

Our Trees Need Your Help

Our trees are in trouble. Insects and diseases are threatening some of our most important tree species, like **ash, elm, beech, and hemlock.** But some trees show resistant to the pests and diseases. And it's genetic, which means their offspring should be resistant, too.

We need your help **finding these trees** so we can study them, breed them, and replant pest/disease-resistant trees that will ensure the sustainability of our forests for the future.

You can help! Report sightings of ash, beech, and elm in your yard, neighborhood, or anywhere you see them with **TreeSnap!** It's easy:

1. Download the app or visit treesnap.org
2. Create a free account
3. Snap a picture of a tree and answer as many questions about it as you can

The app has pictures of leaves, bark, and more to help you with identification. We are particularly interested in trees that appear relatively healthy in otherwise infested areas, but all sightings of these tree species help researchers.

Own a woodland? We encourage you to allow for natural tree mortality and survey your property for resistant trees!

We are also looking for properties for future planting trials where we can grow resistant trees. Open space that can be fenced and mowed is ideal. Contact rkappler@holdenfg.org for more information.



Great Lakes Basin Forest Health Collaborative

Visit us at <https://holdenfg.org/great-lakes-basin-forest-health-collaborative/>

Have you seen dead

trees? You may have noticed the dead trees in your neighborhood, along the highway, or in the forest. First dutch elm disease came for our elms, then the emerald ash borer took our ash trees. But these aren't the only threats to ash and elms, and more and more pests are cropping up that threaten even more tree species.

Dead trees are going to becoming more prevalent. We're trying to stop it.

The Great Lakes Basin Forest Health Collaborative was launched to connect efforts across federal agencies, conservation groups, researchers, and members of the public who are working together to save our

Join our email list! Scan to sign up!



We'll keep you updated on our progress, ways to contribute, free webinars, workshops, and more!

What happens when you report a tree?

When you upload a tree observation to TreeSnap, researchers will check your observation to see if it's a healthy tree in an otherwise infested area. If it is, they could visit it (with permission, if it's on private property) to collect its seeds, or take a cutting that they can use to propagate a new tree.

Scientists will grow these trees in greenhouses and in experimental field sites, where they'll be testing them for resistance.

The goal is to one day plant resistant trees back into our forests, ensuring these important species are safe from these pests for generations to come!

Are you a conservation professional? We're also looking for organizations and individuals who are interested in assisting with:

- Monitoring forests for pest and disease progression,
- Reporting healthy trees from infested locations,
- Collecting scion and seed using best practices,
- Grafting and propagation,
- Providing greenhouse space, and/or
- Providing properties for future planting trials



If you are interested in any of the above, please contact Rachel Kappler at rkappler@holdenfg.org for more information about becoming a GLB FHC partner.