

HOW TO CONFIRM IDENTIFICATION AND SUBMIT A SAMPLE

STEP 1: Take a photo of the entire tree documenting any wilting or dieback.



STEP 2: Take a photo to assist in identification of tree, include: bark, leaves, flowers and seeds (if available).



STEP 3: Take a photo of a couple of the observed entry-holes.



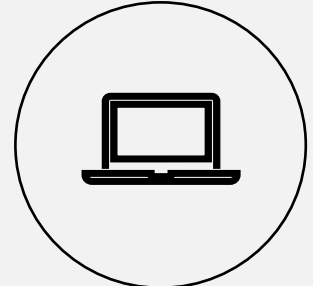
STEP 4: Use a knife to remove a square of bark around a single entry-hole and take a photo.



STEP 5: If a beetle is collected, place (dead) beetle in a container (ethanol), keep cool and ship to SU.



STEP 6: Send images and GPS location information to ckapp@sun.ac.za prior to shipment of specimen.



POLYPHAGOUS SHOT-HOLE BORER DO'S AND DON'T'S

- Do remove primary host trees (trees in which PSHB can breed) before they become infested.
- Treat infested trees and plant material as soon after felling as possible.
- Infested material should be treated on site and not moved to a new location.
- All infested wood and plant material should be treated according to the attached recommendations.
- Do not move untreated wood and firewood into or out of any area.
- Do not move live plants with a stem diameter larger than 20 mm.
- Do remove infested branches from secondary host trees (trees in which PSHB cannot breed) to prevent *Fusarium* die back.
- Do monitor ornamental trees, wind breaks and orchards according to the established methods.
- All equipment used to treat PSHB infested material should be cleaned before it is moved to new areas.
- Do report infestations of PSHB to Hortgro. Monitoring and early detection of PSHB is critical. Matthew Addison (mfa@sun.ac.za); Francois Roets (fr@sun.ac.za) or Minette Karsten (minettek@sun.ac.za).