



Seniors

Class of '59

PAUL D. DUFFY

The veterans of Princeton returned in September after five weeks of R. and R. (for the benefit of those not in R.O.T.C., that means rest and recuperation). We, the class of '59, had won the battle of Princeton with only a few wounded and no fatalities. (Fatalities are those more serious injuries.) The campaign had been a long one — over eight weeks — and the five weeks of rest proved hardly enough to strengthen our morale for the nine-month battle ahead. The Battle of Princeton will be left to other historians.

Our numbers have been drastically cut since September, 1955, when we first became a class. Many vacancies have been filled by transfer students and returning servicemen, so now we stand at about fifty percent of our original strength. We all looked forward to this year, feeling we were now over the hump. It didn't take long, though, to discover that we still had a few obstacles to jump (or slide around) before reaching the finish line in June. With the first semester now history, we can say that in the senior year there are some very difficult courses and some others that are just plain difficult. It is less difficult than that lab-report-burdened junior year. (So juniors take heart. Survive the one you're in now and you have it made.)

However, there are more than just reports and prelims to worry about this year. Though we like it or not, we have to face facts. After June we must continue to eat, and there won't be those G.I. checks or checks from home rolling in. We might be required to work. The job situation this year doesn't appear to be the best in history (We hear

there have been worse years). Some do have appointments with the Forest Service through the student trainee program. Others are planning to attend graduate school and others are just "sweating" it out. Of course, some don't have a worry in the world. Uncle Sam will support them as they happily fulfill their military obligations. (This is written in early February and many changes can occur before June.)

At a time like this, the tendency is to look back as well as forward. The class of '59 was fortunate to have the counseling of the popular "Prof." Ashman before his retirement. We profited from the advice of Professor Baker, as both instructor and acting head of the school. We were present when the department became the School of Forestry. This should prove to be more than a change in name. Under Director Nutting, it can well be the beginning of a new and expanding era for forestry in Maine.

Continuing the backward glance, we see both periods of frustration and pleasure. The memories of these frustrating periods will gradually disappear, and our college days will appear as one happy blur. But we will carry away more than memories of good times. We will also carry many valuable ideas and concepts from lectures, labs, the spring trip, and summer camp. We thank the instructors, not only in forestry but in other departments, particularly botany, for their time and energy.

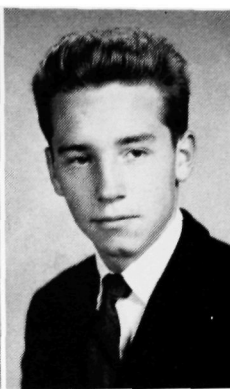
These ideas and concepts will be applicable, not only in forestry but in all our activities. It is our job to put them in practice. Only time will tell what use we make of them.



“Faculty Lineup”

VAUGHN C. ANTHONY

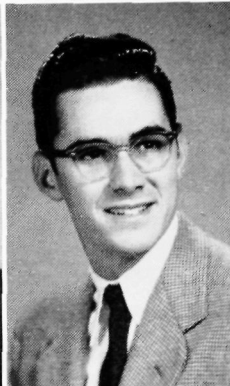
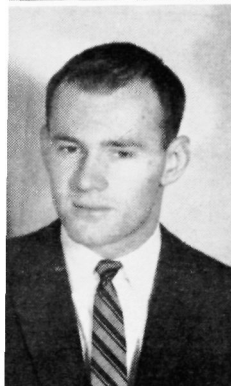
Veazie, Me.
Wildlife Management
Tau Kappa Epsilon
Freshman Baseball
Forestry Club
Xi Sigma Pi



ANDERS BORGESON
Little Silver, N. J.
Forestry
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Vermont Outing Club

SID BAKER

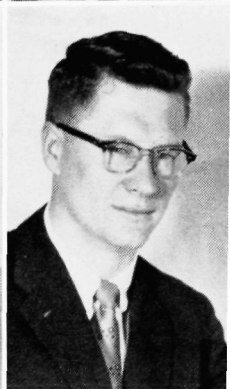
North Ferrisburg, Vermont
Forestry
Phi Kappa Sigma
Freshman Baseball
Frosh Football
University Players
Maine Masque
Forestry Club



EDMUND J. BRIGGS JR.
Bath, Me.
Wildlife Management
Boxing

ROBERT E. BAUER

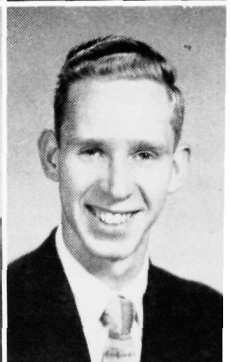
West Hartford, Conn.
Forestry
Veterans Club
Forestry Club
Outing Club



DAVID JAMES CAMPEAU
Black River, N. Y.
Forestry
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Forestry Club
Hot Shots
ROTC Rifle Team
Intramural Boxing
Fraternity Football

ERIC BOLEN

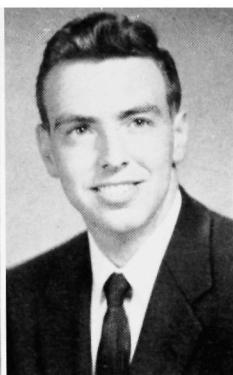
Dunellen, N. J.
Wildlife Management
Delta Tau Delta
Freshman Football
President Student Union
Chairman Ace of Spades



DONALD A. CHAUVEY
Old Town, Me.
Forestry
Band
Men's Glee Club
Forestry Club

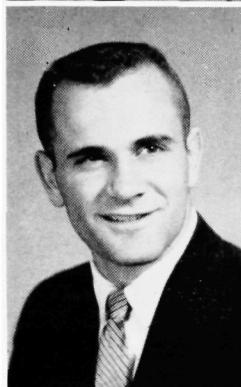
Maine Foresters

DAVID M. COLCLOUGH
Henniker, N. H.
Forestry
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Forestry Club



