

Invasive plants in the park

FWP has pulled or treated these since 2005. It is a battle that we will never win, but we will continue. When we began, invasives dominated the understory of the woods. Native plants have returned in large numbers. We contract with a certified applicator to do year-round invasives removal.

- Bush honeysuckle – we have pulled or cut and treated thousands of these.
- Japanese viny honeysuckle – low to the ground, hard to remove completely.
- Mile-a-minute – we pull this every summer, as of 2025 we see almost none of this.
- Porcelain berry – because these vines are close to the stream, we depend on the certified pesticide applicator to treat them.
- Multiflora rose – near the stream we keep cutting them back or have them treated. Farther from the stream we cut and treat.
- White mulberry – many have been cut; some remain.
- Garlic mustard – we try to cut them before bloom. Widespread.
- Japanese stilt grass – has spread in the past few years. We now own a weedwhacker and will try to cut them before late summer bloom. We also use chemicals that only kill grass around some trees and shrubs.
- Canada thistle – in the meadow. We cut and treat.
- Daylily – not widespread so we leave them alone for now.
- Autumn olive and Ailanthus – both have been removed from the parkland.
- Wineberry – widespread. We pull these.
- Norway maple – most if not all have been removed.
- Oriental bittersweet – pull or treat. This vine is very destructive.
- Groundcovers – here because landowners use the woods as a place to dump excess. We pull or treat. Creeping euonymus, English ivy
- Japanese hops seed comes from upstream. We pull before September bloom.
- Native grape was widespread, climbing to the canopy and pulling over large trees. We do try to control grape, cutting and treating.