

International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) country report by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of South Africa: First detection of *Euwallacea nr. fornicatus* (Shot hole borer) in South Africa, March 2018

Pest Identity	<i>Euwallacea nr. fornicatus</i> (Shot hole borer)
Status of pest	Undetermined
Host or articles concerned	<p>Several tree species with a wide host range that include Avocados, Macadamia, Peach, Orange, Grapevine, Pecan and Macadamia.</p> <p>Forest tree including: <i>Cussonia spicata</i> (Cabbage tree), <i>Calpurnia aurea</i> (Common Calpurnia), <i>Diospyros lycioides</i> (Monkey plum), <i>Erythrina humeana</i> (Dwarf coral tree), <i>Erythrina lysistemon</i> (Common coral tree), <i>Schotia brachypetala</i> (Huilboerboom), <i>Melianthus major</i> (Honey flower), and several commercial trees such as <i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado), <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> (Macadamia nut), <i>Carya illinoensis</i> (Pecan), <i>Prunus persica</i> (Peach) <i>Citrus sinensis</i> (Orange) and <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (Grapes).</p>
Geographic distribution	The specimens were detected in some parts of Kwazulu-Natal Province near the town Pietermaritzburg and Gauteng Province near the suburb of Sandton.
Nature of immediate or potential danger	Host plants of this pest in South Africa.
Summary	The polyphagous shot hole borer (<i>Euwallacea nr. fornicatus</i>) which is a tiny beetle and its fungal symbiont (<i>Fusarium euwallaceae</i>) were detected during routine surveys on Plane Trees (<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>) in 2017 and 2018. Molecular identification of this pest was conducted since the taxonomy of these beetles is apparently not easy and difficulties with regard to the morphology were experienced.