"finally!"

SENIO
RS
Was it worth it? As we near the end as seniors, we are probably asking this question concerning our education here at the School of Forest Resources. This paper attempts to show that it was indeed worth it. We could have pursued other major fields of study where the percentage of graduates getting jobs in those fields is higher, but we chose to study forestry or wildlife because of our interests in these professions. Just a little reflection on what we have been through, tells us that we made the right decision.

Reviewing our curriculum brings back memories of FY 1, insect collections, summer camp, silvics papers, management plans, and much more. If you have kept a file of the courses you’ve taken, and I hope you did, take a moment to leaf through it. You will begin to realize that we were exposed to an immense amount of material. And all those assignments! This review of our curriculum should bring to us a satisfied feeling that we survived going through a rigorous and demanding four years.

Although our training was excellent, we should not assume this is where our learning ends. Life is a continual learning experience, each year acquiring additional knowledge. We should pursue all available channels in continuing our education. Once out of school, keeping up with current research in the profession can be accomplished by reading the journals, attending seminars, and going to meetings of local and national levels of organizations such as the S. A. F. and the Wildlife Society. Many employers encourage their employees to attend these sessions and some even hold their own training courses. Our ability to use the library should not be overlooked. Keeping in touch with faculty and fellow students is another way to stay in touch with the developments in our professions. I urge you to take advantage of all of the available avenues of self-improvement.

As we now actively search for employment, we should put our best foot forward. Being persistent in our search and emphasizing our excellent education should bring results. If enough letters are sent, doors knocked on, and people spoken to, we should have a good chance of finding a position where our knowledge of the profession can be fully utilized. But even if the perfect job is not secured immediately, all we have to do is to look at the distance we have gone to know in our hearts that yes, it has been worth it.

The School of Forest Resources is known nationally for its fine graduates and soon, we will be in a position to strengthen that reputation.
Forestry Seniors

LOIS ANNE AINAIRE
Bangor, Maine
Wood Technology Major
Sophomore Eagles
Xi Sigma Pi
Intramural Raquetball
Volleyball

MARK C. ALLEN
Scarborough, Maine
Forest Utilization Major
Treasurer-Alpha Gamma Rho
Forest Products Research Society

PATRICK J. AMOROSO
Malden, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Xi Sigma Pi

VINCENT ANTON
Forest Management Major

SCOTT AUSTIN
Forestry General Major

DENNIS BARKAN
Forest Management Major

JERRY F. BAUER JR.
Middlefield, Conn.
Forest Management Major
UMO Fencing Club-Captain Men’s Team, 77-78

MARK BEAUREGARD
Eddington, Maine
Forest Management Major
Forestry Club, Maine Forester
SAF, Xi Sigma Pi

MARTIN ALLEN BONORDEN
Millington, New Jersey
Forestry General Major
Xi Sigma Pi, Skiing, Camping
Intramural Sports, Dean’s Team
Pulp and Paper Scholarships

JEFFREY A. BROADHURST
Ridgewood, New Jersey
Forest Management Major
SAF, Forestry Club, Pulp and Paper Foundation, Univ. Forest Crew
Alpha Gamma Rho

BARBARA BRUSILA
Forest Management Major

ROBERT EDWIN BURKE
Woburn, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Associate Forester-Xi Sigma Pi
Worthen Forest Mgt. Award. SAF

PHILLIP BURNETT
Forestry General Major

STEPHEN NICHOLSON CAHOON
Scranton, Pennsylvania
Forest Management Major
SAF, Forestry Club
University Bands

TIMOTHY CARR
Burnt Hills, New York
Forest Management Major
SAF, Photography, Repelling
Fishing, Hunting, Backpacking
Explorer Post 38, Search and Rescue Team

JOHN ROCCO CARZO
Winchester, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Rugby Club, C.P.S.
Pres. of Tau Kappa Epsilon
Capt.-UMO Lacrosse Club

CARTER P. CATE
Forest Management Major

WILLIAM B. CROSS
Hingham, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Lambda Chi Alpha, SAF
Orono Rugby Club

ROY WHITING CROWLEY
Leominster, Mass.
Forest General Major
Concert Committee, Photographer
for the Maine Forester-1977, Darkroom Mgr.
in Stoddor Complex, Photography
Instructor for Student Union, 1978
Cover Picture for the Maine Forester

STEPHEN T. DAVIS JR.
Newport, New Hampshire
Forest Management Major

HOWARD N. DUNN
Naugatuck, Conn.
Forestry General Major
Forestry Club, Student Chapter, SAF
University Ambulance
Dorm Activities Board

TIMOTHY J. DUPONT
Orono, Maine
Forest Management Major

ROGER DZEJENGELESKI
Green Bay, Wisconsin
Forest Management Major
Ranger-Xi Sigma Pi

DAVID JOSEPH ERKER
Walpole, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Maine Outing Club-President
SAF-Student Chapter
Xi Sigma Pi, Senior Skulls
Memorial Union Programming Board
MARK GEORGE HAMMOND
Lisbon Falls, Maine
Forest Management Major
Intramural Sports X-Country, Softball, and Track; Member DAD—Soph. Year; Treasurer of Inter-University Christian Fellowship—Senior Year; Forestry Club

MARK LOUIS HAMMOND
Lisbon Falls, Maine
Forest Management Major
Intramural Sports X-Country, Softball, and Track; Member DAD—Soph. Year; Treasurer of Inter-University Christian Fellowship—Senior Year; Forestry Club

JAMES WILSON KELLY
Great Barrington, Mass.
Forest Management Major
Lacrosse Club—Pres.—SAF
Lambda Chi Alpha Alumni Chairman
Rugby, Forestry Club

DONALD B. KIDDER
Leawiston, Maine
Forest Management Major
Xi Sigma Pi, SAF
James C. Durham Forestry Scholarship

JAMES W. KNIGHT
Orono, Maine
Forest Management Major
Forestry Club, Maine Forester
Student Chapter—SAF

RALPH JAY KNOLL
West Chester, Penn.
Forest Management Major
Maine Forestry Club
Dorm Intramural Director

NANCY J. LANDERS
Montville, New Jersey
Forest General Major
Forestry Club, Xi Sigma Pi—Initiate

WILLIAM M. LANGLEY
Woonsocket, Rhode Island
Forest Management Major
Student Member—SAF

ROGER ALBERT LONEY
Pennsauken, New Jersey
Forest Utilization Major
Forest Products Research Society
Rugby Club, Intramurals

CALVIN ANDREW LUTHER
Orono, Maine
Forest Management Major
Student Chapter—SAF
Forestry Club
Lacrosse Club—President (2 yrs.)

