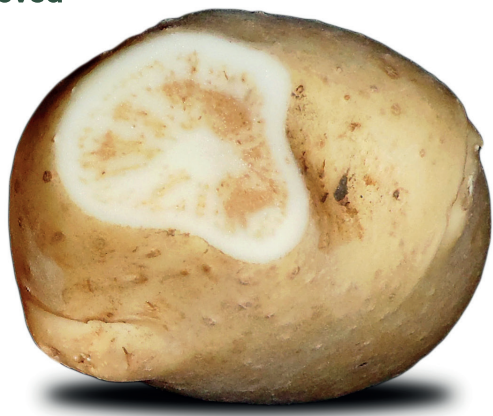


Zebra Chip:

The Hidden Threat
to Our Beloved
Potatoes

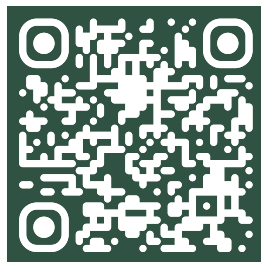


What is it?

Zebra Chip is a plant disease that affects potatoes and other crops, caused by the bacterium *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum* (CLso). The disease gets its name from the distinctive dark, "zebra-like" striping pattern that appears on the infected tubers.

How is it transmitted?

The transmission of CLso, causal agent of the **Zebra Chip** disease, is primarily facilitated by the **potato psyllid** (*Bactericera cockerelli*), an insect that feeds by sucking off the sap of host plants and spreads the pathogen from infected plants to healthy plants.



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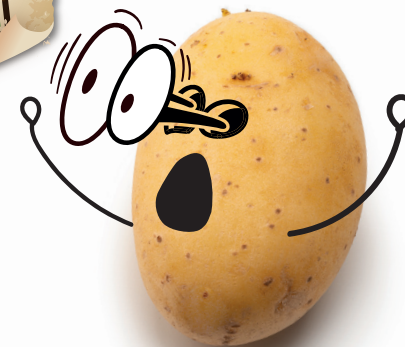
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Spotted a Striped Potato?

It Could Be
Zebra Chip!



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What are the main vectors?

The primary vector of CLso, causal agent of the **Zebra Chip** disease, is the **potato psyllid** (*Bactericera cockerelli*). However, other psyllid species transmit the bacterium in carrot, celery, and the other apiaceous crops. Though they are not as significant as the potato psyllid in the spread of Zebra Chip disease.



Photo by: Julien Levy

Which kind of damages can it cause?

Zebra Chip causes significant damage to potato crops, both in terms of plant health and tuber quality.

Measures to reduce the spread of Zebra Chip

Preventing the spread of **Zebra Chip** disease involves managing its primary vector, the potato psyllid, and adopting other agricultural practices to limit the disease's transmission.