

Invasive Shot Hole Borer



Hosts killed by ISHB

Common Name
Trident maple
Big leaf maple*
Box elder*
Japanese maple
American sweet gum
Palo verde
California sycamore*
London plane
Fremont cottonwood*
Black poplar*
Black cottonwood*
Valley oak*
English oak
Castorbean
Black willow*
Red willow*
Arroyo willow*

WHAT:

Originating from Southeast Asia, ISHB has been spreading rapidly across the globe. The beetle tunnels into tree trunks and branches, creating small holes that resemble "shot holes," hence its name. It creates a pathogenic fungus within a trees vascular tissue that is deadly, leading to significant damage or tree mortality.

WHERE:

This insect hosts a wide range of trees in Southern California. The long list on the right side of this page shows species killed by the insect and fungus, and species not as often killed by this insect and fungus. Regardless, its activity weakens trees, making them more susceptible to other diseases and pests, leading to reduced biodiversity, altered ecosystems and economic loss in both urban and agricultural settings.

SYMPTOMS:

Wet staining around holes, frass and boring dust, gumming and sometimes sugar build up. Branch dieback is often a symptom of ISHB-Fusarium Dieback infestation.

HOW:

Preventative action on both healthy and stressed trees identified to be hosts is recommended. Otherwise, a basic monitoring program is urged to avoid mass loss of assets.

Consult with one of our Urban Forestry Experts to find out when and how your tree would best be treated.

Prescribe a preventative program curated for your trees today.

Hosts damaged by ISHB

Australian blackwood	Red flowering gum
Black wattle†	Carrotwood
Acacia	Strawberry tree
Evergreen maple	Coast coral tree
Silver leaf maple	Coral tree
California buckeye*	Brazilian coral tree
Tree of heaven	Japanese beech
Mimosa	Council tree
Titoki	Black mission fig
White alder*	Honey locust
King palm	Tulip wood
Mule fat*	Kentia palm
Coyote bush	Chinese holly
Purple orchid tree	Jacaranda
Kurrajong	Chinese flame tree
Camellia	Southern magnolia
Moreton Bay chestnut	Sweet bay
Australian pine tree	Avocado
Blue palo verde*	Mexican sycamore
Sonoran palo verde	Quaking aspen
Laurel leaf snailseed tree	Mesquite*
Forest bushwillow†	Fountain bush†
African tulip tree	Chinese wingnut
Cape silver willow†	Solitaire palm
Tamarisk	Coast live oak*
Tree-In-A-Hurry†	Canyon live oak*
Japanese wisteria	Engelmann oak*
Dense logwood / Shiny Xylosma	Bur oak
	Cork oak
	White willow†
	Weeping willow



Female protruding from entry hole



Powdery exudance on coast live oak



Ch. flame tree gumming from infiltration site