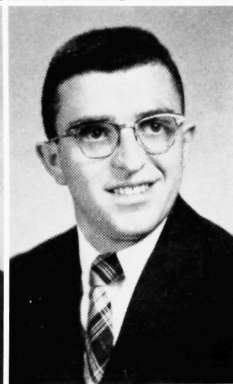
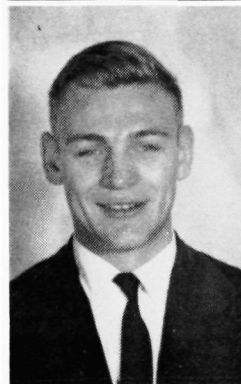
PAUL D. DUFFY
Wilmington, Delaware
Forestry
Xi Sigma Pi
Phi Kappa Phi
Vice President Sophomore
Owls
President Senior Skull
Society
Treasurer Newman Club
Treasurer Forestry Club

JOE CUCCARO
Plainfield, N. J.
Wildlife Management
Phi Gamma Delta
Vice President of Class
1, 2, 4
Wrestling Instructor
President of Class 4



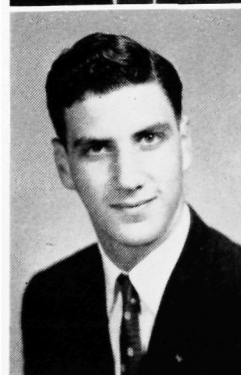
CLIFTON E. FOSTER
Bowdoinham, Me.
Forestry
Xi Sigma Pi

GEORGE E. DARLING
So. Portland, Me.
Forestry
Tau Kappa Epsilon
Forestry Club
M.C.A.



MARION J. FRANCIS JR.
Rockport, Mass.
Forestry
Alpha Gamma Rho
Xi Sigma Pi
Foreman, Hot Shots
ROTC Drill Team
Scabbard and Blade
Distinguished
Military Student
Forestry Club
Newman Club

BRUCE J. DUBOV
Forest Hills, N. Y.
Forestry
Alpha Gamma Rho
Maine Forester:
Staff; Assoc. Ed.; Editor
Forestry Club
Hot Shots
Scabbard and Blade
Distinguished Military
Student
Agriculture Club
Intramural Sports
IMAA

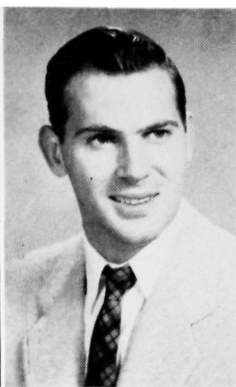
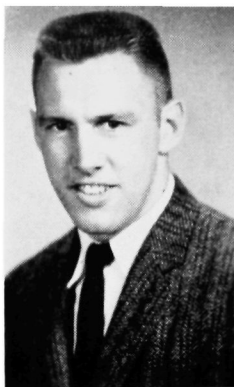


LELAND R. HALL
Clinton, N. J.
Forestry
Phi Eta Kappa (Pres.)
I.F.C.
Senate
"M" Club
Varsity Track
Winter Carnival Comm.
Maine Day Comm.

Class of 1959

PETE R. HANNAH

Poultney, Vermont
Forestry
Sigma Chi
Xi Sigma Pi
Alpha Zeta
"M" Club
Freshman Track
Varsity Track
IMAA



LEE P. HERRINGTON

Hamden, Conn.
Forestry
Xi Sigma Pi
Woodsman's Weekend
Forestry Club
Audio Visual Projectionist

CLAYTON M. HARDY

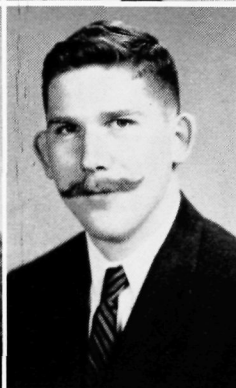
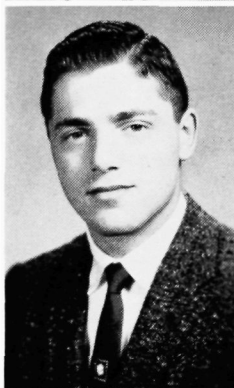
Orrington, Me.
Wildlife Management
Forestry Club



DAN HILE

Berea, Ky.
Forestry
Veterans Club

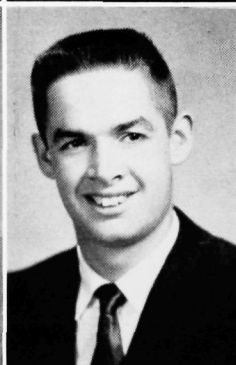
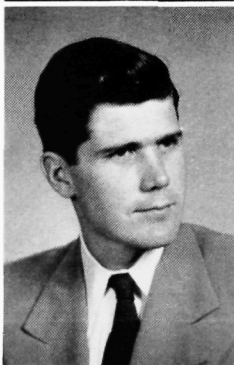
STEVE HARDY
Orleans, Vermont
Forestry
Lambda Chi Alpha



EDWARD P. HOGAN

Tenafly, N. J.
Forestry
Sigma Nu
Forestry Club
M.O.C. (Pres.)
Newman Club
Woodsman's Weekend

GEORGE H. HAWES
Skowhegan, Maine
Forestry
Forestry Club
Woodsman's Weekend



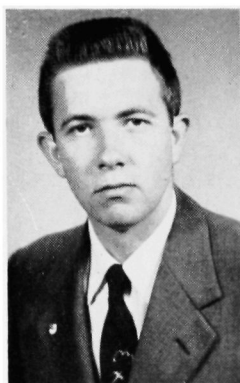
HENRY F. HOSKING

East Sullivan, Maine
Wildlife Management
Forestry Club
Proctor
Hot Shots

Maine Foresters

LAWRENCE W. JACKSON

Laconia, N. H.
Wildlife Management
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Forestry Club
Track
Band
Chorus
"M" Club



JOHN J. LINDSAY

Cranston, R. I.
Forestry
Track
Forestry Club President
Woodsmen's Weekend
Publicity Mgr.
Business Mgr. Maine Forester
Newman Club

ROBERT N. KRATZ

Newtown, Penn.
Forestry
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Forestry Club
Hot Shots
I.M.A.A.
Student-Faculty Skit



