



# SENIORS



# Senior Year

by  
TOM TAYLOR

The fall of 1972 brought 140 freshmen to Orono hoping to become professionals in either forestry or wildlife. To many, we must have seemed a completely heterogeneous group. In many respects we were, however, there were a few things that did tie us together. We were all a little apprehensive about what the next four years would bring. Upperclassmen delighted in telling horror stories of summer camp and silvics. Most of us weren't completely sure of what we were getting into.

Freshman year brought us chemistry, math, freshman composition, botany and zoology. We wondered what hybrid orbitals and integrals had to do with growing trees and managing wildlife. But more than a few of us also questioned measuring fifty tree heights with an abney level in a downpour, or taking a prism plot in a wet snow.

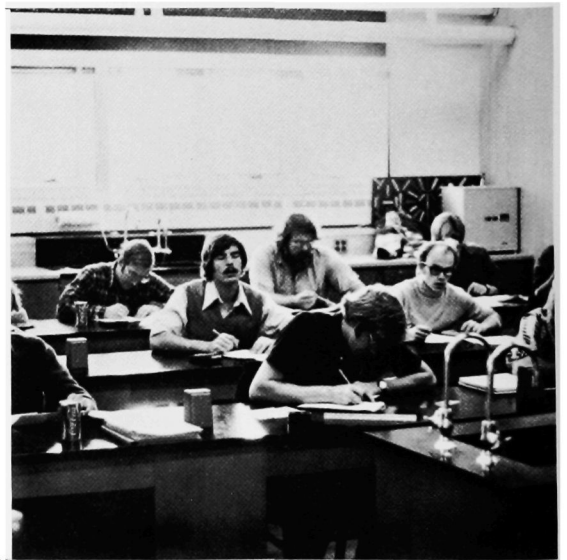
It was during our sophomore year that most of us finalized whether we were going the forestry or wildlife route. We finally got to take a few forestry or wildlife courses: biometry, characteristics of birds and mammals and others. After hours of staring through a transit in surveying and a sketchmaster in photogrammetry we were able to make some halfway decent maps. In entomology we learned the scientific names of the various diptera we would be supplying meals for in summer camp.

During six weeks of the summer of 1974, Camp Robert I. Ashman was home for the foresters. Between fighting the bugs and trying to keep from drowning on our compartment inventories, all of us gained some valuable experience. Dr. Ashley got more than his share of trouble and I wonder if he thought the toilet on top of the dining hall chimney was symbolic of our class. The wildlife students made their home at Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, however, between the two major reports and the studies on five ecosystems, rumor has it they spent more time drowning their sorrow at Harold's.

Returning the next fall as juniors, we became more involved with the real heart of forestry and wildlife. Both groups took soils and silvics in the fall. In the spring foresters took silviculture and watershed while wildlifers took land use planning and more zoology.

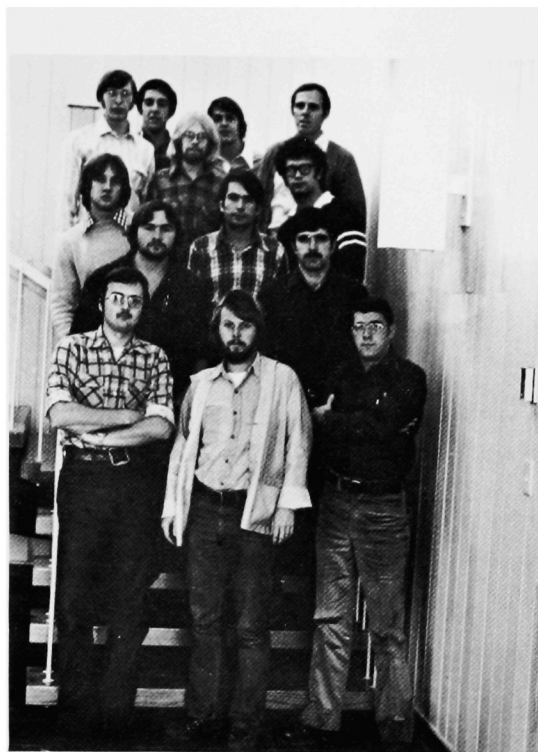
Well into our last year, all are looking forward to graduation. Putting the finishing touches on our college education are courses like timber management, fishery biology, forest economics and senior seminar. At the same time, we are beginning the job hunt which is going to take a lot of effort to be successful. Others of us are looking towards graduate school. The past four years have been memorable ones with many unforgettable experiences. Many were connected with courses such as silvics or wildlife biology. Others were connected with activities such as the forestry club or wildlife society. Even everyday college life has made its impression on us.

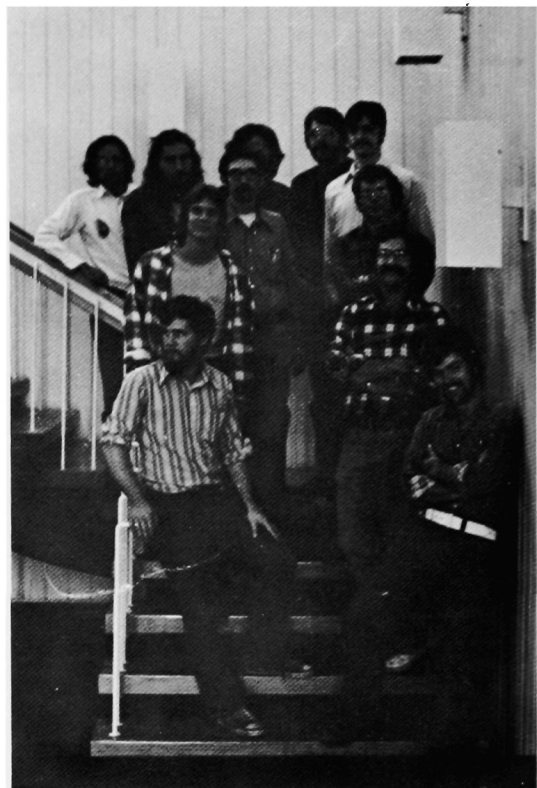
As the 95 of us approach graduation many of the differences we developed because of our training begin to appear smaller as we look towards future careers. Both wildlifers and foresters have a difficult task. We will have to manage our resources in the best possible way for maximum human benefit. It will require educating the public, cooperation and persistence. At times it will be frustrating and seemingly impossible, but as professionals we are the ones who must meet this challenge.

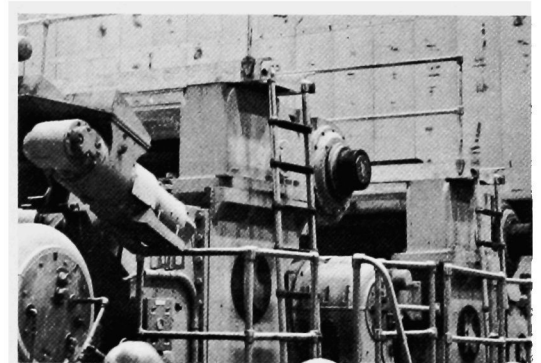
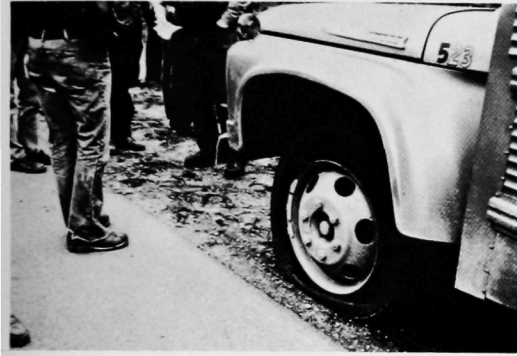




## Forestry Seniors

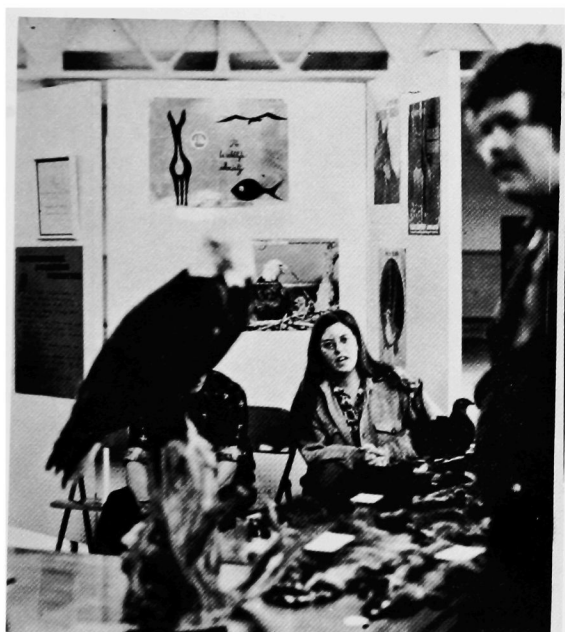






## Wildlife Seniors





# Forestry Seniors

LEE ALLEN  
Needham, Mass.  
Treas. Phi Gamma Delta  
MOC, Xi Sigma Pi, SAF

ERIC ANDERSON  
Andover, Mass.

