

CAB ABSTRACTS HOT TOPIC:

Huanglongbing

Huanglongbing (citrus greening) is a high-profile bacterial disease of citrus crops which is spread by insect vectors and causes affected plants to produce small, discoloured, misshapen fruits. No effective treatment has yet been discovered, and early detection is of vital importance to minimize the economic impacts of this disease.

CAB Abstracts provides a central collection of research on Huanglongbing, its causes, symptoms, detection and management, and is updated daily to ensure that up-to-date research is available. The database brings together the work of scientists, researchers and specialists to inform future research, detection and control.

CABI's CAB Abstracts database comprehensively covers hot topics that matter

CAB Abstracts sources the world literature to provide the complete picture on the causes, distribution and management of Huanglongbing, including information on:

• Early detection of infected plants: early detection is vital for reducing spread of the disease.

Identification of technologies and methods for the early detection of Huanglongbing (HLB) through scientometrics in scientific articles and patents.

Ciencia y Tecnología Agropecuaria, 2020

• **Disease distribution and spread:** understanding the risks of disease introduction – where psyllid vectors have been identified, periodic monitoring and containment strategies are required.

Management objectives and integration of strategies for the Asian citrus psyllid

In: Asian citrus psyllid: biology, ecology and management of the Huanglongbing vector (book), 2020

 Biology of invertebrate vectors: host plant species can affect morphometric variation in vector insects – a triozid vector species has been recorded to vary its morphology according to the host plants available, potentially affecting the vector's fitness and dispersal potential.

Size and shape analysis of *Trioza erytreae* Del Guercio (Hemiptera: Triozidae), vector of citrus huanglongbing disease. *Pest Management Science, 2019*

 Socioeconomic impacts: Huanglongbing represents one of the key threats to income from citrus production – alternative crops may be suitable for devastated areas.

Crop reconversion as a result of the presence of huanglongbing in Colima, Mexico.

Revista Geográfica de América Central (conference paper), 2018

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