

# Early detector trapping guidelines



By opting into the CitrusWatch early detector network you are helping to protect Australian citrus growers from the impacts of harmful exotic pests, such as Huanglongbing (citrus greening) disease.

This network would not be possible without its volunteers. On behalf of the CitrusWatch Team, thank you.



#### PRIVACY DISCLAIMER

Once you have completed trapping, the sticky trap panels will be sent to entomologists for triaging. Suspected exotics will be forwarded with trapping site details to the relevant state biosecurity agency for further diagnostics. If this occurs your contact details may be passed on to state biosecurity agencies to aid in biosecurity response activities.

Need more guidance?

Email Jessica Lye, Biosecurity Manager, Citrus Australia jessica.lye@citrusaustralia.com.au or call 0427 352 742















Early detector trapping guidelines









- 1 Set up your trap as soon as possible after receiving your kit.
- 2 Remove the protective cover from both sides of the sticky panel.
- 3 Insert the panel in the plastic cage and firmly close the cage.
- 4 Peel off the cover from the lure and attach it to trap using a twist tie.
- 5 Attach the trap to the host plant or nearby fence post using a twist tie.
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- Download MyPestGuide Reporter from iTunes or Google Play.
- 2 To create a report click the + symbol (top right of screen).
- 3 Next to 'Send report to' select 'CitrusWatch' from the menu.
- Take a photo of your trap, showing the whole host tree.
- **5** Switch the location button to green.
- Add host and site description into the "where" text box (e.g. lemon tree, urban backyard)
- 7 Click the "I am reporting a Location/Trap ID" button.
- 8 Click on the barcode symbol and scan the trap barcode.
- On the next page, input state, contact details and click "send".

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- After two weeks collect the sticky panel.
- 2 Insert the panel into the clear plastic sleeve and smooth down both sides
- 3 Place in the freezer until all panels are ready to mail.
- 4 Place all panels in the ziplock bag and use the reply-paid envelope to mail the trap panels.
- Retain the plastic cages for future trapping.

# **Further tips**

Best host plants are:

- Australian finger lime
- Cumquat
- Citrus (mandarin, sweet orange, lemon, grapefruit, pomelo, lime, kaffir lime, sweet lime, sour orange, chinotto, Australian desert lime)
- Mock orange (Murraya sp.).

Best trapping locations are:

- the outer row of an orchard
- on the side of the prevailing wind
- near water bodies or shelterbelts
- near roads or carparks.

After choosing a host, place your trap on an outer branch or on a post 1-1.5 metres above the ground.

If using multiple traps, deploy at 400 metre intervals (i.e. 6 per 100 Ha).

### DATA STORAGE AND USE

Data collected during trapping and diagnostics is stored in two databases: MyPestGuide<sup>TM</sup> Reporter (managed by the Western Australian Government) and AusPestCheck<sup>TM</sup> (managed by Plant Health Australia). Data is accessible by database administrators and the CitrusWatch program team and is used for biosecurity purposes (tracking pest statuses). Data is not accessible to the general public.

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# Our top citrus exotic pest threats



Huánglóngbìng disease Candidatus liberibacter asiaticus / africanus



Citrus canker disease Xanthomonas citri



Glassy-winged sharpshooter Homalodisca vitripennis (vector of Xylella fastidiosa)



Citrus variegated chlorosis Xylella fastidiosa



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