ALAN BELCHER  
Melrose, Mass.  
Forestry Club, Maine Forester  
Photography Editor,  
Working in Forest

MICHAEL BENJAMIN  
Kittery, Maine  
Delta Upsilon  
Sports, Working in Forest

ROBERT BETZ  
Bangor, Maine  
Varsity X-Country  
Freshman Year

JOHN BIDWELL  
Baltimore, Md.  
UMO Flying Club

DAVID BOTHFELD  
Cabot, Vermont  
Fraternity Buyers Association  
Alpha Gamma Rho, SAF, FPRS

DONALD BUFFINGTON  
W. Corinth, Me.  
Orono-Old Town Coop.  
Xi Sigma Pi

DENNIS BURNELL  
Steep Fall, Me.  
SAF, Forestry Club  
Woods Worker Woodsman Team  
Maine Forester

DONNA CASSESSE  
Rahway, N. J.  
SAF

THOMAS CHARLES  
Bangor, Maine  
Xi Sigma Pi

LINDA DANIELS  
Polk, Ohio  
Arm Wrestling Intramural Champ  
SAF, Xi Sigma Pi

DONALD DARLING, JR.  
Auburn, Maine  
Intramural Softball  
SAF, American Forestry Assn.

THOMAS DENHOLM  
Winslow, Maine

KEVIN DONNELLY  
Dover, Delaware

MICHAEL DRILLING  
Amherst, New York

PHILIP EMERY  
Lynn, Mass.  
Alpha Phi Omega  
SAF, American Forestry Assn.

ALAN FINNERAN  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Intramural Sports  
Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity

STEVEN FOWLER  
Lynnfield, Mass.  
Varsity Rifle Team, SAF  
Xi Sigma Pi, Phi Kappa Phi

JOHN GABARRA  
Barrington, R. I.

PAUL GORKY  
Somerville, N. J.  
Hunting, Fishing  
FPRS, SAF, Photography

READ GROVER  
East Stoneham, Me.  
Alpha Gamma Rho

GARY HAINES  
Trumbull, Conn.

MARCUS HALE  
Holden, Maine  
Forestry Club, Woodsman Team

MARK HAYNES  
Fitchburg, Mass.  
Alpha Gamma Rho  
Intra. Sports

GEORGE HEYWOOD III  
Kingfield, Me.  
SAF, Pulp & Paper Found.  
Small Woodlot Owners Assn.  
American Forestry Assn.

RICHARD HORN  
Kenduskeag, Me.  
FPRS, SAF  
Pulp & Paper Found. Mem.

ERIC HOYER  
East Aurora, N. Y.  
Phi Kappa Sigma, Wrestling

JOHN HUDSON  
Old Town, Me.

FRANK KENNEY  
Carle Place, N. Y.

MATTHEW KOLUCH  
Linden, N. J.  
Intramural Sports, M.O.C.

JAMES KOWALICK  
Easton, Pa. 18042  
Skiing, Tennis

JEAN LOUIS LAPLANTE  
Fort Kent, Maine

DOUGLAS MAGUIRE  
River Vale, N. J.

JOHN PITTMAN  
Bangor, Maine  
SAF, Pulp & Paper Foundation

MARC-ANDRE MAURAI  
ROTC

JEAN-LOUIS MORIN  
Brunswick, Me.  
Flying

THOMAS MORRISON  
Plattsburgh, N. Y.

STEVEN NICKOLLS  
Wilbraham, Mass.  
FPRS, Pulp & Paper Found.  
Xi Sigma Pi Alpha Zeta  
Phi Kappa Phi  
Press Photographer, Bicycling  
Acoustic Guitar, Freestyle Skiing  
Backpacking

DAVID PARKER  
No. Berwick, Me.  
Editor, 1976 Maine Forester, SAF  
Forestry Club  
Woodsmans Team, Captain,  
IVCF, Intramural Sports  
Chopper, University Forestry

STEVE PETLEY  
Augusta, Me.  
SAF, Me. Outing Club

MARY PINKHAM  
Randolph, Me.  
Forestry Cub, SAF  
Xi Sigma Pi, Alpha Zeta

JAMES POWERS  
Brunswick, Me.

DONALD RICHARDS  
Orono, Maine  
SAF

DALE RINES  
Gorham, Me.  
SAF, ASAE

MERLE RING  
Bryant Pond, Me.

Fritz Ritter  
Bangor, Maine

DANIEL ROBERTS  
New Hartford, N. Y.  
SAF  
Forestry Club, Xi Sigma Pi

RICHARD ROSEBUSH  
Whitesboro, N. Y.  
SAF, Delta Tau Delta

JOSEPH F. SANDERS  
Winthrop, Maine

JOHN SILVESTRI  
Old Town, Maine  
Xi Sigma Pi - Secretary  
Fiscal Agent

MICHAEL SMITH  
Topsham, Maine

TOM TAYLOR  
Hawthorne, N. Y.  
Maine Forester, SAF  
Phi Kappa Phi  
Xi Sigma Pi, Ranger Club

HOLLIS TEDFORD  
Island Falls, Me.  
Intramural Basket Weaving

# Wildlife Seniors

ANGEL, GLENN B.  
Pleasant Valley, Conn.  
Wildlife General, Land Use Planning  
Wildlife Society, Maine Outing Club

AVERY, LATHAM  
Stonington, Conn.  
Wildlife Management  
Delta Tau Delta, Xi Sigma Pi, Wildlife Society

BAXTER, BENJAMIN A.  
Newington, Conn.  
Wildlife Management  
Environmental Awareness Committee, Whale Research

BICKNELL, WILLIAM B.  
Warren, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society, Rams Horn Coffeehouse, Xi Sigma Pi

BOLAND, JOHN J.  
Cape Elizabeth, Maine  
Wildlife Management

BOOBAR, LEWIS R.  
Brownville Junction, Maine  
Wildlife General, Forestry ROTC

BRIERE, RITA A.  
Rumford, Maine  
Wildlife General, Entomology  
Maine Outing Club, Environmental Awareness Committee, Newman Center Fellowship

BROWNLIE, DAVID J.  
Hampton, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society, Maine Outing Club, Intramural Sports

COGBURN, PERRY C.  
Bangor, Maine  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society

COLE, ROBERT G.  
North Berwick, Maine  
Wildlife General, Education  
Wildlife Society

DESIMONE, PETER L.  
Rivervale, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management

DUVAL, RENÉE L.  
Higganum, Conn.  
Wildlife Ecology/  
Limnology Wildlife Society

GARTLEY, GEORGE H.  
Presque Isle, Maine  
Wildlife General  
Natural History Wildlife Society

HENDERSON, BETH L.  
Scotch Plains, New Jersey  
Wildlife General,  
Natural History Interpretation Band, Various Musical Organizations, Wildlife Society, Environmental Awareness Committee, Xi Sigma Pi, Phi Kappa Phi, Christian Science Organization

HUDSON, MICHAEL S.  
Woodbury, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management  
Fishery Management  
Varsity Wrestling Team, Environmental Awareness Committee, Wildlife Society, Xi Sigma Pi, Phi Kappa Phi

IVERSON, DAVID P.  
St. Paul, Minnesota  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society

JANELLE, RICK N.  
Waterville, Maine  
Wildlife Management  
Education

JOHNSON, ELLEN J.  
Robbinston, Maine  
Wildlife Ecology  
Wildlife Society,  
Environmental Awareness Committee, Alpha Zeta, Xi Sigma Pi Horseman's Club, Effluent Society

KEMP, WILLIAM P.  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
Wildlife General,  
Entomology Wildlife Society  
Scuba, Soccer,  
Resident Assistant

KENNEDY, EDWARD J.  
Searsmont, Maine  
Wildlife Management  
Maine Bowhunters Association, Wildlife Society,  
Environmental Awareness Committee

KERR, ANN I.  
East Syracuse, New York  
Wildlife Management  
KINGSBURY, STEPHEN C.  
South Windsor, Conn.  
Wildlife General,  
Information and Ed. Wildlife Society, Environmental Awareness Committee

KRAL, EDWARD J.  
Mt. Vernon, New York  
Wildlife General, Zoology

LANDRY, JUDITH C.  
West Brookfield, Mass.  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society Vice President  
Environmental Awareness Committee, Xi Sigma Pi

MCMAULEY, DANIEL G.  
Glen Ridge, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society

