

# Our Woodlands & Habitat

**ALERT** 

at Craneridge

As of January 2024, we have located and identified Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) in our Craneridge community.

## What is Hemlock Woolly Adelgid?

It is an invasive, aphid-like insect which attacks Eastern Hemlock trees. Once infested, Hemlock trees will die within 4-10 years.

We need **EVERY** member of our Craneridge community to help in the efforts to find and identify HWA so the Woodlands & Habitat Committee can properly address this invasive.



Picture shows infestation of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid with cotton-like "woolly" masses at the base of hemlock needles

# 3 Easy Steps to Hunt HWA:



REVIEW



LOOK

3

FIND & NOTIFY

Review the Eastern Hemlock tree and Hemlock Woolly Adelgid info on the reverse side of this flyer and at www.craneridge.org/take-a-stand-against-hemlockwoolly-adelgid

Look for signs of Hemlock Woolly Adelgid on trees around your home and adjacent common areas.

If you find anything suspicious, contact a member of the Woodlands & Habitat Committee.

Do not touch or try to collect a sample!

If HWA is found, the tree's location will be recorded and the Woodlands & Habitat Committee will then determine the best plan to address the HWA.

**Questions? Concerns?** 

Contact Gwen at **gwenalegre@gmail.com** or Sam at **Slewandowski92@gmail.com** 



# **Identification Tips for HWA Hunters**













www.nyshemlockinitiative.info

### How Can I Tell it's a Hemlock?

- Eastern Hemlock needles are short, flat, and blunt-tipped.
- They can be distinguished from pines and spruces by the two white "racing stripes" on the undersides of each needle.
- If you can roll the needles between your thumb and fingers, the tree is not a hemlock. The needles are softer to the touch than spruces, which are spiky.



Example of a Healthy Hemlock

# Best Time for Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Identification: November 15-April 1

- HWA is in period of dormancy with white, wool masses on hemlock twigs at base of needles.
- Best seen looking at underside of twigs and branches.
- Nearly impossible to see with the naked eye in the warmer months.

# **Survey Protocol for HWA:**

- Look at multiple branches/twigs on all sides of a hemlock tree.
- Look for hemlocks in poor health: with declining crown; defoliation; pale foliage, lack of new buds.
- Look on the ground for infested hemlock branches that have fallen from the canopy.



Picture of an infestation of Hemlock Wooly Adelgid