THE MAINE FORESTER

1967

THE MAINE FORESTER

Published Annually By
THE STUDENTS OF THE
SCHOOL OF FORESTRY
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

1967

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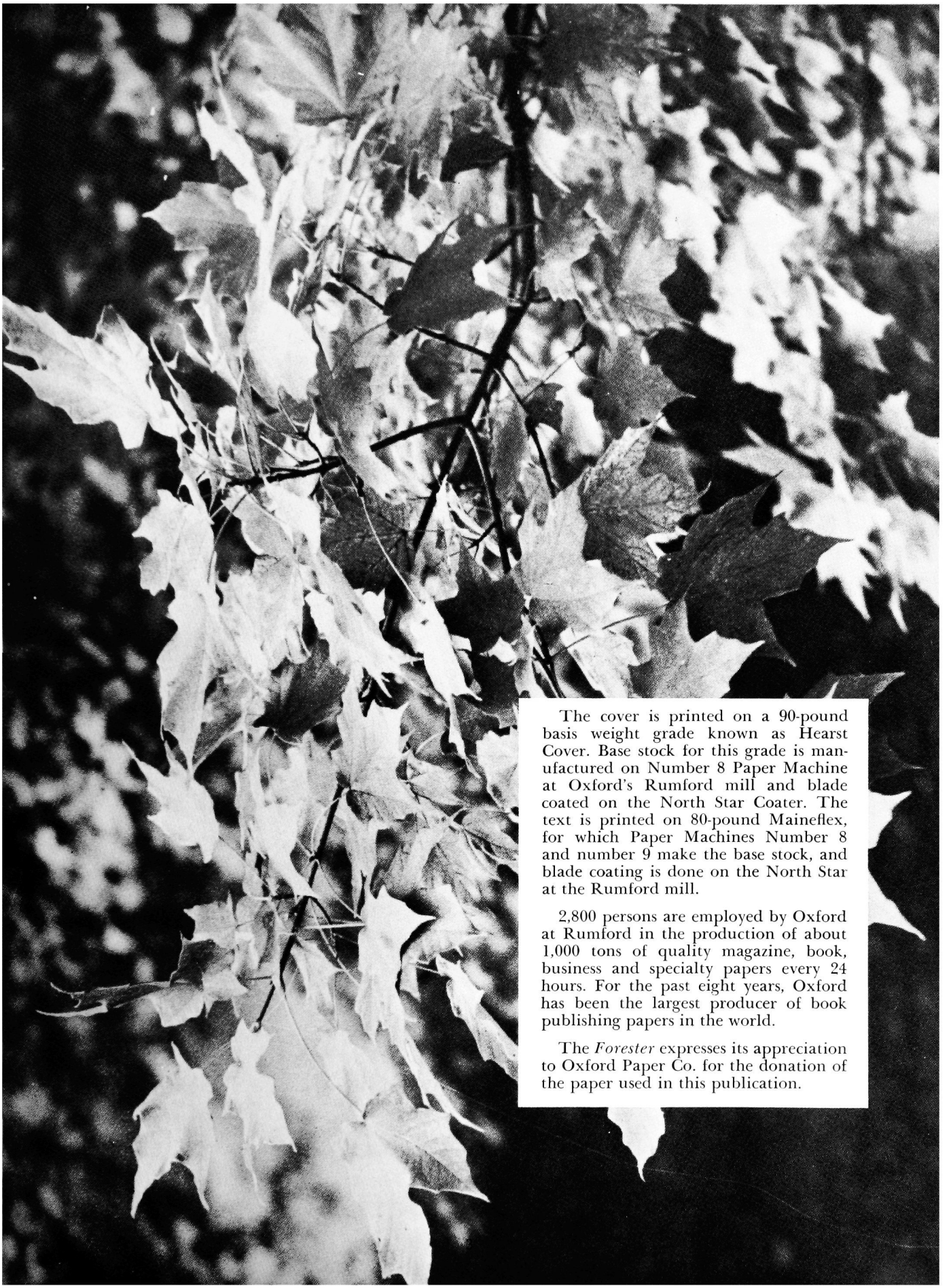

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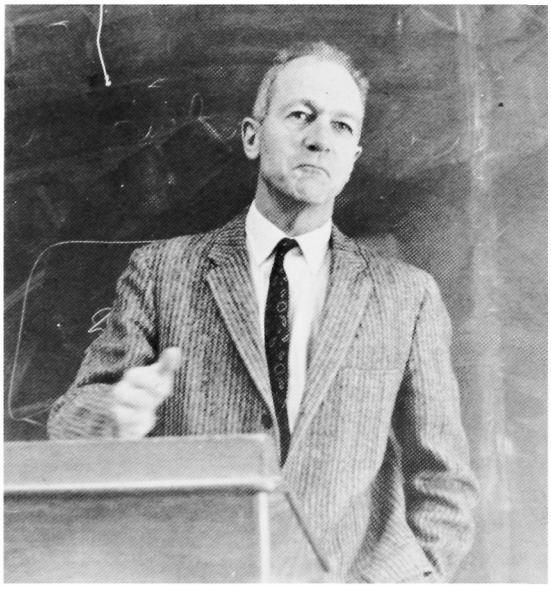
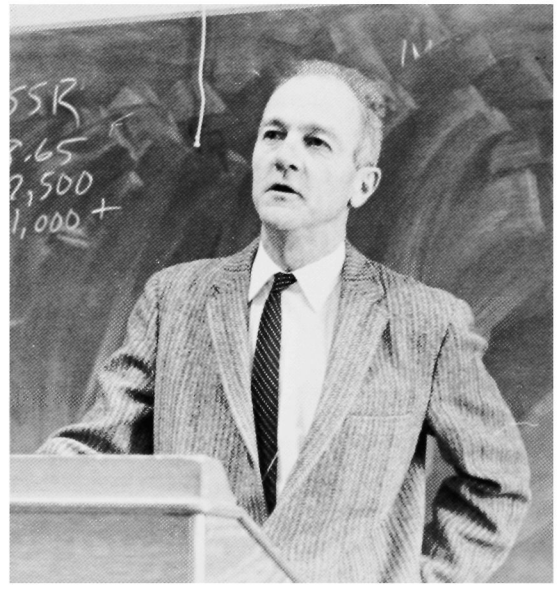
DEDICATION





ARTHUR G. RANDALL

Associate Professor of Forestry

Yale University B.S. 1933, M.F. 1934

Once in a long while a group is given the opportunity to express its gratitude to someone to whom it owes a great deal. With this in mind the 1967 edition of *The Maine Forester* is dedicated to Professor Arthur G. Randall.

"Prof." Randall, a native of Connecticut, received his B. S. from Yale in 1933 and a year later was granted an M. F. by the same institution. He gained his vast store of experience in the U. S. Forest Service between 1934 and 1946. During this period "Prof." Randall was a Field Assistant at Kane, Pennsylvania, Junior Forester at the Allegheny Forest Experiment Station, T.S.I. foreman on a CCC camp in the Black Hills, and attended the Ranger Training Camp at Pactola, South Dakota. He also held the positions of Assistant Ranger on the Roosevelt National Forest, Project Ranger on the Laramie River tie sales, and District Ranger on the Washakie, Roosevelt, White River, and Harney (N. H.) National Forests.

His dedication to teaching began in 1936 as an instructor at Colorado State University. Professor Randall came to the University of Maine in 1946. Two years later he was appointed Assistant Professor, and in 1952 he achieved his present position of Associate Professor.

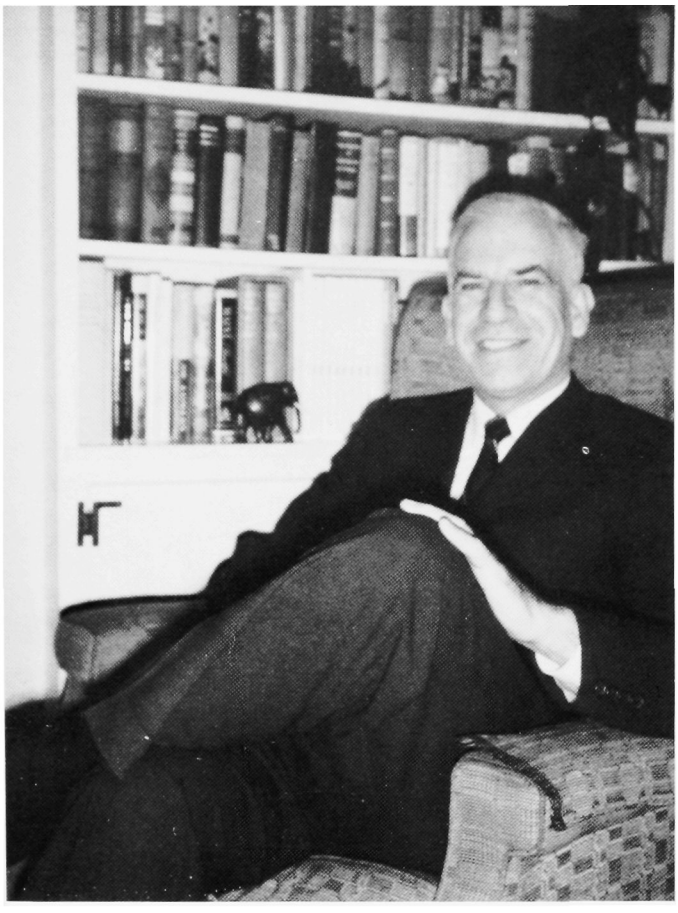
"Prof." Randall, a long time member of The Society of American Foresters, takes time out of his teaching chores to work on the College Honors Committee, and University Safety Civil Defense Committee and is also active as a Junior Class Advisor.