MCCORRISON, STANLEY F.  
Unity, Maine  
Wildlife General  
Fishery Management

MOORE, DAVID E.  
Briarcliff Manor, New York  
Wildlife General  
Land Use Planning  
Lacrosse Club  
Wildlife Society

MORSON, BARBARA J.  
Stonington, Maine  
Wildlife General,  
Natural History Interpretation, Wildlife Society,  
Xi Sigma Pi, Environmental Awareness Committee

MUEGGE, RICHARD  
Stewart Manor, New York  
Wildlife Ecology  
The Way, Campus Outreach

NEWTON, DIANA L.  
Cotuit, Mass.  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society, Environmental  
Awareness Committee,  
Horseman's Club

OLIVERA, MANUEL  
Bristol, Rhode Island  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society, Environmental  
Awareness Committee

OLIVERI, STEPHEN F.  
Brockton, Mass.  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society, Environmental  
Awareness Committee,  
Xi Sigma Pi, Maine Peace Action  
Committee, Maine Masque

Perkins, Theodore D.  
Albion, Maine  
Wildlife Management  
Theta Chi, Trapping

RAND, ROBERT J.  
Stillwater, Maine  
Wildlife Ecology  
NEAPQ Junior Year Exchange  
Student, Alpha Zeta,  
Phi Kappa Phi, Flying Club

RANDALL, ROBERT F.  
Augusta, Maine  
Wildlife Management

RANKIN, EDWARD C.  
East Aurora, New York  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society

ROBBINS, JONATHAN L.  
Swanville, Maine  
Wildlife Management

ROGERS, CYNTHIA J.  
Berwyn, Pennsylvania  
Wildlife General  
Natural History Interpretation  
and Education,  
Environmental Awareness Com-  
mittee, Co-chairperson,  
Wildlife Society, Pi Beta Phi -  
Treasurer, Xi Sigma Pi,  
Sophomore Eagles

ROGERS, WILLIAM H.  
Metuchen, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management

ROUNDS, DONNA E.  
Raymond, Maine  
Horseman's Club,  
Wildlife Society,  
Alpha Zeta, Xi Sigma Pi

ST. PETER, ANTHONY P.  
Old Town, Maine  
Wildlife Management  
Wildlife Society

SCHLOSSER, GEORGE F.  
Plainfield, New Jersey  
Wildlife Ecology  
Dormitory Government,  
Intramural Representative,  
Wildlife Society - President,  
College of LSA Student Advisory  
Committee - Chairman,  
Maine Forester Wildlife Editor

SPARKS, RICHARD M.  
Westbrook, Maine  
Wildlife Management

SPEIDEL, JOHN J.  
Parsippany, New Jersey  
Wildlife Management  
Fisheries, Wildlife Society,  
Dormitory Treasurer, Intramurals

TUTTLE, STEVEN J.  
Greenfield, Mass.  
Wildlife Ecology  
Wildlife Society

UNTERSTEIN, RICHARD J.  
Massapequa, New York  
Wildlife General, Education,  
Tau Kappa Epsilon,  
Varsity Football, Wildlife Society

VEILLETTE, STEPHEN F.  
Hartford, Conn.  
Wildlife Ecology, Alpha Zeta  
Inter-Dorm-Board President,  
Intramurals, Wildlife Society

VONDERSTINE, MICHAEL L.  
Greenville, Maine  
Wildlife Society,  
Wildlife Management  
Sigma Alpha Epsilon

WEBSTER, STEVEN D.  
Mystic, Conn.  
Wildlife General  
Conservation Education and  
Mathematics  
Wildlife Society, Intramurals

WILLIAMSON, DONALD A.  
Kermit, Texas  
Wildlife General,  
Natural History Interpretation,  
Wildlife Society, Xi Sigma Pi

WITHAM, JACK W.  
Eliot, Maine  
Wildlife Ecology  
Effluent Society

WRIGHT, BURTON D.  
Lanesboro, Mass.  
Wildlife General,  
Conservation Law Enforcement,  
Alpha Gamma Rho,  
Wildlife Society



# Two Year Program Seven Years Later

by

ARTHUR G. RANDALL

The two year associate degree program in forest management was launched in September 1968, when the first group of forest technicians entered the University.

Since that time, few changes have been made in the program and employer acceptance has been good. This indicates that we are at least headed in the right direction. One change is that the number of out of state students has increased.

We started out with a quota of 50, mainly because we felt the job market could not absorb any more. This has been adhered to, but the number of transfers has increased. This year we started with 63 freshmen. Last summer's camp number of 44 was the largest we have had.

Regular students who live on campus have been housed at Bangor Community College and courses such as English, speech, math, history and political science have been taught there. Some forestry and other courses have been taught there also. Beginning last year, policy was to have all LSA courses at Orono but problems of room scheduling have required teaching some forestry courses at BCC each year. Next year the University hopes to have all courses taught at Orono and the students housed here also. This will bring closer together all students of the School of Forest Resources and will eliminate bussing between campuses.

When he enters, the future forest technician has one 4-hour lab a week in Forest Measurements and the same in spring with both Surveying and Applied Silviculture. The course in Wood Products Utilization involves field trips to various wood working plants. With these plus summer camp, the technician has fewer field hours totally but more percentage-wise than the professional.

Summer camp is comparable to but not exactly the same as the 4-year camp and is of course held at Camp Robert I. Ashman, Princeton, Maine.

Forty schools in the U.S. have been recognized by the Society of American Foresters. The student can be a student member while in school and a technician member upon graduation. Unfortunately this grade does not carry the voting privilege, but there are indications this will come. Technician schools are not accredited at present, but this is also under discussion.

A total of 48 men has graduated and received the Associate of Science degree. This is a little less than 50% of those who entered the program. A look through the available records produced the following classification based on the last known positions. The groupings are arbitrary, and it is almost impossible to tell where everybody is at any one time. There is certainly considerable room for error.

- 33 B.S. programs at UMO
- 42 Forest industry
- 9 Other forestry or related
- 3 Self or family employed
- 8 State agency
- 1 Federal agency
- 2 Municipal
- 17 Miscellaneous—not forestry related
- 5 Military service
- 27 Unknown

Thus 65 are known to have held a forestry related job and 17 known not to have gone into a forestry related job. Of the number listed in B.S. programs, some are still in school, while 14 are known to have graduated. They are not included in the number in forestry related jobs.

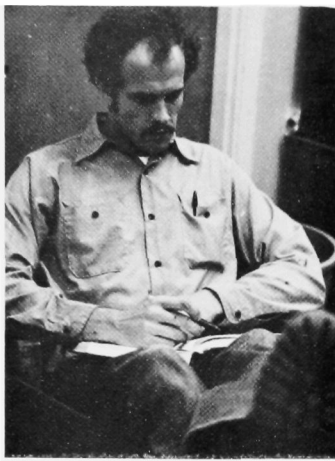
The Forest Technician's (Fortec) Club meets once or twice a month in Eastport Hall. One of its activities has been providing a scholarship for a student going to camp, matching a gift from Bruce Francis (Class of 1973).





# GRADUATE STUDENTS





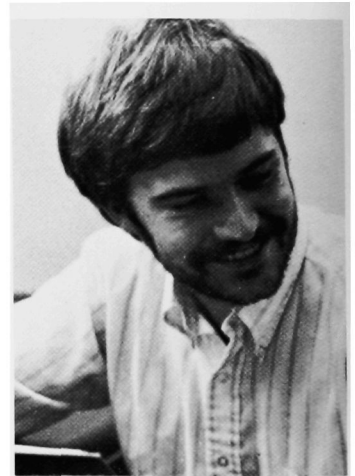
ROBERT H. CADY  
Stillwater, Maine  
Boston University, BS of BA, 1967  
University of Maine, BS of Forestry  
Thesis: Utilization of Pulping Wastes



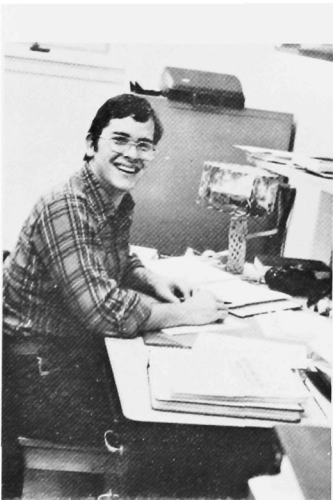
YEE-LEE CHAO  
Taiwan  
College of Chinese Culture, BS, Agriculture  
Thesis: Harvesting Equipment-Manpower  
Information System in the Northeast



KATHY N. HALE  
Orono, Maine  
University of Maine, BS, Biology, Dec. 1973  
Thesis: Genetic Improvement in White  
Spruce



JAMES D. HAYWOOD  
Orono, Maine  
Louisiana Tech University  
Louisiana State University, BSF, 1974  
Research: Application of Herbicides as a  
Site Preparation Tool



GREGORY T. HOLMAN  
Milford, Maine  
UMO, BS Forestry, 1975  
Thesis: Study of the Effects of Mechanical  
Tree Harvesting in Some Forest Soils of  
Maine



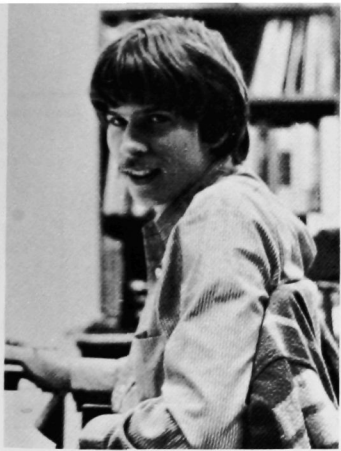
ALAN J. KIMBALL  
Orono, Maine  
UMO, BS, Wildlife, Jan., 1972  
Thesis: The History and Condition of an  
Old Field White Pine Stand in Central Maine  
Maine



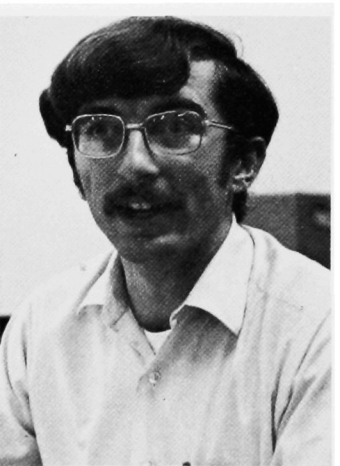
JAMES E. JOHNSON  
Bangor, Maine  
Colorado State University, BS, Forest Water-  
shed Management  
Thesis: Growth and Yield of Even-aged  
Spruce-Fir Stands in Northern Maine



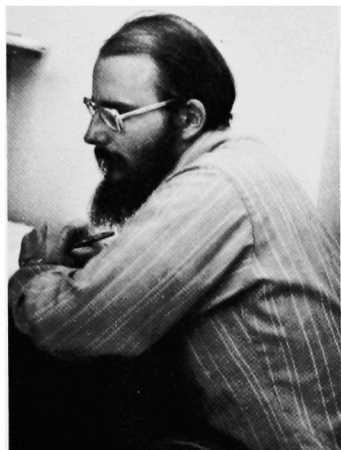
BARRY J. KOTEK  
Orono, Maine  
UMO( BS, Forest Utilization, 1974  
UMO, 5th Year, Pulp and Paper, Dec., 1975  
Thesis: Feasibility Study for a Particle-  
board Plant in the State of Maine



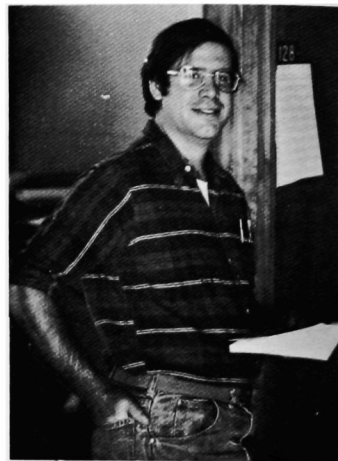
LEE MASSINGILL  
Old Town, Maine  
Wheaton College  
Miami University, AB, Botany, 1974  
Thesis: Response of Mixed Coniferous For-  
est Stands in the Dwight B. Demeritt Forest  
to Partial Cuttings



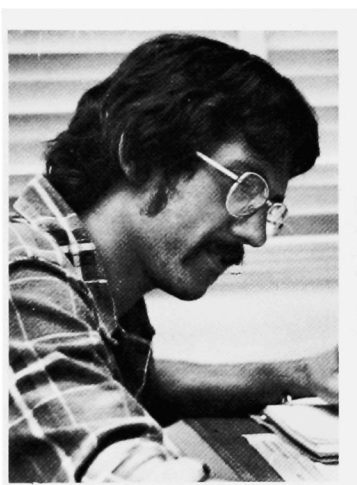
JOSEPH T. LOMERSON  
Old Town, Maine  
UMO 1974, BS, Forest Utilization  
Thesis: Effects of Alternate Inner and Outer  
Ply Species Location on Selected Mechanical  
Properties of Eastern Softwood Structural  
Plywood



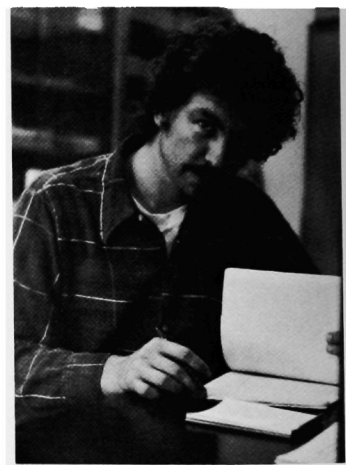
WILLIAM W. PHILLIPS  
Bangor, Maine  
Vanderbilt University, BA, 1969  
Thesis: Title Unknown at Time of Publication



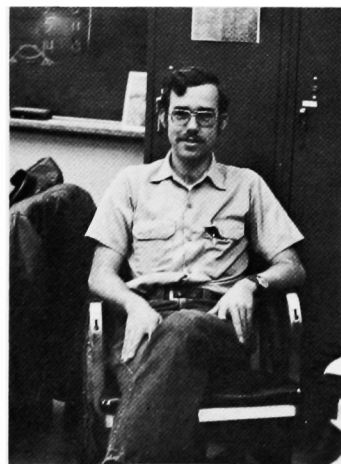
JAMES REA  
Bangor, Maine  
North Carolina State University, BS in ME,  
1966  
Thesis: Phenology Satellite Experiment



MILTON D. SEEKINS  
Brewer, Maine  
Bowdoin College, BA, 1971  
University of Mass., MS, 1975  
Thesis: Benefits to Recreation Users in the  
North Maine Woods

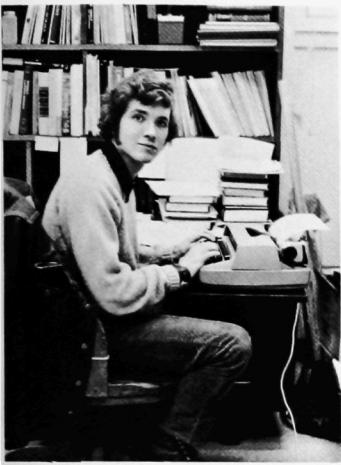
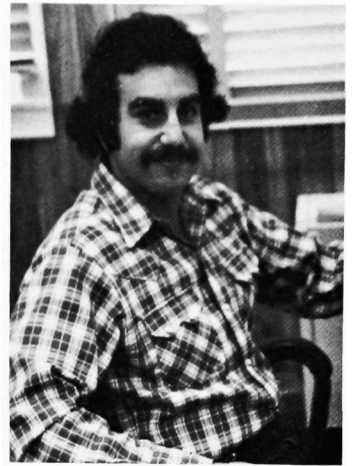


MICHEAL E. BAILEY  
Orono, Maine  
University of Michigan  
Thesis: Browse Production and Deer Utili-  
zation of Two Sized Clearcuts in Three Cen-  
tral Maine Forest Types



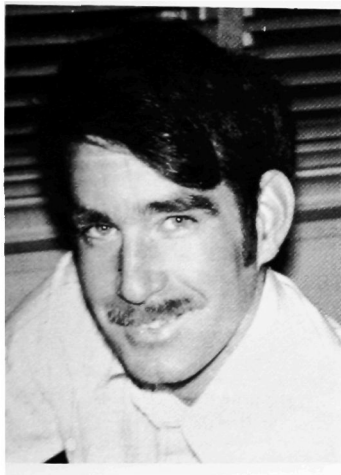
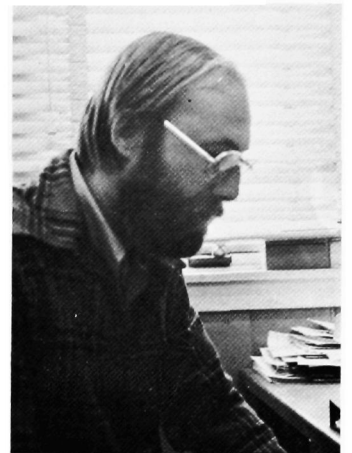
BARRY N. BURGASON  
Port Allegany, Pennsylvania  
Cornell University, BS, 1974  
Thesis: Winter Use of Clearcuts by White-  
tailed Deer in Northern Maine

STEWART I. FEFER  
 New York  
 Bard College, BS, Biology  
 Thesis: Waterfowl Populations and Habitat  
 Evaluation—Moosehorn National Wildlife  
 Refuge



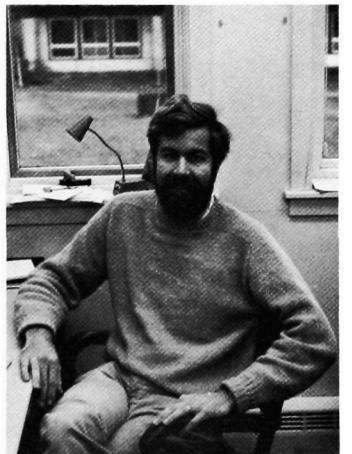
CRAIG R. FERRIS  
 Webster, New York  
 Cornell University, BS, 1972  
 West Virginia, MS, 1974  
 Thesis: Impact of Highways on Wildlife in  
 Northern Maine

HENRY HILTON  
 Weld, Maine  
 University of Maine at Farmington, BA,  
 Biology, 1973  
 Thesis: The Physical Characteristics, Tax-  
 onomy and Food Habits of Coyotes in  
 Maine

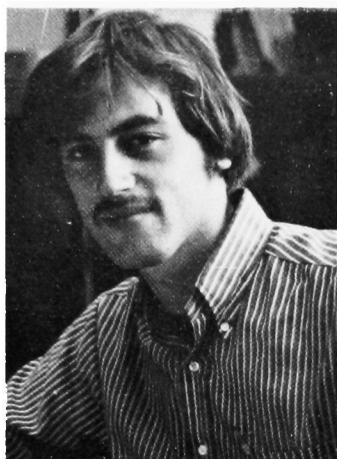


CARL E. KORSCHGEN  
 Bangor, Maine  
 University of Missouri, AB, 1970  
 University of Missouri, MA, 1972  
 Thesis: Nesting Stress of Female American  
 Eiders (*Somateria mollissima dresseri*  
 Sharpe)

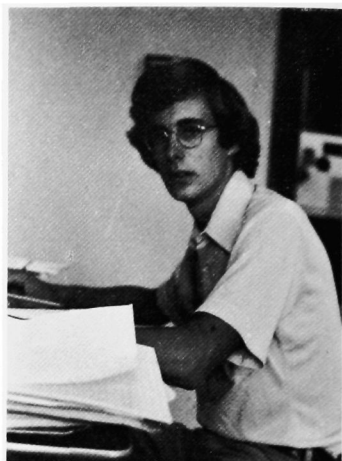
ED MINOT  
 Orono, Maine  
 Bowdoin College, BS, 1970  
 Thesis: Rearing Behavior of the American  
 Eider







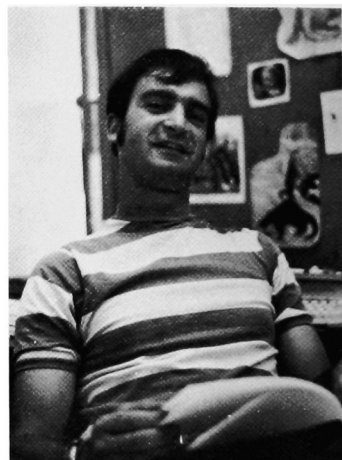
ROGER MONTHEY  
Verona, Wisconsin  
University of Wisconsin—Madison, BS,  
Wildlife Management 1972  
University of Wisconsin—Madison, Ms  
Water Resources Management, 1974  
Thesis: Utilization of Clear-cuts by Mam-  
mals in Northern Maine



CHARLES P. NICHOLSON  
Orono, Maine  
University of Tennessee, BS, Wildlife and  
Fisheries Science  
Thesis: Effects of Commercial Timber Har-  
vests on Woodcock Population in Maine



MARY B. PARKS  
Orono, Maine  
St. Petersburg Jr. College, Clearwater, Flori-  
da, AA, 1972  
Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem,  
North Carolina, BA, 1974  
Thesis: Title Unknown at Time of Publica-  
tion

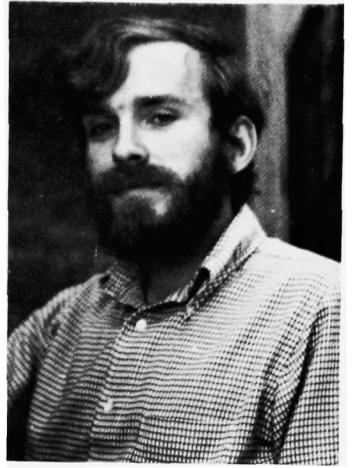


KENNETH REINICKE  
Orono, Maine  
Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, AB, 1970  
Thesis: Invertebrate-Waterfowl Relations in  
Maine Beaver Ponds



DEBORAH SEEL  
Barre, Vermont  
Colby College, BA, 1975  
Thesis: Impact of Interstate 95 on Wildlife  
in Northern Maine

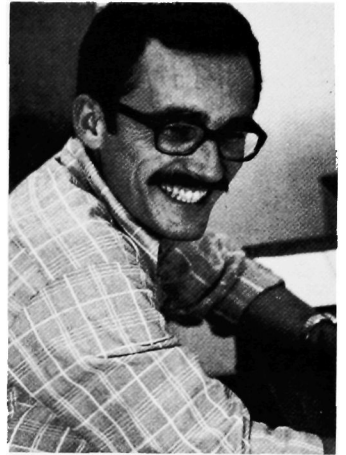




GREG SEPIK  
Orono, Maine  
Westminster College, BS, Biology, 1971  
West Virginia University, MS, Wildlife  
Management, 1975  
Thesis: Woodcock Management Moosehorn  
National Wildlife Refuge



EDWARD SOUTIERE  
Orono, Maine  
University of Vermont, BS, 1970  
Texas Tech University, Ms, 1971  
Thesis: Ecology of Marten of Commercial  
Timber Lands in Maine



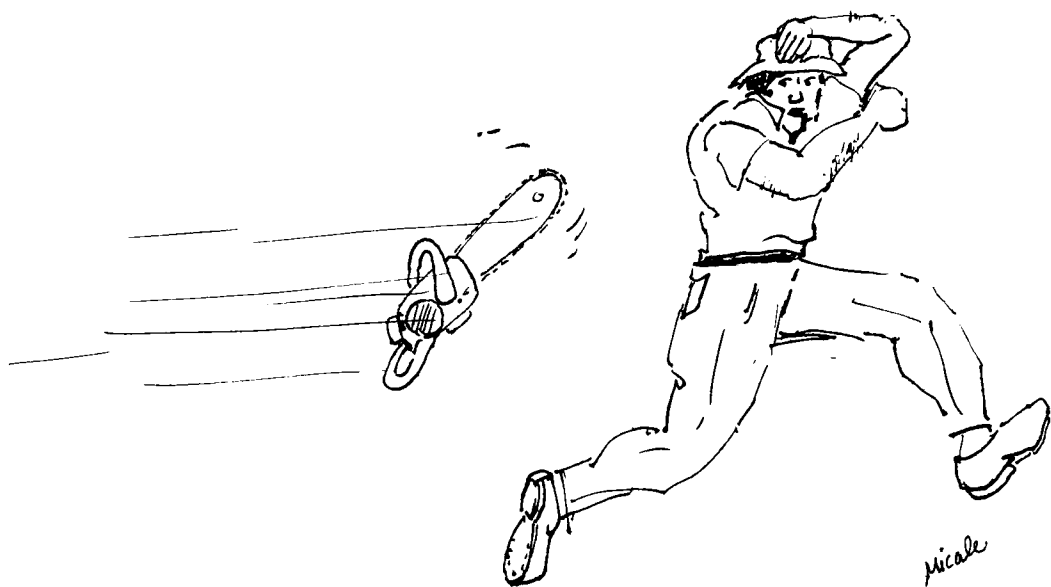
TIM STONE  
Orono, Maine  
Lowell Technological Institute, BS, 1974  
Thesis: Production and Utilization of Woody  
and Herbaceous Material on Commercial  
Clearcuts in Northern Maine



RICHARD TITTERINGTON  
Orono, Maine  
University of Rhode Island, BS, Resource  
Development  
Thesis: Utilization of Northern Maine Clear-  
cuts by Nesting, Wintering and Migratory  
Birds



JAMES B. WOOLEY, JR.  
Orono, Maine  
Central Michigan University, BS, Biology,  
1973  
Thesis: Energy Requirements of the Black  
Duck Under Controlled and Natural  
Conditions



# CURRICULA



# Forestry Management

by

STEVEN D. FOWLER

Today more than ever, with an ever increasing demand upon the environment, practical and efficient management of our timber resources is needed. Forest management must provide for the maximum amount of timber on a sustained yield basis while also providing for the multiple use of its resources. In order to do this, a forester must have a wide background, covering many areas related to forestry. The curriculum of the Forest Management sequence is designed to fulfill this obligation.

During the four years at the University, courses in the areas of soils, surveying, entomology, pathology, and others are required in addition to the basic forestry courses. Most of these, along with other core requirements, are usually taken during the freshman and sophomore years. Specialization begins primarily in the junior and senior years in which courses like silvics, silviculture, timber management, and other management courses are required.

A total of 139 credit hours is needed in order to graduate. Of these, 6 degree hours are earned at summer camp, located in Princeton, Maine, which consists of 6 weeks of courses given during the summer following the sophomore year. These courses are designed to apply the principles learned in the classroom to field practice. A one-credit, week long silviculture trip is taken at the end of the junior year.

This curriculum should enable the graduate to fulfill the role of a forest manager. Since the forest industry contributes in excess of 25 billion dollars to the national economy, the timber resources must be managed with care. Moreover, the increase in the multiple use of forest lands has created additional problems. Not only does the forester have to manage the land for timber, but for water, wildlife, and recreation. Timber, however, is our only renewable resource and should be the prime objective.



# Forest Utilization Program

by

Read L. Grover

Undecided on your major? Want a major that puts you in demand on the job market plus gives you the versatility of choosing what field of forestry you may endeavor? The Forest Utilization curriculum supplies these opportunities.

With an increasing demand on our forest resources, more professionals will be needed in very conceivable aspect of forestry. A forest utilization major is a qualified professional, from growing timber to retailing its products.

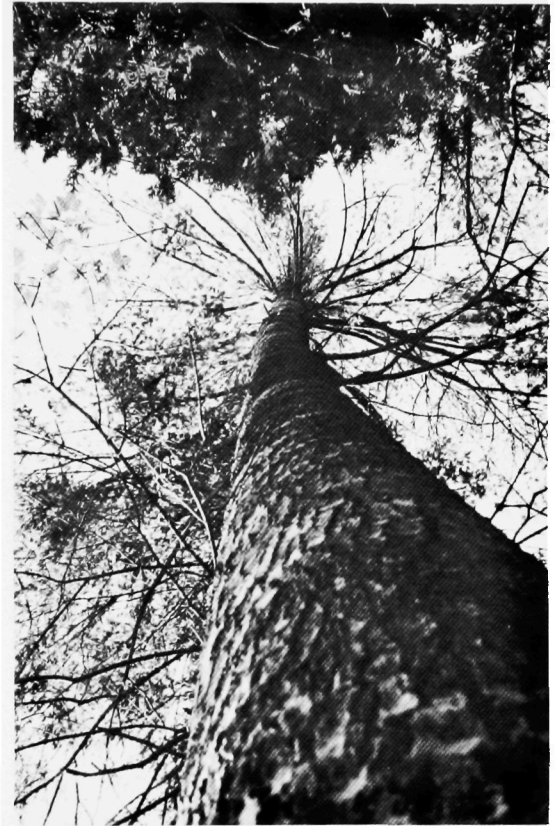
This curriculum gives you the viewpoint of Forest Management, with the study of tree growth and the forest influences. Also, Wood Technology introduces you to the physical and mechanical properties of wood, giving you a broader, more versatile background.

Under Forest Management, some of the courses required are the ever-popular Silvics and Silviculture, the informative Forest Harvesting, and Timber Management and Evaluation, the enlightening Fire Control course, and the ever-present Forest Economics.

Some of the courses offered in the Wood Technology area are: Basic Wood Technology, Timber Mechanics, Plant Anatomy, Wood Identification, Primary Wood Processes, and Wood Preservation. There are also electives in process analysis, and research techniques in wood anatomy and technology.

Being one of the most useful majors, Forest Utilization can also be the most enjoyable and entertaining. Professors such as James Shottafer, Richard Hale, Thomas Corcoran, and others, achieve a personal rapport with each student, due to their generally small classes and informal approach. Come into Dr. Shottafer's office and strike up a conversation, as he sips his coffee and cleans his pipe. His congenial attitude will surely prove my point.

Forest Utilization graduates of the University of Maine are much in demand throughout the country, due to their excellent training. In today's highly competitive society, this program gives the graduate a decided advantage in respect to his training and greater number of job opportunities.



# Wood Science and Technology

by

MAURICE A. BEAN

Wood has been used for tools and building materials since prehistoric times. Today, with limited supplies and shortages of other raw materials, people are realizing more and more the importance of wood as our only renewable resource. High specific strength, workability, low conversion costs, aesthetic appeal, and other advantages make wood a highly desirable material. However, to make full use of wood's outstanding technical qualities, a comprehensive knowledge of its properties is needed.

The wood technology curriculum as described in the college catalogue encompasses a wide variety of subjects all pertaining to wood. The course sequence however, is arranged to encourage the student to take elective courses in his special field of interest whether it be business, engineering, pulp and paper, research, wood chemistry, timber physics, wood anatomy, or some other special interest. During the four year program students are also encouraged to find summer employment in the forest products field as this reinforces the academic learning process, serves to shape the student's goals, and is looked on favorably by future employers. At the end of four years, wood technology graduates possess a knowledge of the wood products field, and their special field of interest along with a problem-solving capability that places them high on the list of both forest product firms and supporting organizations.

Facilities in the Wood Technology Section include primary processing, secondary processing,

timber mechanics, and anatomical laboratories along with the availability of an electron microscope for wood study. The faculty members in Wood Science and Technology, Professors James Shottafer, Richard Hale, Norman Kutscha and Craig Shuler, all have made significant research contributions to the study of wood and related products. Most students welcome the informal atmosphere in Wood Tech and appreciate the fact that the Wood Technology Professors are both at home in the laboratory or in industrial operations.

Graduating students find employment in sales, technical representation, production, management, and research and development, along with jobs in many related or service type organizations. Those students wishing to further their education may continue on in the Graduate Program offered by the School in this area of emphasis.

Current problems facing the wood technologist include utilizing wood residues (bark, sawdust, shavings etc.) for best profit, burning wood cleanly and efficiently for energy purposes, high temperature drying of lumber, building low cost housing, increasing insulation in homes against loss of heat, preserving wood against natural decay etc.

With the growing concern for limited material and energy supplies, there are many answers needed, and in the field of forest products it will be the wood technologist who must provide these answers.





# General Forestry

by

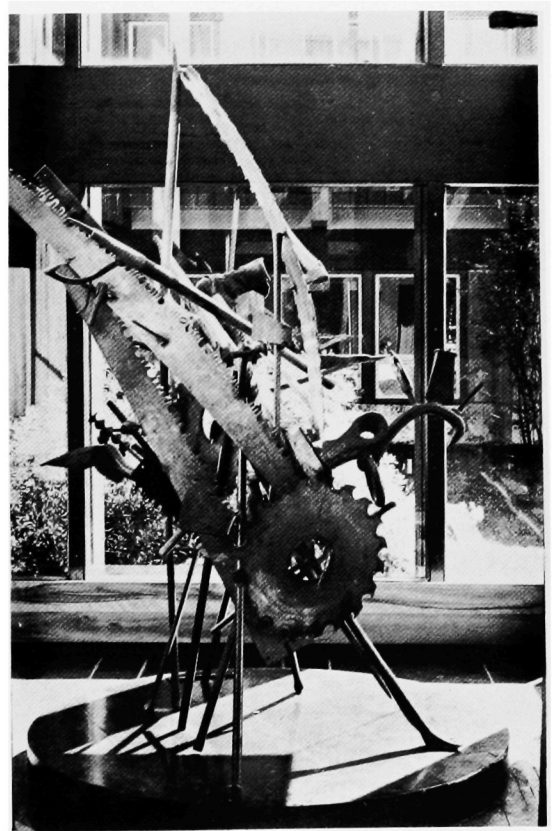
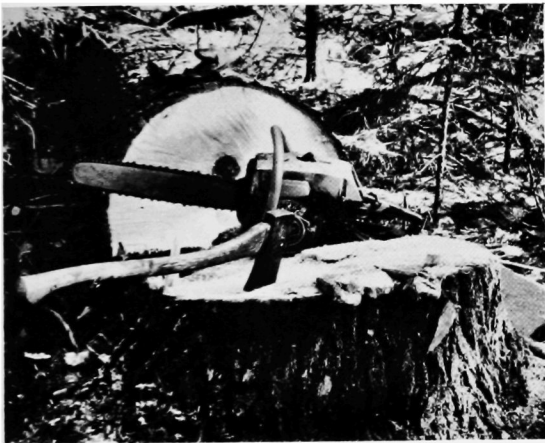
TOM TAYLOR

The increased interest in the management of our natural resources, as a result of economic and environmental problems, is forcing foresters to make more complicated and more critical decisions. To help make these decisions, there is a need for foresters with additional training in specific areas of business, life sciences or social sciences. The general forestry curriculum allows the student to gain a thorough knowledge of the particular area most interesting to him.

