

**Projects Approved for Funding  
by the Citrus Research and Development Foundation, Inc.  
Board of Directors - February 22, 2011**

Project ID	Researcher	Affiliation	Project Title
402	Belknap	USDA-ARS	Acquisition and Assembly of the Genomic Sequence of the Citrus Rootstock Variety Carrizo
405	Brlansky-2	University of Florida, CREC	Transmission of the Emerging Citrus Pathogen Cytoplasmic Citrus Leprosis Virus by Endemic Brevipalpus mites
407	Davis	University of Florida, CREC	Culturing Liberibacter asiaticus
411	Dewdney	University of Florida, CREC	Understanding potential inoculum sources of Guignardia citricarpa, the causal agent of citrus black spot
48	Dollet	CIRAD, France	Attempts to in vitro culture Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus isolates in order to fulfil Koch's postulates
413	Folimonova	University of Florida, CREC	How the efficiency of HLB transmission by psyllids varies depending on the stage of infection and plant development
414	Gonzalez	University of Florida	Identification of small molecules that disrupt pathogenicity determinants of Liberibacter asiaticus
416	Graham-2	University of Florida, CREC	Evaluation of foliar Zinc and Manganese application for control of Huanglongbing or associated symptom development
417	Graham-3	University of Florida, CREC	Novel formulations and application methods for bactericides to control systemic HLB infection
418	Hilf	USDA-ARS	Analysis of the colonization of citrus seed coats by the causal agent of citrus Huanglongbing 'Ca. Liberibacter asiaticus' and their use as a concentrated, pure source of bacteria for research
422	LaPointe	USDA-ARS	Automated application of semiochemicals for control of citrus leafminer and citrus canker disease with application for control of Asian citrus psyllid and HLB.
423	Lee	University of Florida	Sensing system for symptomatic citrus greening infected leaves using polarized light
424	McNellis	Penn State University	Functional disruption of the NodT outer membrane protein of Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus for rootstock-mediated resistance to citrus greening using a phloem-directed, single-chain antibody
425	Morgan	University of Florida	Effect of application rate, tree size and irrigation scheduling on leaf Imidacloprid concentration, psyllid populations and soil leaching.
427	Pelz-Stelinski	University of Florida, CREC	Insecticidal peptides for management of the Asian citrus psyllid using a citrus tristeza virus delivery system
434	Stansly-2	University of Florida, SWFREC	Mass rearing and release of parasitic wasps to augment biological control of the Asian citrus psyllid (ACP)
439	Stelinski-2	University of Florida, CREC	How does infection of Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) with Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus (Ca Las) affect the behavioral response of the vector to healthy versus diseased citrus trees?
440	Stelinski-3	University of Florida, CREC	Testing of existing botanical insecticides for activity against Asian citrus psyllid to identify potential new tools for psyllid management.
441	Stelinski-5	University of Florida, CREC	Improving psyllid management by optimizing 1) adjuvants for low volume sprays, 2) targeted border-row treatments, and 3) location of spray applications
445	Wang-4	University of Florida, CREC	Characterization of critical genes involved in spread of citrus canker pathogen Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri