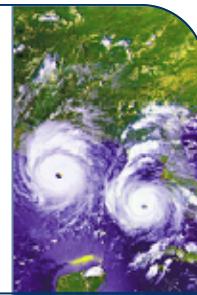




College of Agriculture, Human and Natural Sciences

Disaster Education Response Team



Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

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The hemlock woolly adelgid is an invasive pest of native eastern and Carolina hemlock that has become established in eastern and middle Tennessee. Infestations of this insect results in tree death from 3-10 years following infestation. Dead hemlock trees are a hazard to people and property.

Identifying Hemlock Woolly Adelgid

- This insect is found on the branches of trees. They appear as white fluffy masses resembling artificial snow.
- Adult females (black), nymphs (red) and eggs (orange) live within the waxy masses.

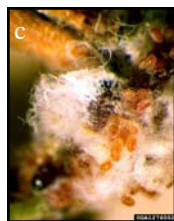
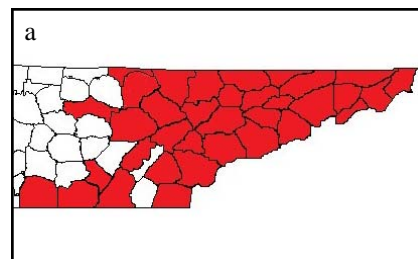


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Managing Hemlock Woolly Adelgid On Your Property

- Small to medium sized trees may be treated with fall or spring applications of horticultural oil or insecticidal soap. Foliar applications of pesticides such as Merit 75 WP (imidacloprid) are also effective.*
- Large trees may be treated with systemic pesticides applied to the soil such as Merit 75 WP (imidacloprid) or Safari 20 SG (dinotefuran).*
- Pesticide applications will need to be repeated when populations rebound.
- Remove dead trees near buildings and other areas where people and pets may be injured by falling branches.
- Contact your county extension agent for additional information.

Always follow pesticide label instructions.

Go to our website www.tnstate.edu/agriculture for additional Disaster Education Resources.

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