The general forestry sequence is designed so that students can meet the basic standards of the forestry profession resulting in accreditation by the Society of American Foresters. The first two years of the sequence are basically the same as

those of the other forestry programs. With this background, the junior and senior in general forestry can pick an area of specialization. There are eleven options in general forestry ranging from education and urban forestry to surveying and forest protection. Each option consists of approximately 20 required credits in the particular area with additional electives suggested. In this way, a student can plan a program centered around his needs.

The flexibility allowed in the general forestry program is its chief advantage. Hopefully, this will make the education more meaningful to the student and the forester more valuable to the public.



# Wildlife Ecology

by

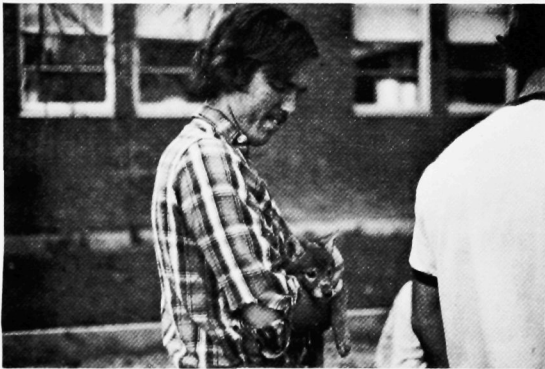
Renéé Duval

The Wildlife Ecology curriculum is designed for those interested in taking more pure science courses than students in Wildlife Management or Wildlife General. The Freshman and Sophomore years are basically the same as the other curricula in the School of Forest Resources. The student in this option attends the Wildlife Ecology Summer Session along with everyone else.

Invertebrate Zoology in the fall of the Junior year is more a summer session reunion than a class (who are those strangers in here?—the Zoology majors!). In addition to Silvics, Forest Soil Sciences and other required courses, the Wildlife Ecology student takes two semesters of General Physics (Ps 1a & 2a) instead of the one-semester physics course taken by other Wildlifers. It is here, in the Junior year, that electives are chosen

and the three options diverge. Animal Physiology, Genetics, Insect Biology and Taxonomy, Plant Physiology and Microbiology are a few of the electives that might be chosen. Each student selects courses he thinks would help him pursue a particular interest or give him a better background for future specialization.

Then, in the Senior year, while studying wildlife Biology, Organic Chemistry, Computer Science and more science (usually) electives, all are faced with the BIG question: Should I search for the almost non-existent job or take the accumulated knowledge of four years and use this to tackle a research problem in graduate school? Whichever way is chosen, each has a varied listing of courses on his transcript and diverse knowledge in his head to conquer the world with.





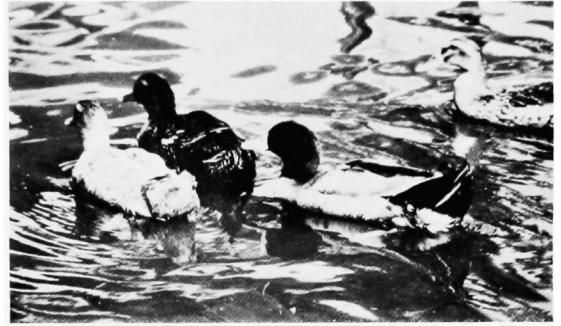
# Wildlife General

by

William Kemp

The Wildlife General sequence was recently initiated to allow students to pursue areas of special interests while working towards a B.S. degree in Wildlife.

A core of courses are shared with students in the other wildlife sequences, but the number of required courses is less. The first two years in Wildlife General is no exception. It is here that most of the university and college requirements are fulfilled.



In the junior year, after having attended summer camp, students in Wildlife General sequence diverge from the Wildlife Management and Wildlife Ecology sequences. Students choose from the suggested options that range from Natural History Interpretation and Education, to Law Enforcement. In the remaining four semesters students pursue their interests through one of these options. This is achieved by taking selective courses in such fields as Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, and Education.

The increasing number of students opting for this sequence is a sign of its acceptance on the part of the students. Its flexibility and merit are accomplished by encouraging students to set up their own fields of study within the Wildlife Department. Wildlife General has proved itself a welcomed addition to the Wildlife curriculum at Maine.



# Wildlife Management

by

Tony St. Peter

The wildlife management sequence at the University of Maine is designed to train students for forest-land and game habitat management. Upon completion of this curriculum the students will have received thorough training and preparation for a career as a wildlife biologist, and in addition to his formal training he acquires a better appreciation of wild game populations and their interactions with the environment.

The curriculum begins with the basic program of core courses required for all students in the School of Forest Resources. Chemistry, Animal Biology, Introduction to Forest Resources, and Basic Graphics and Cartography are a few of the courses taken during the freshman year, while more specialized courses such as Wildlife Biology, Wildlife Ecology, Land Use Planning, and Diseases and Parasites of Wildlife are completed between the sophomore and senior years. In addition to these required courses it is possible to take advantage of a variety of electives relating to wildlife, forestry, or a minor course of study.

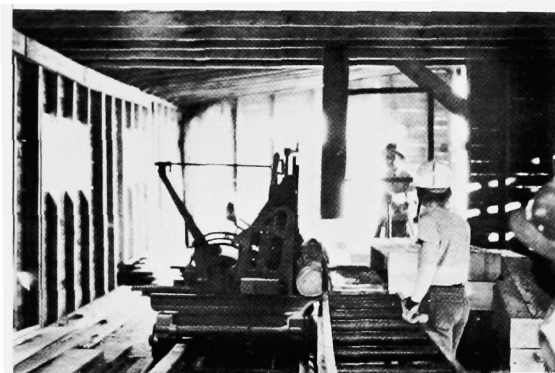
An important part of the curriculum occurs at the end of the sophomore year, when a six-week summer session begins at Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, Maine. During this time the student gains valuable field experience, using wildlife management techniques and principles to analyze various types of ecosystems. An equally important aspect of summer camp is the respect and friendship which develops between students. The knowledge, experience, and enjoyment gained will be remembered long after the six weeks have passed.

Although pleasant experiences are frequent in this field, wildlife management is often not an 'easy' career. Public sentiment and new social issues are showing themselves as being of utmost importance to the operation of game management. More than ever before the wildlife manager must cope with what seems to be a low and declining public image. Beset on one side by disenchanted hunters and on the other by a disillusioned anti-hunter following, the game manager must often bear the brunt of adverse public opinion while somehow manipulating the land and its wildlife for the benefit of all concerned. The degree to which such problems can be dealt with by competent, well-trained game managers will, in effect, determine the future of our wildlife.

Good luck to those future wildlife managers who are concerned and dedicated enough to take on this challenge.



## THE DWIGHT B. DEMERITT FOREST





## Summer 1975



# 1975 Wildlife Spring Trip

Sunday, May 18, 1975

Our trip began early, with Dr. Schemnitz and five wildlife juniors climbing into a university auto and heading for New Brunswick, Canada. Our purpose was to visit some of the wildlife and natural resource projects taking place in the Maritime. So, with binocs, clipboards, and a crate of oranges in hand, we were off.

The first stop was just across the Maine-New Brunswick border at an International Field Dog Trial. We had only enough time to follow a pair of dogs around the course, and we were off again; destination Fundy National Park.

At Fundy we were introduced to Henry Deichman, the Park Naturalist, and William Prescott, a mammologist for the Canadian Wildlife Service. A short tour followed and Mr. Deichman discussed the role of a park naturalist and a little of Fundy Park's history. Bill Prescott gave a short talk on the moose situation and some of the park's management procedures.

After the fast tour of Fundy we moved on to Sackville, New Brunswick. Bill Whitman, Waterfowl Biologist (UMO alumnus), showed us to our "home" for the next two days, a Canadian Wildlife Service camp on the edge of the famed Trantamarre Marshes.



That evening brought a short burst of academic endeavor as we all tried to remember our notes from FY22, and which duck looked like what. The next two days held a lot of potential for those short, "simple", sight quizzes that Doc Schemnitz is famous for.

Monday morning, and we were up early. Bill showed us around his office and explained his work with water level impoundments and duck habitat in the Trantamarre National Wildlife Area. He then showed us the Amherst Point Migratory Bird Sanctuary. And sure enough, we had a real good time explaining to Doc how a pintail hen looks so much like a black duck.

Later that day we received an impressive tour of the water impoundment areas that Bill was working on. We also found out how well built the university vehicles are, when Dr. Schemnitz dropped the muffler in the middle of the marsh. The rest of the day was spent in Sackville, in a garage.