DONALD W. POLANSKI

Berlin, Conn.
Forestry
Tau Kappa Epsilon

FREDERICK L. KURRELE

Caldwell, N. J.
Forestry
Phi Eta Kappa
Xi Sigma Pi
Senate
Freshman Baseball

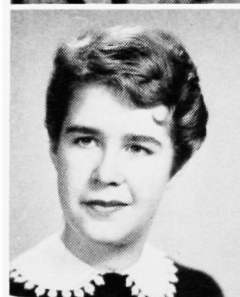


J. BRUCE PROBERT

Westwood, Mass.
Forestry
5th Year Pulp and Paper
Mgt.
Phi Kappa Sigma
Xi Sigma Pi
Forestry Club
MOC
Sophomore Owls
Proctor
Scabbard and Blade
Drill Team
Track
Social Affairs Comm.
Canterbury Club

SALLY KYLE

Stoneham, Mass.
Wildlife Management
Alpha Omicron Pi
Xi Sigma Pi
W.A.A. Council
Proctor
"M" Club
All Sports 1, 2

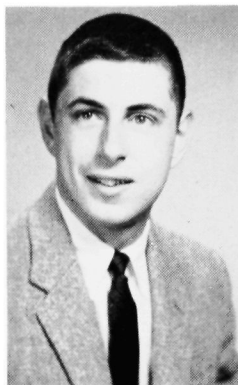


THORNTON L. RITZ

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y.
Forestry
Scabbard and Blade
Indoor Track
Outdoor Track
Football

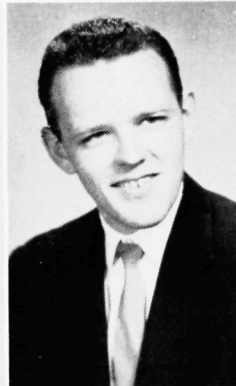
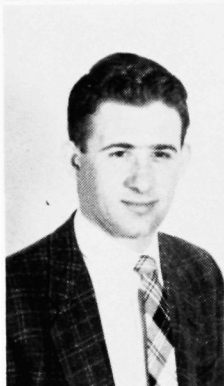
Class of 1959

JOHN SCHLOTTER
Putnam Valley, New York
Forestry
Kappa Sigma
Forestry Club
M.O.C.
Scabbard and Blade
Woodsmen's Weekend
Intramural Sports



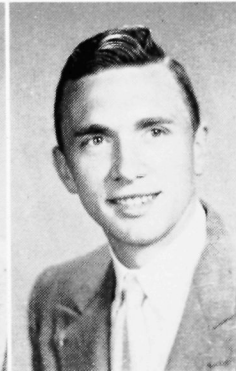
RUDOLPH F. STOCEK
Little Ferry, New Jersey
Wildlife Management
Phi Mu Delta
Junior Class Vice President
Frosh Football
Forestry Club
Sophomore Owls
Proctor
University Singers
Band
Glee Club

ROBERT L. SOLARI
Fryeburg, Maine
Forestry
Varsity Sports Mgr.
Scabbard and Blade
Forestry Club
"M" Club
Hot Shots
Newman Club



ROBERT J. WALTER
Newark, New Jersey
Forestry
Frosh Football
Intramural Referee
Editor "Maine Forester" 1958
Forestry Club

CHARLES M. STANSEL
North Andover, Mass.
Forestry
Sigma Phi Epsilon
Xi Sigma Pi
M.O.C.
Forestry Club
Hot Shot Fire Crew
Pershing Rifles
Distinguished
Military Student
Maine Forester Staff



DONALD C. WOOD
Mapleton, Maine
Forestry
Alpha Gamma Rho
Xi Sigma Pi
Track
Cross Country
"M" Club

Maine Foresters

Not Pictured

ROBERT CHASE
Watertown, Mass.
Forestry

LESTER DECOSTER
Buckfield, Maine
Forestry

ROBERT GABOURY
Augusta, Maine
Forestry

BRUCE STEWART
Pound Ridge, N. Y.
Forestry

DAVID WAITE
West Concord, Mass.
5 Yr. Pulp & Paper

CHARLES WATERS
Vienna, W. Va.
Forestry

ROBERT E. WOODRUFF
Rumford, R. I.
Wildlife Management

Class of 1959



Deering Hall — Home of the Foresters

Classes

Class of '60

MICKEY MOORE

When we returned to good old Plant Sci – I mean Deering Hall, after a summer of memorable experiences, it was difficult at first to realize that vacation was really over and that it was time to hit the books again. Day-dreaming about the “big woods” out West, or quiet evenings spent with feminine companions in the East had to be pushed to the backs of our minds before the new year could be started. Most of us returned from Forest Service jobs, summer camp positions, or just plain hard work to take up where we had left off.

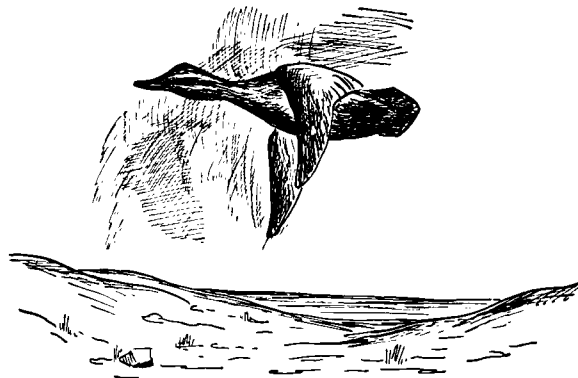
During the fall semester we were introduced to Plant Anatomy, Physiology, long, cold sojourns to the University Forest for Silvics lab, and of course Soils, to mention a few. Writing reports became a never-ending task, and the most popular topic of conversation. Quite a few of us elected Advanced Military, and swapped our axes and boots for a rifle and spit-shined shoes once every week.

