

# August Management Recommendations

## Fire Ecology

- Prescribe burn logging slash or build brush piles.
- Finish growing season burns in native ground cover before arrival of fall.
- Establish fire breaks for next year's spring burns.

## Forestry

- Plan for regeneration by conducting a visual survey of mature longleaf pine trees for cone production.
- Order seedlings early if regeneration is planned and cone crop is poor. Planting containerized seedlings in the fall can achieve better survival than waiting until later in the year.
- If adequate cone crop, plan for site preparation burn to capture regeneration.
- Mow between alternate rows within pine plantations to eliminate competition and create different heights of vegetation.

## Game Bird

- Supplemental feed at 1-2 bu/ac/yr
- Nest predator management if needed

## Land Management

- Good month to spray herbicides, girdle or fell hardwoods.
- Plant second round of millet in dove fields, for those who want grain available for the second phase of dove season.
- Wetter dove fields should be planted with Japanese millet during this wetter month.
- Plan deer survey route for spotlight counts (Florida only)
- Mow roads and repair woods roads

## Vertebrate Ecology

- Lake and pond draw-downs at this time of year can provide benefits for migrating shorebirds and wading birds.
- Chimney Swifts begin to stage for migration and may use novel roosting sites, including the chimneys of abandoned tenant homes.
- Swallow-tailed and Mississippi Kites gather in large migratory flocks and may forage over open fields.
- Early songbird migrants appear; look for Yellow Warblers & Louisiana Water Thrushes along brushy wetland edges.
- Hummingbirds that venture from breeding habitats may show up at feeders almost anywhere; maintain feeding stations.
- Gopher Tortoise nests start hatching; keep heavy equipment away from tortoise burrows.
- Allow some lightning-struck trees to die and decay naturally for the benefit of snag-nesting wildlife.