



## Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer Tree Species Exclusion List – May 2026

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) recommends the following species of trees are not planted due to their extreme or very high susceptibility to polyphagous shot-hole borer and the need for Western Australia to create landscapes that are resilient to shot-hole borer.

### Recommended exclusions

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box elder maple
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River sheoak
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Poinciana
<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral tree
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Common fig
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson fig
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese hibiscus
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane tree
<i>Ricinoscarpos pinifolius</i>	Wedding bush
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor oil
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Robinia, mop top robinia, black locust
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	Chinese Wisteria

These species have an extreme or very high level of susceptibility to infestation. Infestation is likely to negatively impact the health and longevity of the tree, and these species are very likely to play a role in the spread of shot-hole borer.

This advice is based on data collected by DPIRD during the shot-hole borer response and may be updated as required.

**It is important to note** that other tree species are susceptible to PSHB infestation, including some Western Australian natives. The [PSHB Host List](#) details all host trees species in Western Australia and their susceptibility.

It is recommended that the PSHB Host List is checked prior to tree selection to confirm the susceptibility rating and consequent risks of planting a particular species.

Further information can be found at the [PSHB website](#). This website is updated regularly.