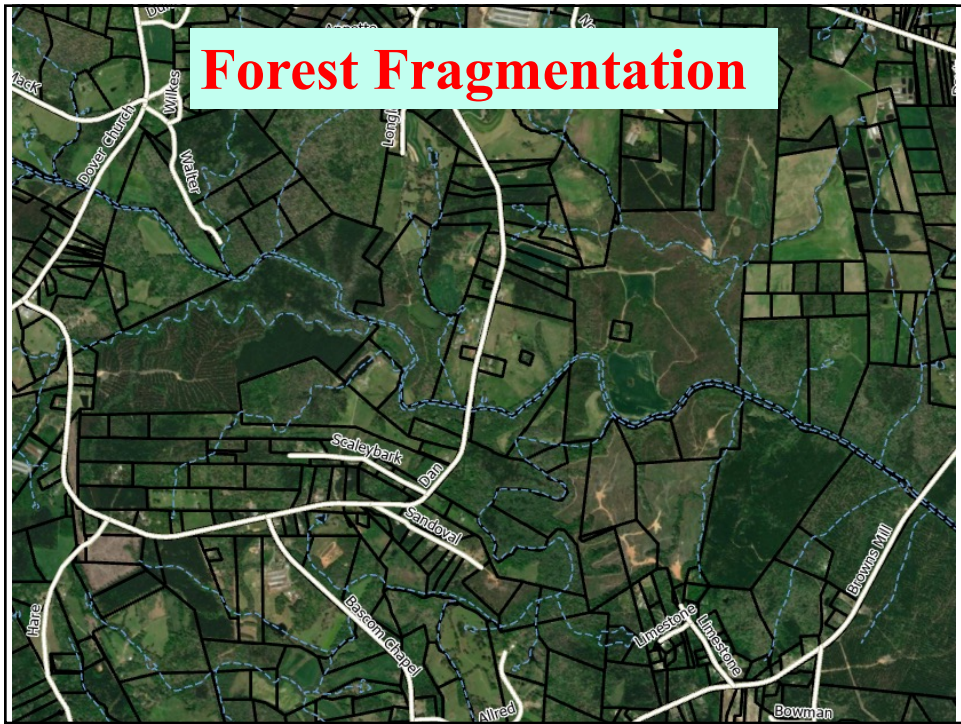




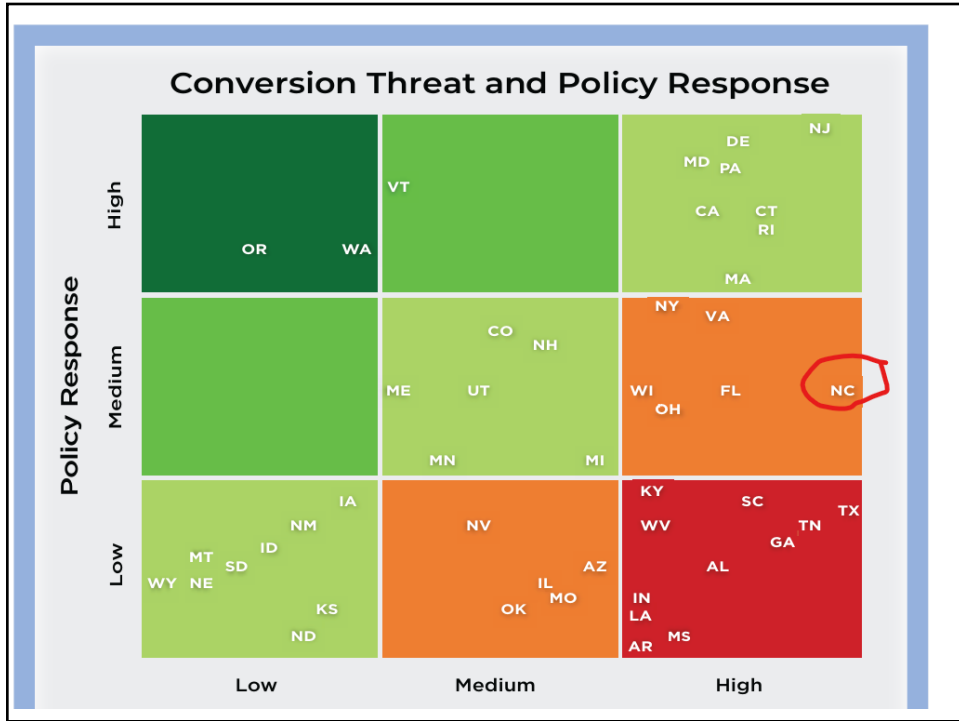
## Small Woodlot Management

1

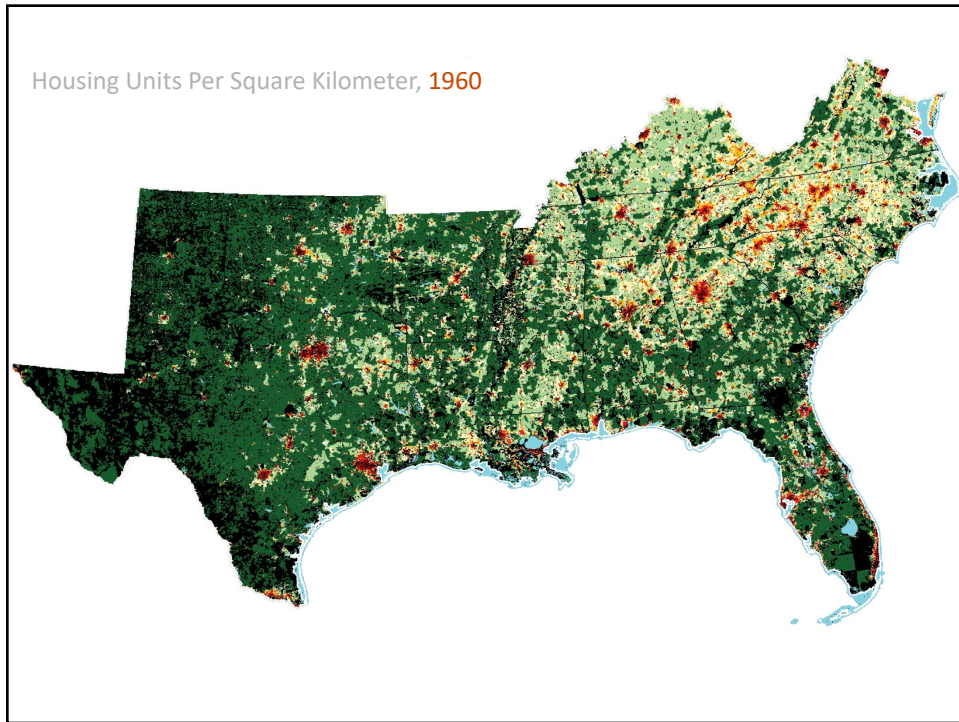


## Forest Fragmentation

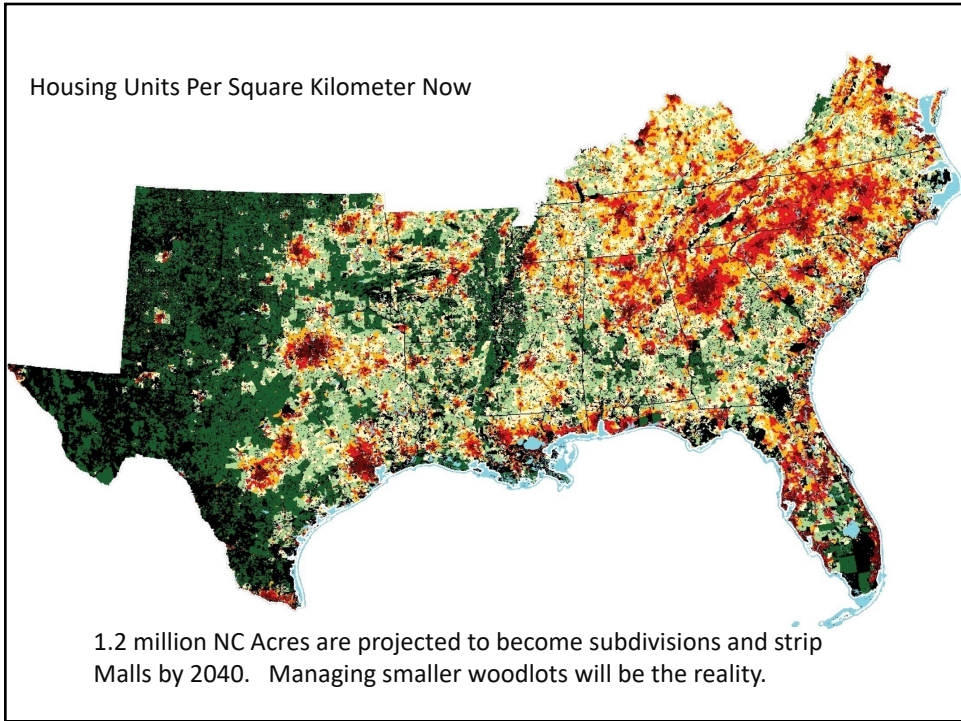
