

# Citrus Variegated Chlorosis (CVC)



It is a disease caused by the bacteria *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp. *pauca* absent in Mexico, which affects citrus fruits particularly sweet orange.

Other subspecies affect crops such as coffee, olive and vine.

## CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS

**Chlorosis similar** to nutrient deficiency such as zinc, boron and potassium.

**The underside of the leaves** presents gummy and bulky lesions and the bundle shows chlorosis.

**The fruits** are reduced in size, without juice and with hardening of the skin.

The branches show wilting.

**Young trees** are more susceptible (< 10 years) and symptoms manifest with greater intensity in hot climates.

## DISSEMINATION

- Through several species of cicadas
- Infected seeds
- Contaminated propagative plant material

## TREATMENT

If the presence of *X. fastidiosa* subsp. *pauca* is confirmed, the **infected plants should be eliminated and vector insects (cicadas) should be controlled** with systemic insecticides.

## PHYTOSANITARY STRATEGIES FOR TIMELY DETECTION

- ✓ **Exploration in citrus producing states** through surveillance routes and sentinel plots.
- ✓ **Laboratory diagnosis** of plants with similar symptoms.



If you notice similar symptoms  
**Notify at**

**01 800 987 98 79**

**alerta.fitosanitaria@senasica.gob.mx**

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