## The HLB bibliographical database

## An information tool for growers and researchers

## By H. Alejandro Arevalo, Aimee B. Fraulo and Phil Stansly

he entomology group at the Southwest Florida Research and Education Center (SWFREC-IFAS) and the Florida Center for Library Automation at the University of Florida created the HLB bibliographical database in 2009 to centralize worldwide scientific information related to HLB. The database includes refereed and Extension publications, presentations, Web sites, proceedings, grant reports, periodicals, dissertations, book chapters and complete books.

Subject matter includes all aspects of the host-disease-vector system including biology of the pathogen (Candidatus Liberibacter spp.), vectors (Diaphorina citri Kuwayama and Trioza erytrea (Del Guercio), plant response, and management tactics, to name just a few. Ninety percent of the entries are in English, with the remaining 10 percent in Spanish, Portuguese, Afrikaans, Japanese, Chinese, French, German, Vietnamese, Dutch, Farsi, Arabic, Czech and Hebrew.

Funding from a self-levied "box tax" provided by Florida citrus growers and administered through the Florida Citrus Production Research Advisory Council has enabled us to assemble this resource to facilitate free exchange of information about HLB. The database was constructed from the ground up, and after less than a year, contains more than 1,800 references, more than half of which are linked to the original source accessible to all.

The front page of the site provides instructions on how to search or con-

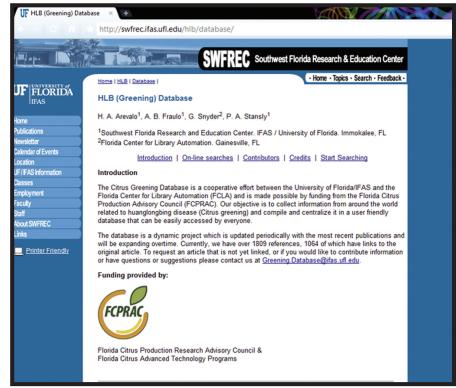


Figure 1. Front page of the HLB bibliographical database at http://swfrec.ifas. ufl.edu/hlb/database/. To look for information, the client needs to click on "Start Searching," and the database will be accessible online.

tribute to the database, information on cooperating individuals and institutions, and a link ("Start Searching") to get started (Figure 1).

During the first year of operation, the database's front page was visited more than 9,500 times, during which more than 52,000 articles were accessed. With user support, we are continually adding new information, cross-referencing entries for accuracy and updating the database.

The majority of the visitors are from Florida, followed by Texas and California, although we have also received visits from China, Mexico, Colombia, Australia, Argentina, Brazil and many other countries. This indicates that the database is becoming an integral source of information for a growing number of researchers, growers and the

citrus community worldwide.

Since this project is funded by the growers and is an Extension effort by the SWFREC-IFAS, no advertisement is included, and no information is collected. So users do not need to sign up, nor will they receive any type of unsolicited e-mail. We invite you to visit us at http://swfrec.ifas.ufl.edu/hlb/database/ to search for or contribute information. If you have any questions or suggestions related to the database, please e-mail Greening.Database@ifas.ufl.edu.

H. Alejandro Arevalo is a postdoctoral research and Extensión associate, Aimee B. Fraulo is HLB Citrus Greening Bibliographical Database editor, and Phil Stansly is a professor, all at the Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, Immokalee.