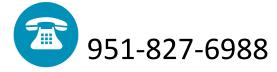
Citrus Huanglongbing: History, Current Status and Prospects

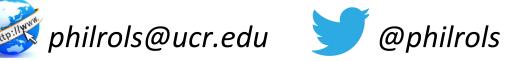
California Rare Fruit Growers Mira Costa College August 16 2019

Philippe Rolshausen, PhD

Associate Cooperative Extension Specialist



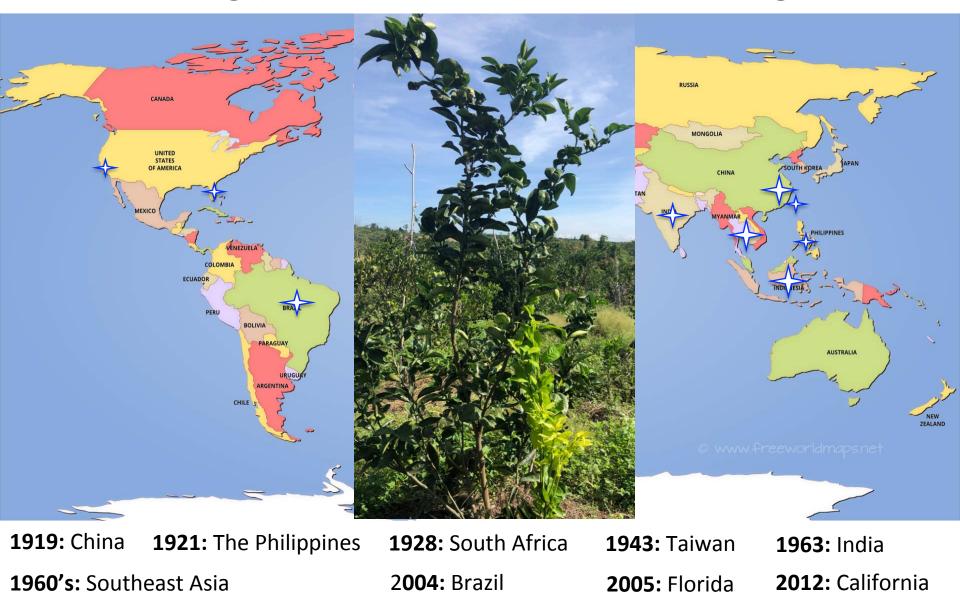




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University of California **Agriculture and Natural Resources**

History of HLB - Huang (yellow) Long (dragon) Bing (disease) – *aka* Citrus Greening



HLB Symptoms are Similar to Other Stresses in Citrus



Citrus HLB Symptoms: Tree Decline and Fruit Drop

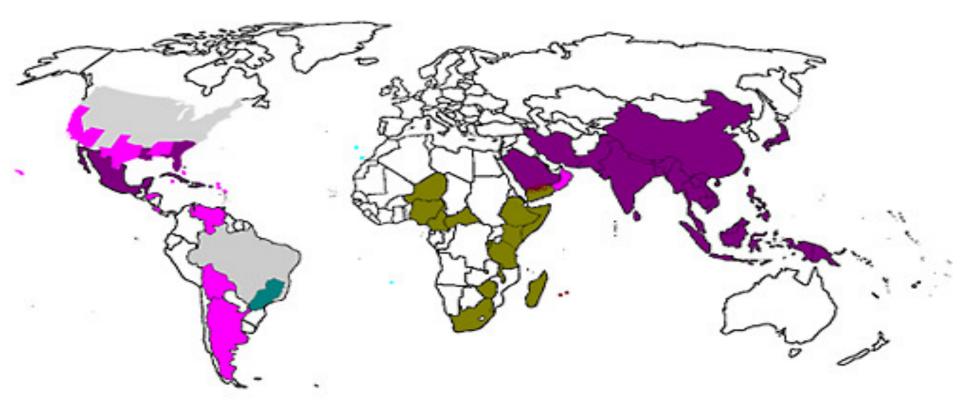


HLB: Multiple Pathogens and Vectors



- Two psyllid insect vectors
 - Trioza erytreae in Africa (cool climate, high altitude)
 - Diaphorina citri in Asia and America (hot climate, low altitude)
- At least three pathogenic strains
 - African strain: *Candidatus* Liberibacter africanus. Heat sensitive.
 - Asian strain: *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus. Heat tolerant.
 - America strain: *Candidatus* Liberibacter americanus.
 Broad heat range.

