

## Ecological Field Notes

**Client:** Lone Tree Hill Management Committee  
Lone Tree Hill  
[jeffreynorth@gmail.com](mailto:jeffreynorth@gmail.com)

**Date:** 6/23/22

**Field Technicians:** Ryan Corrigan, Matt MacDonald

**Work Completed:** Today we treated invasive plants in the Great Meadow with a targeted herbicide mixture. We targeted invasive *Vincetoxicum nigrum* (black swallow-wort) with a 2% Garlon 3A (triclopyr) mixture. Treatment was completed in the A1 area and the majority of the great meadow up until the large tree.

Ryan spraying for black swallow-wort in the meadow with 2% Garlon 3A



**Observations:** Previous treatment of swallow-wort is shown to be effective with a yellow-brown color change and wilting of the foliage.



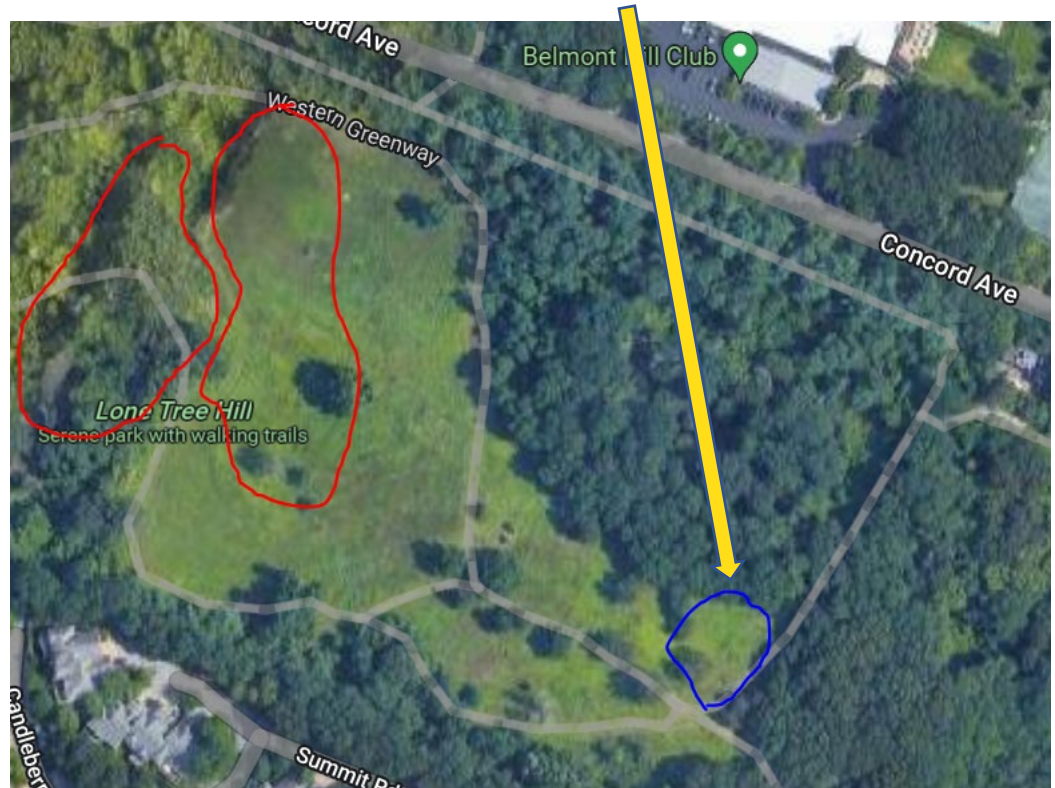
**Future visits:** As we mentioned to Joe, we recommend adding trays of plugs to the Great Meadow to start “mother colonies”. Here are our recommendations for plants:

*Pycnanthemum muticum* (mountain mint)  
*Monarda fistulosa* (bee balm)  
*Heliopsis helianthoides* (false sunflower)  
*Rudbeckia laciniata* (cutleaf coneflower)  
*Vernonia glauca* (tawny ironweed)  
*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae* (New England aster)  
*Solidago speciosa* (showy goldenrod)  
*Sorghastrum nutans* (Indiangrass)  
*Panicum virgatum* (switchgrass)

*We recommend all straight species and not to use cultivars for perennials if possible. Mother colonies refer to planting dense native plant colonies in relatively healthy areas surrounded by invasives. These create a seed source that will spread itself into areas that are continued to be managed.*



There remains an area near the wetland highlighted in blue that has not been treated. Our team would require a 1-person visit (\$860) to treat these areas. If managed by volunteers we recommend cutting at the base of the plant rather than digging out as the plant will resprout either way and you can cover more ground. If cut by



volunteers, then we can perform a follow-up treatment in August so that seed heads will be prevented from germinating. Garlon 3a will not be sprayed within 25' of the wetland and instead Swallowort should be managed by cutting.

Our next visit will be Tuesday, July 12 to treat woody invasives including buckthorn, rose, and bittersweet

Thank you!

Ryan

Ryan Corrigan MSED, MCH  
Ecological Project Manager  
Certified Invasive Species Specialist  
Certified Commercial Drone Pilot

PARTERRE ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

[408710126](tel:408710126) (Direct)  
[617.492.2904](tel:617.492.2904) (Main)  
2 Republic Road, North Billerica, MA 01862  
<http://parterreecological.com/>