

Polyphagous shot-hole borer (PSHB) Global Host List

Hosts of Polyphagous shot-hole borer

The Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer (*Euwallacea fornicatus*; PSHB) is an ambrosia beetle native to Southeast Asia.

PSHB attack a wide range of trees and woody shrubs across urban, agricultural and natural landscapes. More than 400 plant species are reported as hosts of PSHB, with some of these hosts also capable of supporting the *Fusarium* fungus that the beetles carry to serve as a food source.

PSHB is not able to complete its life cycle on all plant species it attacks.

Reproductive hosts are susceptible plants in which both the beetle and the fungus establish galleries and reproduce. More than 100 reproductive hosts of PSHB have been recorded to date. This includes high-risk species that have been preferred hosts of the beetle, as observed in California, Israel and South Africa. The highest risk host is box elder maple (*Acer negundo*). Other high-risk hosts include species of maple/sycamore (*Acer*), robinia (*Robinia*), willow (*Salix*), plane (*Platanus*), oak (*Quercus*), coral (*Erythrina*), avocado (*Persea*) and castor oil (*Ricinus*).

Non-reproductive hosts are attacked by the beetle, but PSHB are not reported as able to establish galleries and complete their lifecycle on these species. While the fungus may be present in these hosts the disease does not establish and these hosts are not expected to die. Non-reproductive hosts include citrus (*Citrus*), grapes (*Vitis*) and Eucalypts (*Eucalyptus*).

When some plants that are not typically hosts are under stress or are attacked by large numbers of beetles, they may present as hosts of PSHB. This is important, as preferred hosts of PSHB can typically become infested while healthy. It is important to consider this when assessing the following list of plants which have been listed as hosts of PSHB, as the risk to the species listed below may vary greatly.

As PSHB is introduced to novel areas, it is also expected new host species will be uncovered, as the beetles are highly polyphagous (i.e. infest many host plants) and new hosts have been found in each location it has invaded.

Our observations of PSHB in Western Australia are still under investigation, but to date we have recorded PSHB on numerous hosts, including the following preferred reproductive host species:

- Box elder maple (*Acer negundo*)
- Robinia / black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)
- Coral tree (*Erythrina x sykesii* and others)
- Moreton Bay fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)
- Port Jackson fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*)
- Poinciana (*Delonix regia*)
- London plane tree (*Platanus x acerifolia*)
- Mulberries (*Morus alba* and *Morus nigra*)
- Mirror bush (*Coprosma repens*)

A full list of confirmed host plants in Western Australia is maintained online at agric.wa.gov.au/borer (DPIRD 2024).

The following list of PSHB hosts has been generated and validated for molecular records that confirm PSHB identity from numerous sources (Stouthamer et al. 2017; Carrillo et al. 2019; Mendel et al. 2021; Thu et al. 2021; FABI 2022; Wang et al. 2022), and includes observations made in Western Australia (DPIRD 2024). New global hosts from Western Australia can be identified where the reference cited is only as "DPIRD 2024". The global list is subject to change as new data is validated and will be maintained online at agric.wa.gov.au/borer.

