

Table 3. Stewardship Summary

Goal	Relative Priority	Description
1	Very High	Eliminate 6 species beginning to emerge on the site - Autumn Clematis, Border Privet, Japanese Aralia, Japanese Barberry, Japanese Holly, Sycamore Maple
2	Very High	Perform long term control on multiple species throughout the site (Stewardship Goal #2 species from Table 1). Vine control is the highest priority throughout the site to prevent additional tree loss.
3	High	Current Restoration Area (1.1 acres): Consider creating multiple fenced shrub islands utilizing 5' x 50' galvanized metal mesh fencing with rebar posts - plant 15 shrubs per island to create dense growth that will resist invasive species. Plants in 1 and 2 gallon pots are available from Pinelands Nursery. To get wholesale prices, orders can be placed through the Strike Team in March and August of every year. --- Expand current wildflower planting using deer resistant species. Wholesale plants can be purchased in flats of 50 plants through Strike Team. See "Native Species for Planting" for recommendations.
4	High	Potential Restoration Area (heavily infested canopy gap, 0.8 acres): Forestry mowing contractors supplied via email. It is possible that this work can be done in one day, but quote required. Following heavy clearing, entire area should be treated with herbicide to create a blank slate for restoration - herbicide application could be conducted by Weeds, Inc. / Brian O'Neill - 215-870-0895. Initial restoration via establishment of cool season grass mix - contact Ernst Seed Supply for recommendations. Planting of trees and shrubs in the current restoration area can follow grass establishment.
5	Moderate	Potential Restoration Area (field near church, 1.1 acres): Treat entire area with herbicide to create a blank slate for restoration. Seed using specialized 'seed drill' to apply mixture of native wildflowers and grasses - contact Ernst Seed Supply for recommendations. All work could be conducted by Weeds, Inc. / Brian O'Neill - 215-870-0895. An alternate strategy could follow #4 above with seeding of native cool season grass mix followed by tree and shrub planting.
6	Moderate	Potential Restoration Area (compost area, 1.1 acres): As #5 above. Removal of berms may not be necessary, could be planted with native shrubs.

Table 1. Non-native Species Observations, Threat Levels, and Stewardship Goals

Species	Growth Form	Relative Threat Level	Stewardship Goal	Descriptive Notes	Treatment Notes - See links at bottom of table
Asiatic Bittersweet	Vine	Very High	2	Smothering and toppling trees throughout restoration and younger forest areas.	If treating in winter, consider CS-1. If treating in summer, consider CS-2 or CS-3. Cutting without herbicide may lead to extensive resprouting. Ground level plants can be treated with FS-1.
Autumn Clematis	Vine	High	1	Noted in one location near entrance to compost area, but can form dense infestations	Consider treating with FS-1 or CS-1 if stems are thick enough.
Border Privet	Shrub	Moderate	1	Several individuals observed throughout	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.
Chinese Silvergrass	Grass	High	N/A	Observed in eastern portion of park, but not at 3rd Street Trail	Consider treating with FS-3. Plant is deeply rooted and pulling impractical. Repeated well-timed cutting can weaken plants.
English Ivy	Vine	Very High	2	Smothering and toppling trees throughout restoration and younger forest areas	If treating in winter, consider FS-3 or CS-1. If treating in summer, consider FS-1 or CS-2.
Garlic Mustard	Herb	Low	2	Primarily in forest edges and gaps	If treating in late winter/early spring, consider FS-2. Handpulling in late April as plants begin to bolt is effective, but must be done before seed set as this species is a biennial.
Japanese Aralia	Tree	Very High	1	Spreading from edges with isolated individuals throughout	Treat in summer utilizing BB-1. Be sure to spray all the way around the trunk from the ground to 2' above ground. Highly sprouting species when cut.
Japanese Barberry	Shrub	High	1	Primarily in forest edges and gaps, few individuals observed	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.
Japanese Holly	Shrub	Low	1	One specimen observed along trail	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.
Japanese Honeysuckle	Vine	Very High	2	Smothering and toppling trees throughout restoration and younger forest areas	Treat in late fall/early winter utilizing FS-3 or winter using CS-1. Repeated pulling can reduce vigor of plants, most effective when ground is wet.
Japanese Knotweed	Herb	Very High	2	Extending from compost area to current restoration area	Allow stems to reach full height in early June, cut to ground, all resprouting to 2-3', then treat with FS-3. Very small populations can be treated with CS-1. Cutting alone should follow same concept, allowing growth of 2-3' between cuttings to weaken roots.

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Species	Growth Form	Relative Threat Level	Stewardship Goal	Descriptive Notes	Treatment Notes - See links at bottom of table
Japanese Maple	Tree	Moderate	N/A	Observed in eastern portion of park, but not at 3rd Street Trail	Treat in summer using BB-1.
Japanese Stiltgrass	Grass	High	2	Primarily in forest edges and gaps, but also within mowed grass in restoration area	Primarily in forest edges and gaps, but also within mowed grass in restoration area
Jetbead	Shrub	High	N/A	Observed in eastern portion of park, but not at 3rd Street Trail	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.
Mugwort	Herb	Very High	2	Extending from compost area to current restoration area	Treat in October using foliar spray FS-7. Repeated cutting as described for Japanese Knotweed above can weaken plants over time.
Multiflora Rose	Shrub	High	2	Primarily in forest edges and gaps	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.
Norway Maple	Tree	High	2	Large component of mature forest at park entrance	In summer, treat with BB-1
Porcelain-berry	Vine	Very High	2	Smothering and toppling trees throughout restoration and younger forest areas	If treating in winter, consider CS-1. If treating in summer, consider CS-2 or CS-3. Cutting without herbicide may lead to extensive resprouting. Ground level plants can be treated with FS-1.
Sycamore Maple	Tree	Moderate	1	Likely from past nursery plantings, but multiple younger individuals throughout	In summer, treat with BB-1
Tree-of-Heaven	Tree	Very High	2	Isolated individuals throughout	In summer, treat with BB-1
Wineberry	Shrub	High	2	Primarily in forest edges and gaps	Treat in summer utilizing FS-1 or winter using CS-1. Small to moderate-sized plants can be pulled from ground, most effective when ground is wet.

Stewardship Goal Notes:

- 1 = Eradicate all observed individuals
- 2 = Control through a long-term program
- 3 = Do not treat unless resources allow (only Very High, High or Moderate Threat species)

[See Strike Team website for "Species List and Control Recommendations" and "Herbicide Use Suggestions and Mixing Table"](#)

Table 2. Native Species for Planting

Shrub Island Species	Deer Resistant
American Hazelnut	No
American Plum	No
Arrowwood	No
Bayberry	Yes
Blackhaw Viburnum	No
Common Elderberry	No
Gray Dogwood	No
Hearts a'burstin	No
Nannyberry	No
Pagoda Dogwood	No
Serviceberry	No
Deer Resistant Wildflowers & Grasses	Deer Resistant
Beebalm	Yes
Big Bluestem	Yes
Blue False Indigo	Yes
Blue Vervain	Yes
Broad-leaved Mountain-mint	Yes
Broomsedge Bluestem	Yes
Cardinal Flower	Yes
Common Milkweed	Yes
Common Yarrow	Yes
Foxglove Beardtongue	Yes
Golden Ragwort	Yes
Great Blue Lobelia	Yes
Indian Grass	Yes
Northern Seaoats	Yes
Obedient Plant	Yes
Panic Grass	Yes
Purple Giant Hyssop	Yes
Purple Love Grass	Yes
Rose Mallow	Yes
Virginia Mountain-mint	Yes
Wild Bergamot	Yes
Wild Senna	Yes