



~~Warning:~~ Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

Look for These Signs

- White woolly masses at the base of needles on undersides of hemlock twigs
- Off-color needles, often with a grayish cast
- Premature needle drop and twig dieback

If you think you have seen a hemlock tree with adelgid, note its location and call the **Maine Forest Service at (207) 287-2431** or Toll Free (in Maine) **1-800-367-0223** e-mail: allison.m.kanoti@maine.gov

Help Protect Maine's Hemlocks – Early Detection is Critical!

Since 2003 hemlock woolly adelgid has been found in forests of: Eliot, Kittery, South Berwick, York and Wells. Many of those detections were reported by informed citizens. Be alert for infested planted hemlocks throughout the State.



Fig. 1: Light infestation

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) is an introduced, aphid-like insect from Asia that infests eastern hemlock. Sixteen states from Maine to Georgia have HWA infestations. Areas infested with HWA display extensive tree mortality and decline. HWA affects all species of hemlock, but does not affect pine, spruce, fir or other conifers.

http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/pest_al/hemlock/hwa05.htm



Fig. 2: Heavy Infestation

The most obvious sign of HWA is the covering of wool-like wax filaments produced as the insect matures. The woolly masses range from about 1/16-inch to 1/8-inch in diameter. They are most visible from late fall to early summer on the undersides of the outermost branch tips of hemlock trees.

Don't be fooled by these imposters – They are not hemlock woolly adelgid



Spittle bug



Spider egg sacs



Scale insect floss



Oak skeletonizer