

Be on the Lookout for Citrus Greening Disease

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What is Huanglongbing (HLB) or Citrus Greening (CG):

Huanglongbing (also known as Citrus greening) is a devastating disease of citrus. This is a highly destructive disease that is caused by bacteria that are transmitted by an insect, the Asian citrus psyllid. This psyllid carries the bacteria that causes this disease, which was detected in Florida in 2005 and in Louisiana in 2008.

Although it does not affect human health, the disease slashes citrus production by up to 20 percent, destroys the fruit's economic value, and can kill citrus trees. Citrus greening disease can also lead to an increase in costs for juices, whole fruits, and other citrus products. There is no known cure for infected citrus trees.

Causal agent (s):

Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus Garnier – Asian form
Candidatus Liberibacter africanus Garnier – African form
Candidatus Liberibacter americanus- not a select agent, yet

Vector (if any):

Asian citrus psyllid (*Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama)
African citrus psyllid (*Trioza erytreae* [del Guercio])

Hosts for Huanglongbing (HLB) or Citrus Greening (CG):

All propagations of citrus greening host plants, which includes all varieties of citrus and all cultivars of orange jasmine are considered hosts. HLB/CG can severely affect the following:

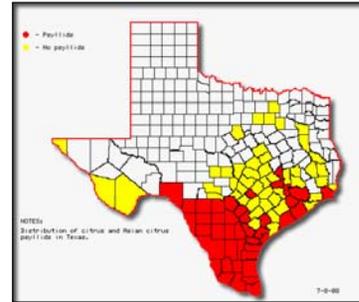
<i>Citrocirus webberi</i>	citrus
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	sweet orange, mandarin orange, sour orange, lemon, grapefruit, tangerine, pomelo, calamondin, lime, etc.
<i>Fortunella</i> spp.	kumquat
<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Indian wood-apple
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	orange jasmine or jessamine, mock orange
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate-orange
<i>Atalantia (f. Severinia) buxifolia</i>	Chinese box-orange
<i>Swinglea glutinos</i>	tabog
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	trifoliolate limeberry
<i>Vepris lanceolata</i>	white ironwood



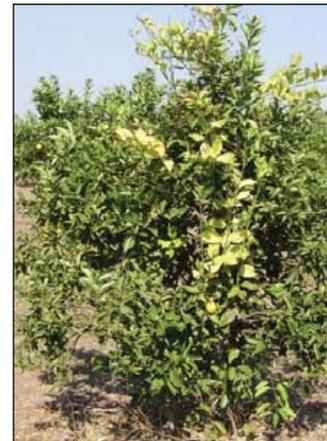
Leaf mottling



Bitter or lopsided fruit



Asian Citrus Psyllid in Texas



Infected tree



Adult Asian citrus psyllid and nymphs



Asian citrus psyllid nymphs



Asian citrus psyllid damage



Adult Asian citrus psyllid



Asian citrus psyllid nymphs

What Can You Do?

Help detect and curb this problem early on in Texas. Examine the citrus species in your area for symptoms that match those on the back of this card. If you find suspicious-looking plants, call 800.835.5832 (800 TELL TDA) or contact the nearest regional office of the Texas Department of Agriculture.

The department will then contact the nearest county Extension agent, who will inspect the tree, collect a sample if necessary, and mail it to the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Citrus Center for analysis.

Shipping/Delivery Address:
Citrus Greening
Texas A&M University – Kingsville Citrus Center
312 N. International Blvd.,
Weslaco, TX 78596

For more information, visit <http://tda.state.tx.us> or <http://kccweslaco.tamu.edu>.