Geographic Distribution of Pathogens and Vectors

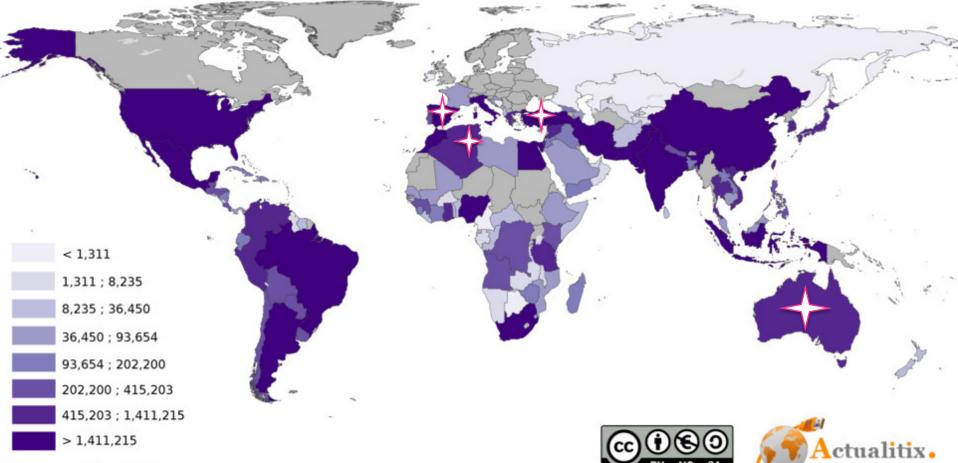


Candidatus Liberibacter africanus and Trioza erytreae Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus and Diaphorina citri Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, Candidatus Liberibacter americanus, and Diaphorina citri Candidatus Liberibacter africanus, Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, Diaphorina citri, and Trioza erytreae Diaphorina citri only Trioza erytreae only

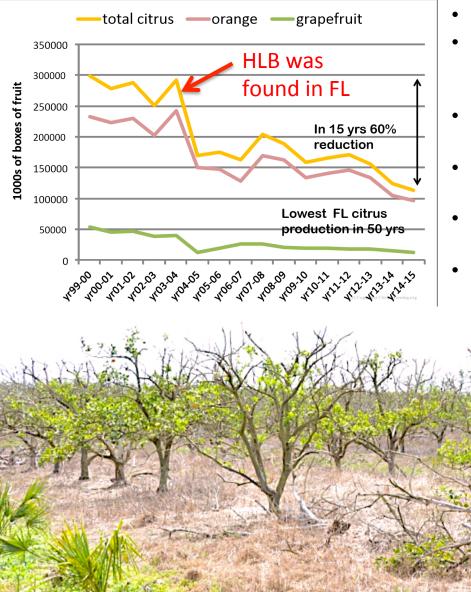


Citrus Production Worldwide

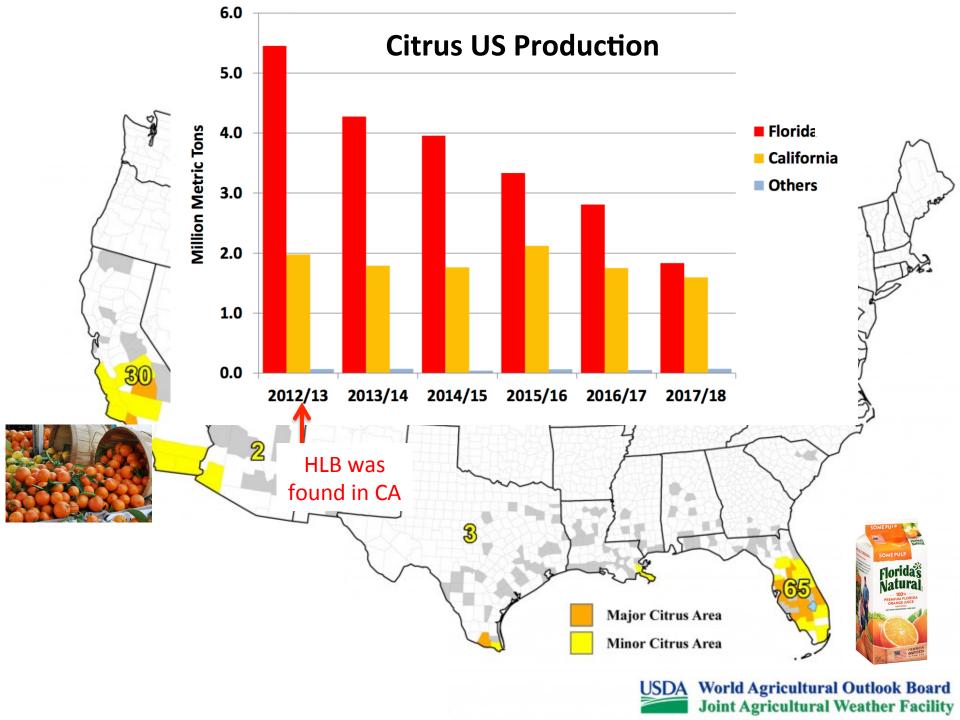
Production of citrus fruits (tons)