IRENE A. MACLEOD
Orono, Maine
Forest Management Major
Forestry Club, SAF
Animal Protection Institute

JOHN MADIGAN
Forest Management Major

DAVID R. MAKOWICKI
Norwich, Conn.
Forestry/Recreation and Park Management Major
Xi Sigma Pi, Intramurals
Alpha Tau Omega, Army ROTC
20th Maine Military Honor Society
Forestry

Cardinal Puff strikes again!
BARBARA B. MASON  
New Canaan, Conn.  
Forest Management Major  
Ranger Club, Search and Rescue Team, Outdoor survival, Maine Outing Club  
Recording secretary

SUSAN LOUISE MAY  
Lexington, Mass.  
Forestry General Major  
EAC, Forestry Club  
SAF, Maine Forester

JAMES ROBERT MCDERMOTT  
Dedham, Mass.  
Forest Management Major  
UMO Hockey Club-1974, 1975, 1976

MARK DONALD MCDERMOTT  
Madawaska, Maine  
Forest Utilization Major  
Xi Sigma Pi  
Intramurals

JOHN McNULTY  
East Greenwich, R.I.  
Forest Management Major  
Forestry Club  
Xi Sigma Pi-Forester, 77-78  
Student Chapter-SAF

STEVEN JOHN MICHAUD  
Winslow, Maine  
Forest Management Major

JERRY WAYNE MOORES  
Springfield, Maine  
Forest Management Major

DANTON S. NASON  
East Millinocket, Maine  
Forestry General Major  
Forestry Club, Member of  
NRA, Marksmanship Instructor for  
National Rifle Assoc., Safe Hunter  
Instructor for Maine Dept. of  
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife,  
Student Chapter-SAF

THOMAS NELSON  
Forest Management Major

THOMAS EDWARD NISBETT  
East Millinocket, Maine  
Forest Management Major  
Delta Tau Delta-Corresponding Secy.  
20th Maine Military Honor Society-Pres.  
V. Pres.-Ranger Club

KEVIN ERIC O'BRIEN  
Lincoln, Maine  
Forest Management Major

THEODORE KARL OZELIUS  
Plymouth, Mass.  
Forest Management Major  
ROTC, Ranger Club  
UVAC, Forestry Club.  
20th Maine Military Honor Society  
Search and Rescue Team

EMILE PARADIS  
Forest Management Major

DIANE PAUL  
Forestry General Major

SCOTT H. PEASE  
Old Town, Maine  
Forestry General Major

RON PELLETIER  
Forest Management Major

HARRY DEAN POTTER  
Palermo, Maine  
Forestry Utilization Major  
Treasurer-FPRS  
Alpha Gamma Rho

JOHN RAWLEY  
Forestry General Major

MARK LOUIS RENQUIN  
Presque Isle, Maine  
Forest Management Major

CANDICE LEIGH ROGERS  
Fanwood, New Jersey  
Forestry General Major  
Resident Assistant, Forestry Club  
Chi Omega Sorority

BRIAN PATRICK ROLFE  
South Portland, Maine  
Forest Management Major  
Sigma Alpha Epsilon-Steward, Warden

ROBERT CANDAGE ROURKE  
Orono, Maine  
Wood Technology Major  
Pres. Forest Products Research Society, Pulp and Paper Foundation

LAWRENCE M. ROUSSEAU  
Plainville, Conn.  
Forestry General Major  
Student Member-SAF

DEBRA JEAN ROWAN  
East Northport, New York  
Forest Management Major  
Intramurals  
Student Member-SAF

RUSSELL F. ROY  
Glastonbury, Conn.  
Forest Management Major  
Maine Forester, Forestry Club  
SAF, Outing Club

PAUL W. RUDD  
Old Town, Maine  
Forest Management Major  
Forestry Club

ELIZABETH ANNE SAPEG  
West Hartford, Conn.  
Forestry General Major  
Xi Sigma Pi  
SAF, Volleyball  
Swimming, Snowshoeing  
CPS

THOMAS RICHARD SEAVY  
Cranford, N.J.  
Forestry General Major  
Plant and Soils Club

JEFFREY SMITH  
Forest Management Major

RICHARD SMITH JR.  
Forestry/Journalism Major

RICHARD N. SMITH  
Forest Management Major

JAMES ALDEN SPARGUE  
Bass Harbor, Maine  
Forest Management Major  
Student Chapter-SAF

CRAIG MARTIN STAVSETH  
Levittown, Penn.  
Forestry General Major

ROBERT A. STEFFEN  
Deer Park, N.Y.  
Forest Management Major  
Forestry Club  
SAF

GARY WAYNE SYLVESTER  
Detroit, Maine  
Forest Management Major  
Outing Club  
Resident Assistant  
Student Assistant at Forestry Summer Camp

LEE J. THURSTON  
Brandon, Vermont  
Forestry General Major
Wildlife Seniors

Richard B. Allen
Wildlife Ecology Major

Susan L. Allen
Oreland, Pa.
Wildlife Management Major
Maine Outing Club 74-75
Wildlife Society 74-75 Publ. Chairman
Wildlife Society 76-77 Secy.
Xi Sigma Pi

Peter A. Axelrod
Metuchen, N. J.
Wildlife General Major
Photography
Plant Taxonomy
Animal Behavior

Gordon Raymond Batcheller
East Northport, N. Y.
Wildlife Management Major
The UMO Chapter of the Wildlife Society
Treas. 76-77, Pres. 77-78
Forestry Club
Wildlife Bowl Team
Xi Sigma Pi

Nicole Rachel Berube
Dalhousie, N. B. Canada
Wildlife Management Major
Sophomore Eagles
U. V. A. C.

Diane Jean Blessington
Cranston, R. I.
Wildlife General Major
Wildlife Society
Outing Club

Laurel Althea Bray
Bangor, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
E. A. C.
Wildlife Society
Outing Club

Robert Burke, II
Wildlife Management Major

Paula Cambridge
Wildlife General Major

Constance Crittenden Cartier
Falmouth, Maine
Wildlife Ecology Major

Maria Castellone
N. Providence, R. I.
Wildlife Ecology Major

Brian Edward Cook
Massachusetts
Wildlife Ecology Major
Maine Animal Club
Intervarsity Christian Fellowship
Vice Pres.—Cabin Complex
IDB, Appalachian Mtn. Club

Bradford Dixon
Wildlife Management Major

Tom Doak
Hallowell, Maine
Forestry/Wildlife Major
Wildlife Society
Environmental Awareness Comm.,
Alternative
Wildlife Conclave

Frederic Dunlap
Wildlife General Major

James Eckler
Wildlife Management Major

Mark Francis Gorey
Hartford, Conn.
Wildlife General Major
Forestry Club
Woodsmen's Team
Outing Club

Bruce Grantham
Bangor, Maine
Wildlife Ecology Major

Michael Robin Gregory
Cherry Hill, N. J.
Wildlife Management Major
Alpha Gamma Rho, Social Chairman
Horsemans Club, Treas.
Wildlife Society

Lee F. Hammarstrom
Shrewsbury, Mass.
Wildlife Management Major
Phi Gamma Delta

Sally Louise Hobbs
Walpole, Mass.
Wildlife Management Major
Secy. Treas. Xi Sigma Pi
Student Chapter of Wildlife Society
Wildlife Society
UMO Skating Club
National Geographic Society

Charles Thomas Hulsey
Gorham, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
Student Chapter of Wildlife Society
Environmental Awareness Comm.
Secy.
Theta Chi Fraternity

Linda Gail Jones
Reading, Mass.
Wildlife Ecology Major
Admin. Asst. for Inter-Varsity
Christian Fellowship
University Volunteer Ambulance Corps
WARREN GEORGE KELL
Wayne, New Jersey
Wildlife Management Major
Wildlife Society

EDWARD KENNEDY
Wildlife Management Major

ROBERT D. KLEMM
Bloomingdale, N.J.
Wildlife Management Major
Environmental Awareness Committee
Wildlife Society

RAYMOND A. KONISKY
Wildlife Ecology Major
Senior Skulls
Phi Gamma Delta-Pres.
Honors Program

