

THIS HABITAT RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION PROJECT INCLUDES:

INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL

NATIVE PLANT RE-INTRODUCTION

POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY GARDENS

NATURE & HISTORY LOOP TRAIL

MANY THANKS TO THE EXTENSIVE LIST OF PARTNERS THAT HAVE MADE THIS PROJECT POSSIBLE:

GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP

PSEG GRANT THROUGH SUSTAINABLE JERSEY

GO GREEN GALLOWAY

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE–

RIVERS, TRAILS & CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

USDA– *NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE*

THE GLENN FAMILY FOUNDATION

XERCES SOCIETY

STOCKTON UNIVERSITY

HARRY HARPER ARCHITECT

HERNDON HOMES

NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF NJ– SOUTHEAST CHAPTER

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

JACQUES COUSTEAU NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE

FOR MORE INFORMATION
OR TO FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED:

Go Green Galloway

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SUSTAINABLE JERSEY GALLOWAY · SILVER CERTIFIED · A Better Tomorrow, One Community at a Time

FRIENDS OF THE Glenn

Glenn By The Bay
At VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK

636 S. New York Road, Galloway, NJ 08205

WELCOME TO Glenn By The Bay At VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK



WHY CREATE AND PROTECT NATIVE HABITAT?



Native plants occur naturally in a particular region without human intervention; having formed mutually beneficial relationships with native wildlife over thousands of years. Over 100,000 invertebrate animals, such as butterflies, bees, moths, wasps, flies and beetles, plus mammals, birds and reptiles help complete the circle of life in concert with these plants through pollination and consumption. However, when plants from other areas of the world have been introduced here, that balance has been thrown off and both the plants and wildlife suffer since they were not meant to interact in such a mutually beneficial way. Larger animals, like deer, are overabundant due to the lack of predators and therefore eat native plants to which they are attracted; giving yet another advantage to non-native plants.



A BRIEF CULTURAL HISTORY

Glenn By The Bay Park was part of what the Lenni Lenape Native Americans called Lenapehoking. Here they summered and ate fish, fowl, crabs and shellfish from what is now Reeds Bay.

Since European settlement, colonists continued to farm and fish in this area. A saltworks was set up along this area; boiling off baywater for food-preserving salt. The meadows were extensively used for salt hay harvesting for papermaking, packaging and cattle feed. Actual crop production took place after draining the meadow surfaces dry by forming dike walls and sluice gates for water control.

During the 1930s, the meadows were again ditched for drainage, in an effort to control mosquitos.

The property has also been a horse farm, golf pro residence and an occasional informal airfield!



Points of Interest

1. Veterans Memorial
2. Pollinator Garden
3. Forest
4. Meadow
5. Marsh
6. Trail Waypoint
7. Pinelands

TRAIL INFORMATION

The trail distance from the VETERANS MEMORIAL parking lot to the SHELL PATH MARSH END is approximately 0.6 (six-tenths) of a mile. The LOOP TRAIL ROUND TRIP is approximately 1.2 (one and two-tenths) miles.

***Please use the QUIET PATH when CRICKET PITCH is in use.**