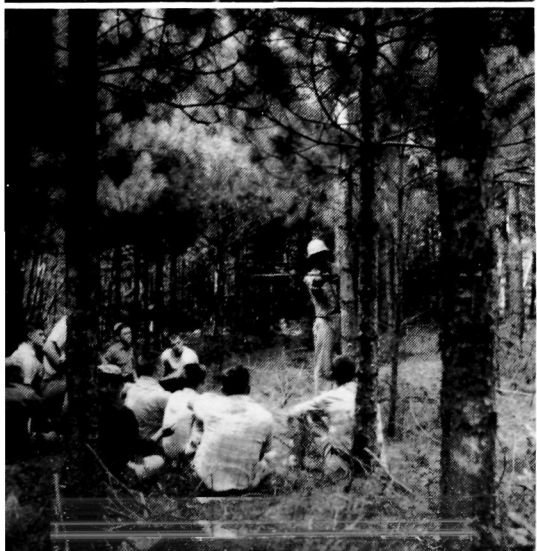
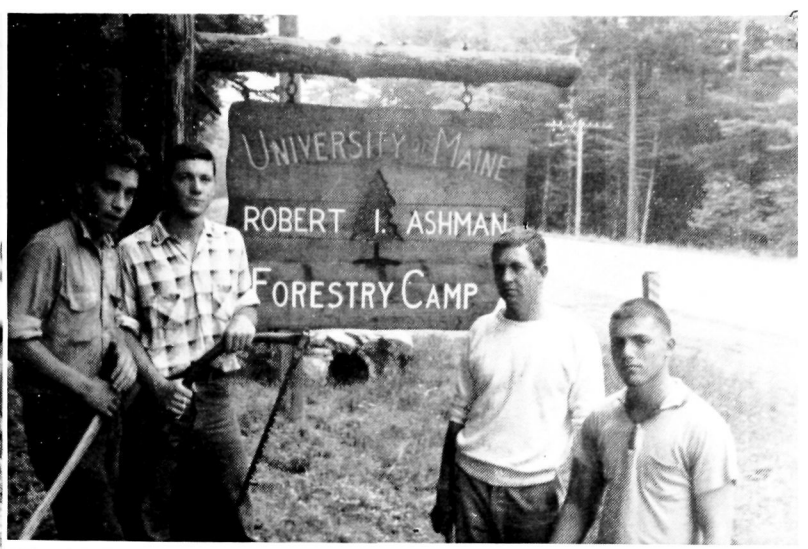
At fall registration, our ranks numbered 42 Foresters and 16 Wildlifers. At the spring semester these figures had dropped to 37 woods-dwellers and 15 animal men.

We pride ourselves on our wide participation in campus affairs, and few of the major organizations are without at least one forester. We also have a few dorm proctors in our midst. Married men are increasing in most classes, and ours is no exception.

We have lost Jon Ord to the business world in Stevens, and Ray Holmsen has sought greener pastures in Oregon. We are all looking forward “eagerly” to the Spring Trip, and Summer Camp, especially the Wildlifers, right, Dave?

All in all, it has been a very satisfying year for all of us, and as we look back on it, those rough spots were more than compensated for by the good times we had. This year we studied the subjects which will only be a basis for the education which follows graduation.





Class of '61

CHARLES MICCICHE

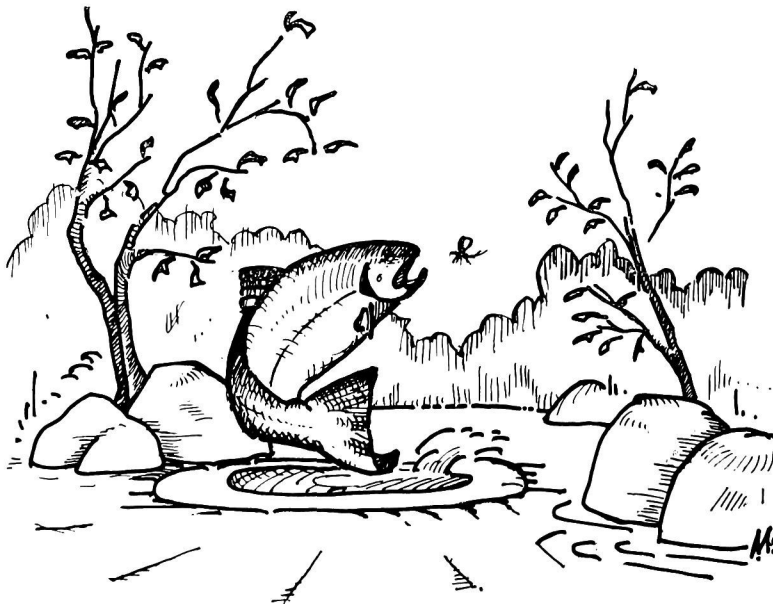
Perhaps the class of '61, for several reasons, has more potential in the School of Forestry than any of the other classes. They have not the assurance of the future the seniors have; they do not have the determination the juniors have to secure this assurance; nor are they as uncertain and unsure of the future as the freshmen. Rather, the sophomores are on the threshold of these future possibilities, and decidedly past the brink of the uncertainties. Entering the academic year with this in mind, they were past the trying "dark age" of their first year. Many of them had by then seen the West, and nearly all were in a position to make plans that would direct the attitude of their future decisions.

All of this had not come about, however, without its loss. Of the one hundred plus which started in 1957, about 60 were left to start in 1958. For some, the academic standard was too demanding; others lost interest; still others found their interests elsewhere. The atom that is left may yet lose a few electrons, but there is a substantial nucleus with a stout sense of "stick-to-it-ness" that should serve as an example to those who follow. The cross-section is quite varied;

there is a multitude of backgrounds which may be singled out. They come from New York and New Jersey; from all over New England; from Canada; from as far as South Carolina.

Extra-curricular activities are well represented by '61. Interest goes from Glee Club to varsity sports, stopping at Maine Masque, non-varsity teams, various campus clubs and church groups, and, of course, The Maine Forestry Club. Most students came right on from high school, but there are the transfers, the veterans, and even an active reserve officer. They live in the dorms and fraternities, and off campus, providing all in all, a broad and complete average.

To say they are all destined for greatness would be wrong, for inevitably some will not make it; yet to say that none will become great would be even more wrong, for with all the opportunity before them it is equally as inevitable that some will open the door of Forestry wide for themselves and walk in to take full advantage of all that is set before them. The rest will become the "middle-class" of the profession, a source of pride to themselves and to others, and to the class of '61.





Class of '62

DAVID WARREN

Last September, a group of enthusiastic freshmen arrived on campus. Among them were seventy-five future foresters, all somewhat bewildered, and having little idea of our future role at the University. Few of us had any previous experience with forestry work, although many had had jobs working in the woods. During Freshman Week, the entire forestry class went out to the University Forest, where we were given a brief introduction to forestry practices. We discovered how broad our education was to be, giving us a goal to work for, and an understanding of the objectives of our courses.

