

# Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer host list

Species are only added to this list if the identity of the beetle and/or the fungus was confirmed by DNA sequencing

## REPRODUCTIVE HOSTS

Hosts in which both the beetles and the fungus establish, and where the beetle successfully reproduces. In many cases the reproductive hosts will eventually be killed by the fungus.

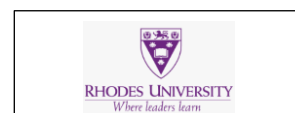
Alien Species (and Listed Invasive Species)			Indigenous Species	
Scientific name	Common name	Category	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	long-leaved wattle	1b	<i>Acalypha glabrata</i>	Sand buchu
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	black wattle	2	<i>Azelia quanzensis</i>	pod mahogany
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood	2	<i>Anisodonteia scabrosa</i>	rough-leaf African mallow
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	trident (Chinese) maple	3/-	<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	pride of de Kaap
<i>Acer negundo</i>	boxelder	3	<i>Brachylaena discolor</i>	coast silver oak
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple	-	<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>	wild laburnum
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore maple	-	<i>Combretum erythrophyllum</i>	river bushwillow
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	-	<i>Combretum krausii</i>	forest bushwillow
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid tree	1b/3	<i>Diospyros glabra</i>	Cape star-apple
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	pink flame tree	-	<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	bladdernut
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	pecan nut	-	<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	coast coral tree
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	beefwood	1b/2	<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>	common coral tree
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden raintree	-	<i>Ficus trichopoda</i>	Swamp fig
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust	1b	<i>Indigofera jucunda</i>	River indigo
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	liquid amber (American sweetgum)	-	<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	wild peach
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia	-	<i>Podalyria calyptata</i>	water blossom pea
<i>Pearsea americana</i>	avocado	-	<i>Psoralea aphylla</i>	leafless fountain bush
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	Christmas berry	-	<i>Psoralea pinata</i>	fountain bush
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London plane	-	<i>Salix mucronata</i>	Cape willow
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar	2	<i>Sparrmannia africana</i>	African hemp
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	grey poplar	2	<i>Sterculia murex</i>	Lowveld chestnut
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Lombardy poplar	-	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	pigeon wood
<i>Populus simonii</i>	Chinese cottonwood	-	<i>Trichilia emetica</i>	Natal mahogany
<i>Prunus nigra</i>	black plum	-	<i>Vepris lanceolate</i>	white ironwood
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	-	<i>Virgilia oroboides</i> subsp. <i>ferruginea</i>	Keurboom
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	-		
<i>Quercus suber</i>	cork oak	-		
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	2		
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust	1b		
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow	-		
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	-		
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	sweet viburnum	-		
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	-		

The category refers to the listed invasive species in the NEM:BA Alien and Invasive Species Regulation. Some species have different listings in different circumstances or Provinces.

24 Indigenous reproductive hosts  
33 Alien reproductive hosts  
12 Invasive reproductive hosts  
69 **Reproductive hosts**

40 Indigenous non-reproductive hosts  
42 Alien non-reproductive hosts  
10 Invasive non-reproductive hosts  
92 **Non-reproductive hosts**

161 **Reproductive and Non-reproductive hosts**



Note that there is no proven or registered chemical control for the polyphagous shot hole borer.

Several other plant species are being monitored for their status as Reproductive or Non-reproductive hosts. This list was updated by FABI on 22 March 2022.

The polyphagous shot-hole borer (*Euwallacea fornicatus*) and its fungal symbiont (*Fusarium euwallaceae*) will be listed as a Category 1b invasive species.

For updated information: [www.fabinet.up.ac.za/pshb](http://www.fabinet.up.ac.za/pshb) - For enquiries contact: [pshb@fabi.up.ac.za](mailto:pshb@fabi.up.ac.za).

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## NON-REPRODUCTIVE HOSTS

Hosts that are attacked but the beetles do not establish breeding galleries. The fungus may, or may not cause disease. Non-reproductive hosts are generally not expected to die.

Alien Species (and Listed Invasive Species)			Indigenous Species	
Scientific name	Common name	Category	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	butterfly orchid tree	1b/3	<i>Adansonia digitata</i>	baobab
<i>Betula pendula</i>	silver birch	-	<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>	Outeniqua yellowwood
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.	bougainvillea	-	<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>	flat crown
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	common camellia	-	<i>Buddleja saligna</i>	false olive
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	Ylang ylang	-	<i>Celtis africana</i>	white stinkwood
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	kapok	-	<i>Commiphora harveyi</i>	copper stem corkwood
<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>	Silk floss tree	-	<i>Cordia caffra</i>	septee tree
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor	1b/3	<i>Cussonia spicata</i>	cabbage tree/kiepersol
<i>Citrus limon</i>	lemon	-	<i>Diospyros dichrophylla</i>	star apple
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	orange	-	<i>Diospyros lycoides</i>	monkey plum
<i>Cordia myxa</i>	Assyrian plum	-	<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>	wild pear
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>	persimmon	-	<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	kei apple
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	loquat	1b/-	<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>	Cape ash
<i>Erythrina livingstoniana</i>	aloe coral tree	-	<i>Ficus natalensis</i>	Natal fig
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	river red gum	1b/2	<i>Ficus sur</i>	Cape fig
<i>Ficus carica</i>	common fig	-	<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>	cross berry
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	American ash	3/-	<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>	spike thorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	-	<i>Halleria lucida</i>	tree fuschia
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>	willow-leaved hakea	1b/-	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	wild plum
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	hibiscus	-	<i>Ilex mitis</i>	Cape holly
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	jacaranda	1b/-	<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>	wild tobacco
<i>Macadamia</i> sp.	macadamia nut	-	<i>Melianthus major</i>	honey flower/kruiddjie-roer-my-nie
<i>Malus domestica</i>	apple	-	<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>	forest elder
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	syringa	1b/3	<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>africana</i>	wild olive
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood	-	<i>Olinia ventosa</i>	hard pear
<i>Monoon longifolium</i>	False ashoka	-	<i>Osteospermum moniliferum</i>	bietou
<i>Morus nigra</i>	black mulberry	-	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	Henkel's yellowwood
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i>	cultivated olive	-	<i>Protea mundii</i>	forest sugar bush
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American plane	-	<i>Prunus africana</i>	red stinkwood
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Californian plane	-	<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>	Cape beech
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	frangipani	-	<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>	weeping boerbean/huilboerboom
<i>Prunus avium</i>	sweet cherry	-	<i>Searsia lansea</i>	karree
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	cherry plum	-	<i>Senegalia (Acacia) burkei</i>	black monkey-thorn
<i>Prunus nigra</i>	black plum	-	<i>Senegalia (Acacia) galpinii</i>	monkey-thorn
<i>Prunus persica</i>	peach	-	<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>	waterberry
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava	2/3	<i>Vachellia (Acacia) karroo</i>	sweet thorn
<i>Quercus rugosa</i>	net leaf oak	-	<i>Vachellia (Acacia) sieberiana</i> var. <i>woodii</i>	paper bark thorn
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	weeping willow	-	<i>Virgilia divaricata</i>	keurboom
<i>Schinus molle</i>	pepper tree	-		
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	bugweed	1b		
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	swamp cypress	-		
<i>Ulmus minor = procera</i>	English elm	-		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	grape vine	-		

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