Up at 5:30 Tuesday morning, we crawled out and were off for a little first hand field exercise. Bill needed breeding pair counts on his impoundments and we were volunteered. In the afternoon Bill introduced us to Fred Payne, a wildlife biologist for the province of Nova Scotia. Mr. Payne showed us a wetland's project similar to Bill's, on the New Brunswick-Nova Scotia border.

Still later, we took off for the Shubenacadie Wildlife Park in Nova Scotia, where we were scheduled to meet Eldon Pace, the park's curator. Unfortunately, he wasn't in. We wandered around, however, and participated in another tremendous duck quiz.

On Wednesday morning we said good-bye to Bill and our cabin in the marsh, and headed up to Newcastle on the Miramichi River. Here we stopped at the East Miramichi fish counting station. Emerson Schofield, Fishery Biologist, discussed the trapping and tagging of adult Atlantic Salmon on their return to the sea. A demonstration on the trapping and tagging procedure followed, and Mr. Schofield talked about the commercial and sport fisheries for salmon existing in the Miramichi.



Wednesday night was spent in a commercial campground and we awoke Thursday morning to the sounds of Doc Schemnitz complaining about having to eat boiled eggs for breakfast. After persuading him to choke down at least one we packed and left for our next stop; the Mactaquac Fish Rearing Station on the St. John River in Fredericton. Jim MacKaskill gave us a tour of the station and explained many of the problems encountered in fish propagation and management.

Thursday afternoon we pulled into the University of New Brunswick, also in Fredericton. Darrell Kitchen, of the New Brunswick Ranger School, and Tim Dilworth, a faculty member at UNB, gave us a tour of their study areas on ruffed grouse and porcupine, respectively. They explained the work they were doing with these animals and gave a demonstration on banding grouse. We finished up the day at an informal seminar on forest practices and their relationship to deer yards, given by the faculty club.

On Friday morning we traveled to the Musquash Watershed Management area and had breakfast with May Redman, Chief of Fisheries of New Brunswick. He explained the scope and goals of the watershed project and gave a slide show on some of the management practices the project was attempting to carry out.

After a good breakfast we made our way up the St. John River to meet with Bill Hooper, a fishery biologist for the province. Bill showed us his strip mine reclamation project, where he has developed a remarkable winter trout fisheries on the reclaimed lands.



That evening we headed out to Grand Lake to participate in a gill netting demonstration. A surprise lobster and beer feast followed, sponsored by the Province of New Brunswick, which everyone agreed was the highlight of the trip.

Saturday morning, and the last leg of our journey began. By this time we were pretty beat, and anxious to get out of that car. On the way home we stopped in for a fast tour of the Huntsman Marine Labs in St. Andrews. We ended, or so we thought, our sightseeing at the Atlantic Salmon Foundation, also in St. Andrews. Another quick tour followed.

Next stop—Orono, Maine! But no, it seems we still had that final ID “quiz” to contend with. Dr. Schemnitz struck a hard bargain, but he decided to drop the quiz if we would help out with Annual Woodcock Singing Ground Survey at the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge. Not being fools we took the offer, and finally made it back to Nutting Hall 1:00 A.M. Sunday morning.

I think we all agree it was a very interesting trip, and we couldn't have asked for better hospitality from the people of New Brunswick. We met some great people and learned an awful lot. To quote the immortal words of the Doc, “A good time was had by all!”

# Utilization Trip

by

Mary Pinkham

Like all University functions, the utilization trip got underway fifteen minutes late. So the seventeen of us and Professor Giddings left Nutting Hall at 8:15 on May 18. After riding all morning to get to Fredricton, New Brunswick, the four car caravan stopped at MacDonalds. Right then and there I knew the trip wasn't going to be a total loss.

We then moved on to the Acadia Experimental Forest. Dr. Ron Halleth showed us around and explained the provenance work they were doing on the spruces. After a hearty supper, Mr. Henry Blenis, director of the Maritime Ranger School, gave us a tour around the school and spoke of their work.

Bright and early Monday morning we set off for the Irving nursery. Dr. Nils Kreiberg, the head of the nursery, was our guide for Monday and Tuesday. He explained the use of Japanese paper pots and the jelly-roll type of pot for seedlings started in the greenhouse. We were shown the step by step process from planting the seeds to transplanting to planting the seedlings in their permanent place (until harvest). As in past years, the sixty ton crusher kept everyone fascinated. An added feature while visiting Irving lands was the eighteen old Navy bombers preparing their attack on the spruce budworm in the area.

Wednesday was mill day. Pinkham's sawmill was our first stop. Gee, that was impressive—too bad I'm not related to the owners. The mill not yet open is supposed to double the production they now get. I don't see how they can go any

faster. After Pinkham's, we stopped at Levesque's sawmill and later at MacDonald Siding Chipping Plant.

Thursday, Bill Sylvester of International Paper Company was our host. On the way to Clayton Lake, we stopped to look at some of the company CFI plots. At Clayton Lake, we were fed in grand style—beef, pork, salads, potatoes, pastries, and five kinds of pie. Is it really true that Jean La-Plante ate two whole pies? On the way back to Ashland, we stopped to speak with the ranger about the Allagash Wilderness Waterway.

Joe Armstrong of Great Northern Paper Company was our guide on Friday. We went to see the devastating blowdown at Abol (contiguous with the Baxter State Park blowdown) and how they are salvaging what they can. Also, we saw a mechanically harvested area as well as areas that were cut by different silvicultural methods. We also stopped to look at the soil fertility plots Dr. Schomaker had been working on.

Saturday, the last day of the trip was spent with Scott Paper Company. They showed us the different stages of clearcut areas growing back. Also, we saw where they dumped the pulp into the water for the pulp drive. A demonstration of "How to get a University car stuck in the mud up to the rear axle—in one easy lesson" was given by Louis Morin. We were then shown that a skidder is handy to have around at all times.

All in all, the utilization trip of 1975 was fun as well as educational. And after a long week, it was good to hear Professor Giddings say, "Let's head for the University and all that stuff!!"





# Silviculture Trip

by

Carol Mahany

On May 18, 1975, the Junior class of Forest Management majors put their lives and souls in the hands of Dr. Ralph Griffin and departed on a week-long silviculture trip. Since we had just completed our semester in Fy 8, we were expected to apply all of our newly acquired knowledge to various experimental, University, and National Forests throughout Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. With thoughts still on Final Exams and Farewell Parties, we loaded onto our chartered bus and set out on our adventure in confused anticipation.

Our first stop found us at the University of New Hampshire in Durham. We met with Dr. Harold Hocker, a professor of Forest Resources of the School. He showed us the grafting experiments and provenance tests which are being carried out at U.N.H. A lot of the talk went to experiments of different species and suiting rootstocks which thrive best in certain soil conditions to scions which will produce the best quality along with the most quantity of wood. "The sun's beautiful; this pine tree would be great for a snooze."

In the afternoon Dr. Olson showed us his experiments with fire as a silviculture tool. "Dr. Pyro", as he quickly became nicknamed, is working to show the value of controlled burns to re-

move litter, recycle nutrients, prepare the seed-bed and eliminate hardwood competition. "I really don't think Ralph is agreeing to all of this." We had a chance to assist in the work after supper, when Dr. Olson took us out into the University Forest, and burned an acre of mixed growth. "The last time I saw Hollis, he was back on Campus talking to five coeds."

Our first night and probably the most 'exciting' of the trip was spent at the CYO center on the out-skirts of the campus. We found a bar just down the street from our lodgings and many of the 'weary' foresters mustered enough energy to find their way to "The Pub" for a beer or two. A few of the more adventurous were off to check out the campus in style. More than once that night I can remember hearing "Why don't the girls at Orono look like this?"

Regardless on when one goes to bed, on silviculture trip you are up with the sun—definitely not so bright, but you are up! After breakfast we drove to the Massabesic Experimental Forest to observe studies in pine regeneration and discuss planting of nursery-grown stock. Later, the same day, we also were shown the effects of fertilizer on the soil and on the plant, and how it goes through the soil.

In the afternoon we spent some time discussing jobs and job opportunities with two foresters of the State of Maine Forestry Department. Now that we know we will all see each other at the unemployment office . . .

Before retiring on Monday, we drove from Alfred, Maine to Petersham, Massachusetts and the Harvard Forest, where we would unroll our sleeping bags for the second night. The facilities accommodated a few graduate students who carrying out their studies on the Forest and we soon discovered that a busload of rowdy foresters could quite easily upset the normal routine in this quiet, sedate atmosphere. However, after a quick tour of the building, some reading in the Library, catching up on our notebooks and a few moments of socializing, we hit the sack.

