

UK pest status report for '*Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus*'

Field	Detail
Pest species name	' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i> ' Garnier <i>et al.</i> , 2000 ¹
Pest taxon (order, family)	Rhizobiales, Phyllobacteriaceae
Synonyms	
Pest common name	Asian greening; blotchy mottle disease of citrus; citrus huanglongbing; decline of citrus; greening; huang long bin; huanglongbing; leaf mottling of citrus; vein phloem degeneration of citrus; yellow branch disease; yellow branch of citrus; yellow shoot; yellow shoot of citrus
Regulatory status	Great Britain: Not regulated Northern Ireland: Regulated quarantine pest
Pest status in UK (as per ISPM 8²)	Absent: pest not recorded
Global distribution	<u>Africa</u> : Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Reunion <u>Americas</u> : Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Venezuela, Virgin Islands (US) <u>Asia</u> : Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, East Timor, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen <u>Oceania</u> : Papua New Guinea
Main hosts	The major hosts are <i>Citrus reticulata</i> , <i>Citrus sinensis</i> , and <i>Citrus x tangelo</i> . Other hosts are <i>Atalantia buxifolia</i> , <i>Balsamocitrus dawei</i> , <i>Citroncirus webberi</i> , <i>Citrus amblycarpa</i> , <i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> , <i>Citrus aurantium</i> , <i>Citrus depressa</i> , <i>Citrus hystrix</i> , <i>Citrus jambhiri</i> , <i>Citrus junos</i> , <i>Citrus limettioides</i> , <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonimeditica</i> , <i>Citrus</i>

	<i>macroptera, Citrus maxima, Citrus medica, Citrus x nobilis, Citrus paradisi, Citrus trifoliata, Citrus x limonia, Clausena indica, Clausena lansium, Fortunella, Fortunella margarita, Limonia acidissima, Murraya paniculate, Swinglea glutinosa, Toddalia, x Citrofortunella microcarpa</i>
Likelihood for establishment in UK	Host not widely grown in the UK, considered to be of little or no phytosanitary risk.
Website(s)	https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/uk-plant-health-risk-register/viewPestRisks.cfm?cslref=11477&riskId=11477 https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/LIBEAS https://www.cabi.org/cpc/datasheet/16565 https://www.mag.gob.sv/2022/07/27/mag-presenta-plan-para-el-manejo-y-control-del-vector-del-hlb/ https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/plant-pest-and-disease-programs/pests-and-diseases/citrus/citrus-greening

References

Garnier M, Jagoueix-Eveillard S, Cronje P, Le Roux H & Bové_JM (2000) Genomic characterization of a liberibacter present in an ornamental Rutaceous tree, *Calodendrum capense*, in the Western Cape province of South Africa. Proposal for '*Candidatus Liberibacter africanus* subs. *capensis*'. International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology 50, 2119-2125.

¹ As there is no Type strain - the bacterium is currently unculturable – there is no authority; Garnier *et al.*, 2000 (see ref) were the first to use the epithet.

² International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area: <https://www.fao.org/3/x2968e/x2968e.pdf>