



Forest Stand Improvement Control of Wild Grape Vines—Code 666 Conservation Practice Job Sheet

Ohio—Natural Resources Conservation Service	March 2009
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Landowner:	Farm No.:
Service Forestry Case Record No.:	Stand No.:
Setup By:	Approved By:
Date:	Date:

Definition

Controlling wild grapevines can be an important part of managing your woods. Although grapevines are native plants and good for wildlife, they can be hard on trees. Grapevines can grow over the tops of trees, thereby reducing their rates of growth by shading them out or even breaking them. The weight of vines and the tension caused by vines can also damage and uproot trees. Heavy infestations of vines can eventually kill trees. If you want to grow a tree to maturity and it has a grapevine in it, you should cut the vine in order to favor the tree.

Purposes: (Check all that apply)

Control grapevines to:

- Increase growth rates of trees for timber production
- Release crop trees from competition
- Increase mast production in a variety of species
- Improve the quality, form, and value of trees
- Reduce damage to and prevent loss of trees



Specifications

Grapevines grow on a wide variety of sites but like most woody plants prefer those that are moist but well drained. Grapevines commonly thrive on north- and east-facing slopes, in coves, and in creek bottoms. However, you may also find them on hot, dry sites. Grapevines prefer full sunlight and will not tolerate shade.

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In deeply shaded areas, you can treat grapevines simply by severing their stems with lopping shears, a handsaw, or other blade. The use of herbicides is not required. Cut vines may sprout, but with limited sunlight, these sprouts will eventually die. In areas where sunlight is reaching the ground, vines should be cut and treated with an approved herbicide. Be sure to make your cuts at waist height or above not only to spare your back but also to make it easier for you tell where you have been and where you still need to cut. There isn't any need to remove cut vines from trees, nor is there any need to cut poison-ivy or Virginia creeper vines. However, if you encounter a Japanese honeysuckle vine or tangle of vines, you might just as well cut them. See the attached OSU Extension Factsheet, "Herbicides Commonly Used for Controlling Undesirable Trees, Shrubs, and Vines in Your Woodland" (F-45 Supplement 06), for more information on controlling unwanted vines.

The methods prescribed in the table below are to be implemented to control grapevines on your property. **See the attached map of your property for the location of required practices.**

Stand No.	Mechanical Method	Chemical

Warning: Improperly used pesticides can cause serious illness or death to people, animals, and plants. Be sure to read and follow all instructions found on pesticide labels!

Site-Specific Comments and Recommendations:

I understand the job sheet specifications and agree to perform the practice accordingly.

Signature

Date

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