

# Hemlock and HWA Hunters

## Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) Survey Protocol



www.nyshemlockinitiative.info

### Survey Protocol for Hemlock Woolly Adelgid:

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

#### HWA Identification: November—April

- HWA actively growing and developing
- White, waxy wool masses on hemlock twigs at base of needles on new growth
- Best seen looking at underside of twig



#### HWA Identification: May—October

- HWA in period of dormancy called aestivation
- Black nymphs surrounded by white halo of wool
- Easiest to see using magnification (hand lens or magnifying glass)



### Other Clues of Potential HWA Infestation (These do not guarantee an infestation is present, further surveying needed)



Weakened tree crown, loss of needles in canopy; absence of new green shoots in June



Pale, greyish cast to foliage, easily spotted when boating/from a distance



Woodpecker damage from infestation of hemlock borer (native pest)



Elongate Hemlock Scale infestation (INVASIVE-REPORT IF SEEN)

### Reporting Protocol: Use one of the following methods to report a known HWA infestation

#### Use NYiMapInvasives mobile app:

- Download NYiMapInvasives app on your smartphone (App Store or Google Play); create username/password online at [www.nyimainvasives.org](http://www.nyimainvasives.org)
- Report **HWA** (for infestation presence) or **X-HWA** (for infestation absence)
- Visit [www.nyimainvasives.org](http://www.nyimainvasives.org) for training dates and resources
- Data uploaded into statewide invasive species map

#### Call DEC's Forest Pest Information Line:

(1-866-640-0652)

#### Email location details/photo/GPS coordinates to NYS Hemlock Initiative:

[nyshemlockinitiative@cornell.edu](mailto:nyshemlockinitiative@cornell.edu)