Professor Randall's devotion to education and his students is displayed by his acceptance of seven courses, an unprecedented undertaking. He takes little time off from his teaching duties, as he spends his summers with the Juniors as Director of Summer Camp. This past year he shortened his time off even further by taking the post of Camp Director for the Junior Foresters Institute. Somehow Professor Randall has found time to author or co-author 27 publications and carry on a research program.

"Prof." is always ready to help a student in any capacity. His understanding and patience have made him an excellent counsellor. However, it is Prof. Randall's dedication to his profession and his students that has set an example that will be hard for us to live up to.

Professor Randall has the rare quality of being able to communicate his love of the out of doors to those around him. The overwhelming pleasure that he derives from his daily activities is infectious. "Prof." has the ability to impart to his students what Forestry is all about.

We shall forever be in debt to Professor Randall.



THE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

The School of Forestry
1903 – 1967

By DIRECTOR A. D. NUTTING

The big news during much of the year has been the new forestry building, its design, climaxed by the letting of the contract to the Cote Construction Company of Bangor for June 1, 1968 completion.

Fortunately, the design changes from last year's proposal will result in a more attractive building. The model of the building has been on display in the University's Union Building for several months and has received many favorable comments. It will be on display during the summer in the Maine building at the World's Fair in Montreal, Canada. It is basically a wooden structure featuring laminated beams. Forest industries have shown much interest in the building and have donated money or material to make it possible to have at least one wall of wood paneling in each room of the building. Contributions have been received or promised from the wood product trade associations, and individuals. All commercial northeastern wood species will be used in building panels, hopefully both solids and plywood.

The fall school enrollment was as follows:

Freshmen 90; Sophomores 75; Juniors 53; Seniors 45.

Graduate Students: Specials 2; Wildlife 7; Forestry 11; Total 283.

The School has its largest graduate student numbers in its history. In wildlife well qualified prospects had to be refused admission because of staff loads and facilities.

All last year's staff members returned this year. Richard Hale, B.S. Maine 1949; M.F. Yale 1950, joined the faculty in November as Assistant Professor in Wood Technology. He is assigned to research in primary wood processing.

Dr. Donald Behrend, B. S. University of Connecticut 1958; M. S. University of Connecticut 1960; Ph. D. University of New York College of Forestry 1966, is joining the staff on April 15 as Assistant Professor in Game Management assigned to deer research.

The University is having its accreditation review March 5 and 6 by the Association of New England Universities and Colleges. The Society of American Foresters Accreditation Committee, following its usual practice, is having its review of the school on the same dates.

The staff has given much time and thought to curriculums during the year. This has included changes in present courses and new course requirements in order to train the foresters of tomorrow. A number of proposals are under review and consideration.

A Junior Foresters Institute was conducted in late August by the School under the sponsorship of "Scientists of Tomorrow" of Portland, Oregon. Professor Ralph Griffin was in charge of the institute. Eighty students attended the two-week program. The group was nearly all high school juniors and seniors. The school staff and students were pleased with the results. After a review this spring of what the students plan to do, it is probable that another similar Institute will be held in 1967-68.

Members of the Advisory Committee to the School from the Pulp & Paper Foundation had their second annual review of the School's program in early September. They were especially interested in the student training and research programs. The staff gains much from this opportunity to discuss school activities with individual leaders.

Several interesting short courses and training sessions have been conducted by the school staff during the year. The third annual ten-week Fish and Game Warden School is now underway. Vermont has sent men each year. Hopefully other states and provinces will be sending men in future years. Other short training sessions have been held in woods safety, enrolling and training woods labor, and wood product operations accounting.

Both the Forestry and Wildlife Clubs have been active with several new ideas tried. Xi Sigma Pi and the Forestry Club combined their efforts on Christmas tree sales, making possible the largest income ever for both groups. Xi Sigma Pi is thus assured of funds to secure awards for the high ranking students in each class.

The Woodsmen's Team has had a most successful year and has added to its trophies and is very enthusiastic about future victories.

Perhaps the most active group of all has been the Forestry Wives Club who have worked very hard all year to obtain funds for their group to attend the Society of American Foresters meeting in Ottawa next fall, and possibly a scholarship. Their activities have included sales of stationery, Christmas wreaths and a cookbook.

The year ahead is going to hold many challenges for the staff and the students as we prepare to enter the new building with greatly improved facilities and to finalize programs that will help the School meet the student training needs of the future.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank all timberland owners and private industries whose generous contributions have made this edition possible.

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Georgia-Pacific "shoots" for super trees

Super trees that grow to harvestable size much faster than average may be an answer to the increasing demand for timber... demand the U.S. Forest Service says may double by the year 2000.

Georgia-Pacific has developed a strain of young trees that shows promise of being rated in the "super" class. To get them, Georgia-Pacific foresters gathered scions from superior Douglas fir and grafted them to nursery trees. Then cone flowers were pollinated with a hypodermic needle. The resulting "super-seeds" were planted and have grown much faster than normal trees alongside.

Our Genetics Research Foresters are doing much more than just take care of the 35-billion board feet of timber we own or control. G-P is striving to change sustained yield to accelerated yield, growing more and better wood faster. This is an objective you would expect from The Growth Company.

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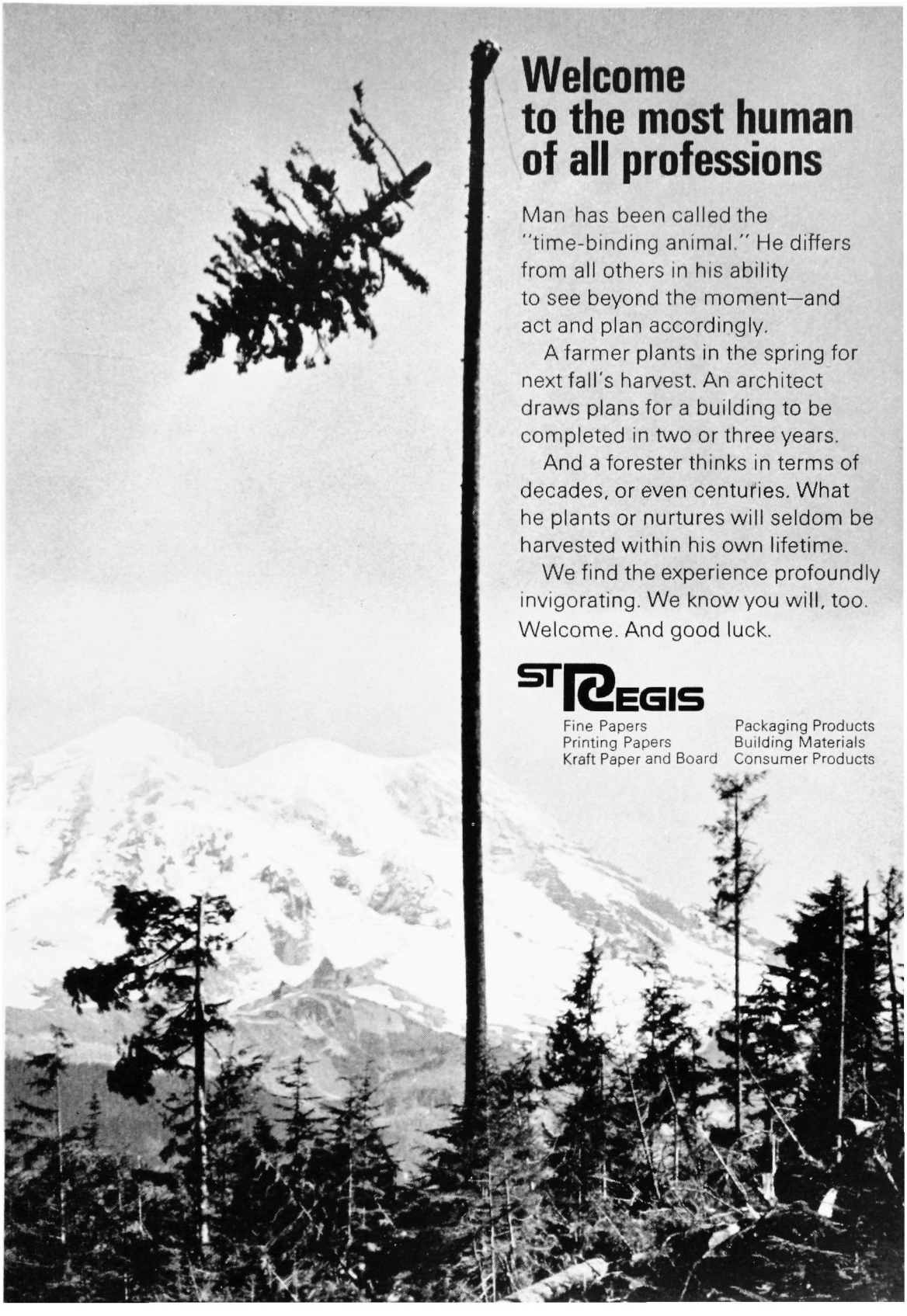
GEORGIA-PACIFIC
THE GROWTH COMPANY



Welcome to the most human of all professions

Man has been called the "time-binding animal." He differs from all others in his ability to see beyond the moment—and act and plan accordingly.