KRISTINE RUTH LANE
S. Hamilton, Mass.
Wildlife Ecology Major
Intervarsity Christian Fellowship
IDB, Wildlife Club
Dormitory President
Women's Varsity Indoor Track
Spring Track
Intramurals

KEITH LARSON
Framingham, Mass.
Wildlife Management Major
UMO Wildlife Society
Wildlife Society

STEVEN H. LAW
South Salem, N.Y.
Wildlife Management Major
Treas./UMO Student Chapter of the Wildlife Society
Chronicler of Alpha Zeta Honor Society

GARY WAYNE LEMOS
Dartmouth, Mass.
Wildlife General Major
Wildlife Society 75-78

STEVEN LEONARDI
Bradley, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
Soccer
Mountain Rescue Team
Wildlife Society
Ambulance Squad

CHRISTOPHER KEVIN LOUGHLIN
Old Town, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
UMO Chapter of the Wildlife Society
Ranger Club

RANDY MCCORMACK
Wildlife Management Major

JOHN ROY MEISTER
Old Town, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
Environmental Awareness Committee
Student Chapter of Wildlife Society

EDITH MILES
Wildlife General Major

PETER ERIC MOBERG
Northampton, Mass
Wildlife General Major
Wildlife Society
Phi Kappa Phi

PARK MCLEOD MORRISON
Old Lyme, Conn.
Wildlife General Major
Environmental Awareness Committee

DONALD H. REMICK
Syracuse, New York
Wildlife Management Major
Outing Club
Wildlife Society
Antioch (Community Leader)

GLENN MASON RICKER
Milo, Maine
Wildlife General Major

ELAINE M. ROY
Lewiston, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
Environmental Awareness Committee
Wildlife Society

SCOTT P. SCHULTZ
Rockland, Maine
Wildlife General Major
Lambda Chi Alpha (Exec. Comm.)
Freshman Football
Wildlife Society

MARK ELIHU SCOTT
Rutland, Vermont
Wildlife Management Major
Sophomore Owls
Senior Skulls
Wildlife Society
Chairman—EAC
UMO Chapter of Wildlife Society—V.P.
Maine Chapter of Wildlife Society
UMO Championship Team of Northeastern
Student Conclave

MARK R. STOWELL
Somers, Conn.
Wildlife General Major
T.K.E. Fraternity

DAVE TARDIFF
Leominster, Mass.
Wildlife Ecology Major
Wildlife Society

PETER C. TIRREL
Riverside, R.I.
Wildlife Ecology Major
Student Chapter of Wildlife Society

PHILIP J. TORSNEY
Garrett Park, Maryland
Wildlife General Major
Capt. Soccer Team
Wildlife Society—Student Chapter

GEORGE VRIST
Wildlife Ecology Major

STEVEN JOHN YOUNG
Madawaska, Maine
Wildlife Management Major
V.P. of Cabins, 76-77
Wildlife Society
Nat. Audubon Society
Nat. Wildlife Federation
Forest Engineering Seniors

Seth Abbott
Ernest Libby Carle
Princeton, Maine
Alpha Zeta, Treas.
Intervarsity Christian Fellowship
Intramural Basketball
Chamber Singers

Carl Drechsel
R. Scott Frey
Plymouth, N.H.
Outing Club
Xi Sigma Pi

Ross Gardner
West Brookfield, Mass.
Phi Kappa Phi
Alpha Zeta, Softball
Intramural Hockey

David Herrington
Mark E. Hill
Braintree, Mass.
Phi Gamma Delta
University Flying Club, V.P.

Brian J. Hockridge
Northtown, Penn.
Xi Sigma Pi
SAF
Maine Agricultural and Forest Engineering Assoc.

Robert Edward Keane, II
Old Town, Maine
Pulp and Paper
Forestry Club, Program Comm.
SAF, Student Chapter

Raymond J. Koziupa
Dwayne Labelle
Jeff Monaco
Hickory, N.C.

Scott Nelson

Ernest E. Piche, Jr.
Orono, Maine

George Prescott

Marshall Smith

Brian Robert Stetson
Nashua, N.H.
SAF

Larry Taylor

Richard F. Walker
Casco, Maine
Student Senate
IDB Complex Co-Chairman
SAF

David H. Wellman
Bangor, Maine
Co-Captain Varsity Rifle Team
SAF
Sugarloaf Volunteer Ski Patrol Senior
Outing Club—Cabin Chairman

Recreation and Park Management Seniors

Robert James Cronin
Binghamton, N.Y.

Dale Farrar
Ernest James Glynn
Danvers, Mass.
DAB-Member
Student Park & Recreation Society

James Michael Gorman
Dover, N.J.
Student Park & Recreation Society

Verena Winina James
Winthrop, Maine
Army ROTC
Phi Mu
Student Parks & Recreation Society
Treas.
Band 1974

Everett Littlefield
Denise Matyas

Stuart Wagner

Robert John Wiken
Wilton, Maine

Helen Marie Wilpers
Garrett Park, Maryland
Wildlife Society
Environmental Awareness Comm.
German Club
Parish Council Member

National Resource Management Seniors

Corrine P. Knapp
Richard A. Salmon
Joseph Loring
Steven Selin

John Steven Walls
Bar Harbor, Maine
Junior Varsity Basketball
Recipients of the Dwight B. Demeritt Award

The Dwight B. Demeritt Award honors the late Dwight B. Demeritt of Orono who was head of the Forestry Department from 1934 to 1946. This scholarship is awarded to a Senior majoring in a professional curriculum in the School of Forest Resources who in the opinion of the faculty is "academically able, has good personality and character and has good leadership qualities."

Two University of Maine at Orono students in the School of Forest Resources are the 1977-78 recipients of the Dwight B. Demeritt Award. Roger Dziengeleski of Orono, a forestry management senior, and Gordon Batcheller of East Northport, N.Y., a wildlife management senior, will share the award.

Batcheller is president of the UMO Chapter of The Wildlife Society, a member of Xi Sigma Pi, national honorary forestry society, and a member of the Maine and National Audubon Societies. He was a member of last year's championship Wildlife Bowl team and was awarded the Bangor Nature Club scholarship for special interest in conservation at the annual spring awards banquet.

Dziengeleski, formerly of Green Bay, Wisc., holds the Ranger office in Xi Sigma Pi, the national honorary forestry society. He was the recipient last spring of the James C. Durham Scholarship, established by the Maine Bureau of Forestry, to encourage students in practical forestry programs. Dziengeleski is married and has one son, Seth.

Recipient of the Robert I. Ashman Award

The Robert I. Ashman Award is presented annually to the senior in the School of Forest Resources who most nearly represents the character, judgement, scholarly attributes, and devotion to the profession of forestry and to the welfare of his students and colleagues as portrayed by Professor Robert I. Ashman.

A University of Maine at Orono School of Forest Resources senior, Charles R. Johnson of Milford, Conn., has been named the 1977-78 Robert I. Ashman Student.

Johnson majors in forest management with a minor in soils science. He has been president of the Maine Forestry Club, chairman of the Student Chapter of the Society of American Forestry, editor of the school yearbook, The Maine Forester, and a member of Xi Sigma Pi, national honorary forestry society. He has earned Xi Sigma Pi's award for the highest ranking student in his class for the past three years, and has also been the recipient of the Harold Worthen Forest Management Award and the Louis J. Freedman Forest Management Award.
GRADUATE STUDENTS

UNKNOWN

THE

Help!

