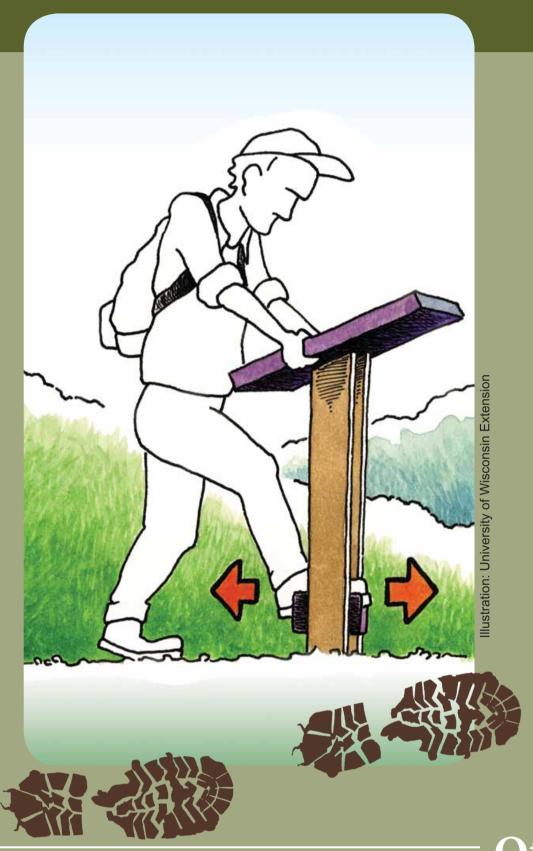
## GIVE INVASIVE SPECIES THE BRUSH OFF.

Invasive forest pests like Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Adelges tsugae) threaten our forest ecosystems.









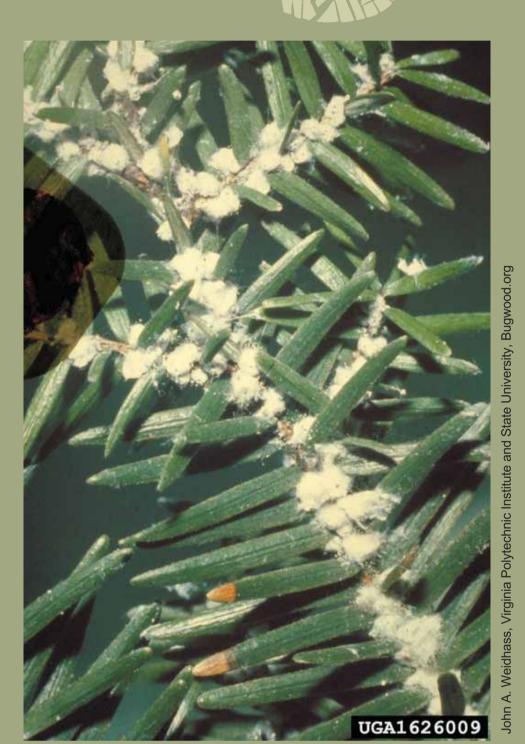






Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (HWA) is an aphidlike insect that feeds on hemlocks of the east coast of the United States.

- HWA arrived from Japan to New York in the 1980s, likely on nursery stock. It is dispersed by birds, wind, and humans, and its spread may be intensifying with the warmer winters associated with climate change.
- It is most easily recognized in mid-fall, winter, and early spring as small, cottony masses along twigs on the underside of hemlock branches.
- If not treated, this pest can destroy an entire ecosystem, since hemlocks are a foundation species and regulate ecosystem processes.



## Other Invasive Forest Pests On The Move...

**Emerald Ash Borer** (Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire)



The Emerald Ash Borer was originally introduced from Asia to the US in 2002. It likely arrived in shipping pallets and packing materials in cargo ships or shipping containers. The insect feeds on and kills all species of native ash trees, so slowing its spread is critical.

## **Southern Pine Beetle**

(Dendroctonus frontalis)



The Southern Pine Beetle is native to the southeastern US, but, due to rising global temperatures, its range has shifted northward. It arrived in New York in 2014. This small beetle can infest all pine species, creating S-shaped tunnels in the cambium tissue that disrupt the flow of nutrients and kill the tree within 2-4 months.

## **Asian Longhorned Beetle** (Anoplophora glabripennis)



The Asian Longhorned Beetle is a woodboring beetle that was first found in the US in Brooklyn, NY in 1996 and most likely arrived on wood pallets and wood packing material in cargo shipments from Asia. It has decimated a variety of hardwood species such as maple, elm, willow, and birch with its boring damage.









Managing invasive species is worthwhile to protect the places we love. Won't you join us?

See it. Report it. Call the Preserve office at (518)797-3440 or report your sighting to iMapInvasives.

Email us at info@huyckpreserve.org to learn how you can











STOP INVASIVE SPECIES IN YOUR TRACKS.





Department of Environmental

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