A farmer plants in the spring for next fall's harvest. An architect draws plans for a building to be completed in two or three years.

And a forester thinks in terms of decades, or even centuries. What he plants or nurtures will seldom be harvested within his own lifetime.

We find the experience profoundly invigorating. We know you will, too. Welcome. And good luck.

ST REGIS

Fine Papers
Printing Papers
Kraft Paper and Board
Packaging Products
Building Materials
Consumer Products

Editor's Note

By CHIP LAWRY and BYRON BROOKS

Since its inception in 1903 the University of Maine School of Forestry has undergone a series of changes to keep in step with the torrid pace of development in the field. It would appear that another such change is budding.

Probably the most obvious and exciting manifestation of this change is the construction of a new forestry building. We, the departing seniors, must confess to being more than just a bit envious of those who will have the benefit of this beautiful new facility.

There is a second, more subtle, and more important transition in progress at Deering Hall. The faculty is undertaking a serious review of the school's curriculum with an eye toward improvement. It is the feeling of this yearbook staff that perhaps more than ever the students, the class of 1967 in particular, have taken a more active interest in the continuous process of curriculum review. Indeed, the Class of 1967 might best be described as a class of dissent. Much of the seniors' dissatisfaction is aptly described by Sir W. S. Gilbert's libretto of "Princess Ida" when King Gama exclaimed, "Wouldn't life be exceedingly flat with nothing whatever to grumble at."

However, the majority of criticism from the seniors has been seriously motivated and well intended if not always precise or accurate. Contrary to what might be assumed, such discussion among the seniors is a source of satisfaction to the Forestry School faculty. The primary function of any educational process is to stimulate thoughtful, constructive, and creative discussion and criticism. The Class of '67 has learned this lesson well and has attempted to put it to good use for the benefit of the school and class members.

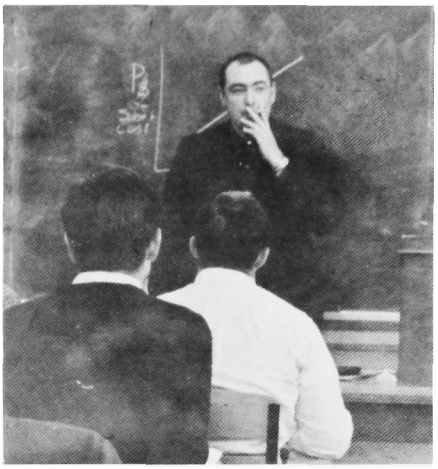
We are in an age of change. Admittedly, the student is in a weak position from which to criticize the curriculum in which he is engaged. This though does not mean that his voice should be neglected in its review. It is to the School of Forestry's credit that its graduates are technically well educated. This has become a reality to us as a result of summer employment in the field of forestry. From this we have had opportunity to compare our education with that offered by other forestry schools through observation of, and discussion with their students. We believe it is not a perfunctory statement when we claim that our education equals if not surpasses that of other forestry institutions. Maine's foresters leave with a technical education—yes; but more important, the ability and the will to use their minds creatively. For these reasons we shall always be indebted to the University of Maine.

It is the hope of the staff of the *1967 Forester* that we can illustrate an accurate picture of the School of Forestry as it is today. We are sure that ten years from now the *1977 Forester* will have a vastly different story to tell. It is our suspicion that the 1968 edition will present the genesis of this story.

The "Forester Staff" wishes to express its appreciation to the myriad of people who have willingly lent their aid and advice; our deepest thanks to all.

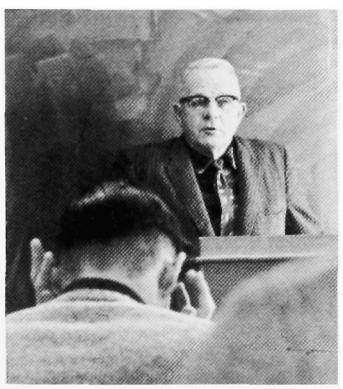
THE FACULTY

I would have planted corn.



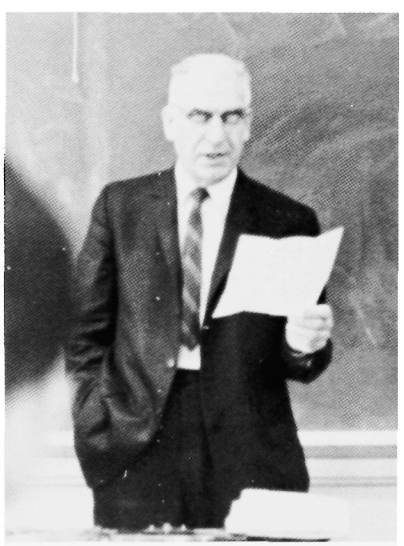
Gentlemen: Do you have your Band Aid Boxes?

What do you mean you don't want to go to Summer Camp?



. . Type A Tractor—Which is *the large tractor* . . .

Is dinner ready yet?



. . . Ah for next week . . .

Director A. D. Nutting
School of Forestry
B. S. Maine 1927

Gregory Baker
Professor of Wood Technology
B. S., Maine, 1924
M. F., Yale, 1939

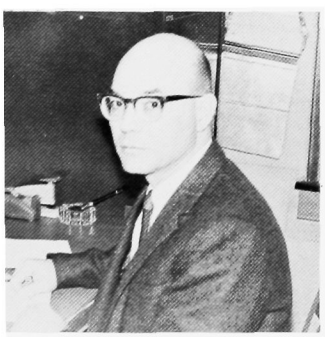
Frank K. Beyer
Assoc. Prof. of Forest Products
B. S., Cornell Univ., 1929
M. S., Univ. of Wisconsin

Lewis P. Bissell
Forestry Specialist,
Coop. Extension Service
B. S., New Hampshire, 1940
M. F., Yale, 1947

George R. Cooper
Professor of Botany
B. A., Colorado State College
of Education, 1942
M. S., Iowa State, 1948
Ph. D., Iowa State, 1960

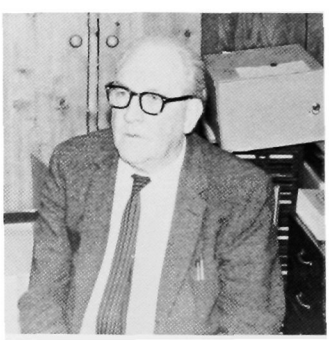
Thomas J. Corcoran
Assoc. Prof. of
Forest Economics
Assist. Director,
School of Forestry
B. S., Mich. College of
Mining and Technology
M. S., Purdue, 1960
Ph. D., Purdue, 1962

Malcolm W. Coulter
Professor of Game Manager
Assist. Leader,
Maine Coop. Wild. Research
Unit
B. S., Connecticut, 1942
M. S., Maine, 1948
Ph. D., Syracuse, 1966



Ralph H. Griffin
Assoc. Professor of Forestry
B. S., Virginia Polytechnic
Institute, 1943
M. F., Yale, 1947
D. F., Duke Univ., 1956

Richard Hale
Assist. Professor in Wood
Technology
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1949
M. F., Yale, 1950



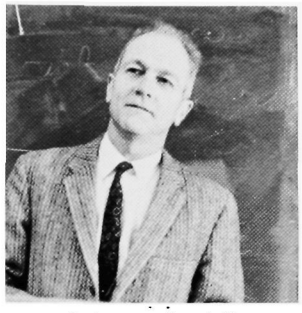
Fay Hyland
Professor—Dendrology
B. S., Mich. State Univ., 1925
M. S., Maine, 1929

Miss Joyce Gifford
Mrs. Regina Pelletier
Mrs. Cleale

Benedict F. Neubauer
Assist. Professor of Botany
B. A., St. John's Univ., 1960
Ph. D., Iowa State Univ., 1965

Eben A. Osgood, Jr.
Assist. Professor of Entomology
B. S., Maine, 1951
M. F., Duke Univ., 1956
Ph. D., Univ. of Minnesota, 1962

Henry A. Plummer
Assoc. Professor of Forestry
B. S., Maine, 1930
M. F., Yale, 1950



Arthur G. Randall
Assoc. Professor of Forestry
B. S., Yale, 1933
M. F., Yale, 1934

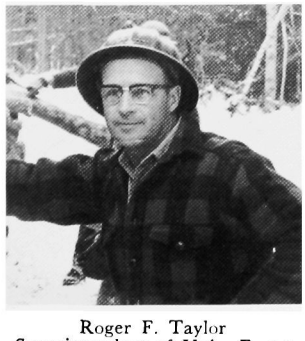
Charles D. Richards
Professor of Botany
B. A., Wheaton College
Illinois, 1943
M. A., Univ. of Michigan, 1947
Ph.D., Univ. of Michigan, 1952

Wallace C. Robbins
Instructor in Forestry
B. S., Maine, 1954
M. S., Univ. of
New Brunswick, 1956

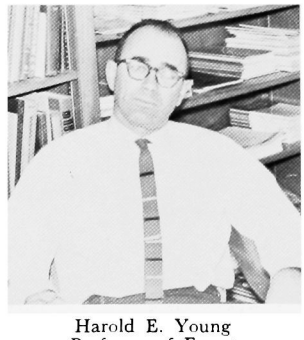
Sanford D. Schemnitz
Assoc. Professor of
Wildlife Management
B. S., Univ. of Michigan, 1952
M. S., Univ. of Florida, 1953
Ph.D., Oklahoma State Univ., 1958

Charles E. Schomaker
Assist. Professor of Forestry
B. S., Penn. State Univ., 1950
M. F., Penn State Univ., 1954
Ph.D., Michigan State Univ., 1962

James E. Shottafer
Assoc. Professor of Wood
Technology
B. S., State Univ. of
New York, 1954
M. S., State Univ. of
New York and Syracuse, 1956
Ph.D., Michigan State Univ., 1964



Roger F. Taylor
Superintendent of Univ. Forest
Univ. of Mass.