PRODUCT

TEST

*
Forestry M.S. Candidates

HOWARD LEE ALLEN JR.
Orono, Maine
B.S. Forestry, Univ. of Maine 1976
Thesis: Relationship of Site Index, Growth, and Yield of Even-Aged Spruce-Fir Stands in Northern Maine to Site Factors.

MICHAEL RICHARD AMES
Cumberland Center, Maine
B.S. Forest Mgt., Univ. of Maine 1974
Fifth Year Pulp & Paper Certificate, Univ. of Maine 1977

DAN BOSS
Old Town, Maine
Univ. of West Australia, B.A., 1969
Dalhousie Univ., M.S., 1972

DAVID BROOKS
Dover-Foxcroft, Maine
Trinity College, B.A., Religion and Philosophy, 1971

ALAN LINDSEY BURNELL
Portland, Maine
Univ. of Maine 1971, B.S., Forest Management

ROBERT CADY
Old Town, Maine
Boston Univ., B.S., Business Administration, 1967
Univ. of Maine, B.S., Forest Utilization, 1975
Univ. of Maine, M.S., Wood Science, 5th Year Pulp & Paper Cert., 1977
Thesis: Lignin Based Resins for Wood Flour Molding.

FRANK J. CONLON
Barrington, R.I.
Univ. of Maine, B.S., Forest Mgt.; 1975
Thesis: Undecided

JAMES H. DiGENNARO
Cleveland, Tennessee
Univ. of Georgia, B.S., in Forestry, 1977
Thesis: Development of Yield Tables for Plantations of Red Pine and White Spruce in Maine

DAVID EDSON
Vazie, Maine
Harvard College, B.A., 1970

CHRISTIAN F. EDWARDSON
Southwest Harbor, Maine
U.M.O. B.S., Forestry, (Wood Science and Technology)
Thesis: An evaluation of some physical characteristics of structural composite panels made with Eastern spruce

LOUIS O. House
Millinocket, Maine
B.S. in Forest Management 1972, Oregon State Univ.
Candidate M.S. in Forestry, Univ. of Maine
Thesis: A Computer Simulation System under Simscript II.5

DUANE FRANCIS HUFFORD
Freehold, N.J.
B.S. Forestry and Natural Resource Management at Univ. of Maine 1977
Thesis: System Modeling for Forest Resource Management

ALAN JEFFREY KIMBALL
Higganum, Connecticut
Colby College 1967-1969. Transferred to Univ. of Maine
Univ. of Maine 1969-1972 B.S. Wildlife Management
Thesis: History and Condition of an Old-Field White Pine Stand in Central Maine

JEAN-LOUIS MORIN
Brunswick, Maine
Univ. of Maine Orono, B.S. Forest Mgt. 1976
Thesis: The Control of Spruce Budworm Spray Blocks Using Small Scale High Altitude Photography and Landsat Imagery

WILLIAM WALKER PHILLIPS
Bangor, Maine
B.S. Physics, 1969, Vanderbilt Univ.
Thesis: A Computer Mapping and Information System

JAMES F. POWERS
Brunswick, Maine
Univ. of Maine, B.S., Forest Utilization, 1976

JOHN HAROLD RIBE
Wilton, Maine
Trinity College B.A. History 1961
Univ. of Maine B.S. Forestry 1969

ELOY BARBOSA RIBEIRO
Manaus (Amazonas, Brazil), Amazonas
B.S. in Chemical Engineering, 1968
Thesis: Study on the Technical and Economic Viability of the Rational Exploration of the Timber Resources of the Amazon Region

DANIEL T. ROBERTS
Orono, Maine
Univ. of Conn., B.S., Business Admin., 1971
Univ. of Maine, B.S., Forestry, 1976

EDWIN ANTHONY ROSSO
Glenburn, Maine
B.S., Chemistry/Biology, 1976
West Chester State College

Pissodes strobi (Peck)
Wildlife M.S. Candidates

WALTER HOMERO BAZAN
Jr. Amazonas 311 — 3er piso Cajamarca, Peru
National Univ. of Trujillo, Peru
Degree equivalent to B.S. 1971
Thesis: Has not been decided yet

JAMES A. BUTTITTA
Piscataway, New Jersey
Rutgers University
1977 B.S. Natural Resource Administration
Thesis: Effects of Highway Construction Activities on the Birds and Mammals of Northern Maine

HOWARD OREN DELO
Marietta, Georgia
Univ. of Alaska
B.S. Wildlife—Fisheries, B.S. Biology, May 1972
Thesis: A Study of the Long-Term Effects of Fertilization on a Forest Area; A Quality Evaluation of Vegetation and Soils in Some Winter Deer Yards

DIANE HELEN HANKINSON
Basking Ridge, N.J.
Iowa State University, B.S. in Fisheries & Wildlife Biology, 1975

KATHERINE JOAN LITTLE
Willston, Vermont
Swarthmore College
B.A. June 1971
Thesis: Effects of Fertilization on the Caloric Value of Deer Browse and Species Composition of Vegetation

PAUL ROY JOHNSON
Greenville, Maine
Bowdoin College
A.B., June, 1968
Thesis: Socio-Economic Aspects of the Landlocked Salmon Fishery on a Maine River

JOHN THOMAS MAJOR
Elbridge, New York
St. Lawrence University
Bachelor of Science Magna Cum Laude, 1977
Thesis: Summer habitat use and movements of the marten (Martes americana) in Northern Maine as affected by commercial logging

MARY BETH PARKS
Old Town, Maine
St. Petersburg Jr. College A.A. Biology 1972
Wake Forest Univ. B.A. Biology 1974
Thesis: Physical & Behavioral Development of Captive Eastern Coyote Pups

JAMES SCOUTLZ
Northville, Michigan
Univ. of Michigan
1975 Bachelor of Science in Natural Resources
1975 Bachelor of Science in Botany
Thesis: Habitat Use of Commercially Harvested Forests in Northern Maine

CHARLES STAPLETON TODD
Richmond, Virginia
Virginia Commonwealth Univ., Bachelor of Science, 1976
Thesis: The Ecology of the Bald Eagle in Maine

JAMES DOUGLAS STEVENTON
Beaconsfield, Quebec
Univ. of New Brunswick
Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B.Sc.F.)
Thesis: Winter Habitat Use and Movements of Marten as Affected by Timber Cutting in Northern Maine
Ph.D. Degree Candidates

DJALMA MILER CHAVES
Belem, Para, Brazil
Amazon Agriculture School, B.S., 1965
Univ. of Maine, M.S., Agronomy, 1969

THOMAS F. CHRISTENSEN
Winterport, Maine
Univ. of Maine, B.S., Agricultural Engineering, 1971
Univ. of Maine, M.S., Agricultural Engineering, 1973

WAYNE NEAL DIXON
Old Town, Maine
Univ. of Maine, Orono B.S. in Biology 1973
Texas A&M Univ. M.S. in Entomology 1976
Thesis: Life Tables of the White Pine Weevil, Pissodes strobi (Peck), In Maine

CRAIG ROBERT FERRIS
Webster, New York
Cornell Univ. B.S., Wildlife, June 1972
West Virginia Univ. M.S., Wildlife, August 1974
Thesis: Effects Of Interstate 95 On Songbirds And White-Tailed Deer In Northern Maine