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Thu et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia caffra</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia julibrissin</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	•			(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acacia mangium</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Thu et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia mangium x auriculiformis</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Thu et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acacia saligna</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acacia sp.</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acacia victoriae</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acalypha glabrata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acer campestre</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer caudatifolium</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer davidii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer negundo</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acer obtusifolium</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Acer paxii</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer pectinatum</i> subsp. <i>laxiflorum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer pictum</i> subsp. <i>mono</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Acer x freemanii</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Adansonia digitata</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Afrocarpus falcatus</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Afrocarpus gracilior</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Azelia quanzensis</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Aglaia odorata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Alangium chinense</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Albizia adianthifolia</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Albizia cf. gummifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Albizia kalkora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Aleurites moluccanus</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Allocasuarina decussata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Alnus cordata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Alnus incana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Alnus jorullensis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Aloysia virgata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Anisodonteia scabrosa</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Annona reticulata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Aralia</i> sp.			•	(Wang et al. 2022)
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Bambusa</i> sp.		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Banksia grandis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Banksia saxicola</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Bauhinia petersiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> x <i>variegata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> var. <i>candida</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Beilschmiedia miersii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Betula pendula</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bocconia arborea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bossiaea linophylla</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.		•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Brachychiton australis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Brachychiton bidwillii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Brachychiton diversifolius</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Brachylaena discolor</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Brahea armata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Buddleja saligna</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Bunchosia armeniaca</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Bursera hindsiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Butia capitata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>		•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Calpurnia aurea</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Camellia chrysanthoides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia grijsii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia hiemalis</i> 'Kanjiro'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia indochinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia japonica</i>		•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Camellia japonica</i> 'Rosary'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Camellia japonica</i> x <i>reticulata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia oleifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia oleifera</i> 'Apple Blossom'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia reticulata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia rosiflora</i> 'Cascade'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia saluenensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia semiserrata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camellia</i> x <i>williamsii</i> 'Grand Jury'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Camptotheca acuminata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cananga odorata</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cassia brewsteri</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cassia fistula</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ceanothus caeruleus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Ceiba speciosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Celtis africana</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Celtis australis</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Celtis bungeana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cercis chinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i> x <i>nocturnum</i> 'Orange Peel'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Chiranthodendron pentadactylon</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Cinnamomum glanduliferum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cinnamomum tenuifolium</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Citharexylum montevidense</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Citrus paradisi</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Citrus x aurantium</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Citrus x latifolia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Citrus x limon</i>		•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Citrus x meyeri</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cladrastis delavayi</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cocculus orbiculatus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Colletia paradoxa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Combretum erythrophyllum</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Combretum krausii</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Commiphora harveyi</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cordia caffra</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Cordia myxa</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Cordyline stricta</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Cornus controversa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cornus florida</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Corylus colurna</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Crataegus pubescens</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Crinodendron patagua</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cunonia capensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Cussonia spicata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Dahlstedtia pinnata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Davidia involucrata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Delonix regia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Desmodium elegans</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Diospyros dichrophylla</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Diospyros glabra</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Diospyros kaki</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Diospyros lycoides</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Diospyros</i> sp.			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Diospyros whyteana</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Diploglottis cunninghamii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Dombeya acutangula</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Dombeya cacuminum</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Dombeya rotundifolia</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Dombeya tiliacea</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Dovyalis caffra</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Dracaena draco</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Dracaena reflexa</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Dracaena</i> sp.		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ebenopsis ebano</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ehretia latifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ekebergia capensis</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Elaeocarpus decipiens</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Elaeocarpus</i> sp.		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Enterolobium contortisiliquum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina americana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina caffra</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Erythrina chiriquensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina corallodendron</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina falcata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina flabelliformis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina folkersii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina indica</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Erythrina livingstoniana</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Erythrina lysistemon</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Erythrina macrophylla</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina variegata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Erythrina x bidwillii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Erythrostemon mexicanus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus froggattii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus kitsoniana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Eucalyptus perriniana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Fagus crenata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Faidherbia albida</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus carica</i>	•	•	•	(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; Wang et al. 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus maxima</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	•		•	(Wang et al. 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus natalensis</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ficus platypoda</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ficus racemosa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Ficus</i> sp.	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus sur</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ficus trichopoda</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Firmiana simplex</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Frangula californica</i> subsp. <i>californica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>oxycarpa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Fraxinus hudei</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Gleditsia japonica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Rubylace'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Grewia occidentalis</i>		•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Gymnosporia buxifolia</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Hakea multilineata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Halleria lucida</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Handroanthus impetiginosus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	•	•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Harpullia arborea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hauya elegans</i> subsp. <i>cornuta</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Hauya microcerata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Heliocarpus donnellsmithii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Heptapleurum actinophyllum</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Heteropterys purpurea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Hibiscus martianus</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	•	•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ilex latifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ilex mitis</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Indigofera jucunda</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Inga edulis</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Inga feuillei</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Inga insignis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Inga sp.</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Inga vera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Jacaranda cuspidifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Jatropha cinerea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Jatropha mcvaughii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juglans californica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juglans mandshurica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juglans nigra</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juglans regia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Keteleeria evelyniana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Kiggelaria africana</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Kigelia africana</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	•		•	(FABI 2022; Wang et al. 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Lambertia orbifolia</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Lantana viburnum</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Leonotis leonurus</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>			•	(Wang et al. 2022)