Harold E. Young
Professor of Forest
B. S., Maine, 1937
M. F., Duke, 1946
Ph.D., Duke, 1948

GRADUATE STUDENTS

ALAN M. BRACKLEY
Strong, Maine
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF ALAN M. BRACKLEY

An Analysis of Yield in the Processing of Eastern Spruce Plywood

During recent years, the Forest Product Industries of the United States have been exploring new sources of raw materials in the form of different species, geographic location, and production methods. The Southern Pine Plywood Industry, which has developed almost overnight, is a classic example of this search.

Many people in Maine have expressed an interest in the possibility of manufacturing plywood from Eastern Spruce. It is a fact that the plywood can be produced. At present, however, there are many questions concerning the physical properties of the spruce and allied production problems that are unanswered. Through a study of these factors as they effect yield and an analysis of the finished panels many of these questions can be solved.

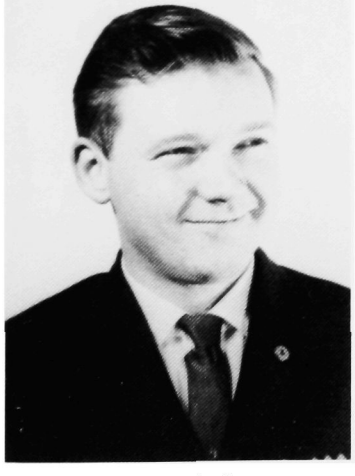
FREDERICK B. BURNETT
Richmond, Vermont
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF FREDERICK B. BURNETT

Recent changes in Maine's forest industries suggest new and/or expanded employment opportunities for technically trained personnel. The employment potential and educational needs for technicians can not be adequately determined with existing information.

The main objectives of the study are: (1) To determine present and future job opportunities for forestry technicians in Maine; (2) to determine job characteristics; (3) to evaluate a specified technical curriculum. The appropriate managers of firms and agencies within various occupational areas were interviewed following established interview schedules. The interviews were conducted around resumé-like descriptions of a hypothetical non-existent land management and a woods products technician as if the person described were available for employment.

The information sought related to current and projected requirements, expectations on job criteria such as salary level and job title. A critical appraisal of the specified training program was also undertaken.



BERNARD W. CARR
Munising, Michigan
B. S., Michigan Tech. Univ., 1966

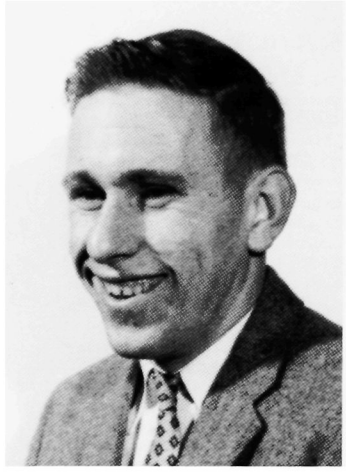
GRADUATE PROJECT NOT ADEQUATELY DEVELOPED AT TIME OF PUBLICATION.

JOHN B. CURRIER
Portland, Maine
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF JOHN B. CURRIER

Forestry hydrology is becoming increasingly important in the management of forest lands. Water is a resource that has been taken for granted too long. Foresters will have to consider the influence of their management practices on the water regimen.

This study is concerned with only one aspect of the entire water regimen, infiltration. The infiltration rates are being studied under three vegetative cover types: hardwood, beech—birch—maple; softwood, spruce—fir; and an open field. By artificially applying rain with an infiltrometer and measuring the amount of runoff, the infiltration rates can be determined. These rates will then be correlated with certain parameters of the surface litter and soil.



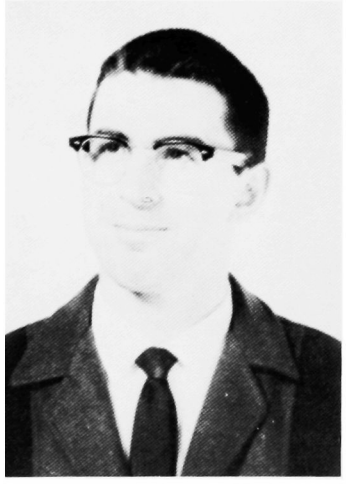
RICHARD F. DYER
Cumberland Center, Maine
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF RICHARD F. DYER

Pulping and Weight Study of Northern White Cedar (Thuja Occidentalis)

Efficient use of our forest resource is a necessity when the factors of increasing population and reduction of available land area are considered. Northern white cedar is not being efficiently utilized because a sufficiently large use for it is not available. One phase of this study is the determination of the pulping characteristics of this species which, if favorable, may help to create a market for cedar in the pulp industry.

Fresh and dry weight equations, based on tree height and diameter, are being developed for various tree components. The nutrient elements of various components of cedar are being determined by spectographic analysis. This information will become part of a long range project aimed at providing basic information on many species for use by all interested parties.

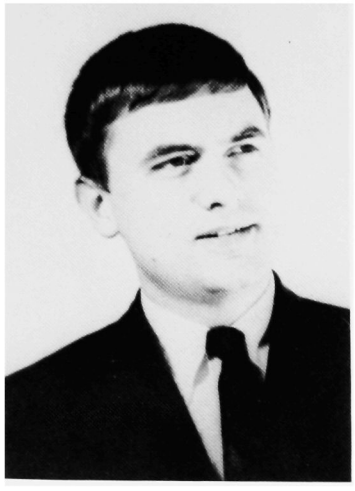


DAVID B. FIELD
Bangor, Maine
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1963

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF DAVID BADGER FIELD

The Development of Common-base Mathematical Models of an Abstract Harvesting System

The purpose of this study is to estimate, through line-balancing, an optional harvesting equipment mix.



JEFFREY L. HENGSBACH
Lansing, Michigan
B. S., Michigan St. Univ., 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF JEFFREY L. HENGSBACH

A Recreational Study of the Upper St. John River Watershed

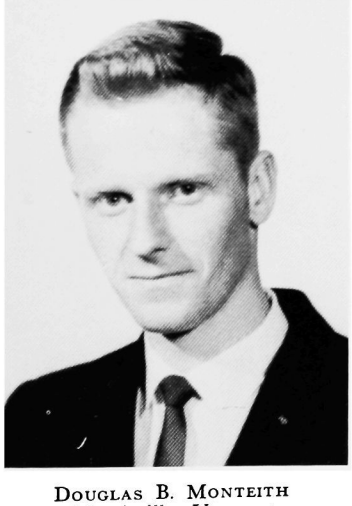
This study and the resulting plan deals with the integration of the recreational use and the present timber use now practiced by the private companies owning the land. Timber will remain the paramount use but it is believed that recreation can occupy a significant level and not interfere with or deter from this vital need of raw material.

The study began this last July 1st and will terminate the 1st of June 1968. Virtually all this next summer will be spent in the research area to acquire the needed data for the thesis.

CHARLES L. MILMINE
Harrington, Maine
B. A., Brown Univ., 1962
B. S., Univ. of Michigan, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF CHARLES E. MILMINE

The State of Maine is currently experiencing labor problems in the forest. The Socio-psychological mensuration of the juvenile made attitudes toward associated employment may serve further exploration toward the source of the problem. The project is presently in its infancy and definition of further growth would be difficult and premature.



DOUGLAS B. MONTEITH
Morrisville, Vermont
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1965

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF DOUGLAS B. MONTEITH

Thesis Title: Recreational Use of Municipal Water Supply Areas

The applicability of a multiple use concept is sometimes hampered when constraints are imposed by established policy on land use. The recreational use of water supply areas is one area where conflicts may arise between the policy of supplying clean, potable water, recreation and other uses of the land and water involved in the wild animals for food, space, air, and water. Many of us are various interests as to whether recreational use should be allowed, tolerated, prohibited, encouraged or condemned on water supply areas.

This study is an effort to classify water supply areas in regard to existing policy or recreational use of these areas. While it is recognized that pressure on this sector of the potential recreational supply of the state may not be presently high, many factors point toward increased importance of this use in the future.