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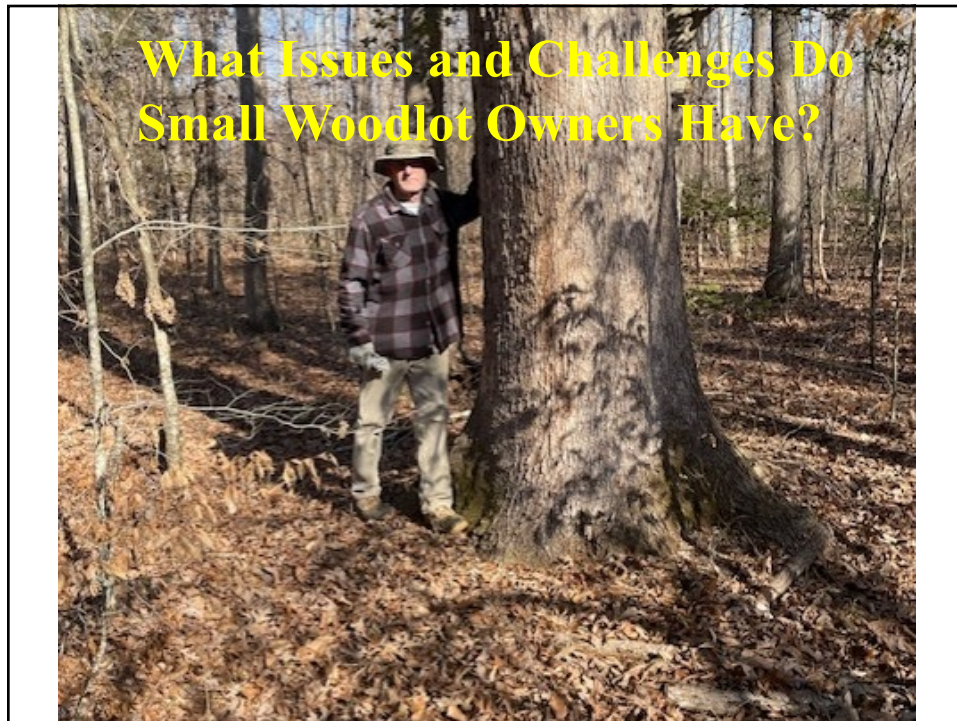
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7

### **Common Management Prescriptions for Small Woodlot Owners**

- small scale harvest or thinning
- insect and disease control
- visual/noise buffers
- yard tree establishment
- hazard tree assessment
- improving backyard wildlife habitat
- controlling invasive species

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## Small Scale Harvest or Thinning