With the beginning of classes, we became accustomed to University life, social activities, football games, and among other things, studies. In our forestry and orientation courses, we were given a better understanding of the University, and most important of all, an introduction to forestry; the work, the necessary education, and a chance to talk to many practicing foresters and wild-lifers. The illusions were dissipated, and we settled down to work toward the fulfillment of our obligations. We owe much to Professor Beyer, our advisers, and the forestry staff for the guidance which we so badly needed.

We soon found extracurricular activities, and became active in them. In early fall, a large number of freshmen turned out for "Hot Shots" where we became familiar with some of the methods of fire fighting. Under the direction of Professor Randall and Jimmy Francis '59, we dug several fire lines, became familiar with fire fighting tools, Indian

tanks, and the pride of the Hot Shots, the pumper. The last meeting of the fall semester wound up with a cider and donut feast provided by Professor Randall.

Many freshmen are also active in Forestry Club. Under the direction of the Forestry Club officers and the Forestry staff, we worked with upperclassmen on the Farmers' Fair exhibit. We provided valuable assistance in cutting and hauling trees, setting up the exhibit, and later disassembling it. We gained valuable experience, and became acquainted with many of the members of the Forestry School.

Many of us are also active in sports. Football, basketball and track seem to be the favorites. The majority of those out will, it is hoped, hold down first string positions in future years.

Social events here at the University are well attended by foresters. Dances, movies and Bear's Den are frequented by foresters, and, in fortunate times, their dates.

With the beginning of the next semester, the summer jobs will come in. Most of us want to work in forestry jobs, and a large number of these opportunities will be in the West. Some of us will work closer to home, but the wanderlust will send many freshmen to work in the western part of the country.

By the beginning of next year, we will all have a definite idea of forestry and the work it covers. Barring a call from Uncle Sam, and bad grades, we all hope to return next fall when we will get our first courses dealing directly with forestry.





Organizations and Activities

Forestry Club 1958-1959

JOHN LINDSAY

Spring of 1958 — Had the Forestry Club taken advantage of all its knowledge of the woods and finally taken on a full fledged logging operation to raise funds for its treasury? No, but anyone would have thought so if he had seen us getting ready for Woodsman's Weekend. Trees were felled, poles were cut and raised again on the field of competition, and fancy sawhorses were made *a la* mass production. It was Maine's year to play host to other New England colleges and universities in the 1958 Inter-collegiate Woodsman's Weekend and "Maine Foresters" were in it up to their necks.

In addition to the massive job of setting up the whole operation and fitting out a Maine team there was publicity to be taken care of, materials to be obtained, people to be satisfied, and 19 credit hours to be held down. Putting over the successful event called upon every talent our club members had. But to tell the full story of the Woodsman's Weekend would take a small-sized book and there are many other '58-'59 activities of the Forestry Club that must be accounted for.

Our regular monthly meetings began with two very interesting guest speakers. Mr. Tryon of the Sewall Company spoke to us on the use of aerial photographs in forestry. At the next scheduled meeting Mr. Richard Heisington of the Great Northern Paper Company told us what the graduate forester could expect from a position with a wood-using industry such as his own. A vivid picture of insect damage and control in a forest was next brought to our attention by Mr. Robly Nash, the state entomologist, who showed us his newly produced film on the 1958 spruce budworm control program in Maine. Some of the boys pictured themselves as airborne foresters after that particular presentation. At these evening meetings of the club, students, faculty, and guests have a chance to pursue their common interests without the formalities of the classroom. Classroom theory changes to current technical practices as we learn more about our

chosen field of forestry.

Summer Camp came out of the woods at Princeton to the screen before our eyes as students who were recent alumni of the camp and faculty members loaned us their colored slides to reveal a summer's experience and prove to the underclassmen that Summer Camp isn't such a bad place after all. What could be more peaceful than a picture of Ned Hogan taking a shower in his home-made contraption after a hard day's work?

The fall of 1958 brought with it the Farmers' Fair and along with that came the task of designing and building a display for the fair. The theme of the display competition was "Maine Markets for Mankind". Again the "Maine Foresters" dipped into their bag of talents and came up with the *winning display*. The scene was a campsite separated from a wood yard by a tote road which depicted the idea that in Maine's forests are the markets of recreation and timber products.

Through these brief descriptions of some of the club's activities I am sure you can see the opportunity there is for a member to develop his own personal aptitudes and character. The club calls for persons who are willing to meet, work, and learn with others. Its various officers, committees and activities give experience to its members in public relations, publicity, operations, accounting, and writing, not to mention the technical knowledge that is learned from various guest speakers.

There is no reason why every student majoring in forestry or wildlife should not be an active member in our club. It is easily seen that those who do not participate in the club are missing many opportunities. I would like to thank the members, faculty, and guests who helped make the past year a successful one for the Forestry Club. I trust that their future support will continue to give the University of Maine Forestry Club the rightful recognition that it so well deserves.

Xi Sigma Pi

PETE HANNAH

Xi Sigma Pi was first established as an honorary forestry society at the University of Washington in 1908. At this time it was a local society. In 1915 a new constitution was adopted and Xi Sigma Pi became a national forestry honor society. The chapter at the University of Washington was designated as Alpha Chapter. In 1916 Beta Chapter was established at Michigan Agricultural College, and in 1917 Gamma Chapter was installed at the University of Maine as the third chapter of the fraternity.

The fraternity has continued to expand particularly since World War II until today there are nineteen active chapters and one inactive chapter at forestry schools throughout the nation.

The purpose of Xi Sigma Pi is to honor those students who are doing commendable work in forestry and who have a personality that will tend to make them successful individuals in the field. It inspires interest in the study of forestry and creates a bond of brotherhood among students everywhere who have a common interest and goal in forestry.

Members are chosen for the society each semester from the junior and senior classes. To qualify, a student must have completed two and a half years in a general forestry curriculum and be in approximately the upper twenty-five percent of his class. Character, personality, interest, and ambition are traits which are considered before a person is elected. In addition to undergraduate students, professors, graduate students, and practicing foresters who have made a notable contribution in the field of forestry may be elected to membership.