DAVID W. TABER
Belmont, Mass.
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1961

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF DAVID W. TABER

A feasibility study on the manufacturing and marketing of eastern spruce plywood.

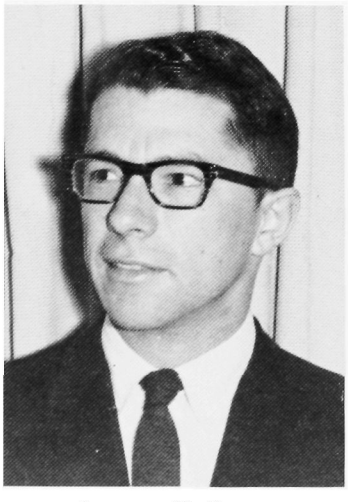
ARTHUR W. WIMBLE
Madison, Conn.
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF ARTHUR W. WIMBLE

The Development of a Linear Programming Model to Study the Pulpwood Procurement Schedule of a Hypothetical Company in Maine

With so many variables effecting any system in a modern forestry enterprise, there must be tight analytical tools developed for planning and control purposes. One very large problem facing woodlands managers is that of forecasting the yearly pulpwood procurement schedule.

This study is designed to develop a linear programming model that will represent the environment facing the woodlands manager of a hypothetical company in Maine, and to provide a decision making tool for determining the optimum profit maximizing allocation of the company's various restricted resources.



STEPHAN H. CLARK
Hebron, Maine
B. S., Univ. of Maine, 1966

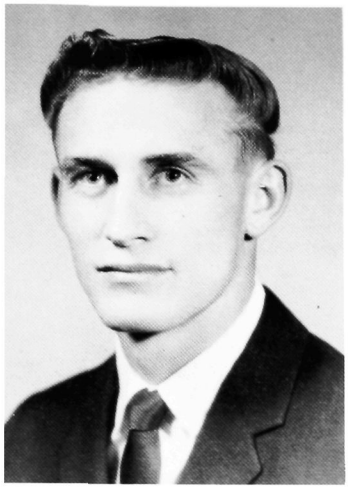
GRADUATE PROGRAM OF STEPHAN H. CLARK

The Breeding Ecology and Experimental Management of the American Eider in Penobscot Bay, Maine.

The American eider is a species of considerable interest to citizens of the Maine coast. At present, the species is not heavily hunted in this region. With the increased interest in outdoor recreation currently exhibited by the American public, however, hunting pressure will inevitably increase.

In this area, little work has been done on this potentially valuable resource other than a study of breeding production and some of the factors affecting it (completed by the Maine Wildlife Unit in 1966). My thesis project is basically a continuation of the above study and involves the following topics:

1. Studies of nesting ecology with particular reference to factors limiting optimum production.
2. Experimentation with management techniques that might possibly be of value in increasing nesting success, such as the construction of artificial nesting shelters to discourage gull predation.
3. The design and testing of census techniques for the estimation of nesting densities and seasonal production on offshore islands.



RONALD D. KLATASKE
Kansas State Univ.

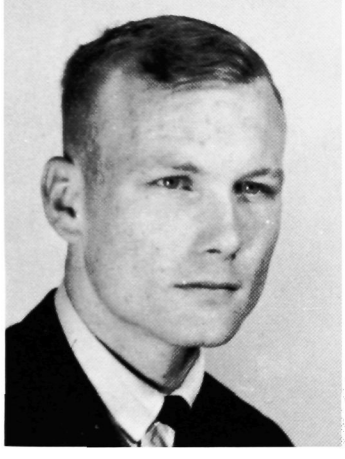
GRADUATE PROGRAM OF RONALD D. KLATASKE

An Evaluation of Deer Census Techniques, and Appraisal of the Physical Condition of the Deer of Isle au Haut

The coastal islands of Maine offer unique opportunities for the study of deer and other wildlife. This study is being conducted on Isle au Haut, an island of approximately 6,575 acres in size. Isle au Haut is located in outer Penobscot Bay, and has an apparently high density of deer.

The objectives of the study are: 1) to develop and test deer census techniques with particular emphasis on strip census methods, 2) to study the influence of deer distribution and cover type usage on census techniques, and 3) to determine the physical condition of the deer herd at Isle au Haut.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the many students who have so willingly helped with the trapping and census operations.



CHARLES H. LOBDELL
B. S. Forestry
B. S. Univ. of Idaho

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF CHARLES H. LOBDELL

Consumer Analysis for Specific Forest-Oriented Recreational Activities in Maine

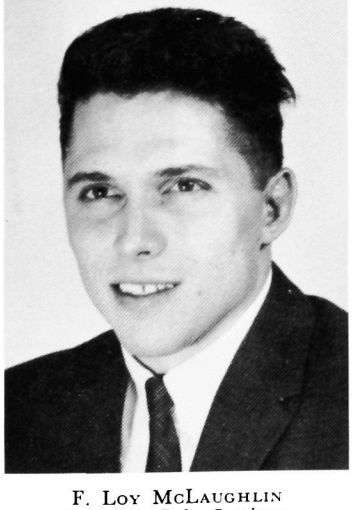
Traditionally, forest marketing research has focused primarily on timber products because of the demand for timber and its distinct marketing system. In recent years, other forest related goods and services have gained importance; namely hunting and fishing. This has created a need for analysis of a new type of consumer, the sportsman.

The potential recreational value of forest land in the Northeast is influenced by the following factors: 1) Approximately 60 percent of the land is forested, 2) 25 percent of the nation's total population resides in the region, 3) People throughout the United States have increasingly larger disposable incomes, more leisure time, and greater mobility.

Thus, from the standpoint of society in general and forest owners in particular, analysis of the consumer is needed to provide a basis for the orderly and efficient marketing of outdoor recreational opportunities.

Hunters and fishermen will be surveyed by mail questionnaire to isolate those social, psychological, and economic attributes which motivate people to hunt and fish. Samples of participants will be drawn from license sales stubs.

It is hoped that the data will yield useful information about factors which influence people to hunt and fish, patterns of hunting and fishing activity, and expenditures involved in pursuit of these sports.



F. LOY MCLAUGHLIN
B. S. Va. Poly. Institute

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF F. LOY McLAUGHLIN

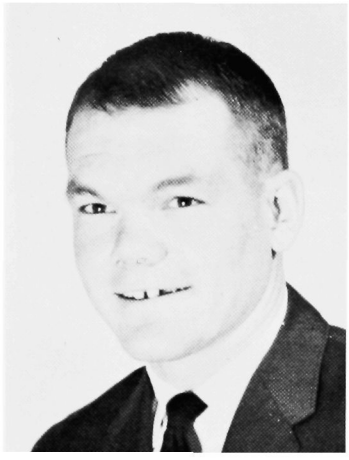
Ecological Relationships of White-Tailed Deer and Vegetation at Acadia Natoinal Park

Objectives of the study are: to measure the influence of the current deer herd upon vegetation; to develop a sound statistical design for periodic assessment of the influence of the deer herd upon vegetation; and to assist Park personnel in exploring and developing ways to census deer, study deer movements, and the possible development of opportunities for people to see deer readily.

The portion of Acadia National Park under study encompasses a large part of Mount Desert Island. Since the Park's establishment in 1916, there has not been any public hunting on the area, and the deer herd has gone unchecked until recently when a herd reduction program was initiated on the Park.

In October, 1947 a catastrophic fire swept over 17,000 acres of Mount Desert Island. Ten thousand acres were within the Park's boundaries. As a result, there was an abundance of food for deer when sprout growth appeared on the burned over area. Consequently, with the increase in food there was an immediate increase in deer reproduction. However, the once low sprout growth, soon grew out of reach of the deer, leaving more deer on the area than it could adequately support.

The study will incorporate the construction of a forest type map from aerial photographs as a basis for designing a sound browse survey. In addition vegetation on 110 permanent plots established in 1945 will be studied. Supplementary data about the influence of deer will be gained from the study of vegetation in deer proof exclosures. The physical characteristics of the deer herd will also be measured since physical characteristics reflect the condition of the range.



VAUGHN D. RASAR
B. S. Oklahoma St. Univ.

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF VAUGHN RASAR

Salt Marsh Ecology

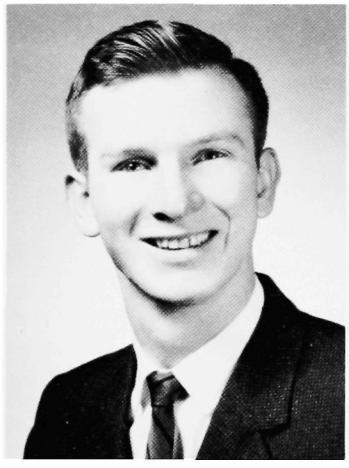
After a decline in waterfowl for over a century and a half, man is beginning to appreciate the effects of his activities on waterfowl. Is is hard to get away from the point that man is competing with the wild animals for food, space, air, and water. Many of us are cognizant of the changes brought about by man but few of us are aware of the importance of these changes on waterfowl.

Human activities in the past have had a tremendous impact on coastal wetlands. Drainage of coastal marshes for mosquito control and for harvesting salt marsh hay has been one human activity that has spoiled waterfowl habitat.