JAMES MICHAEL KIENZLER
Baltimore, Maryland
Univ. of Maryland, B.S., Conservation, June 1969
Univ. of West Virginia, M.S., Wildlife, Sept. 1971
Thesis: Food Chain Analysis Of An Old Meadow In South Central Maine

JAY HARVEY KRALL
Lebanon, Pennsylvania
B.S. LaFayette College 1974
M.S. Univ. of Maine 1977
Thesis: The Predation Of Litter—Dwelling Carabidae On Larvae Of The Spruce Budworm

WILLIAM DODD LILLEY
Orono, Maine
B.S. Forestry, Maine 1970
M.S. Forestry, Maine 1975

ROGER W. MONTHEY
Verona, Wisconsin
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, B.S., Wildlife Ecology, 1972
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, M.S., Water Resources Management, 1974

KENNETH J. REINECKE
Orono, Maine
Ripon College, Wisconsin, A.B., 1970
Thesis: The Role of Aquatic Invertebrates and Energy Reserves in Black Duck Reproduction

JAMES C. REA
U.M.O. M.S. Forestry 1976

JAMES KENT RINGELMAN
Redwood City, California
California State University, Fresno: B.A. Biology, 1975
South Dakota State University; M.S. Wildlife & Fisheries Sciences (Wildlife Biology), 1977
Thesis: Characteristics And Selection Of Breeding Habitats By Black Ducks In Maine

THOMAS SAVIELLO
Veazie, Maine
Univ. of Tennessee, B.S., Forestry, 1972
Univ. of Maine, M.S., Agronomy, 1974
Thesis: Soils and Topographical Factors Contributing to the Fragility of the Sugarloaf Mountain Ecosystem

MILTON DONALD SEEKINS (Bill)
Brewer, Maine
Bowdoin College B.A. (Economics) 1971
Univ. of Mass. (Amherst) M.S. (Nat. Res. Econ.) 1975
Thesis: Recreation Benefits for Users of North Maine Woods

GREG F. SEPikt
Orono, Maine
Westminster College, B.S., Biology, 1971
West Virginia Univ., M.S., Wildlife, 1975

DALE SOLOMON
Hermon, Maine
Pennsylvania State Univ., B.S., Forestry, 1961
Yale Univ., M.S., Forestry, 1962
Thesis: Individual Tree Growth and Development of Red Spruce as Related to Tree Characteristics and Competition.

EDWARD CHARLES SOUTIERE
Winookski, Vermont
B.S. in Forestry Univ. of Vermont 1970
M.S. Texas Tech. Univ. 1971

RICHARD W. TITTERINGTON
South Kingstown, Rhode Island
Univ. R. I. B.S., Resource Development, 1974
U.M.O. M.S., Wildlife Management, 1977
Thesis: Functional Response To Increasing Spruce Budworm Densities By Birds
CURRICULA

GIVE
BLOOD
5 Quarts
Forestry Curricula 1978 — A Year of Change

By

Dave Erker

The year 1978 has been a year of reflection and reorganization for the forestry curricula at UMO. Prompted by a 5-year accreditation by the SAF, rather than the usual 10-year one, the faculty and administration began talking about some of the problems which had been building up for several years as the result of small course changes and shifts in scheduling and in student interests. The SAF’s chief criticism concerned the excessive teaching load carried by our faculty. A student to faculty ratio of 20:1 was suggested, rather than the present 25:1.

Headed up and at times calmed down by Dr. Marshall Ashley, the forestry faculty began meeting in the fall of 1977 and by the end of January, a new Forest Management curriculum was approved for the fall of ’78. Input was also received from the Wood Technology, Utilization, and Wildlife faculty to ensure that students enrolled in those programs would also benefit from the proposed changes.

Some of the major changes for the fall of ’78 include two new requirements — Analytical Geometry and Calculus and Forest Planting. The Graphics and Cartography sequence will be condensed into one 3 credit course, offered both semesters. Also, the elective recommendations have been changed so that they focus on sociology and psychology and business management. In addition, the prerequisite structure has been updated and the semester sequencing of courses has been revised so that four years of study will lead to Forest Policy and Administration and Senior Seminar as a “capstone” experience.

The Forestry General curriculum has also been undergoing faculty scrutiny, but no changes will be made for the fall of ’78. There was some question at first as to whether the general program should be retained at all, but it was decided that the concept of the general program should be maintained and explored further. The problem was then to create a new structure for Forestry General, one that would strengthen the background of the students in each of its specializations. A faculty committee, headed by Dr. Tom Corcoran, is working on the new program, and is considering some new specializations, including Computer Science, Forest Biology, and Wood Technology.

The Forest Utilization curriculum, while still maintaining its emphasis on utilization and products, has also undergone considerable change as a result of its overlap with the Forest Management program. The most notable changes are the reduction of Graphics and Cartography, and the requirement of Analytical Geometry and Calculus. The changes in course sequencing also affect the Utilization program and its flow of courses. A contemplated change in the content of Bt 2 - The Plant Kingdom, designed to bring in more emphasis on tree physiology, structure, and function, is one which the Utilization faculty feel would strengthen their program greatly.

The remaining curriculum, Wood Science and Technology, came through this year of review relatively unchanged. The Graphics and Cartography condensation, which will mean one fewer credit for the other programs, will add one to the Wood Tech sequence, since at present its students are required to take only one semester of Graphics. Majors in Wood Tech will still enjoy much greater freedom in choosing electives than those in other programs, since they have 40 free hours as opposed to 16 hours. Wood Tech students also have the option of substituting approved summer employment for summer camp, an option which saves them a good deal of money but also costs them 6 credits.

All in all, a lot of changes were made in the forestry curricula this year and more are to come. Some things never change, however, and rumblings about Public Speaking, Economics, Accounting, Physics, and other infamous courses will still be heard throughout the corridors and classrooms of Nutting Hall.
The Wildlife Curricula

By

Keith Larson

Looking back on four years of study brings to mind the question: What have we accomplished? At the beginning, we all had high hopes of studying nothing but birds, fish, and mammals for the next four years. Completing those four years changed those ideas into the realization that wildlife and forestry go hand in hand.

The Wildlife Management sequence proved to be a structured set of courses designed to give us a little bit of knowledge about a wide variety of subjects. The sequence was so rigid that specialization in one aspect of wildlife was impossible. For those students that felt the need for specialization, the Wildlife General sequence was the way to go. These wildlifers have reached a high level of proficiency in a particular field of interest by choosing elective courses of a rather limited scope. For those interested in a technical training, the Wildlife Ecology sequence was of particular interest.

At times, the volume of information being thrown at us seemed incomprehensible. Was it really important to know that freshly picked slash pine cones would float in oil? Did our Popham Beach field trip at summer camp contribute to our understanding of wildlife? As difficult as it may be to believe, these little things were as much a part of the value of our schooling as was learning about the needs of the white-tailed deer.

The key to the college experience may not be what we learned it, but how we learned. Throughout our four years we have complained about all the material the professors have given us. However, to get an understanding of the material, independent research was required. Through the research, we have developed the ability to evaluate difficult topics and to digest the facts and figures in our own way.