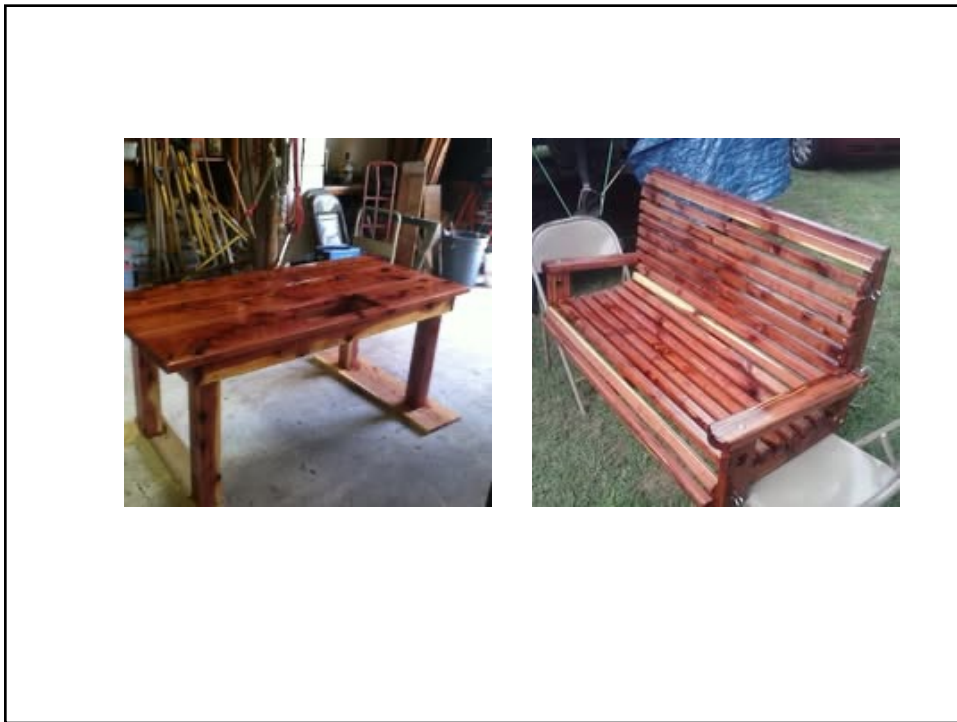
9



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## Visual/Noise Buffers

(a common prescription in today's Urban areas)

Example: Hand plant one or two rows of loblolly pine planted beside one or two rows of red cedar. The trees should be planted on an approximate 8 x 4 feet spacing, staggering the trees in each row to maximize the visual buffer effect.



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## Improve Wildlife Habitat



Thin and burn pine stands.

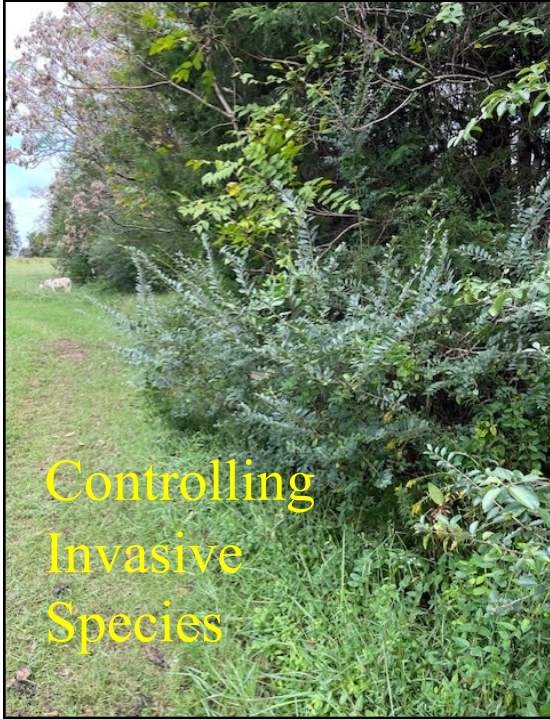
18

# Improve Wildlife Habitat



Plant food and/or cover areas.

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Controlling  
Invasive  
Species

Chinese Privet: Thoroughly wet all leaves with a glyphosate herbicide as a 3-percent solution (12 ounces per 3-gallon mix) between August and March. Spraying between December and March is particularly beneficial to prevent damage to dormant native vegetation.

[https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/gtr/gtr\\_srs131.pdf](https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/gtr/gtr_srs131.pdf)

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