Through research man is attempting to add weight at the other end of the fulcrum in favor of waterfowl. A study financed by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game and directed by the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit was initiated two years ago on the Weskeag Marshes near Rockland. This study was assigned to a former graduate student, Jay Gore, and is now being continued to pursue further the interesting aspects uncovered through Gore's research.

The purpose of the study on the Weskeag Marshes is to test the effects of small impoundments in ditches and pannes at various depths of brackish water on the growth of widgeon grass *(Ruppia maritima)* and the response of snails *(Macoma balthica)*, both important duck foods along coastal areas. In addition, field and laboratory experiments will be used to determine factors which affect the germination, growth and reproduction of widgeon grass. These experiments will involve careful designing in order to permit statistical testing of the results.

It is hoped through these studies that management techniques can be applied to other coastal areas for production of more waterfowl foods.



LARRY J. ROOP
Salem, Indiana
B. A. Purdue Univ. 1965

GRADUATE PROGRAM OF LARRY J. ROOP

Factors Affecting the Deer Harvest in Wildland Townships of Eastern Maine

A block of 21 wooded townships in Hancock and Washington Counties has had repeatedly lower deer kills than similar surrounding townships. A comparison of the low-kill towns with adjacent areas has shown nearly all factors are alike except one. Simply enough, this one difference is hunting pressure. A much lower number of hunters use the low-kill townships because they are reached only by long stretches of gravelled roads. Hunters are unfamiliar with these large tracts of wildland areas, and most are not equipped with vehicles suitable for travelling the roads which deteriorate due to the weather late in the deer season. All other factors such as deer winter range, herd condition, hunter success, etc., seem to be alike, so the problem has been isolated to be mainly one of access and hunter preference.

Who has my Scotty tissue?

SENIORS

The Class of 1967

By BYRON BROOKS

You have survived eight weeks of a hardship post, Fay Bean's cooking, three years as an underling, and have great anticipations of being top dog. You are a Senior.

With the cement to class unity provided by Summer Camp we returned to campus a more cohesive unit ready to begin polishing our formal education. Strengthened by the appearance of a few new characters (The Eagle, 99, Birdman, Skulker, Penguin, The Rat, Frenchman, Tassels, and Moonman) we were prepared to face anything thrown our way. Things were thrown our way. Jim Robbins had to master mind the revitalization of the Forestry Club's treasury, Bill Boehner had to supervise Xi Sigma Pi's activities while all the rest of us had to do was pass accounting.

Some of us took a few moments out of our year of "glory" to reflect on the struggle that brought us the somewhat Pyrrhic victory of being seniors. As freshmen we entered wondering what college was all about. It is a small mystery that four years later we are still asking the same question. As sophomores we thought we had the place pretty well psyched out, but then in our junior year the roof fell in as we bumped into some of the more demanding portions of our studies.

All was far from drudgery. Despite the moans and groans over EG-1 (and C.Z.'s duck hunting) and the transfers to wildlife to escape EG-12, we discovered that as freshman foresters we all had something special in common. Not only that, we had our first glimpses of Professors Randall, Beyer, and Plummer, men who were to have a big hand in our destinies for the next few years.

Sophomore year arrived and we, as a "Class" for the first time, arrived with it. We were to find just how much of a class we were as we swarmed over the mall to find the ups and downs of campus in surveying. EC-1 proved a challenge to some of us as it seemed that it was stretching the point to bring in the concept of elasticity. We got our first big scare when we met Dr. Young for the first time in class. His exclamation that we "could all flunk" jolted us, but proved to be the spark that was to ignite the fire which made us the greatest group of foresters yet to hit campus. Probably the biggest apprehension we had as the Sophomore year drew to a close was triggered by the fragmentary reports that filtered down to us about summer camp.

Junior year inevitably arrived and we found that North Carolina unmistakably produced fine foresters. As soon as we mastered the lingo we discovered that trees were prone to sun scall, and that Eye-de-ho was one of the 50 states. We also got a plot of land of our very own out in the University Forest to love, honor, cherish, and cruise for the rest of the semester. Our silvics reports were unanimous in the recommendation that the forest be clearcut (in strips on a six week rotation), burned, paved and painted green. We also made the discovery that "there are four types of trucks used on a forest operation" and "three types of bulldozers" (or was it three types of trucks and four types of bulldozers).

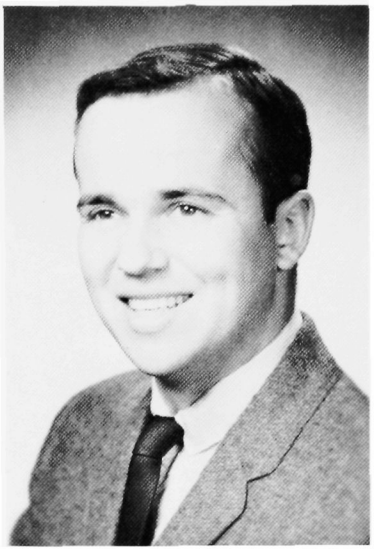
Summer camp finally became a reality and we were sure that all we had heard about it was true when the cook rang the bell at 6:00 A. M. that first Monday morning. But as the summer wore on we found how to make peanut butter taste like roast beef and how to digest buckshot stew. Incomprehensively summer camp came to an end and we had found just what we were all made of, which turned out to be a not altogether unpleasant discovery.

Now we have arrived, we are SENIORS.

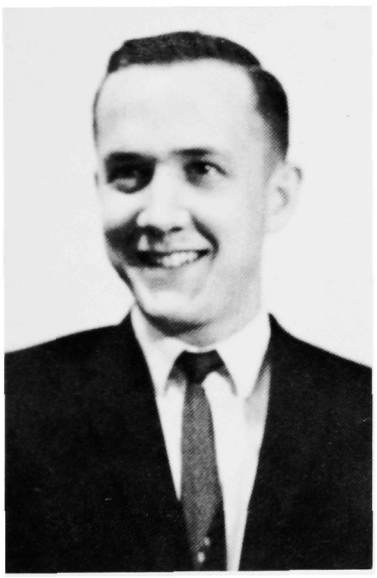
As seniors we shall try to blaze a true trail for those behind us and make ourselves ready for what lies ahead. While we ask ourselves if what the future holds in store can be any more of a shock than our first few weeks on campus four eons ago, the seniors look ahead with a sense of confidence and expectation born out of our years of education. Soon each of us will be going it on his own, making new friends and plunging into new situations with the zeal that makes him what he is—a Forester.

Now—if we and Thirsty Thursdays can just hold out.

EDWARD T. BAUM
Rumford, Maine
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Sigma Phi Epsilon
Forestry Club
Wildlife Society
Golf Team

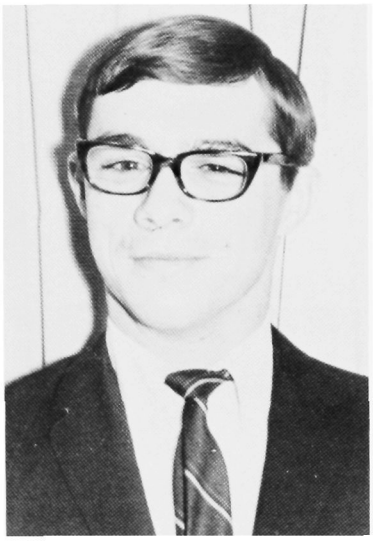


DOUGLAS W. BEACH
Marion, Mass.
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Forestry Club
Thirsty Thursday
Amer. Fisheries Society
Wildlife Society



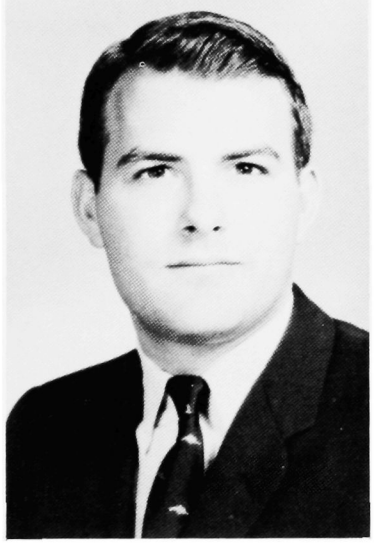
RICHARD T. BECK
Dennis, Massachusetts
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho

GORDON W. BELL
Cape Elizabeth, Maine
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho
Forestry Club
Woodsmen's Team

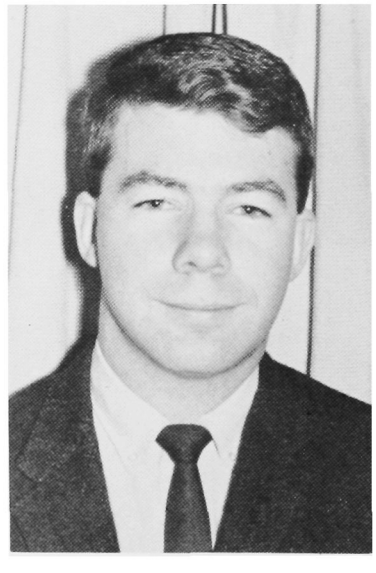


ROBERT L. BERKHEIMER
Thomasville, Pennsylvania
Major: Forest Utilization
Activities: Alpha Tau Omega
Thirsty Thursday

