

Regional Fluctuation of *Diaphorina citri* in Central Veracruz, México

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Abstract

Orange Jasmine (*Murraya paniculata*) is a host plant of *Diaphorina citri*, Kuwayama (Hemiptera:Liviidae) the vector of the bacterial pathogen that causes Huanglongbing. It is important to know how psyllid populations fluctuate in citrus plants and urban areas and to find if these areas can be a source of infestation to nearby citrus plantations. Here, we studied the regional fluctuation of *Diaphorina citri* along a sampling route in the central area of the state of Veracruz, México, from September 2012 to August 2014. Yellow traps were placed in orange jasmine plants in five towns and on lemon plants in five plantations near the town. With the captures of adults psyllids, isodensity maps representing the spatial arrangement and temporal distribution of vector populations were created. We observed that *D. citri* is present throughout the year in all the sites and the highest abundances occurred in the months of March, May and June 2013 and in May and August 2014. Also, were placed data logger to daily record the temperature in each of the sampling sites. With the data obtained we hypothesize that there is a relationship between the months in which maximum temperatures and highest abundances of *D. citri* were registered.