

# Hemlock and HWA Hunters

## Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) Boat Survey Protocol

### Boat survey protocol for detecting HWA from the water:

- Look for hemlocks with pale, greyish foliage; lack of new buds in late spring and early summer; dead/dying branches
- Observe shoreline for declining hemlocks. Get nearer to shore to look at declining hemlocks closely and see if there is HWA present on twigs—**REPORT IF SEEN!**

### What to look for:



**Left:** in LATE MAY-EARLY JUNE new hemlock buds SHOULD BE bright green on a healthy hemlock. **Center, right:** HWA-infested trees have pale foliage, dying or dead branches, and lack new buds

### HWA Identification: November—June

- HWA ovisacs appear as white, waxy wool masses on hemlock twigs near the base of needles
- Best seen looking at underside of twig



### HWA Identification: July-October

- Dormant black nymphs surrounded by thin halo of white wool
- Easiest to see using magnification (hand lens or magnifying glass)
- Old HWA ovisacs may still be present on twig



### Other Things to Look For:

- Left: Excessive woodpecker damage from hemlock borer (native)
- Right: Elongate Hemlock Scale (invasive—REPORT!)



### 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)