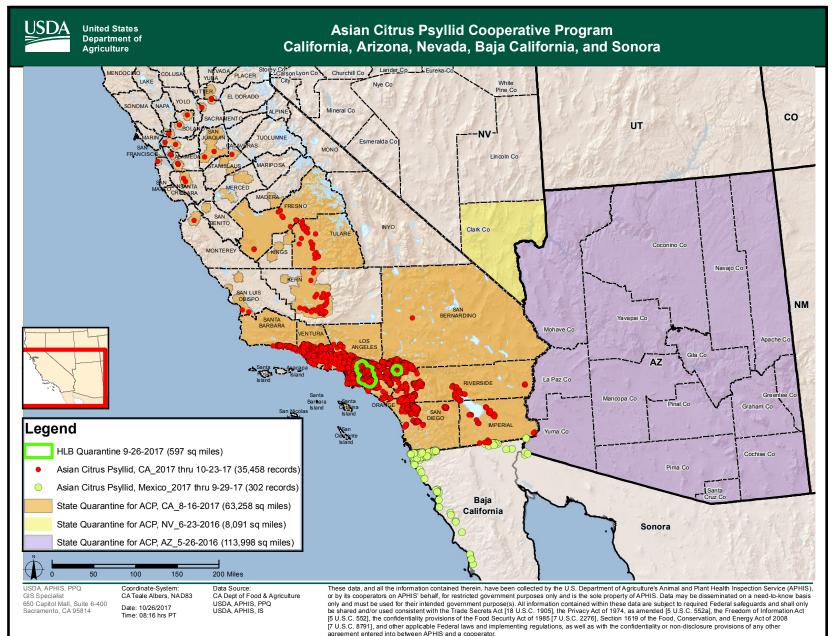
Impact of HLB on Florida Citrus



- 80% of orchards are infected
- Production reduced by 60% in 15 years. On average, 40% decrease in production in affected orchards plus decrease in fruit quality.
- Very rapid disease development from planting to
 40% infection in 10 months.
- Per acre management costs increased from \$800 to \$2000
- 33,000 planted acres abandoned, 43,000 trees removed
- A major concern is that production will drop below critical volume to maintain juice industry and infrastructure



What about California?



1. Plant HLB-free trees. Use Clean plant propagation in nurseries.





- 2. Keep tree healthy
 - Proper nutrient management
 - Manage other diseases (Soil borne diseases)
- 3. Scouting for Asian Citrus Psyllid with sticky traps
- 4. Removal of infected trees [Video]





- 5. Control Asian Citrus Psyllid
 - Release predators of ACP (*Tamarixia*) [<u>Video</u>]
 - Protect citrus flush [Video]
 - Organic production: *Grandevo; M-Pede; Pyganic; Entrust;* Organic Oils.
 - Conventional production foliar pyrethroid (contact); drench neonicotinoids (systemic)
 - Home owner: Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus & Vegetable Insect Control (systemic); Carbaryl or malathion (contact); Dish Soap.









- CDFA Hotline 1-800-491-1899
- University of California Extension Agents
 - Sonia Rios, UC ANR Moreno Valley 951-683-6491 ext. 224 sirios@ucanr.edu
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HLB Research Prospects

- Early disease diagnostic. From tree volatiles, to molecular techniques, to K9 teams (<u>Video</u>).
- Culturing CLas
- Breeding resistant/tolerant citrus varieties and rootstocks.
- Discovery on new organic/conventional agrochemicals for control of the ACP and CLas.
- Implementing new cultural practices to manage HLB (wind barriers, individual tree nets, CUPS)

Citrus Under Protective Structure (CUPS) Project

Citrus Under Protective Structure (CUPS) Project



http://californiacitrusthreat.org/



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