Activities of Xi Sigma Pi are not greatly diversified or extensive. They are aimed at creating better unity, spirit, and friendship

among members and in cultivating forestry ideals.

Each year, during the last week before Christmas vacation, the society sponsors a Christmas tree sale. Members select and cut the trees on the University Forest and then grade and tag them for sale. Proceeds from the sale are used for the annual Forestry Banquet.

During the spring the society sponsors the annual Forestry Banquet. The purpose of the banquet is to give an opportunity to all students in the School of Forestry to assemble at one time. The society strives for excellent attendance as it is felt that the benefits from this gathering are invaluable in one's college career in forestry. Students have an opportunity to meet members of the other classes and to be introduced to outstanding students from all the classes. The interests, ambitions, and experiences expressed through friendly discussions with other students are among the valuable aspects of the evening.

At this banquet, the annual scholarships and awards are made by the School of Forestry and private industries. Xi Sigma Pi at this time makes its annual presentation of an axe to the student in the junior class who has attained the highest academic average.

Guest speakers highlight the banquet and include representatives from the U. S. Forest Service, Maine Forest Service and private industries. Informative talks are given on the progress and the opportunities in forestry, the development of new fields of study, new techniques in practice, and other interesting topics.

Xi Sigma Pi feels that its year's activities have ended successfully if the banquet has been enjoyable and has contributed some helpful information.

Hot Shot Fire Crew

MARION J. FRANCIS

During 1958, the Hot Shot Fire Crew was extremely active. The officers who guided the crew were the following:

Foreman	Jim Francis
Assistant Foreman	Bob Solari
Crew Bosses	Dick Goodenough Dick Kennedy
Pumper Boss	Joe Solari
Alternate	Pierre Authier
Camp Boss	Earl Jette
Faculty Adviser	Professor Arthur G. Randall

During the fall semester, the Hot Shot crew underwent training in the construction of fire lines with the use of hand tools. A portable Pacific Marine pumper was also used and each man in the crew became familiar with its operation. Various types of nozzles were used along with both linen and cotton jacket rubber-lined hose.

The progressive method of fire line construction was used, and the entire crew became efficient with this method. At the present time there are 30 members of the Hot Shot crew. It is hoped that in the future more forestry and wildlife students will participate with the crew. This training is valuable, since fighting forest fires is an important part of a forester's job.

The Hot Shot Fire Crew was organized in 1951, as the need for trained forest fire fighters became important to the State of Maine.

During 1947, this need became evident when the State of Maine suffered severe fire losses. The Hot Shot Fire Crew is open to any Forester or Wildlife student. After the completion of 16 hours of training, each member is entitled to receive a certificate from the Maine Forest Service showing that he is capable of holding the position of crew boss or pumper boss, depending on the training received.

The forestry students have been called out on four occasions, including the 6355 acre fire in 1950, at Greenfield. Two of the other fires occurred during the summer of 1952, when the students at Forestry Summer Camp were called to Clifford Lake for a 600 acre fire and to Beddington for a 7610 acre fire. On May 9, 1957, the Hot Shot Fire Crew was called on again by the State of Maine. This time the crew, under the leadership of Professor Randall and foreman Myron Smith, headed for Kennebunk and Wells. The Hot Shot Fire Crew received a citation of recognition from the Maine Forest Service for its outstanding work while on the fire.

The University of Maine Hot Shot Fire Crew provides excellent training for the students as well as maintaining a trained crew for the State of Maine to call upon. Whenever a trained fire crew is needed, the Hot Shots will be ready.





Maine Forester



Front row: Clement, Dubov, Munkhoff
Back row: Wood, Micciche, Francis, Goodenough

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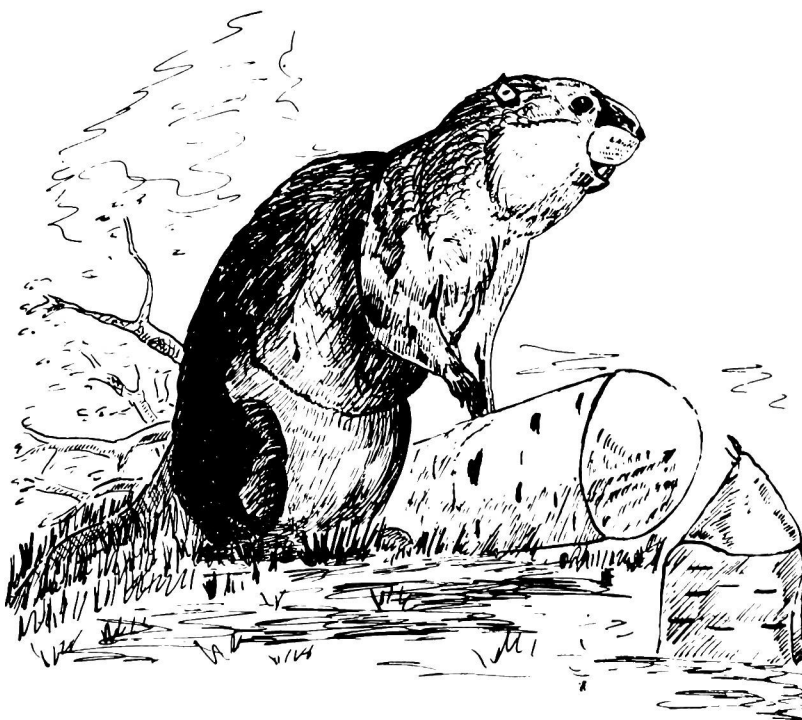
The Maine Forester

CHARLES MICCICHE

To compile and edit a class book of any sort is a giant step for any staff. This year the giant step was taken with a bold stride, and our efforts have not been in vain. With the cooperation of all the individuals concerned, whose only return would be the satisfaction of a job well done, the task was begun. The printer and suppliers were contacted and the best prices and workmanship were demanded. Wheels began to turn and gears began to grind. Write-ups and pictures began to come in. Many contacts were made with industrial and other private concerns, resulting in generous industry contributions and advertisements. The editors then began compiling the yearbook. The "Forester" rapidly took shape. And now, in

your hands, is the product of all these efforts.

