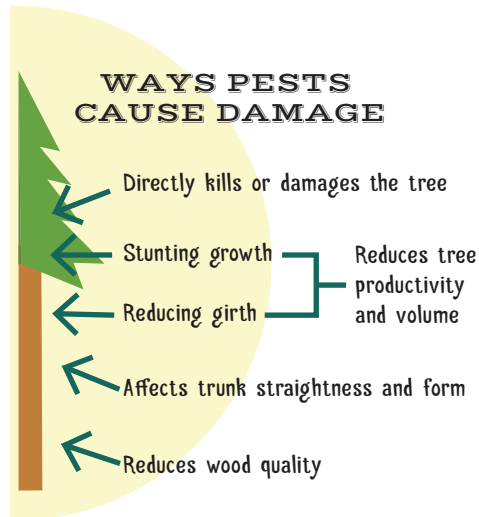


# PLANTATION PESTS

## WHAT IS A PEST?

Any organism (animal, plant, weed, insect, disease causing bacteria and fungus, as well as other micro-organisms) which **NEGATIVELY** affects the viability (growth or volume) of timber plantations for which they are managed (pulp and paper, sawlogs, poles etc). In timber plantations, insect pests have the most significant impact.

Controlling plantation pests costs the industry **MILLIONS** of Rands each year, whilst the cost of the damage caused is estimated at ten times this amount.



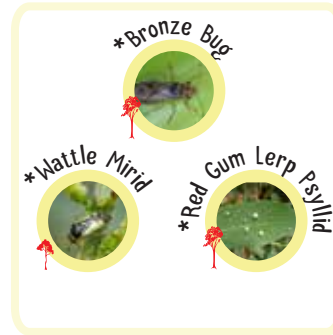
## THE MAJOR TIMBER PLANTATION PEST SPECIES

Below are the major pests of timber plantations and the tree species that they affect.

KEY: Pine: ↑ Wattle: ↑ Eucalyptus: ↑ Major Pest: \*

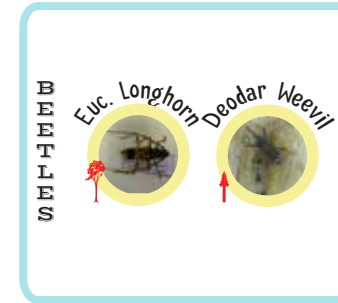
### SAP SUCKERS

Drink the sap from between the leaf cells.



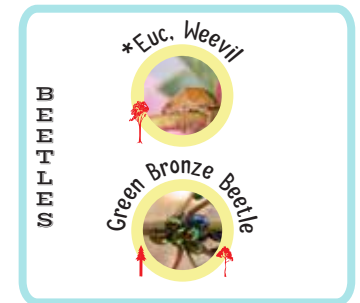
### WOOD AND BARK BORERS

Bark girdling and wood tunnelling.



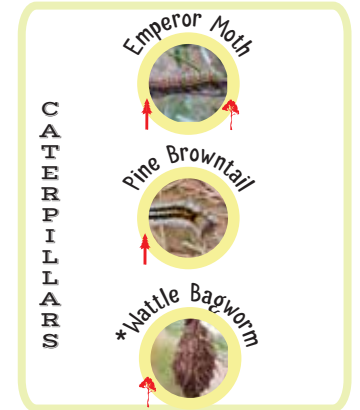
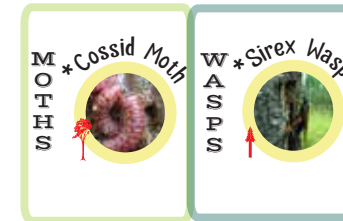
### DEFOLIATORS

Feed on leaves and needles.



### GALL FORMERS

Cause abnormal growths on the trees.



### PESTS OF ESTABLISHMENT

Those which attack newly transplanted trees.



Credits:

Jacqui Meyer: Cutworm

Sarai Olivier Espejel: Wattle Mirid

Samantha Bush: Bronze Bug and Euc. Gall Wasp

Birha Abate: White Grubs

Brett Hurley: All Others