



Experiences of Asian Citrus Psyllid Biological Control in California

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Abstract

Asian Citrus psyllid, ACP, (*Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama (Hemiptera: Liviidae) invaded Florida in 1998 and was detected in California in 2008. ACP is the most efficient vector of Huanglongbing also known as citrus greening. HLB has widely distributed in Florida where orange production has substantially decreased. Various control measures including strict implementation of internal quarantine, areawide ACP control and release of biological control agents have led to substantial decrease of ACP population and slow spread of HLB in California where the disease has been detected only from urban backyards. Two primary parasitoids, *Tamarixia radiata* (Waterston) (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae) and *Diaphorencyrtus aligarhensis* (Shafee, Alam and Agarwal) were introduced after rigorous quarantine evaluations. *T. radiata* has widely established but *D. aligarhensis* failed to establish. Conservation of various resident predators of ACP and augmentative releases selected biological agents have been evaluated with promising results.

Keywords : *Diaphorina citri*, *Tamarixia radiata*, *Diaphorencyrtus aligarhensis*, biological control.