To the students, this "Forester" represents our 1959 goals and achievements. It has, in every respect, all the stature of a yearbook. But there is more to it than that. The "Forester's" appearance is a landmark for our staff and faculty. This edition symbolizes the recognition of the advance of forestry from a department to the School of Forestry. Yet this new status we have gained can only be maintained by producing a "Forester" next year that equals or surpasses this 1959 edition. Continuous efforts will be required if we are to hold the position we have gained. The School of Forestry, "The Maine Forester," and the forestry profession are yours; be proud of them.



Spring Silviculture Trip—1958

CHARLIE STANSEL

Despite the careful planning by Dr. Griffin, spring trip started twenty minutes late on Sunday, June 8, when one of us overslept. During the first day Dr. Robert I. Ashman showed us the work he is doing on the Waterville Water Company land and his own tree farm. At his tree farm he is conducting seed source plantings and woodlot forestry research. After seeing "Prof's" experimental work, we boarded our Bangor and Aroostook bus which carried us for the seven-day trip.

The next morning Mr. Thomas McConkey showed us the hardwood control work using chemical silvicides on the Massabessic Experimental Forest. They have done the control work with both helicopter and a Fontan mist blower. Also Mr. McConkey is doing research on growing eastern white pine to maturity in a shorter rotation by removing the surrounding competing trees and the use of soil sterilents for mechanical thinning. That afternoon the class examined forest stands on Mr. Robert H. McDougal's tree farm located near Sanford, Maine. Mr. McDougal and Mr. Richard W. Arsenaault, Farm Forester, Maine Forest Service, conducted the tour of the stands and described current management practices. Through Mr. Arsenaault, a graduate of the University of Maine, class of '50, we acquired a good insight into the work and responsibilities of a farm forester.

The highlight of the trip occurred Tuesday when Dr. Hugh M. Raup, Dr. John Goodlet, and Mr. Karl Woodward showed us the experimental work being done on the Harvard Forest. Considerable work has been done on the natural succession of northern hardwoods in old-field white pine stands and forest soils. On one compartment the white pine was cut in 1908 and 1909. Every attempt was made to regenerate the area in pine. However, after 25 years they realized it was impossible to regenerate pine on the upland soils. This compartment is now under hardwood management.

In 1949 a graduate student showed the correlation between the occurrence of the hardpan and species composition. He found that soils with hardpan have sugar maple, red oak, and white ash growing on them, and the soils without hardpan have black oak and white oak but no white ash or sugar maple. The depth and occurrence of the pan determines the zone of free rooting and the moisture regime. Much of the work done at the Harvard Forest is theoretical, but this type of work is necessary because it builds the foundation for applied forest research.

The following day we visited the Fox State Forest and the Contookcook State Forest. At the Fox Forest Dr. Henry I. Baldwin is conducting a variety of experiments. He has done extensive research on the growth and development of 45 different strains of larch.

Mr. Theodore Natti, the chief of timber management for the New Hampshire Forest Service, showed us two red pine plantations that are being managed on a 60 year rotation for pilings and a newly acquired brush area that is being converted to white pine.

Thursday we visited the Bartlett Experimental Forest. Mr. Victor S. Jensen, research station director, Mr. Stanley Fillip, Mr. John E. Bjorkbom, Dr. Kenneth Bromfield, and Mr. David Marquis showed us the hardwood research work they are doing. They are experimenting with four different methods of reproducing the northern hardwoods. They are a liquidation system, a diameter limit cutting system, a moderate selection system, and a light selection system. The last two systems have proved the best. Also they are doing work on the chemical killing and mechanical girdling of undesirable trees and woodlot management.

Thursday afternoon we visited the White Mountain National Forest. Mr. L. K. Kelley, timber management assistant, Mr. N. B. Griswold, timber sale appraisal officer from

the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, and Mr. Henry Swan, Maine, '57, showed us the marking and cutting operations on the White Mountain National Forest. Hank is a junior forester on the Conway District of this forest. An interesting occurrence of this day was watching a French-Canadian sawyer at work. He knew exactly how to fell any tree, and he was very willing to talk to us.

On Friday we toured the Phillips Brook Conservation Project owned by the International Paper Company. At present they are studying the use of a selection system in spruce-fir pulpwood stands. Unfortunately, this day was interrupted by an accident to our guide Mr. Willard Ruch, the superintendent.

Saturday, after visiting Mr. Raynor K. Brown, Maine, '37, and discussing with him his tree farm and construction business, we headed back to Orono. All that remained for us to do was to write, as Dr. Griffin had said, "a right nice report."

We will all remember many of the amusing incidents of this trip. Nobody can sing quite like Pete Hannah, especially when leading in "Can You Use A Little Help" or "Mountain Dew." Of course Ned Hogan had his usual repertoire of songs which were

definitely not written for mixed company.

In addition to the singing, many other amusing incidents happened on the bus trip. Between Laconia and Berlin, N. H. our bus was followed by a carload of student nurses. Pete Hannah, Bruce Probert, Fred Kurrle, Jack Schlotter, Lee Hall, and Terry Ritz managed to arrange for eight dates for Friday night by writing notes and holding them up to the rear window.

Probably the two most amusing things that we will remember were said by Dr. Griffin and Pete Hannah. Every morning Dr. Griffin introduced the man in charge of each forest by saying in his southern drawl, "Gentlemen, we are on the ---- forest, and without further ado I give you Mr. ----." Pete made his classic comment on Friday. He was carrying an increment borer, and Dr. Griffin said, "Hannah, how old is this stand?" Pete, forgetting he had the borer, replied very nonchalantly, "How the hell should I know!"

Spring trip wasn't all play. We learned a great deal about white pine and hardwood silviculture. Previous to this trip most of us did not appreciate the importance of the northern hardwoods. Also, this trip gave us a chance to meet and talk to some prominent foresters.





Wildlife Camp

1958

RUDY STOCEK

The approach of mid-June brought eight "budding" biologists straggling into R. F. Ashman Forestry Camp, Indian Township, otherwise known as the Everglades of the North. This was the beginning of the annual Wildlife Camp held one week prior to the junior Forestry Camp. Here was the place where the practical side and techniques of wildlife management were preached and practiced, the preacher being Doctor Horace Quick.