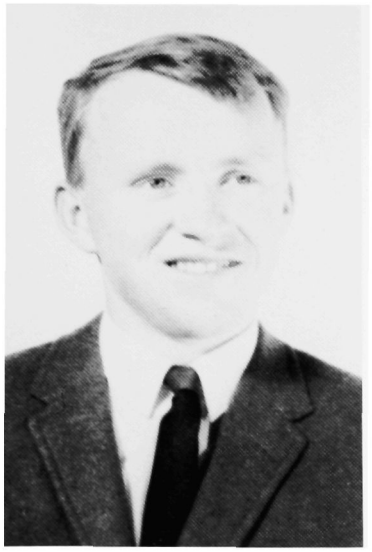
ALBERT WILLIAM BOEHNER
Dover, Delaware
Major: Wood Technology
Activities: *The Maine Forester*
Thirsty Thursday
Forestry Club
Alpha Zeta
Xi Sigma Pi
Woodsmen's Team
Junior Foresters Institute
Society of American Foresters



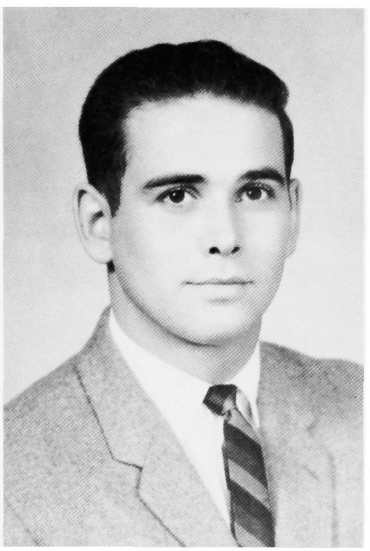
BYRON E. BROOKS
Chappaqua, New York
Princeton U., A. B. 1965
Major: Management
Activities: *The Maine Forester*
Thirsty Thursday
Forestry Club
Junior Foresters Institute
Society of American Foresters



WILLIAM C. BYRNE
Medfield, Massachusetts
Nichols College 1964
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Wildlife Society



PETER A. CUMMINGS
South Paris, Maine
Major: Wood Technology
Activities: Frosh Baseball
Phi Kappa Sigma
Xi Sigma Pi



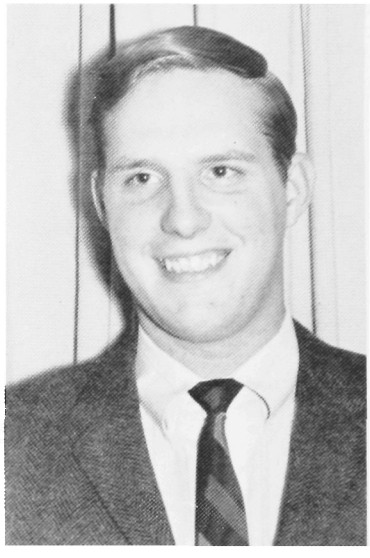
DANA M. H. DANIELS, JR.
Lincoln, Maine
Major: Wood Technology
Activities: Xi Sigma Pi
Alpha Zeta
Society of American Foresters
Tech. Assoc. of the Pulp &
Paper Industry
Forest Products Research Society

DOUGLAS P. DENICO
Waterville, Maine
Major: Management
Activities: Phi Kappa Phi
Xi Sigma Pi

DAVID R. EDELMAN
Boonton, New Jersey
Major: Forest Utilization
Activities: Woodsmen's Team
Alpha Gamma Rho
Forestry Club
Thirsty Thursday
The Maine Forester

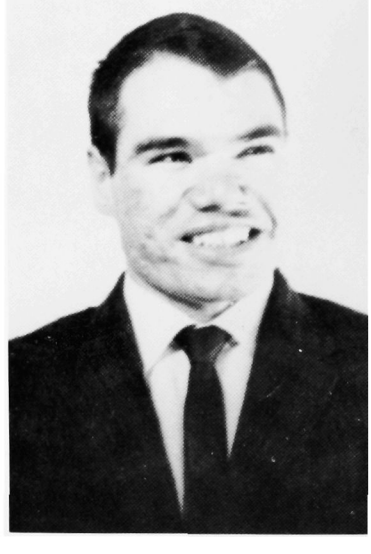
KENNETH C. FLETCHER
Newport, Maine
Major: Forest Utilization
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho
Alpha Zeta
Xi Sigma Pi

PETER S. FRAZIER
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania
U. S. Air Force Academy
Villanova University
Major: Forest Utilization
Activities: Forestry Club



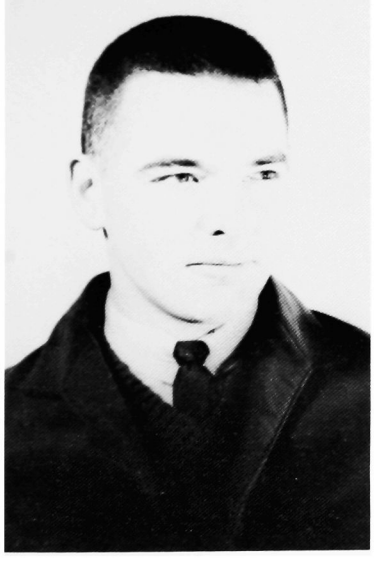
CHARLES F. GARDEPHE
Cadyville, New York
Paul Smith's College
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Wildlife Society

RAYMOND E. GOULET
Sabattus, Maine
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Woodsmen's Team
Forestry Club
Society of American Foresters



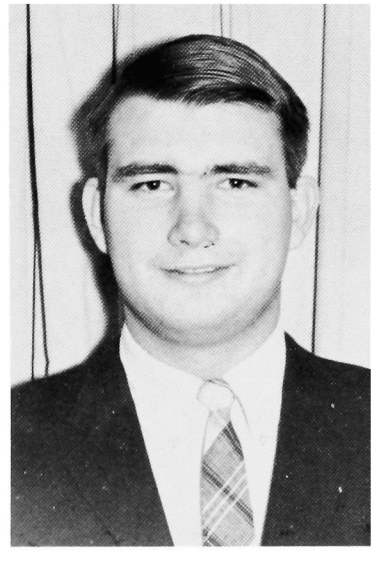
James R. Gray
Syracuse, New York
Paul Smith's College
Major: Wood Technology
Activity: Thirsty Thursday

David F. Hale
Barre, Vermont
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho
Forestry Club
"M" Club
Varsity Basketball

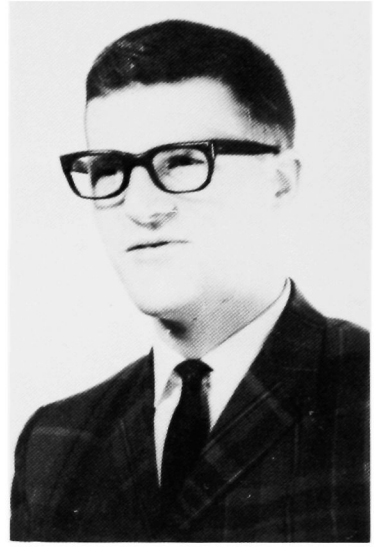


Huber R. Hurlock
Wayne, Pennsylvania
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Xi Sigma Pi
Orono Fire Department

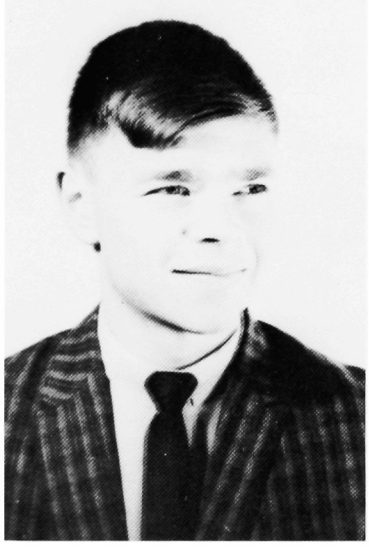
James P. Hutchings
Niles, Ohio
Vanderbilt University
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Forestry Club



Frederick W. Kircheis
Old Town, Maine
Mitchell College
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Maine Outing Club
Wildlife Society

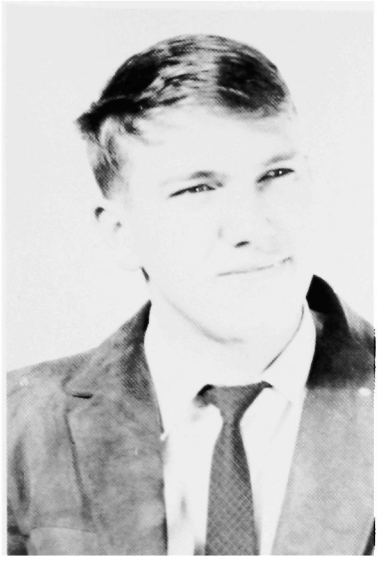


Clinton C. Lawry III
Schenectady, New York
Major: General Forestry
Activities: Forestry Club
Inter-Varsity Christian
Fellowship, Xi Sigma Pi,
Society of American Foresters,
R.O.T.C.



