

This short description was prepared in the framework of the EU FP7 project DROPSA - Strategies to develop effective, innovative and practical approaches to protect major European fruit crops from pests and pathogens (grant agreement no. 613678). This pest was listed in the DROPSA alert list for orange and mandarin fruit.

***Biprorulus bibax* (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae)**

Location of life stages on plant parts: eggs on leaves, fruits or twigs; adults and nymphs feed on fruit (except first nymphal instar), stems and leaves (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000; Mo, 2006). It feeds on immature and mature fruit (James, 1989).

Fruit pathway: Yes, as eggs, larvae, adults.

Other pathways: plants for planting.

Hosts: *Citrus*, *Citrus deliciosa*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus x paradisi* (CABI CPC), *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus decumana*, *Citrus limonia*, *Citrus nobilis*, *Eremocitrus glauca*, *Microcitrus australasica* (Cassis and Gross, 2002). *E. glauca* and *C. australasiaca* are native hosts (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000). Before the mid-1980, *B. bibax* was confined to southern Queensland and northern and coastal New South Wales. However, it rapidly extended its geographical range in 1985-1990 to include the major citrus-growing areas in Australia (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000).

Distribution: Oceania: Australia (New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia) (James, 1990), Asia: Bangladesh (DAE, 2010).

Uncertain record: 'Oceania' is mentioned in DAE (2010) (on pests in Bangladesh) in addition to Australia. No record was found for Oceania other than Australia.

Damage: Minor before the 1980s, *B. bibax* became a major pest of Citrus, causing damage especially to lemon and mandarins, as well as oranges. It is an important pest of Citrus in irrigated inland areas of southeastern Australia. Feeding on immature fruit may cause drop; on mature fruit it causes drying, staining, and gumming of segments; lemon harvested with considerable internal damage may appear undamaged externally; rarely internal damage on mature oranges (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000). The pest has increased importance and complete crop losses have been observed (James, 1989). An integrated management program for *B. bibax* has been developed and is used widely in the Australian citrus industry (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000 citing James, 1994). *B. bibax* is mentioned as a major pest of mandarin and sweet orange in Bangladesh (DAE, 2010).

Other information: The pest rapidly extended its range in Australia in 1985-1990 (Schaefer and Panizzi, 2000).

Recorded impact: High (in the past)	Intercepted: Not known	Spreading/invasive: Yes
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References:

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