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Liquidambar formosana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Litchi chinensis</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Lonchocarpus nitidus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Loxostylis alata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Luehea divaricata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Macadamia</i> sp.		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Machilus thunbergii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Maesa lanceolata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Magnolia brooklynensis</i> x 'Sundance'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia campbellii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia compressa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia cylindrica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia delavayi</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia denudata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia denudata</i> x <i>veitchii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia doltsopa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia figo</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Magnolia fordiana</i>			•	(Wang et al. 2022)
<i>Magnolia foveolata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Magnolia grandis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia guatemalensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia hodgsonii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia kobus</i> x <i>stellata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> x <i>sprengeri</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> x <i>veitchii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia pacifica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia sargentiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Magnolia sharpii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia sprengeri</i> 'Diva'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia tamaulipana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>denudata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>loebneri</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>soulangeana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>veitchii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Magnolia yunnanensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Mallotus apelta</i>			•	(Wang et al. 2022)
<i>Malus domestica</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Malus</i> sp. 1 'Crab apple'		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Malva</i> cf. <i>assurgentiflora</i> subsp. <i>Assurgentiflora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Melia azedarach</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Melianthus major</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Mezoneuron kauaiense</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Moringa</i> sp.		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Morus alba</i>	•		•	(Mendel et al. 2021; Wang et al. 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Morus alba</i> 'Pendula'	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Morus nigra</i>	•	•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Morus rubra</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Neolitsea sericea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Neomirandea</i> sp.		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Nuxia floribunda</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Olea europaea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>africana</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>europaea</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Olinia ventosa</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Olneya tesota</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Oncoba spinosa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Oreocnide pedunculata</i>			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Osteospermum moniliferum</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Pararchidendron pruinoseum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Parasenegalia visco</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Parkinsonia florida</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Parkinsonia x sonorae</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Peltophorum africanum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Persea americana</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Carrillo et al. 2019; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Persea</i> sp.			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Peumus boldus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Phoebe cavaleriei</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Pinus densiflora</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pinus douglasiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pistacia atlantica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pithecellobium</i> sp.		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Platanus mexicana</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Platanus</i> sp.			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Platanus wrightii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Plumeria rubra</i>	•			(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Plumeria</i> sp. 1	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Podalyria calyptata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Polyalthia longifolia</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Populus alba</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Populus brandegeei</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Populus euphratica</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Populus fremontii</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Populus nigra</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Populus simonii</i>	•			(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Prosopis articulata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Protea mundii</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Prunus africana</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Prunus avium</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	•	•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prunus domestica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> subsp. <i>Lyonii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prunus mume</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Prunus nigra</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Prunus persica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pseudobombax ellipticum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pseudocydonia sinensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Psidium guajava</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Psoralea aphylla</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Psoralea pinnata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quararibea funebris</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus alba</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus brantii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus castaneifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus cf. oblongata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus chihuahuensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus dentata</i> subsp. <i>yunnanensis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus hartwissiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus ilex</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus infectoria</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus ithaburensis</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus look</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus mexicana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus myrsinifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Quercus pontica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus robur</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Quercus robur</i> subsp. <i>pedunculiflora</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus rubra</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus rugosa</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Quercus suber</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus x rosacea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Quercus x turneri</i> 'Pseudo- turneri'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Rapanea melanophloeos</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Rhaphiolepis loquata</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Ricinoscarpos pinifolius</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ricinoscarpos tuberculatus</i> x <i>cyanescens</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	•		•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; Wang et al. 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	•	•	•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017; Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Robinsonella discolor</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Rosa</i> 'Crepuscule'		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Rosa</i> sp. 'Restless'		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Roystonea regia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix acmophylla</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix alba</i>	•	•		(FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Salix eastwoodiae</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix exigua</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix matsudana</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Salix mucronata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Salix nigra</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Salix humboldtiana</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Sapindus saponaria</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Schinus molle</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Schinus polygama</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Schotia brachypetala</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Searsia chirindensis</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Searsia lansea</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Senegalia burkei</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Senegalia galpinii</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Senna candolleana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Senna japonica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Senna racemosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Senna spectabilis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Senna x floribunda</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Sindora glabra</i>			•	(Wang et al. 2022)
<i>Sinomalus sieboldii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Sparrmannia africana</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Sterculia murex</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Swietenia chickcrassa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Syzygium cordatum</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Tara cacalaco</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Tecoma capensis</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Tecoma stans</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Terminalia mantaly</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Tetrapanax papyrifer</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Thevetia thevetioides</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Tilia americana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Tilia caroliniana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Toona ciliata</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Trichilia emetica</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Ulmus alata</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ulmus americana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ulmus davidiana</i> var. <i>japonica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ulmus minor</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ulmus minor</i> = <i>procera</i>		•		(FABI 2022)