Lectures were at a minimum and field work at a maximum. This amalgamated mass of scientific minds included juniors, Vaughn Anthony, Ed Briggs, Joe Cuccaro, Hank Hosking, Larry Jackson and Rudy Stoczek. Dick Smith and Ray DeSandre were the only seniors present.

Included in the work done during that week were a porcupine damage survey, beaver ecology study, deer browse survey, a trip to the Moosehorn Refuge and, last, but not least, a very memorable trip of "Aquatic Botanizing."

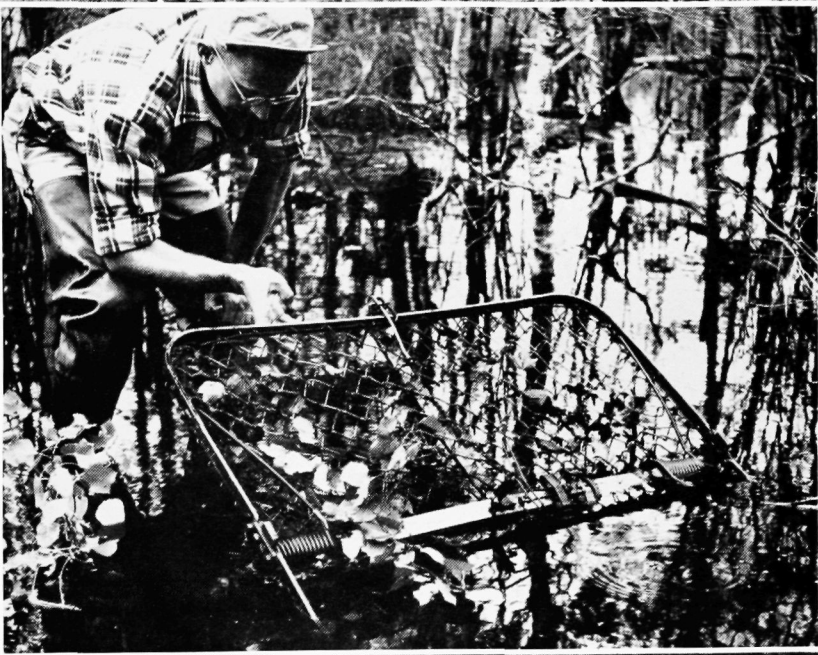
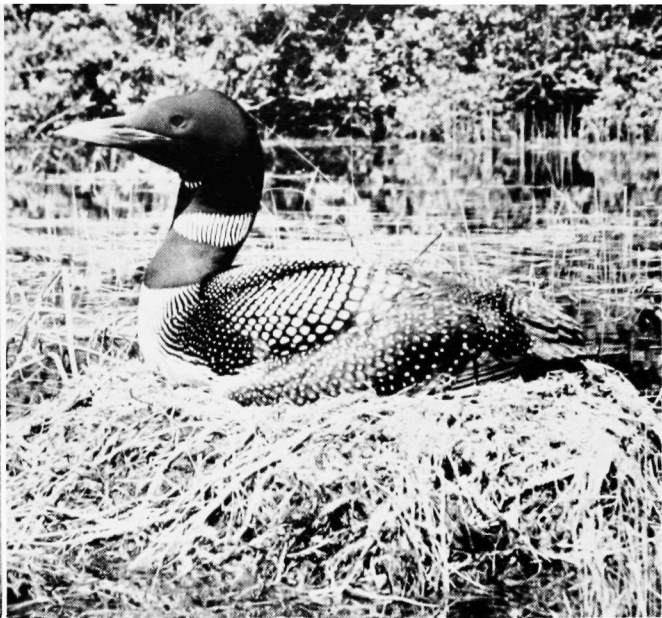
The porcupine damage survey consisted of locating an area of forested land where porcupine damage was quite prevalent. A belt transect line method was used to survey the damage. The overstory, intermedi-

ate, and understory vegetation was then recorded, as to species, age, diameter and height on a transect line one chain long. Each of these vegetation classes was examined on different width plots all running the length of the transect line. Upon the completion of one chain, another was set up, until the entire area was surveyed.

Analyzing the data consisted of reconstructing the forest stand and interpreting the damage done to the poplar and hemlock by the porcupine. Doc Quick proved a pertinent point in his statement that "you have to read the signs." Seems he was too good at that, however; at least Joe and Hank thought so, as they were "accused" of sleeping on the job when Doc came along and "read the signs" of the matted grass.

The objective of the beaver ecology study was to check the extent of the beaver damage on the sides of a stream or flowage. With the use of two survey lines (5 chains long and running perpendicular to the flowage) set up on one side of the stream, a definite pattern or procedure could be followed. Increment borings of trees were taken on the survey lines, which gave the approximate age of the flowage and from this the fluctuations in yearly water levels could be calculated. The "life history" of the beaver flowage was reconstructed.

The deer browse survey proved interesting also; the technique was to count the number of eaten and uneaten twigs on "browse plants" at predetermined plots on a straight run line. This gave an idea of the preferred deer browse and the abundance of both the deer and browse. It got



to the point where one looked at a sprout or small tree and estimated the number of twigs to the nearest thousand.

The trip to the Moosehorn Refuge consisted of a day's review of different habitat control areas, woodcock singing grounds and experimental deer cutting areas.

Probably the most enjoyable field trip was the one spent on Lewey and Big Lake, botanizing aquatic plants. Botanizing refers to identifying a plant in the field with or without the use of a plant manual. The plants were discussed as to their value to wildfowl or other wildlife. Three canoes and a worn out "tug boat" were used to make the trip. Besides botanizing, some time was spent fishing during the lunch hour. What probably made this field trip so different was the fact that for every hour

spent botanizing, two were spent fishing. Yep, quite a good fishing, er . . . botany expedition.

The extra-curricular activities included horseshoe pitching, swimming, fishing and baseball games against the Indians. An interesting part of the work was in catching live porcupines. The idea was to grab the porkie by the base of the tail, one of the few quill-less spots on the animals. Touchy business! Doc Quick gave an impressive show with his .22 pistol in shooting porcupines. He wasn't too pleased, however, in his defeat at horseshoes.

Aside from the fact that we, more or less, waded around the township, the week was well spent in gaining practical experience (what an experience!) and at the same time enjoyment for everyone.