We, the seniors, will be leaving Orono in May. Some of us will be looking for a job, while others will be continuing their education. Whatever path is chosen the four years here at the University have played a major role in shaping our outlook on wildlife and the environment. For those lucky enough to land a wildlife job, these four years have provided a solid base from which to develop. If a wildlife job is impossible to find, remember these years not for the hardships faced but for the information obtained. For both groups, the most important aspect of our four years together could well be the new friends we made, who will be a part of our lives for years to come.
This year, the second class that entered this fine school as freshmen Forest Engineers will receive that precious sheepskin and skip down the road in pursuit of their ever-present goal in life—a career in Forest Engineering. There will be 13 graduating seniors with the distinction of being recognized as both professionals in the field of forestry and in the field of engineering.

The only qualm that a Forest Engineer might have with this major is its lack of publicity. Many a conversation was interrupted by the searching question “What’s a Forest Engineer?” An attempt to answer this question totally bores the person to death and he ends up with a warm beer. So if you will bear with me for a couple of paragraphs, I will attempt to describe the background these mysterious Forest Engineers must have, to get a degree.

First off, he must have the basic forestry and engineering courses, among them are Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Calculus, Statistics, Drafting, Economics, and Computer Programming. Using these courses as building blocks, he must take engineering courses in Statics, Strength of Materials, ThermoDynamics, Fluid Mechanics, and Dynamics. As part of his forestry training, he must also take courses in Biometry, Silvics, Silviculture, Forest Management, Forest Policy, Forest Economics, Timber Harvesting, and Photogrammetry. The Forest Engineer also takes courses in the applied aspects of Forest Engineering such as Forest Roads, Forest Machinery, Soil and Water Engineering, Systems Engineering, Surveying, Operations Research, and Logging Machine Design.

Using all his skills, the Forestry Engineer should be capable in both engineering and forestry jobs. Such jobs would be equipment service and sales, equipment design, logging equipment management and planning. The forest engineer is also very capable in many aspects of forest road construction and maintenance, design of bridges, harvesting systems, soil erosion and its control, and last but not least, reforestation methods.

With any luck at all, the future employers of these so-called “Jacks of all Trades” will be anyone from private industry, to the state or federal government. This brings him up to his final bridge to cross—telling the world what a Forest Engineer is.

Well, I hope these words of wisdom have helped you reach a clearer answer to your question of what a Forest Engineer is. If it has then there will be a small quiz on _______. Oh by the way, the University of Maine at Orono Forestry Engineering curriculum has the honor of being the first accredited Forest Engineering School in the nation.
From the Sterile Walls of Bridgton to the Caves of Capricorn
(or the reverse if you were blessed with the caves first)

By
James W. Knight

Summer Camp 1977-A new era. The first step into the future following the fall of the Princeton dynasty. Yes, we were in the shadow of Sugarloaf mountain, on the banks of the Carrabassett, in the caves of Capricorn. A note to the non-summercamp reader—If you cannot understand the following then you should have been there.

With red eyes, a crook in the neck, and a slight limp (exam week can be an awful strain), I crawled into Bridgton academy with a major case of the summertime blues. The next morning my ball and chain transformed into a compass and an abney level as we were all quickly bombarded by a series of tests. But this was only temporary anguish because later that night the surrounding hardhats of the day turned into the faces of friends. And it wasn’t the beer. It was just a matter of days before this troop of foresters became a closely knit group. The weather was nice and hot so with every opportunity (including the middle of the night), we raced to Long Lake for a swim. Now I must admit that there were some assignments during these first three weeks, but they were never so time consuming as to warrant a revolt. All-nighters of a studious nature were non-existent or at least a freak occurrence.

A typical day consisted of a blind stumble to the messhall, pancakes and omelettes with lots of syrup and velveeta, a lecture by one of the Bill Lilley/ Tom Brann/ Guest Lecturer threesome, a lunch if you managed to get to breakfast on time, and then a trip into the unknown. These trips might result in a tour of a mill, a cruise of a woodlot, or even a fight with a fire. Then it was a return on the magic bus, a hearty dinner, and then free time—basketball, cards, Millers High Life, or whatever else you could dream up for recreation. And what were some of the highlights? That day surveying with Dave Tyler and Terry Keating in the rain and the mosquitoes, followed by the takeover of the Twin Bridges Tavern that night would have to be high on the list. And the next day it was Silvics with Dr. Griffin. But sensing thick heads he shortened his lecture to three hours. Who can ever forget Wayne Jackson and his cigars with epicormic branching, or Austin that infamous character that covered the walls of the dorms, or the shriek of “Tom!” that always seemed to be echoing down the halls—thank you Lois. One of the last nights in Bridgton we had a cookout-keg party down by the lake and everybody including the staff was “cookin!” I think it reflected the good feelings that we all had for the three-week experience. And then it was time to head for the mountains.
It is extremely difficult to compare the Capricorn lodge basement to a plush suite in a Holiday Inn. Therefore I think I’ll avoid a description of the caves and leave it to your imagination. Besides the living conditions, there were other important differences between this camp and Bridgton. Some of the major plus factors were, that the work was more physically oriented, the scenery was beautiful, and there was a general movement towards the drinking of wine. But unfortunately, the overall good spirits of the group was beginning to take a dive. Was it because of the caves, or could it be simply that the novelty of summer camp was wearing off? I guess the other group had a similar problem with Bridgton during their last three weeks. Anyway, amidst all this grumbling there were some definite highlights.

We began our Capricorn experience with the dynamite of Norm Smith. He almost gave us a chance to blow up a bridge but instead we built a new one. This was probably the most enjoyable exercise of the whole six week period. With the messrs. Riley, Smith, Ashley, Shuler, and Roberts directing, we all learned how to pick up rocks and throw them in a pile. On another day we felled, limbed, and skidded trees to a yard with Roger Taylor. There was also a rainy three day cruising project for each two person crew. Have you ever followed a stream boundary that is mostly underground? Try it you’ll enjoy getting lost! And finally on the second to last day Floyd Newby came up and gave us a recreation assignment that included a climb up Sugarloaf mountain. Some of the other highlights were: swimming in the icy Carrabassett, climbing different mountains in the area, the Red Stallion, wine parties in the caves, the return of the Tyler/Keating duo, Trail’s End and the public sauna, kitchen raids, non-stop TAJ MAHAL in the study bar, and homemade raisin bread. Low-lights included the flood, the bologna, and the rain.

In retrospect, I think that summer camp was a good introduction to forestry field work. But equally as important, the experience also provided us with an opportunity to get to know each other by working together in the field during the day and socializing with each other at night. It was this balance between worktime and freetime that left me with such a good overall feeling towards this whole summer camp experience.
Wildlife Summer Camp

By

Matt Schweisberg

On May 22, 1977, we began our six week tour of duty at Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, Maine. Our director, Dr. Terry May, was assisted by graduate students Barry Burgason and Doug Steventon. The first week was an undemanding one, academically speaking, so we kept ourselves occupied after dinner with softball, frisbee, tennis, and fishing. But the most stimulating experience of those first few summer evenings was discovering the excitement of Pittsfield and its "bustling" downtown district.

Out on the town.

While we grew accustomed to this new routine, we were introduced to the four ecosystems which we would study in the coming weeks. Dr. May’s classroom sessions instructing us on general ecology helped with our explorations of the coniferous forest, the old field, the flood plain, and that elusive deciduous forest. And of course, from the moment we stepped into the woods, the dinner bell never ceased for our loving insect friend, the mosquito. All will remember that pungent fragrance called eau de Old Woodsman.

One of the bright spots of the camp was the cafeteria. We all owe much thanks to our master chef, Morris. I know I will not forget that fabulous dinner of steaks, beer, and softball. Thanks Morris.

