/citrus_greening.html</u>
 - <u>http://swfrec.ifas.ufl.edu/entomology/extension/hlb/</u>



Questions?

- For more information, check out <u>www.protectingusnow.org</u>
- You can also contact:
 - Stephanie D. Stocks, University of Florida, <u>sstocks@ufl.edu</u>
 - Amanda Hodges, SPDN, University of Florida, <u>achodges@ufl.edu</u>



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