Robert W. Laycock
Springvale, Maine
Major: Forest Utilization
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho
R.O.T.C.

Lionel A. Lemery
Glens Falls, New York
New York State Ranger
School
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Forestry Club
Society of American Foresters



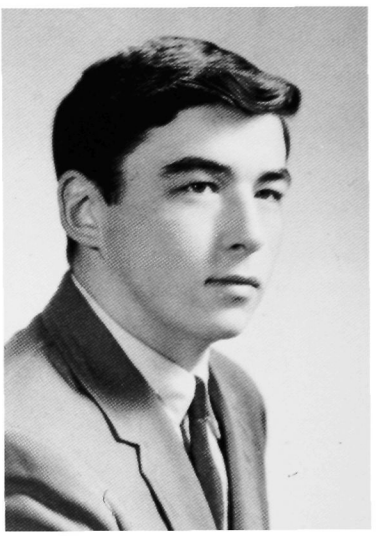
WALTER A. MCKEE
Orono, Maine
University of Vermont
Major: Forest Science
Activities: Alpha Zeta
Xi Sigma Pi

MICHAEL J. MORIN
Biddeford, Maine
Major: Wood Technology
Activities: Xi Sigma Pi
Alpha Zeta, Forestry Club
Resident Counselor

RICHARD E. MORSE
Scarborough, Maine
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Forestry Club
Society of American Foresters
Varsity Rifle Team

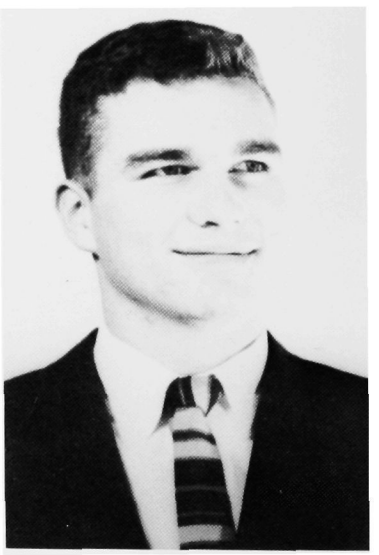
PHILIP L. NEWELL
Readsboro, Vermont
University of Vermont
Major: Forest Management

DONALD E. PAULSON
West Boxford, Massachusetts
Major: Utilization
Activities: Forestry Club
Alpha Gamma Rho

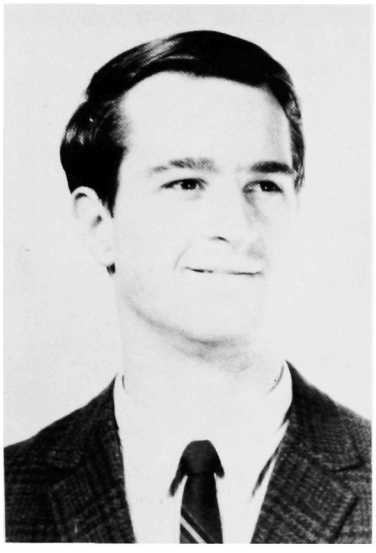


LEE E. PERRY
Truro, Massachusetts
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Forestry Club
Wildlife Society
The Maine Forester

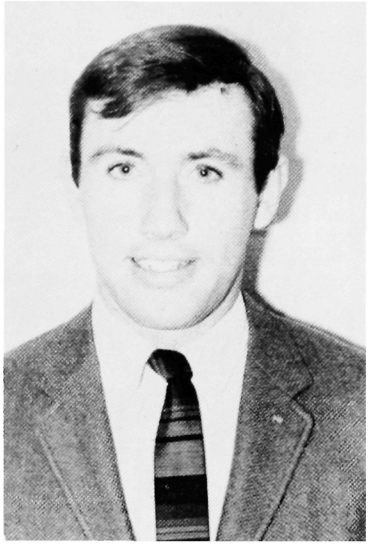
JAMES L. ROBBINS
Searsmont, Maine
Major: Utilization
Activities: Alpha Gamma Rho
Forestry Club (Pres.)
Woodsmen's Team
Society of American Foresters



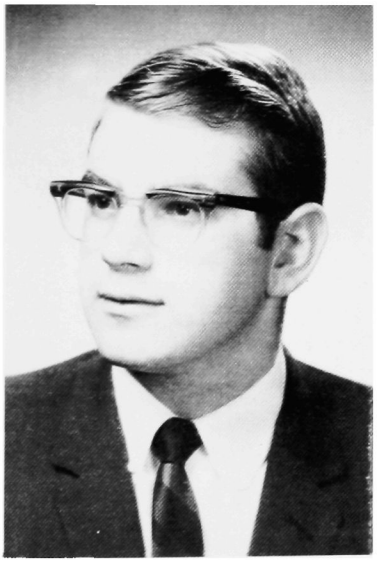
WILLIAM R. SAYWARD
Randolph, Vermont
Paul Smith's College
Major: Management
Activites: Varsity Soccer
"M" Club, Archery Club,
Forestry Club, Xi Sigma Pi,
Alpha Zeta



Scott R. Smith
Rutland, Vermont
Major: Wildlife Science
Activities: Phi Kappa Sigma
Forestry Club, Wildlife Society

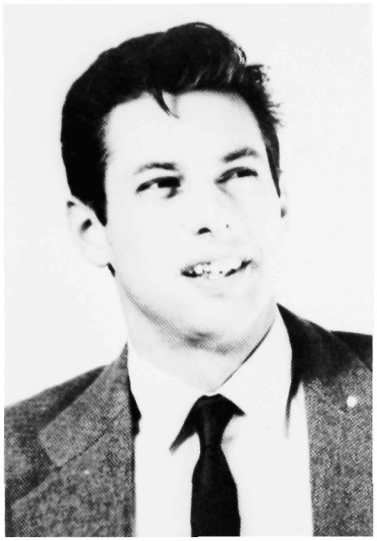


Lester E. Stillson
Windsor, Vermont
University of Vermont
Major: Forest Science
Activities: Forestry Club

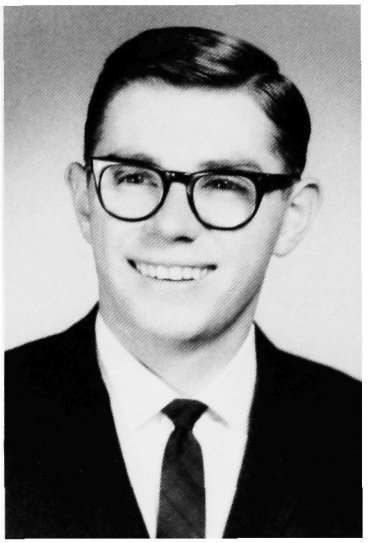


Lee B. Stover
Belfast, Maine
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Woodsmen's Team
Forestry Club
The Maine Forester
Society of American Foresters
Thirsty Thursday

Alden J. Thompson
Essex Junction, Vermont
University of Vermont
Major :Forest Management
Activities: Hannibal Hamlin
Hall Dormitory
Activities Board (Pres.)
Square Dance Club
Inter-Varsity Christian
Fellowship

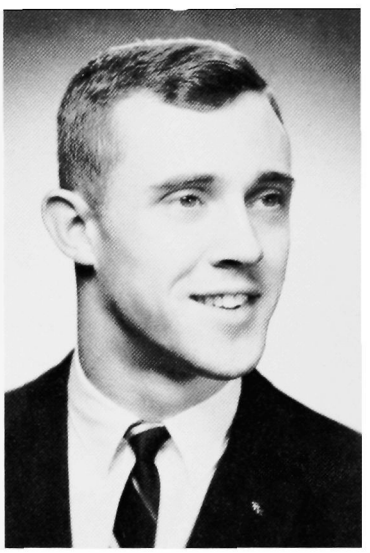


David H. Wacker
Newfane, Vermont
Major: Forest Science
Activities: Forestry Club
Society of American Foresters



Joseph E. Ware, Jr.
Gardiner, Maine
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities : Wildlife Society
Dormitory Counselor

James C. Weeler
Houlton, Maine
Major: Forest Management
Activities: Forestry Club
Woodsmen's Team
Hot Shots
Thirsty Thursday

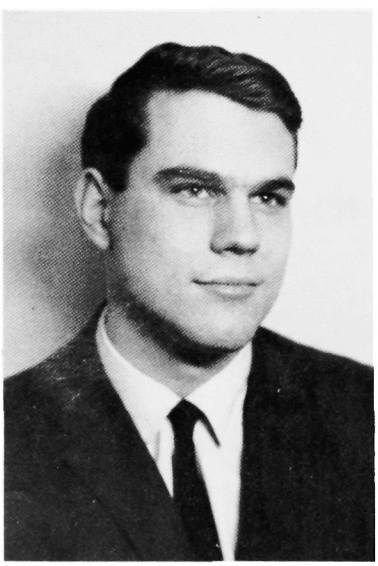


Miller G. White
Paris Hill, Maine
Major: Wildlife Management
Activities: Tau Kappa Epsilon
Varsity Track

Recipient

ROBERT I. ASHMAN

AWARD 1967



Barry W. Gammon
Miami, Florida
Major: Wood Technology
Activities: Xi Sigma Pi
Alpha Zeta
Forest Products Research Society