

POLYPHAGOUS SHOT-HOLE BORER

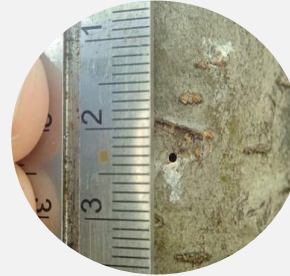
IDENTIFICATION + DIAGNOSIS + MANAGEMENT

Is it PSHB?
START HERE



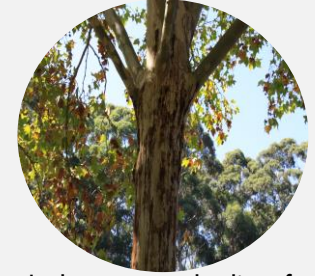
Do you observe multiple, small, round **entry-holes** accompanied by (1) wet staining or; (2) gumming; or (3) white powder/frass/sawdust.

YES



Is the entry-hole ± 1 mm. Scrape away bark to get a better view.

YES



Is the tree on the list of **reproductive hosts**?

Visit

<https://www.fabinet.up.ac.za/index.php/research-groups/pshb-new/background-info/host-trees> for a complete list.

NO

YES

Symptoms likely caused by other insect or disease

Consult horticulturist, technical pest control advisor, Insect ID service (SU) or Disease clinic (SU)

- I. **CONFIRM IDENTIFICATION OF INFESTATION – SEE PAGE 2**
- II. **HOW TO DISPOSE OF INFESTED MATERIAL – SEE PAGE 2**
- III. **DO's AND DONT's – SEE PAGE 3**

HOW TO DISPOSE OF PSHB INFESTED MATERIAL

PSHB is spread by the transport of infested plant material. The proper disposal and treatment of infested wood is critical in preventing the spread of the insect.

- PSHB infested trees support large populations of beetles. When the trees are cut beetles will leave the tree and if left untreated beetles will continue to breed in the wood and emerge. This will lead to further infestations in nearby trees.
- Removal of PSHB infested cut wood and disposal of the waste off site is not practical and will lead to the further spread of the insect.
- The transport of any untreated wood such as fire wood and trees (plants in pots, nursery trees and ornamentals), between locations can lead to the introduction of the insect into areas that are not infested by PSHB.

STEP 1



Fell highly infested trees as soon as possible.

STEP 2

Chip as soon as possible after felling close to felling location.



Material should be chipped as small as practical (< 25mm).

Chips should be left in a pile and covered with a plastic covering/ tarpaulin.

If felled trees cannot be processed immediately cover with plastic or tarpaulin.

Clean + decontaminate chipping machinery & pruning equipment after chipping before machinery is moved to a new location.

STEP 3 – Choose one

SOLARIZATION



- Cover logs and/or chipped plant material with clear plastic and place in full sun.
- Fully cover logs/chips and secure to prevent PSHB escape.
- Limit chips / logs to ensure even heating of material throughout.
- Material should remain covered for 6 weeks (summer) - 6 months (winter).

COMPOSTING



- Chipped plant material can be composted and utilized as mulch.

HEAT TREATMENT



- High temperatures can be used to treat infested plant material.
- Would involve use of purpose-built kiln.
- Drying at 60°C for at least 60 minutes.