

A Summary of Virus Diseases of Citrus in Tunisia

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THIS REPORT summarizes our findings on the incidence of psorosis, cachexia-xyloporosis, stubborn, and exocortis viruses in orchard trees in Tunisia.

SCALY BARK PSOROSIS.—This disease affects many varieties of sweet orange (*Citrus sinensis* Osb.). It was also observed on the willow leaf tangerine (*C. reticulata* Blanco) variety Arbi.

CONCAVE GUM.—This disorder was frequently observed on the Arbi variety of tangerine, on the Algerian tangerine, and to a lesser degree on some varieties of *C. sinensis*.

BLIND POCKET.—Certain varieties of *C. sinensis*, and willow leaf and Algerian tangerine trees are affected by blind pocket. Of all the sweet orange varieties, Oval maltese (Maltese blonde) is the most susceptible to this disease.

CACHEXIA-XYLOPOROSIS.—This is a common disease of the Arbi variety of tangerine and the Algerian tangerine. The inverse-pitting was also observed on the lemon tree (*C. limon* Burm. f.).

STUBBORN.—This is a serious disease in Tunisia. It affects the Meski and Valencia sweet orange varieties and the Arbi and Algerian tangerine varieties.

EXOCORTIS.—Because of the general use of bitter orange roostock (*C. aurantium* L.), exocortis is an uncommon disease in Tunisia. However, a few cases of exocortis affecting Thomson navel grafted on *Poncirus trifoliata* are noted.