Our field trips were always interesting. We visited Reid State Park, Merrymeeting Bay, and we counted many deer on Swan Island. Other trips took us to places such as the Darling Center, Sebasticook River, and a sewage treatment plant. In Greenville we monitored the effects of the spruce budworm spraying program.

In addition, we had visits from some of UMO’s finest instructors including Dr. Knight, Dr. Coulter, Dr. Gilbert, and Chuck Nicholson. Matt Scott and Jim Sohns from the Department of Environmental Protection and Ken Stratton from the Land Use Regulation Commission also came down to speak to us at MCI. Thank you gentlemen.

As with all past wildlife summer camps, those of us who attended the 1977 session have a number of memories to keep. Let us not forget herping with Barry, the "class A" bus rides on our field trips, and that wonderful rendition of "Hello Dougy, hello Barry,..." We will always remember the "caaaaaaarnivore", The Embers, and the grouse chicks that never made it.
The University Forests currently include the Demeritt Forest in the Orono Old Town area and the Worthen Forest in LaGrange, about 20 miles north of Old Town. The Demeritt Forest is named for Dwight B. Demeritt, former Forestry School head, who was instrumental in acquiring the approximately 1700 acre forest for a School field laboratory. Also included in this Forest is an additional parcel of land in the Orono Bog, called the Hyland Tract, in honor of Prof. Emeritus Fay Hyland who used the area for many years to teach identification of the great variety of bog plants growing there. This area is included in the National Register of Natural Areas because of its many unique plants and other characteristics.

The Worthen Forest is a 250 acre forest which was a gift to the University by the late Mr. Harold Worthen of Bangor, Maine. Mr. Worthen had a strong attachment to the area and desired to have it under continual management by the Forestry School with the income to benefit Forest Resource students. Present benefits are derived through wages to students working on the area, and through an annual award to one or more recipients.

Management aims for both Forests are to maintain a good stocking of a variety of species in as healthy and desirable condition as possible. The Forests are used primarily for student instruction, research, demonstrations of various silvicultural treatments, and also for recreational activities including hiking, jogging, skiing, snowshoeing and other outdoor activities.

Class instruction uses include laboratory exercises in Forest Soils, Silvics, Silviculture, Mensuration, Entomology, Recreation, and other related programs including graduate studies. Both fouryear professional degree and two-year associate degree programs utilize the Forest for their field laboratory exercises. Several graduate study programs have been and are currently in progress. On the Demeritt Forest studies on how fertilization and environmental factors affect a spruce plantation, development and history of a mature old field white pine stand, and phases of other studies in soils, wildlife, and entomology are in progress. The Worthen Forest is involved in a study of woodcock use of commercially harvested timberland, and as a source of field data for a detailed analysis of various degrees of forest inventory.

Sawmill of the School of Forest Resources

Field trips and demonstrations to view forest management practices and harvesting techniques for small woodlots, with emphasis on safety measures, and production of lumber in the School sawmill are a continual use of the Forest. Many of these programs are sponsored by the Forestry Extension specialists as an assistance to County Agents and small forest land owners of the state.

Soil studies are aided by the use of a number of soil pits located throughout the Forest in various soil types to readily show profiles and aid in soil classification. Silvics classes are divided into small parties, each of which makes a detailed study of the ecological makeup of a ten-acre block of forest. Being a full semester project, each student spends considerable time in the forest observing and classifying plant life. With the current large classes in Forestry and Wildlife, several
hundred acres are intensively studied each year by the Silvics class. Pulpwood piles from harvesting operations are used for learning scaling techniques for short wood. Sawlog scaling is aided by sawing up several logs in the sawmill to determine actual lumber volumes in each log as compared to the estimate by scaling. Cruising exercises for forest inventory, stem analysis, and use of various foresters’ tools are other programs utilizing the Forest. Silviculture provides a chance to combine much of the information learned in previous courses and apply it in the management of a segment of forest. Each individual is assigned a small block to inventory, mark for thinning, and observe throughout the process of harvesting. The combination of each small unit into one larger block provides an excellent opportunity to view the results of applying certain silvicultural practices.

Harvesting and all other activities on the University Forests are carried on under the supervision of the Forest Superintendent and the new Forest Technician, Peter Orzech. All other employees are students working for pay during free time from classes. The current crew of about 10 students, most working only 1 or 2 half-days per week, will harvest about 500 cords of wood this season, including approximately 100 MBF of sawlogs. The work involved in harvesting and other activities provides field experience plus income to the forest workers and has been considered by some to have been one of their most valuable educational experiences while in college.

Silviculture the old way

Student worker cutting pulpwood

Peter Orzech, the new Forest Technician
My Summer at Canyonlands National Park

By

Anne Michalec

Utah is a long way from the East Coast, but it is where I ended up this past summer working as a volunteer park ranger in Canyonlands National Park. Through the Student Conservation Association, a private organization that places students in volunteer positions throughout numerous National Parks, Forests, and Monuments, I had the opportunity to gain valuable job experience along with working in one of the most unique parks in the nation.

Canyonlands National Park is in the southeastern corner of Utah at the junction of the Green and Colorado Rivers and is located in a semi-desert area commonly called the "canyon country." It is the newest park in our country (only eleven years old) and it is considered by many to be more impressive than the Grand Canyon. Its 1600 foot vertical walls border the Colorado River where erosion has molded amazing rock formations, mesas, and buttes. Most of the park is a labyrinth of deep canyons, each totally different from the other. Canyonlands attracts hikers and river-rafters, along with the 4WD-jeep drivers who enjoy crawling about on the old mining roads built for uranium mining years ago. The park is so new that it remains, thankfully, undeveloped and unknown to many people; a nice change from the overrun parks such as Yellowstone and Yosemite which are largely taken over by Winnebagos and pavement.

Although I was a volunteer, my duties were the same as the regular seasonal park rangers. These ranged from manning the information station, giving weekly campfire programs, and collecting campground fees, to back country foot and jeep patrols.

Working with the public provided a firsthand look at people's attitudes towards the environment, most of the time rewarding, many times frustrating. I thoroughly enjoyed the people who took an interest in the park, the geology, the types of plants and wildlife. Before long I was able to sense which people came to appreciate and enjoy the environment and with them I shared the special places I had discovered: the colorful box canyon in Devil's Kitchen Canyon, Indian cliff dwellings behind Woodenshoe Butte, various springs that few knew about, and dozens of other places. I was generally pleased with the level of most people's environmental awareness, but then there were the other types of visitors. As a park ranger I quickly learned how to remain calm, cool, and collected while answering their questions. No, we don't have a restaurant or a souvenir shop. No, we don't sell postcards or ice—you'll have to drive 60 miles to the nearest town.
for that. No, our campground is primitive and we have no electric outlets for your television and air conditioning. Yes, it’s always at least 100° here in the summer and no, I’m sorry, we don’t have any swimming facilities. With those facts settled and after a few complaints that the four miles of paved park road was too short, they would tour the park in 10 minutes—no joke—and maybe leave a few pieces of choice garbage behind before heading back out in search of civilization. Yea, America! (At one time a severe flashflood blocked off the entrance to the park and we rangers made great plans to take over, turn Canyonlands into a separate country, and require all who entered to have sound environmental attitudes and an appreciation for wilderness. No Winnebagos allowed.) It’s nice to dream anyway.

