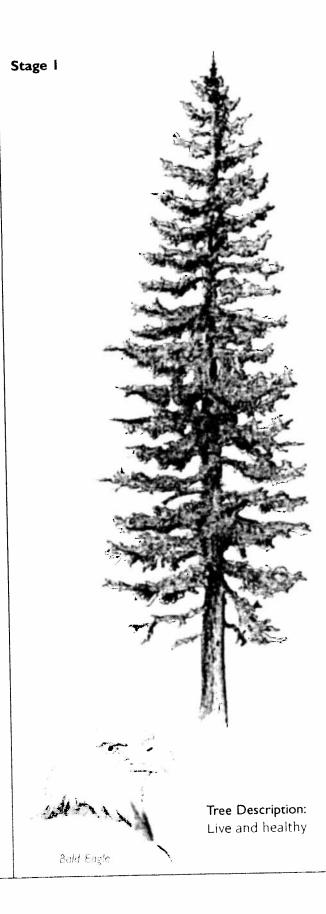
## **Identifying Stages of Decay**

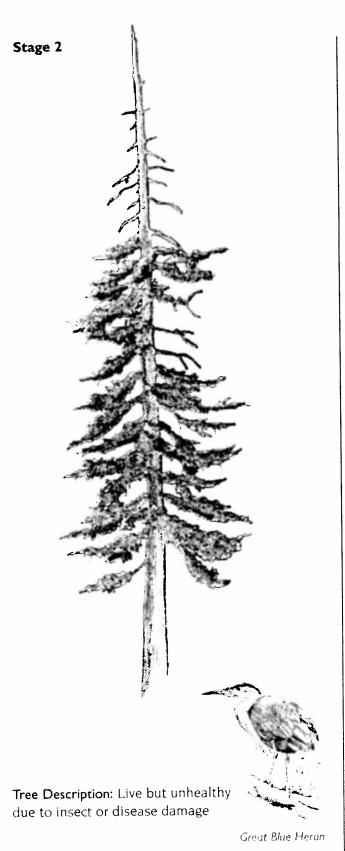
Throughout its life cycle, a tree will serve as habitat for different species of wildlife, and as time goes by, the value of a wildlife tree to a particular animal will change.

If a tree is still living but diseased, it can be of value to a Red-tailed Hawk, Bald Eagle or Osprey which often use the dead, upper branches as hunting perches. But by the time the tree has completely broken apart and rotted to crumbling woody debris on the forest floor, the Red-tailed Hawk, Bald Eagle and Osprey will have moved on, followed by a succession of woodpeckers, bats, squirrels and salamanders. Each of these will, at some stage, find food, shelter, or make a nest or den in the decaying tree.

The following illustrations show representative examples of species that use wildlife trees during different stages of decay. Remember that literally hundreds of species depend upon wildlife trees and that some species use wildlife trees during more than one stage.



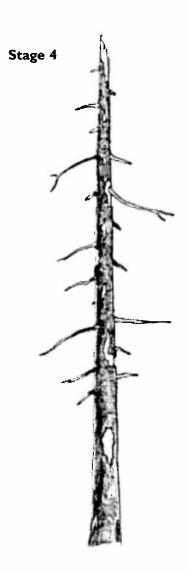
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Stage 3 Tree Description: Dead but still has a hard heartwood

Pileated Woodpecker

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Tree Description: Dead; loose bark, leaves gone, half of branches lost and top usually broken



Little Brown Myotis

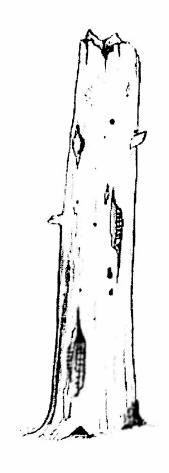
Stage 5



**Tree Description:** Internal decay, heartwood soft, and most of branches are gone



Stage 6

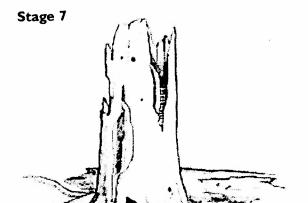


**Tree Description:** Tree is getting shorter as decay process continues and large pieces of bark are sloughed off



Chipmunk

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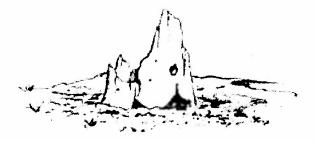


Tree Description: Hard outer shell but hollow inside and roots decomposed



Red Squirrel

Stage 8



Tree Description: A short stump with an accumulation of woody debris around base



Clouded Salamander

Stage 9



Tree Description: Woody debris



Spiny Longhorn Beetle

Carpenter Ant

	# <sup>1</sup>