



# Correction: Population structure of the invasive ambrosia beetle, *Euwallacea fornicatus*, indicates multiple introductions into South Africa

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In “Population structure of the invasive ambrosia beetle, *Euwallacea fornicatus*, indicates multiple introductions into South Africa” (Biol Invasions 24, 2301–2312 (2022)) it was brought to the authors’ attention that the presence of PSHB in Australia was described as ‘established’. The paragraph reads as follows: “*Euwallaceae fornicatus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae, Xyleborini; Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer; PSHB) has become an established pest in Israel (Mendel et al. 2012), Southern California (Eskalen et al. 2012), South Africa (Paap et al. 2018), Hawaii (Rugman-Jones et al. 2020) and Australia (CABI2020; Government of Western Australia 2022) and Europe (Schuler et al. 2021, in press).”

Under the ISPM glossary of phytosanitary terms, “established” is defined as: “Perpetuation, for the

foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry [FAO, 1990; revised ISPM 2, 1995; IPPC, 1997” (International Standards for Phytosanitary Methods).

In correspondence with the journal, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development in Australia confirm that the official status of PSHB in Perth, Western Australia is listed as under ‘Official Control’ as defined by ISPM 5. Under the ISPM glossary of phytosanitary terms, “Official Control” is defined as: “The active enforcement of mandatory phytosanitary regulations and the application of mandatory phytosanitary procedures with the objective of eradication or containment of quarantine pests or for the management of regulated non-quarantine pests [ICPM, 2001]” (International Standards for Phytosanitary Methods).

As per these definitions, the authors would like to revise their statement that PSHB is ‘established’ in Australia and Europe and rephrase it to ‘intercepted and detected in Australia and Europe’.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-022-02801-x>.

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