My weeks were never the same. Each day I had a different responsibility, but I chose to spend a good deal of time on backcountry foot and jeep patrols. Canyonlands’ visitation drops markedly in the summer due to the extreme heat, so I essentially had the backcountry to myself. Only lizards were crazy enough to be out in the desert heat with me.

I was always struck by the canyon country’s unique environment—how such a dry, harsh climate could sustain a balance of plant and animal life. Yucca, cactus, juniper, and wildflowers grew fairly abundantly on the sandy canyon floors. Wildlife appeared at night when the heat abated; driving at night my car headlights spotted fox, kangaroo rats, pocket mice, pinyon mice, ring-tailed cats, deer, an occasional bobcat, and jack rabbits galore. A variety of hawks were common along with bald and golden eagle sitings. And no, Virginia, rattlesnakes do not appear to outnumber people. I saw only one the entire summer and he suffered more heart failure than me.

Working as a volunteer was definitely worthwhile. It was a valuable learning experience observing how the Park Service operates (red tape and bureaucracy in unbelievable proportions), sharing environmental views with a part of America, and exploring an unparalleled wilderness. So, should you visit a National Park, appreciate what is there and give the park rangers a chance, maybe they’ll tell you about their special places.

Johnny, put that snake down!
Out West
By
Charles R. Johnson

Last summer’s work experience with the Forest Service took me all the way to Northern California. I started driving across the country at the end of May, sleeping in the back of my Pinto station wagon at night. Since I had never traveled further west than Ohio, the trip provided an exciting learning experience. Looking out of my window, I saw a changing panorama of people, climate, wildlife, vegetation, and topography. The high point of my trip was a three day visit to Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming.

My work with the timber crew at Mendocino National Forest, in California, started in early June. I quickly found that the working conditions in the woods were quite different from those of Maine. It was always hot and dry; the sun greeted the mountains every morning with a big blue sky. The air seemed a bit thin at first, working at elevations between 4000 and 7000 feet. Fortunately, the lack of rain accounted for a definite lack of insects. This proved to be an advantage over working in Maine.

Checking a silvicide treated tree in a thinning unit
derosa and sugar pine, douglas fir, and incense cedar.
The archaeology involved locating ancient Indian sites that are to be protected by federal law. I helped uncover arrowheads, cutting tools, and other artifacts belonging to the Pomo and Wintu Indians. High on a ridge I practiced Christmas tree culture with my crew on a large natural stand of red fir. My fire experience included red card training, fire fighting on a couple of lightning fires on my forest, and finally, a great deal of weekend duty with the tank truck crew. All in all, my training and experience proved to be very diversified and enjoyable.

Though I had to work six or seven days a week all summer, I still found plenty of time to relax and enjoy myself. The crew and I spent many a sunset playing cards and horseshoes, telling stories, and drinking Coors. I did manage to escape one weekend to see the foggy Northern California coast and the giant redwoods in the Redwood National Park. Well, September arrived quicker than I expected and it was time to head east. I’m going to miss those hot, dry mountains and the friends I made out there; maybe someday I’ll return.

Weekend duty with the tank truck crew
Maine Bald Eagle Project Enters Second Year

By

Pete Moberg

The Bald Eagle Project, currently in its second year, is a cooperative effort of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and the UMO Wildlife Department. Wildlife graduate student, Charles Todd, has the task of compiling the data being gathered to determine the status of bald eagles in Maine. Aiding Charlie during the past summer were four UMO wildlife undergraduate students—Craig Gaspard, Edie Miles, Dana Morse, and myself. Incidentally, I’m still working on the project. Craig Gaspard and Dana Morse have recently graduated in December, I will graduate in May, and Edie Miles will graduate in 1979. Our work consisted of gathering data on nesting territories and observing productive nest sites in hopes of gaining a better insight into the daily activities of Maine’s bald eagle.

The project has two aspects, one being a breeding bald eagle study, the other being a wintering bald eagle study. The breeding study begins in April when an aerial survey is made of all known nest sites. Many areas known to be frequented by eagles or thought to be good potential nesting habitat are thoroughly searched. In 1977, 117 eagle nests were surveyed by air (approximately 80 of these were eventually visited by foot), while countless other areas were searched. The results: 21 old nests were not located, 29 new nests were found, thus totaling 125 intact nests in all. The breeding census is accomplished by looking for the presence of an adult eagle in the incubating position, constituting an active nest. In 1977, there were 44 active nests with 22 of these producing 33 young, all of which have survived and fledged. Of the fledged birds, 26 were banded and marked with red tags to aid in future identification. The number of hatched birds gives evidence that production is still improving over the average of past years. One oddity encountered this past summer was a three-legged bird.

The wintering census is accomplished through aerial surveys with some ground observations. These aerial surveys began again in January, 1978, but due to the large amount of open water, it has been difficult to obtain accurate counts of wintering birds in Maine. Final results for 1978 have not yet been tabulated at the time of this writing. In 1977, 116 birds were identified from which a conservative estimate puts the actual wintering numbers at 150, for that year.

Although scheduled to end after this year, future projects stemming from Charlie Todd’s work are already in the works. While providing valuable information on Maine’s bald eagles, the project has also provided many rewarding experiences not soon to be forgotten by those who have participated over the past two years. Imagine, a three-legged eagle!
In Bradley, Maine, across the Penobscot River from Orono, there is a unique example of cooperation between private industry and the U.S. Forest Service. The 3,800 acre forest was purchased in 1950 by eleven large forest-oriented companies. The forest is leased to the U.S. Forest Service for forest management research.

The owners are represented by a committee which works with the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, working towards the orderly use of the forest. The only payment to the owners is from receipts on stumpage cut in the course of research operations. The receipts are used for the payment of all property taxes. The staff of the Orono unit is responsible for planning, establishing, and maintaining the research operations on the forest.

The topography of the forest is mild, with little variation in elevation. The forest is adjacent to Chemo Pond and its outlet, Blackman Stream, which runs along the eastern boundary. The soils vary widely from organic deposits of muck and peat, to well drained, fine sandy loam Machias soils.

Timber cutting and forest fires of the past have produced the present forest stands. Stands composed of balsam fir, red spruce, and white spruce occupy the low-lying, imperfectly drained areas. On very poorly drained areas, stands are usually composed of northern white-cedar and some black spruce. In the well-drained areas, high proportions of eastern hemlock are found along with red spruce, white spruce, and eastern white pine. Mixed stands of hardwoods and softwoods are found on the intermediate sites. Red maple and paper birch are the principal associates of the spruce, fir, and hemlock on this forest.

There are several studies occurring on the forest at the present time. Provenance studies of white pine and spruce are being carried out. This study is to determine which seed source will grow best in the general area. A strip clearcut area was established during the 1964-1965 winter, for the purpose of testing the effects of three different strip widths and also, the effects of three different slash disposal methods on the reproduction of spruce and fir.

The largest study being carried out on the forest now is a spruce-fir management study. This study is testing the effects of several different management approaches on spruce-fir stands. The study has been maintained on a continuing basis since its establishment in 1950. It is designed so that different silvicultural systems, cutting cycles, intensities of practice, and product objectives may be compared.

Some of the other projects on the forest include tests on diameter growth response to thinning, management intensity demonstrations, and a sapsucker damage study, to name a few. The results of research done on the Penobscot Experimental Forest are made available in government publications, and in professional and trade journals.