Scientific name	PSHB Host Status			References
	Reproductive	Non-Reproductive	Unknown	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>		•		(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Ulmus</i> sp. 1 cf. <i>glabra</i> or <i>minor</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ungnadia speciosa</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia aff. etbaica</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia campeachiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia caven</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> var. <i>farnesiana</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia karroo</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Vachellia sieberiana</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vachellia sieberiana</i> var. <i>woodii</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Vepris lanceolata</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Verbesina gigantea</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Vernicia fordii</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Virgilia divaricata</i>		•		(FABI 2022)
<i>Virgilia oroboides</i> subsp. <i>ferruginea</i>	•			(FABI 2022)
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022)
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Wigandia urens</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; FABI 2022; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Wisteria</i> sp.			•	(Stouthamer et al. 2017)
<i>Wisteria</i> sp. 1	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i>	•			(DPIRD 2024)
<i>Xylosma racemosum</i>	•			(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Zelkova carpinifolia</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	•	•		(Mendel et al. 2021; DPIRD 2024)
<i>Zenia insignis</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)
<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>		•		(Mendel et al. 2021)

Updates register

New hosts / host reproductive statuses in Western Australia:

Scientific name	Host Status	
	Version 22.0, 30 June 2024	Version 23.0, 31 August 2024
<i>Alnus jorullensis</i>	-	Non-reproductive
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	-	Non-reproductive
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i> *	-	Non-reproductive
<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i> **	-	Non-reproductive
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	-	Non-reproductive

Host ID clarification in Western Australia:

Scientific name	Host Name	
	Version 22.0, 30 June 2024	Version 23.0, 31 August 2024
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>	<i>Brugmansia arborea</i>	<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>

New global hosts (DPIRD 2024):

Scientific name	Jurisdiction	Host Status	Notes
<i>Alnus jorullensis</i>	(DPIRD 2024)	Non-reproductive	
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>	(DPIRD 2024)	Non-reproductive	
<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>	(DPIRD 2024)	Non-reproductive	

References

- Carrillo JD, Rugman-Jones PF, Husein D, Stajich JE, Kasson MT, Carrillo D, Stouthamer R & Eskalen A 2019, Members of the *Euwallacea fornicatus* species complex exhibit promiscuous mutualism with ambrosia fungi in Taiwan. *Fungal Genetics and Biology*, **133**.
- DPIRD 2024, *Polyphagous shot-hole borer (PSHB) Australian Host List. Version 23.0, 31 August 2024*. Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Western Australia. <<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/sites/gateway/files/PSHB-Global-Host-List.pdf>>
- FABI 2022, *Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer host list*. Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute, University of Pretoria. <https://www.fabinet.up.ac.za/images/PSHB/8-PSHB_host_list_2022-08-02.pdf> [13 September 2022]
- Mendel Z, Lynch SC, Eskalen A, Protasov A, Maymon M & Freeman S 2021, What determines host range and reproductive performance of an invasive ambrosia beetle *Euwallacea fornicatus*; Lessons from Israel and California. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*, **4**:Article 654702.
- Stouthamer R, Rugman-Jones P, Thu PQ, Eskalen A, Thibault T, Hulcr J, Wang L-J, Jordal BH, Chen C-Y, Cooperband M et al. 2017, Tracing the origin of a cryptic invader: phylogeography of the *Euwallacea fornicatus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae) species complex. *Agricultural and Forest Entomology*, **19**:366-375.
- Thu PQ, Quang DN, Chi NM, Hung TX, Binh LV & Dell B 2021, New and Emerging Insect Pest and Disease Threats to Forest Plantations in Vietnam. *Forests*, **12**.
- Wang Y, Lu J, Sun R, Gomez DF, Hulcr J, Li Y, Li Y & Gao L 2022, Uncovering hidden diversity within the *Euwallacea fornicatus* species complex in China. *Entomologia Generalis*, **42**:631-639.

Important Disclaimer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the State of Western Australia accept no liability whatsoever by reason of negligence or otherwise arising from the use or release of this information or any part of it.

Copyright © State of Western Australia (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development), 2024.