



Only dead, dry (seasoned) pine is affected by the European House Borer (EHB)



Pinus pinaster

Also known as Mediterranean or Maritime Pine, *Pinus pinaster* is probably the most common pine species in the Perth Metropolitan area. Most of the plantations to the north of Perth are comprised of *Pinus pinaster*.



Pinus radiata

Also known as Monterey Pine, *Pinus radiata* constitute most of the pine trees in plantations and properties in the Perth Hills and southwest Western Australia.



Other Pine Species

Several other species of pine exist in Western Australia, including *Pinus pinea*, also known as Stone Pine (above), *Pinus brutia* (Brutian Pine), *Pinus halepensis* (Aleppo Pine) and *Pinus canariensis* (Canary Island Pine). These pines are all similar in appearance and listed as susceptible to EHB.



Pinus radiata fascicle



Pinus pinaster fascicle

A common and readily identifiable feature of pine trees is the sheathed bundles (fascicles) of two, three or five needle-like leaves. The fascicle is a collar at the join of the leaf at the branch. If a plant does not have fascicles at the base of each leaf cluster, it is probably not a pine and therefore not of concern for EHB. (refer above)

Common insect species around Perth that are mistaken for European House Borer.



Click Beetle



Cricket/Sandgroper



Native Jewel Beetle



Longicorn



European House Borer



EHB exit holes always run with the grain



Jewel Beetle exit holes run across the grain and are slightly domed

Common Tree Species Around Perth that are **not** Susceptible to the European House Borer.



Sheoak (*Several species*)

There are several species of tree similar in appearance, commonly called Sheok, that are often confused with pine trees. These include Swamp Sheoak (*Casuarina obesa*), Rock Sheoak (*Allocasuarina huegliana*), Scrub Sheoak (*Casuarina humilis*) and River Sheoak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*). These are often most identifiable by their segmented needles (pines typically have a continuous needle without joints) and small, rough seed cases generally less than 2.5cm in diameter. Sheoaks are not susceptible to EHB.



Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Norfolk Island pines are common around Perth, particularly in coastal areas. Typically used as an ornamental, this tree has strikingly symmetrical linear features and may grow to over 50m in height. Although frequently referred to as pine, this is not a true *Pinus* species and is not susceptible to EHB.

Pencil Pines and Other Conifers



The above trees are a range of common garden plants found in Western Australia that are often mistaken for pine species. These are not pines and not listed as susceptible to EHB.



Report any suspected EHB activity to the EHB Response – **Freecall Hotline**

1800 084 881

For more information visit www.ehb.wa.gov.au